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**The NBS tables of chemical  
thermodynamic properties  
Selected values for inorganic  
and C<sub>1</sub> and C<sub>2</sub> organic substances  
in SI units**

**Donald D. Wagman, William H. Evans,  
Vivian B. Parker, Richard H. Schumm,  
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*National Bureau of Standards  
Washington, DC 20234*



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# Journal of Physical and Chemical Reference Data

David R. Lide, Jr., Editor

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David R. Lide, Jr., Editor  
*Journal of Physical and Chemical Reference Data*

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# The NBS tables of chemical thermodynamic properties

Selected values for inorganic and C<sub>1</sub> and C<sub>2</sub> organic substances in SI units

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Recommended values are provided for chemical thermodynamic properties of inorganic substances and for organic substances usually containing only one or two carbon atoms. Where available, values are given for the enthalpy of formation, Gibbs energy of formation, entropy, and heat capacity at 298.15 K (25°C), the enthalpy difference between 298.15 and 0 K and the enthalpy of formation at 0 K. All values are given in SI units and are for a standard state pressure of 100 000 pascal. This volume is a new collective edition of "Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties," which was issued serially as National Bureau of Standards Technical Notes 270-1 (1965) to 270-8 (1981). Values are given for properties of gaseous, liquid and crystalline substances, for solutions in water, and for mixed aqueous and organic solutions. Values are not given for alloys or other solid solutions, fused salts or for substances of undefined composition. Compounds of the transuranium elements are not included.

Key words: chemical thermodynamics; enthalpy; entropy; Gibbs energy; inorganic chemistry; thermochemistry; evaluated data.



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## 1. Introduction

The purpose of presenting these tables of evaluated data is to provide scientists and engineers with reliable values of chemical thermodynamic properties of the elements and their compounds from which they can calculate equilibrium constants and changes in enthalpies, entropies and heat capacities for processes. The tables contain values, where known, of the enthalpy of formation and Gibbs energy of formation, entropy and heat capacity at 298.15 K (25°C), the enthalpy difference between 298.15 K and 0 K, and the enthalpy of formation at 0 K, for inorganic substances and for organic substances containing one or two carbon atoms. In some instances such as complexes with organic ligands and metal-organic compounds, data are given for substances in which each organic ligand contains one or two carbon atoms.

No values are given in these tables for metal alloys or other solid solutions, fused salts, or for substances of undefined chemical composition. Nor are values given for the properties of compounds of the transuranic elements (Np to Lr). Values for the transuranics are being prepared for the International Atomic Energy Agency by a group with which the National Bureau of Standards (NBS) is cooperating. Values based on the work of that group and consistent with the present tables will be published later.

This volume is a new edition of NBS Technical Note 270, "Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties," [1]<sup>2</sup> which was issued in eight parts starting in 1965. The values there were in calorie units (1 calorie = 4.184 J) and for a standard state pressure of one atmosphere (101 325 Pa). Here the data are given in SI units, joules, and for a standard state pressure of 100 000 Pa, which has recently been recommended by the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry. Since publication of the last section of the Technical Note there have also been some changes and additions. These are listed in Appendices, and have been incorporated in the tables.

This volume (and NBS Technical Note 270) supersedes NBS Circular 500 [2]. The values in this volume are the result of a comprehensive evaluation of all available data as of the dates shown in the headings of the individual tables. The present tables contain a completely consistent set of values of properties. *When the value for a change in a property for a process is calculated, all data should, by preference, be taken from these tables in order to avoid inconsistencies.* The values reported in NBS Circular 500 Series I [2] should not be mixed indiscriminately with those presented here because the former differ importantly for some key compounds. These differences are due primarily to newer data and reinterpretation of older work. Nor should the present data be combined, without careful reworking, with other current tables, such as the CODATA Key Values for Thermodynamics [3], the JANAF Thermochemical Tables [4] or Thermal Constants of Substances [5]. How other tables can be used with ours is discussed in section 4.

The documentation for this work is being prepared and will be published separately. In the interim, information about particular selections may be obtained by writing to the Director, Chemical Thermodynamics Data Center, National Bureau of Standards, Washington, DC 20234.

In this introductory material, following a short historical background (sec. 2), several topics are addressed that should be of interest to the user of the tables and students of data evaluation. These include: (a) discussion of the general principles and important techniques used in the work (sec. 3), (b) discussion of expected accuracies of chemical thermodynamic data, including those calculated from these tables (sec. 4), (c) definitions, symbols, conventions, and important auxiliary data (sec. 5), (d) discussion of the problem of converting data from calorie units at 1 atmosphere to SI units (and back) and the effect of the change in the standard state pressure on  $\Delta_f G^\circ$  and  $S^\circ$  (sec. 6), and (e) guides to the use of the tables (sec. 7 and 9). Symbols used, conventions, and conversion factors are summarized in tables I through V of this introduction. Entry to the tables of selected values may be made via the table of contents, the sequence diagram (fig. 1) or the alphabetical index of the elements.

## 2. Evolution of These Tables of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties

Comprehensive thermodynamic tables are taken for granted today. They are the result of one hundred years of development in measurement and in data evaluation. In this section the growth of data evaluation activities at NBS in the area of chemical thermodynamics is described. Emphasis is on inorganic chemistry.

When physical chemistry grew into a recognized discipline its practitioners began to accumulate large quantities of information of thermodynamic importance. The need for a logical system of collecting and correlating the available data became important. Notable among early attempts are those by Berthelot [6] and the summaries for groups of compounds by Lewis and Randall [7].

The first self-consistent set of tables of enthalpies of formation and solution at 18°C and enthalpies of transition [8] was prepared by F. Russell Bichowsky, U.S. Naval Research Laboratory, for the International Critical Tables, edited by Edward W. Washburn, NBS. Bichowsky's tables listed approximately 3,700 inorganic and small organic substances and were based on some 12,000 measurements extracted from 1,113 articles. Each of these measurements was abstracted onto a 3x5 inch card; the set is the nucleus of the NBS master file of thermochemical measurements. The International Critical Tables also included a table of Gibbs energies of formation and related quantities [9], but the values were not always consistent with Bichowsky's selections.

### 2.1. Thermochemical Tables at NBS

Bichowsky's data bank was systematically updated and used in the preparation of "The Thermochemistry of the Chemical Substances" by Bichowsky and Frederick D.

<sup>2</sup>Figures in brackets indicate literature references.

Rossini [10]. That volume provided enthalpies of formation at 18°C and enthalpies of phase transition for approximately 6,000 inorganic and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> compounds. The total number of selected values was 6,600; the measurements were described and compared in the text. The data bank consisted of approximately 22,000 measurements based on 3,750 references.

Until 1940 the preparation of tables and the maintenance of the data bank were part-time activities. Then a formal program was started at NBS under the leadership of Rossini. An important decision was made that future tables should also include enthalpy differences [ $H^\circ(T) - H^\circ(0)$ ], Gibbs energies of formation, entropies and heat capacities at 25°C. Tables restricted to enthalpies of formation and transition excluded significant and useful data. When the volume "Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties," NBS Circular 500 [2], was published in 1952, each line entry in the thermochemical part on the formation properties (Series I), contained values for not only  $\Delta_f H^\circ$ , but also  $\Delta_f G^\circ$ ,  $\log K_f$ ,  $S^\circ$ , and  $C_p^\circ$  (all at 298.15 K), and  $\Delta_f H^\circ(0)$  if data were available. The phase transition properties (in Series II) were  $T$ ,  $P$ ,  $\Delta H$ ,  $\Delta S$ , and  $\Delta C_p$  for vaporization, fusion and solid-state transitions. There were now 7,000 substances covered in Series I and 3,850 in Series II (transitions). Fifteen thousand property values based on 8,500 references were reported. The data bank had expanded to 50,000 items. The tables were documented by reference citations only.

With this expansion of the tables, the user was provided with data useful for the prediction of equilibrium constants at or near 298.15 K. Also substances could be included for which there were no enthalpy measurements and values could be predicted for properties that had not been studied.

The expansion also put data evaluation on a firmer basis. Equilibrium data could be compared with calorimetric experiments. More correlations between properties and structure could be developed. Data evaluation became both more complex and more reliable.

The evaluation process used in developing all of these tables was a non-automated, sequential approach of making selections for one compound at a time. Relationships among the values for properties of compounds were built up, networks of data were examined, and the values were adjusted until an optimum set was obtained. This manual, sequential approach has dominated thermochemical data evaluation; it is still being used today. Only within the past decade has a computer-based simultaneous solution approach become important.

NBS Circular 500 was reprinted in 1961. It is still cited as a source of chemical thermodynamic data. But starting in 1965 it has gradually been replaced by NBS Technical Note 270 [1], which has the same scope as the thermochemical section (Series I) of NBS Circular 500. Technical Note 270 has been issued in eight parts over the past 16 years. It (and the present volume) list 26,000 values for the chemical thermodynamic properties of 14,300 substances, counting separately the same compound in different phases and at different concentrations. Enthalpies of formation at 298.15 K dominate with 12,800 entries, with 4,400 values for Gibbs energies and 3,600 for entropies. We estimate that 60,000

references were used in the development of the tables, and that these produced 180,000 cards in our index to thermodynamic measurements. The present volume collects all of the selections published in Technical Note 270 and presents them in SI units.

## 2.2. Other Tables

The activities described above are only one part of an expanding, worldwide effort to provide science and technology with reliable thermodynamic data. Both general and very specific tables have been produced by many authors. Herington [11] has listed many of them along with the vast number of texts in the field. Both the "Combustion Fundamentals for Waste Incineration" handbook [12] and Armstrong and Goldberg [13] have provided annotated bibliographies. Gurvich et al. [14] have commented critically on most current tables. We mention here only a few large sets of tables that are similar to ours or complement them.

The JANAF Thermochemical Tables [4] were started in 1958 to support research on rocket propellants. They were issued in loose-leaf form until 1971 when the second edition was published as part of the National Standard Reference Data System. Three supplements have since been published in the Journal of Physical and Chemical Reference Data (cited with ref. 4) and a fourth is in press. The tables list nearly 1,500 species and give  $C_p^\circ$ ,  $S^\circ$ ,  $[G - H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})]/T$ ,  $H^\circ - H^\circ(298.15)$ ,  $\Delta_f H^\circ$ ,  $\Delta_f G^\circ$ , and  $\log K_f$  for each of them over the range 0 to 6000 K (where possible). Each table is documented by a page of descriptive text, data and references. Their thermal functions have often been used in our work.

A similar table of thermal functions for minerals was published by Robie, Hemingway and Fisher [15] and is currently being expanded.

Two comprehensive sets of tables of evaluated data have been prepared and published by the Institute of High Temperatures, Academy of Science of the USSR, Moscow. The first, "Thermal Constants of Substances" [5] parallels NBS Technical Note 270 but also includes transition properties; since 1965 ten volumes have appeared. In these tables, as in NBS Technical Note 270, self-consistency has been maintained. Although there have been extensive discussions between the groups preparing tables at NBS and IHT, the different interpretations and selection of data have led to different values for many compounds. For this reason it is not advisable to use values from the two sets of tables in the same calculation. The second, "Thermodynamic Properties of Individual Substances," is a collection of evaluated thermodynamic properties as a function of temperature; it is similar to the JANAF Tables. It was first issued in 1958 [16] as "Thermodynamic Properties of the Products of Combustion," and revised in 1962 under the present title [17]. A third edition of this work is in progress; three volumes have been issued [14] and one more is expected.

During the past two decades methods for evaluating data have changed. It became practical to use digital computers to solve the large sets of linear algebraic equations which arise

in chemical thermodynamics. Computers also became essential elements in the reduction of data from experimental measurements and in the continuing activity of collecting and filing the data upon which the present tables are based. How the evaluation process itself has changed under the impact of the computer is discussed in the next section.

### 3. Evaluation of Chemical Thermodynamic Data

#### 3.1. Purpose of Data Evaluation

Often values for the properties of a substance can be determined from each of several different sets of measurements. Rarely do these values agree. The disagreement can be large. A choice must be made in establishing the "best" value to be used. This choice often can be made by a careful reexamination of the available data. Occasionally it cannot be made until further experiments are carried out.

Values for chemical thermodynamic properties data are tabulated by convention as enthalpies of formation, Gibbs energies of formation, and entropies, all for the standard state. The purpose of using this convention is to make it possible, and easy, to calculate the properties for *any* process for which reactants and products are listed in the tables, not only those processes that have been studied.

The tabulated values are chosen so that, when combined appropriately, they will reproduce the more reliable measurements. We assume that if reliable measurements can be reproduced well, the values calculated for properties for other processes will also be reliable and that, ideally, these calculated values are independent of the procedures used in the evaluation.

#### 3.2. Types of Data Used in the Evaluations

Experimental data and theoretical models of many types are used in the evaluation of chemical thermodynamic data. The principal types are:

- (a) For the determination of enthalpies of formation:
  - 1) Calorimetrically measured enthalpies of reaction, fusion, vaporization, sublimation, transition, solution, and dilution;
  - 2) Temperature variation of equilibrium constants;
  - 3) Spectroscopically determined dissociation energies;
  - 4) Calculations from Gibbs energies and entropies.
- (b) For the determination of Gibbs energies of formation:
  - 1) Vapor pressures, solubilities, chemical equilibrium constants and electromotive force data;
  - 2) Calculations from enthalpies and entropies.
- (c) For the determination of entropies:
  - 1) Heat capacities and enthalpies as a function of temperature;
  - 2) Statistical mechanical calculations using molecular structure and energy levels;

- 3) Temperature variation of equilibrium constants;
- 4) Calculations from enthalpies and Gibbs energies.

In the interpretation of various types of experiments other kinds of data can be needed: PVT data, mixing properties, phase diagrams, transition temperatures, crystal structures, densities, and critical parameters. In addition, correlations of thermodynamic properties with molecular structure and with various properties are useful in assessing the reasonableness of isolated data points.

#### 3.3. The Data Evaluation Process

There are two major stages in the process of evaluating chemical thermodynamic data. The first is an examination of each paper in order to establish what was measured, what value or values were obtained (converted to consistent units), and what the reliability of each of the values is. The second stage is a solution of the data network, either by hand or by machine. This involves the examination of the consistency of results from different studies, selection of the apparently most reliable value, and calculation of the properties that are to be tabulated. Reliability of experimental method, adequate characterization of chemicals, knowledge of the process occurring, and consistency of results are emphasized throughout.

In sections 3.4 and 3.5 below, we discuss some of the important methods for determining the tabulated properties. The subject can be divided, for this purpose, into methods for  $S^\circ$ ,  $C_p^\circ$  and  $H^\circ - H^\circ(0)$ , and methods for the formation properties,  $\Delta_f H^\circ$  and  $\Delta_f G^\circ$ . These discussions emphasize how individual measurements are treated. Then the interconnected nature of chemical thermodynamics measurements — the network of data — is discussed in sections 3.6 and 3.7. The two principal methods for solving the networks are described and contrasted. These are the non-automated sequential and the computer-aided solution of simultaneous equations.

#### 3.4. Methods Used for Calculation of Heat Capacity, Entropy, and Enthalpy

##### a. Condensed Phases

(a) *Heat capacities.* These are obtained from three types of measurements. Low-temperature heat capacities are measured directly (calorimetrically). Above 400 K,  $C_p$ 's are either measured directly or derived from enthalpy difference measurements (receiving or "drop" calorimetry). Less frequently  $C_p$  is derived from measurements on chemical reactions or physical processes as a function of temperature.

(b) *Entropies and enthalpies for condensed phases at 298.15 K.* These are obtained by numerical integration of  $C_p$  over the experimental temperature range.

$$S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) - S^\circ(T_1) = \int_{T_1}^{298.15 \text{ K}} C_p^\circ \text{dln}T + \sum \Delta_{\text{trs}} H^\circ / T_{\text{trs}}$$

and

$$H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) - H^\circ(T_1) = \int_{T_1}^{298.15 \text{ K}} C_p^\circ dT + \sum \Delta_{\text{trs}} H^\circ$$

combined with an extrapolation to  $T = 0$ . ( $T_1$  is the lowest temperature at which measurements were made, and the rightmost term in each equation covers phase transitions.)<sup>3</sup> The problems and methods are discussed in many texts, e.g. [18]. When it is advisable to reintegrate the data we usually use a cubic spline fit and extrapolate using either a  $T^3$  dependence or Debye and Einstein functions.

Complications can arise if anomalous heat effects, such as magnetic order-disorder transitions appear at very low temperatures and are not recognized or if random orientation of certain groups (such as  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  in hydrates) persists as the temperature approaches 0 K. Then an unknown "residual" or "zero point" entropy may remain in the crystal. A correction can be (and often is) made for it if there is another path for obtaining the entropy, as, for example, from the gas or from equilibrium studies. Even then the result may be only a call for new measurements.

In these calculations contributions to the entropy by nuclear spins and isotopic mixing are ignored.

#### b. Gaseous Species

For most species in the ideal gaseous state  $S^\circ(T)$ ,  $H^\circ(T)$ — $H^\circ(0)$  and  $C_p^\circ(T)$  have been calculated using statistical mechanical methods, as discussed in [19]. (In a few cases  $S^\circ$  for a gas has been obtained from that of the condensed phase and vaporization data). The statistical procedures are discussed below.

For monatomic species the electronic contributions to the partition function were obtained by summation over the electronic energy levels.

For diatomic molecules, the rotational and vibrational constants were used in a nonrigid rotator-anharmonic oscillator formulation based upon the Mayer and Mayer [20] treatment.

The calculations for polyatomic molecules were usually made only in the rigid rotator-harmonic oscillator approximation. For a few molecules for which data on anharmonic, stretching, and rotation-vibration interactions were available, the calculations were extended to include these effects.

Internal rotation contributions were approximated by the method of Pitzer and Gwinn [21].

The calculations were made for the usual isotopic composition; where data were available only for a specific isotopic species, they were corrected to the accepted isotopic mixture [22]. This occurred primarily for spectroscopic constants of molecular species. When the data were reported for specific species such as  $^1\text{H}^{35}\text{Cl}$  and  $^1\text{H}^{37}\text{Cl}$ , these data were corrected to refer to the hypothetical species, such as  $^1\text{H}^{35.454}\text{Cl}$  and used in the statistical calculations. In a few cases, calculations were also made for each isotopic species and the resulting thermal functions combined according to the mole fractions of the species; the results are the same as

those from the average calculation. Isotopic mixing contributions have been excluded from the entropy. The effects of nuclear spin have been excluded except for calculations for  $\text{H}_2$  and  $\text{D}_2$ . For them corrections were applied to the values calculated for the equilibrium ortho-para mixture to remove the standard nuclear spin contributions. This makes values for hydrogen- and deuterium-containing species compatible with those for other species in the tables.

In recent years the availability of large computers has made it possible to use very effective direct summation methods and more effective representations of energy levels. We have used such methods for a few compounds in which features are present such as multiplet ground states, low dissociation energies, or large rotational effects. For molecules for which these features are absent, these methods and the simpler approximations give results at 298.15 K agreeing within the uncertainty of the molecular data.

Values for heat capacities, entropies, and enthalpy differences are often much more accurate than are enthalpies and Gibbs energies of reaction. In the solution of measurement networks involving both  $\Delta_r H^\circ$  and  $\Delta_r G^\circ$  (see later),  $S^\circ$  and  $H^\circ - H^\circ(0)$  often are considered fixed quantities, i.e. not subject to adjustment.

### 3.5. Methods Used for Calculating Gibbs Energy of Formation and Enthalpy of Formation

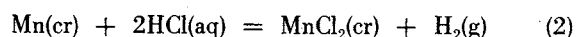
#### a. Enthalpy Changes

(a) *Direct determination of enthalpy changes.* Most standard enthalpies of formation,  $\Delta_f H^\circ$ , are derived from measured enthalpies of reaction by:

$$\Delta_r H^\circ = \sum_j n_j \Delta_f H_j^\circ - \sum_i n_i \Delta_f H_i^\circ \quad (1)$$

where  $\Delta_r H^\circ$  is the measured value, corrected to standard conditions,  $i$  and  $j$  specify reactants and products, respectively, and  $n_i$ ,  $n_j$  are the amounts of each substance in the chemical reaction.

When, for example the process



is treated by the sequential evaluation procedure (described later) the expression of equation 1 as

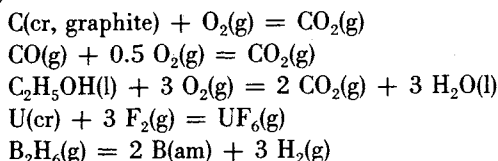
$$\Delta_r H^\circ = \Delta_f H^\circ(\text{MnCl}_2, \text{cr}) + \Delta_f H^\circ(\text{H}_2, \text{g}) - 2\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{HCl}, \text{aq}) - \Delta_f H^\circ(\text{Mn}, \text{cr})$$

allows the calculation of  $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{MnCl}_2, \text{cr})$  since both  $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{H}_2, \text{g})$  and  $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{Mn}, \text{cr})$  are zero by definition and  $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{HCl}, \text{aq})$  would have been selected in earlier evaluations.

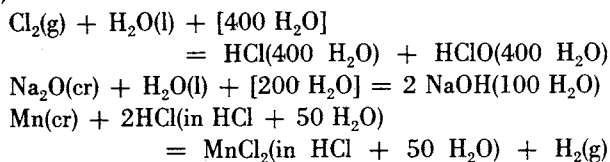
Most of the calorimetric measurements used in obtaining enthalpies of formation are of a few general types:

<sup>3</sup>Notational conventions are summarized in table I.

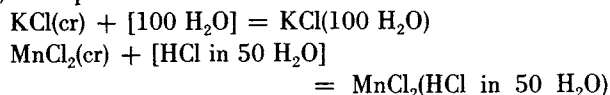
## (a) Direct chemical reactions



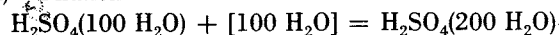
## (b) Dissolution of substance with chemical reaction



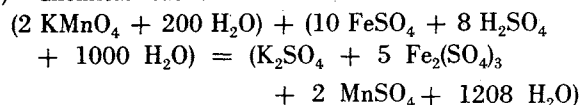
## (c) Simple dissolution of a substance



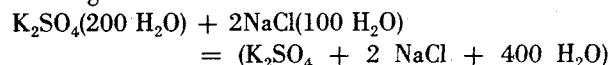
## (d) Dilution



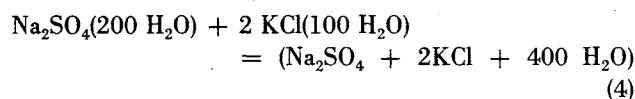
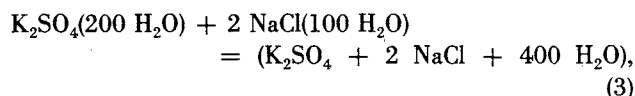
## (e) Chemical reaction in solution



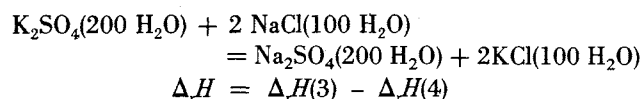
## \* (f) Mixing of solutions



In the evaluation of the data several reactions may be combined algebraically to eliminate ill-defined mixtures. Thus two reactions of type (f) can be combined to eliminate the product mixtures:



yield



Here the assumption is made that the mixtures formed in the two systems (3) and (4), consisting of  $\text{K}^+$ ,  $\text{Na}^+$ ,  $\text{Cl}^-$ , and  $\text{SO}_4^{2-}$ , are the same. (This assumption cannot be made in cases in which kinetics controls speciation in solution.)

Other types of calorimetric measurements are used in the evaluation, but less frequently. These include measurement of enthalpies of phase change - fusion, transition and vaporization - and of polymerization, hydrolysis and ionization in solution.

The reactions actually measured usually do not conform to standard conditions. Adjustments will be necessary for temperature, departure from exact stoichiometry, impurities, dilution, incomplete reaction, etc. These adjustments may or may not have been made by the author. Furthermore, it may be necessary to correct the author's values for atomic masses, physical constants, energy units, revised stoichiometry, and, on occasion, for apparent errors.

(b) *Indirect Determination of Enthalpy Changes.* Values of  $\Delta_f H^\circ$  can be derived from the temperature variation of equilibrium constants. The equilibrium properties measured may be equilibrium constants for chemical reactions, cell potentials or vapor pressures. Two methods are used: the "second law method," which does not require thermal functions involving entropy, and the "third law method" which does.

*Second law method.* An equilibrium measurement at one temperature leads to the corresponding  $\Delta_f G^\circ(T)$ . Several equilibrium measurements at more than one temperature also leads to  $\Delta_f H^\circ$  or  $\Delta_f S^\circ$ , as for example from

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(T_1) = -RT(\partial \ln K_p / \partial (1/T))_p$$

where  $T_1$  is the temperature at which the derivative is evaluated [23]. The  $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$  can be calculated if  $\Delta_f C_p$  or  $\Delta_f [H(T) - H(298.15 \text{ K})]$  is known or can be estimated. Many measurements over a large temperature range are needed for this method to be reliable. The principal advantage of this method, for simple processes such as vaporization, is that an absolute measurement of pressure is not required. By the same token the method is less sensitive to calibration errors than that described below.

*Third law method.* Given values for the function,  $[G(T) - H(298.15 \text{ K})]/T$  for each substance in a reaction,  $\Delta_f H$  is derived from each individual  $K_p$  by

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -RT \ln K_p - T \Delta_f \left[ \frac{G(T) - H(298.15 \text{ K})}{T} \right]$$

Constancy among the values derived for the  $\Delta_f H^\circ$ 's is an indication of a combination of experimental reliability and of the correctness of the term in brackets which was calculated separately. Various schemes for applying this method (and the second law method as well) implicitly weight the data points differently [24].

The third law method often is preferred. It can be used when there are too few points to permit accurate determination of a slope (needed in the second method), and can yield a precise value of  $\Delta H$  when there are many points. It does require, however, an absolute calibration of the pressure scale (and any other measures of concentration).

An agreement between the two methods is often taken as an indication of the absence of serious systematic errors.

## b. Gibbs Energy Changes

Most values of  $\Delta_f G^\circ$  are obtained from enthalpies and entropies:

$$\Delta_f G^\circ = \Delta_f H^\circ - T\Delta S^\circ$$

Some values of  $\Delta_f G^\circ$  are obtained from  $\Delta_f G^\circ$  by a method analogous to that used for enthalpies of reactions:

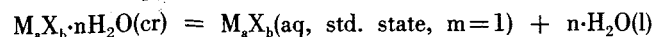
$$\Delta_f G^\circ = \sum_j \Delta_f G_j^\circ - \sum_i \Delta_f G_i^\circ$$

The most common sources of  $\Delta_f G^\circ$  are equilibrium measurements such as vapor pressures, solubility, and the equilibrium constants of chemical reactions. The basic relationships are:

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta_f G^\circ &= -RT \ln K \text{ for a chemical or physical system at} \\ &\text{equilibrium,} \\ &= -nFE^\circ \text{ for a reversible electrochemical cell [at} \\ &\text{zero current drain].} \end{aligned}$$

The symbol  $F$  is the Faraday constant,  $E^\circ$  is the standard electromotive force and  $K$  is the equilibrium constant.

The aqueous solubilities of salts are often used for obtaining  $\Delta_f G^\circ$  for the process:



for which

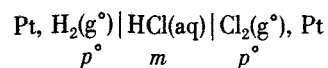
$$\begin{aligned} K(\text{solubility}) &= f(\text{activities}) \\ -\Delta_f G^\circ / RT &= \ln K = \ln[a(M_a X_b) a(H_2O)^n] \\ &= \ln[a^a b^b (m_s \gamma_\pm)^{(a+b)}] + n \ln a(H_2O) \end{aligned}$$

with

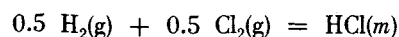
$$-\ln a(H_2O) = (a + b) m_s \phi_w / n_w$$

In these equations the activities,  $a$ , are those in the saturated solution and  $M_a X_b$  is assumed to be fully dissociated to cations and anions. Other terms are  $m_s$ , the molality of the saturated solution,  $n_w (=1000/M_w)$ , the number of moles of water associated with  $m_s$  moles of solute,  $\gamma_\pm$ , the mean ionic activity coefficient of the solute at saturation, and  $\phi_w$ , the practical osmotic coefficient of the water in the saturated solution. The derived  $\Delta_f G^\circ$  is for the process where the ionic products are in their standard states, i.e., in the hypothetical ideal solution at unit mean ionic molality and at the standard state pressure.

Standard electrode potentials in cells without liquid junction can yield the  $\Delta_f G^\circ$  of the cell reaction. For example, in the cell



this reaction occurs



and its potential is related to the Gibbs energy by

$$\Delta_f G = -nFE.$$

In this example the reaction forms HCl in a solution of HCl at molality  $m$  from the elements in their standard states. The

Gibbs energy change,  $\Delta_f G$ , is therefore the partial molar Gibbs energy of formation of HCl(m).  $\Delta_f G$  is also the chemical potential because the reaction takes place at constant pressure, and temperature.

The standard potential, however, is not measured directly but must be obtained by a series of measurements at very low concentrations, extrapolated to infinite dilution (where activities are proportional to concentrations),

$$E^\circ = \lim_{m \rightarrow 0} (E - RT \ln \alpha)$$

where  $\alpha$  represents a quotient of molalities. The extrapolation can be made with the aid of the Debye-Hückel theory (to calculate activities in very dilute solution). Alternatively,  $E^\circ$  can be obtained from measurements at higher concentrations if the activity coefficients are known for all components.

The treatment required for cells with liquid junctions is described in monographs on electrolyte solutions [25, 26]. In all work with cell potentials care must be taken to determine the conventions used by the author [27].

Phase diagrams also yield thermochemical data, both  $\Delta G$  and  $\Delta H$ . At times these data compete with other types of measurements, but often the diagrams are only suitable for showing trends. We have made extensive use of one component phase diagrams, but have used two and three component phase diagrams infrequently.

### c. Interrelationships

The  $\Delta_f H^\circ$ ,  $\Delta_f G^\circ$ , and  $S^\circ$  obtained for a substance as a result of the calculations outlined above are not independent. They are related by

$$\Delta_f G^\circ = \Delta_f H^\circ - T\Delta_f S^\circ$$

This expression has been used above to calculate values for properties that have not been measured; it is the only relationship linking the three main classes of measurements listed in section 3.2.

When data are available for all three, it is almost invariably the case that this relationship is not satisfied exactly, due to experimental error, and an adjustment must be made. That phase of data evaluation is discussed below.

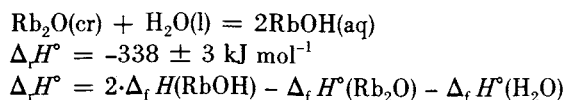
### 3.6. Structure of Chemical Thermodynamic Networks

The second stage of data evaluation in chemical thermodynamics is the intercomparison of individual measurements and the combination of them to obtain the properties that are tabulated. The tactics used are strongly influenced by the amount of data to be considered and the extent to which measurements are interconnected.

All thermochemical measurements are relative, yielding the value for a change in a property of the system as a process occurs. Each measurement can be expressed as an



algebraic difference equation involving the formation properties of the compounds:



where each  $\Delta_f H$  represents the enthalpy of formation of the substance from the elements in its formula. Similar equations relating the measured changes in Gibbs energies to Gibbs energies of formation or for entropies of reaction may also be written.

It is convenient at this point to restrict our attention to thermochemical measurements at 298.15 K. Measurements at other temperatures will be assumed to have been reduced to this reference temperature.

Two features become apparent when a large number of thermochemical measurements is examined. First, there is usually a very limited number of replicate measurements for any particular reaction, and second, there are many reactions that share the same reactants or products; that is, many reactions involve common oxidants, mineral acids, etc. This means that almost all thermochemical measurements are linked together in a mammoth network. This very large network can be treated by subdividing it and solving pieces of it in sequence.

The sequence used here follows the thermochemical "standard order of arrangement," (fig. 1). First the compounds of oxygen alone are treated, then those of hydrogen and oxygen, next the "inert gases", then the compounds of the halogens with themselves, oxygen, hydrogen and the "inert gases", and so on across the periodic table. This general plan has been modified to allow early evaluation of some common reagents and other substances that appear extensively in thermochemical

measurements. When values of the properties of the compounds of an element are set, they become fixed, auxiliary data for later evaluations. Thus, when compounds of barium (table 96) are treated, the properties of all compounds in tables 1 through 95 (oxygen through strontium) are used as auxiliary data. This assures that each table will be consistent with all others. This procedure also reduces each measurement to a difference equation involving only compounds of the element being studied.

When networks of processes involving compounds of only one element as variables i.e., processes that have been reduced as described above, are examined, several characteristics stand out. First, the results of many different types of measurements, differing in reliability, are to be combined. Different techniques and different classes of properties are involved. Second, when the measurements are reduced to mathematical form with all of the auxiliary values specified, almost all have the following simple forms:

$$\begin{aligned} Y_i + b_i &= ax \\ Y_i + b_i &= a_1x_1 - a_2x_2 \\ Y_i + b_i &= a_1x_1 \pm a_2x_2 - a_3x_3 \end{aligned}$$

with the third case being relatively uncommon. In these equations the  $Y$ 's are the observables for the processes, the  $x$ 's are the properties of the compounds, e.g.,  $\Delta_f G^\circ$ 's, the  $a$ 's are stoichiometric coefficients, and the  $b$ 's are known values for auxiliary data.

Third, a network, although containing 10 to 500 variables, is linked loosely together. Each variable appears in only a small percentage of the equations. Fourth, as described earlier, thermodynamic laws place constraints upon the solution in the form of interrelations between variables.

A small network for measurements on several barium compounds is shown in figure 2. It has been extracted from a

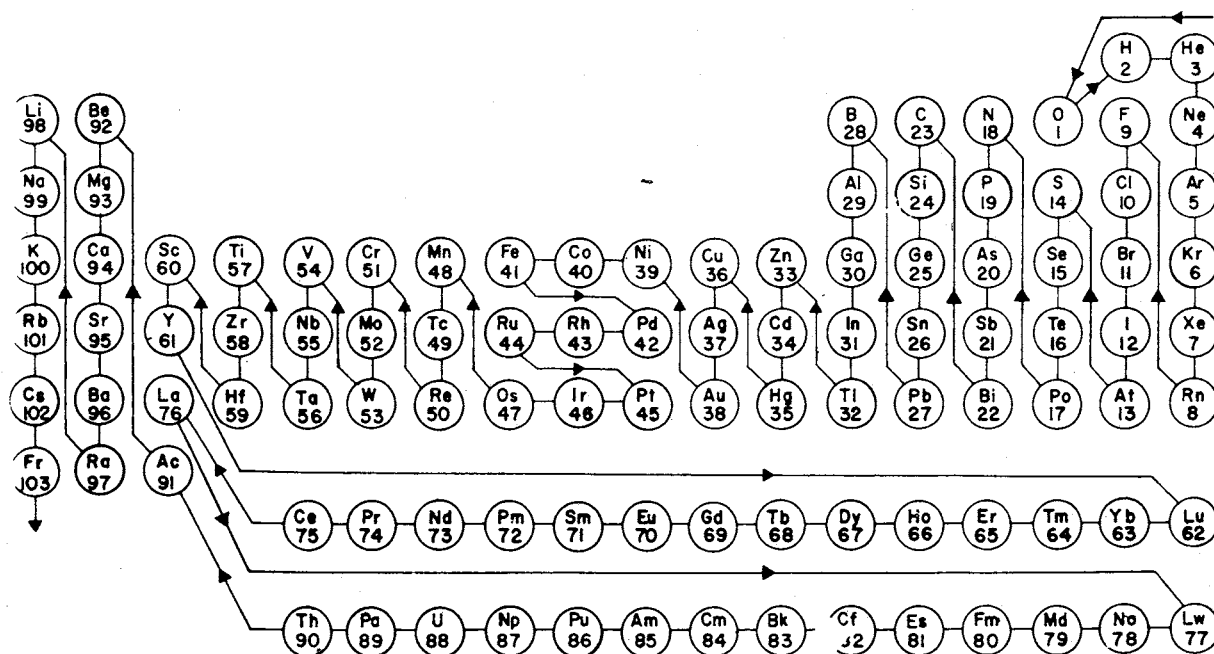


FIGURE 1. Standard order of arrangement of the elements and compounds based on the periodic classification of the elements.

much larger set. The mathematical problem is simple: solve accurately an over-determined set of linear algebraic equations.

### 3.7. Solution of Over-Determined Networks of Chemical Thermodynamic Data

As described earlier two types of methods have been used to date: a sequential procedure and a simultaneous solution of the entire network. Both are able to satisfy the following criteria for a reasonable solution for  $\Delta_f H^\circ$ ,  $\Delta_f G^\circ$ , and  $S^\circ$  of interrelated compounds:

(a) The values selected must reproduce well those measurements considered to be reliable.

(b) The values selected must be as consistent as possible with all other values in the tables and should be in reasonable accord with the properties of similar substances or with physicochemical correlations.

(c) A consistent set of auxiliary data should be used throughout the entire set of tables. These auxiliary data include both the values for physical constants and the properties of substances common in thermodynamic measurements.

If these criteria are satisfied, our presumption is that the individual values of  $\Delta_f H^\circ$ ,  $\Delta_f G^\circ$ , and  $S^\circ$  may be combined to predict the "best" values of the change in enthalpy, Gibbs energy, or entropy for any process, measured or not.

#### a. Sequential Method of Evaluation

This technique was used for evaluation of properties of compounds of almost all of the elements considered in this volume. Figure 2, a network for enthalpies of barium compounds, will be used to illustrate this method. The starting point is the element in its reference phase, Ba(cr). There are measurement pathways that lead directly to BaO(cr), BaCl<sub>2</sub>(cr), BaCl<sub>2</sub>(aq) and BaH<sub>2</sub>(cr). The enthalpies of formation of these four compounds can be calculated directly. Then three others are accessible: BaO<sub>2</sub>(cr), Ba(OH)<sub>2</sub>(cr) and Ba(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(aq). Finally, BaCO<sub>3</sub>(cr) can be treated. This is a typical sequence within the compounds of an element: first, those for which formation properties can be determined

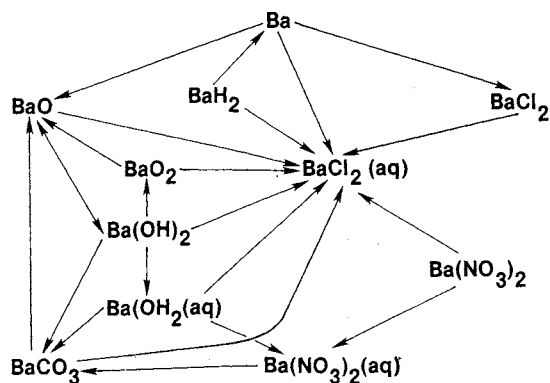


FIGURE 2. Thermochemical data network.

directly; second, those compounds directly dependent upon the first set and so on. (The sequence of evaluation among the compounds in a network does not usually follow the sequence in which the elements are treated (sec. 3.6 and fig. 1: Standard Order of Arrangement). Instead, it is controlled by the structure of the local measurement network.)

There may be, at each step in the evaluation of a network, several pathways leading to the next compound. Each such path may lead to a different result because of the effect of errors.

When such discrepancies are noted, decisions have to be made as to how to resolve them. Should a weighted average be taken? Should a measurement or even a pathway be rejected? Is it possible that the problem is not that of erroneous measurements but of a poor value selected in an earlier step or in the auxiliary data?

In such a case, the evaluator must retrace his steps, find the suspect value and modify that selection and all the subsequent values dependent upon it. Measurements that originally appeared to be reliable become suspect and are downgraded if they are highly inconsistent with values arrived at from other paths in the overdetermined set. The set of values for key compounds is built up carefully, taking care to reproduce well the measurements on which it is based. Because of these various factors, this manual sequential method is, in reality, iterative.

#### b. Computer-Assisted Simultaneous Solutions

This technique has been used in the evaluation of properties of the compounds of Li and Th, and for some of the evaluations of compounds of U, Na, K, Rb and Cs. It consists of a computer solution of the linear algebra problem posed by the thermochemical network of data. Formation properties of all the compounds in the network are determined simultaneously.

The machine procedures overcome many of the difficulties in making iterative, sequential solutions. Solutions can be repeated, with major and minor variations, to test hypotheses. Systematic analyses of the networks and statistical indications of goodness of fit are provided. Furthermore the procedures can handle large amounts of data efficiently; we have solved networks with more than 1,200 processes in the course of this work. The method does not provide the final answer; it is an aid to the data analyst who must make the final choice of the selected values.

The method now being used for solving networks is a two-stage procedure that has been designed to take into account the two features of the data emphasized by data analysts: reliability and consistency with other measurements [28]. In the first stage an unweighted least sums (linear programming) solution is made. It finds the most consistent set of measurements. The second stage is a weighted least-squares solution with the weights based on a combination of pre-assigned uncertainties and residuals from the first stage. The method gives results similar to those from the sequential method.

Several trials may be necessary because the solution of the network is the first point in the evaluation process at which a

quantitative intercomparison of measurements is made. Some earlier decisions about weighting data items may require reexamination.

The prime importance, however, of the simultaneous, computer based method is the facility it offers for the rapid incorporation of new measurements into the body of evaluated thermodynamic data. This makes it a very important aspect of modern data evaluation and is a major reason why the method has been introduced [29, 30].

## 4. Accuracy of Tabulated Data

### 4.1. Internal Consistency of the Tables.

The values tabulated for any given substance are consistent with those of all other substances in the tables so that an appropriate combination of them may be used to obtain the value for a property of a chemical reaction or physical process. The various aspects of internal consistency are specified below.

#### a. Subsidiary and Auxiliary Quantities Used

All of the values given in these tables have been calculated from data given in the original articles, using consistent values for all subsidiary and auxiliary quantities. The original data were corrected to a temperature of 298.15 K and, where possible, for differences in energy units, molecular weights, temperature scales, etc. Thus we have sought to maintain a uniform scale of energies for all substances in the tables.

#### b. Physical and Thermodynamic Relationships for the Tabulated Properties of a Substance

Three relationships hold throughout the tables.

(1) The quantities  $\Delta_f H^\circ$ ,  $\Delta_f G^\circ$ , and  $S^\circ$  at 298.15 K satisfy, within the implied uncertainty, the relation

$$\Delta_f G^\circ = \Delta_f H^\circ - T\Delta_f S^\circ$$

where  $\Delta_f S^\circ$  is to be calculated from tabulated values of  $S^\circ$  for a neutral substance and its constituent elements. See section 5.8 for the special case of aqueous ions.

In a few specific cases, the  $G$ - $H$ - $S$  relation has been relaxed as explained in the next subsection.

(2) Enthalpies satisfy the relationship:

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) &= \Delta_f H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) \\ &+ [H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) - H^\circ(0 \text{ K})] (\text{subs.}) \\ &- \sum \nu_i [H_i^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) - H_i^\circ(0 \text{ K})] (\text{el.}) \end{aligned}$$

where  $\nu_i$  is the stoichiometric coefficient for an element  $i$  in the equation for formation of the compound.

(3) A value for a thermodynamic property of an ionized substance in solution in the standard state is the sum of the values for the constituent ions.

### c. Effect of New Data on Values Selected Earlier

In an evaluation as comprehensive and lengthy as that leading to this volume, in which the elements and their compounds are treated sequentially, values previously selected are considered fixed and are then treated as auxiliary data in subsequent calculations. This maintains the internal consistency necessary to retrieve the experimental data (within the expected uncertainty) and to predict the thermochemical properties of processes not directly measured.

Newer measurements on some species have become available after their property values were fixed and used in subsequent calculations. It is not possible to incorporate all of these newer measurements into the tables without a detailed analysis of the effect of the changes on interrelated selections. Unless great care is used, relatively significant errors in the calculated values of  $\Delta_f H^\circ$ ,  $\Delta_f G^\circ$ , or  $\Delta S^\circ$  for specific processes may result from the introduction of such data. The user is advised not to make these substitutions. They can be made only after careful examination of the measurement network. As an example, when the enthalpy of formation of  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , gibbsite, was changed recently, 45 other values had to be adjusted to maintain optimum relationships.

The danger is that "improving" one value for a property of one substance may distort calculated values for chemical processes. There may be compounds of the same element or distantly related substances for which the value in question was used as an auxiliary datum. (Under very limited conditions changes can be made; see sec. 4.3.)

We have handled new data in three ways. First, in some cases changes can be and have been made where values for only a limited number of compounds were affected. Examples of these are the  $\text{ClO}_3^-$  and  $\text{BrO}_3^-$  aqueous ions, for which new values have been introduced, as well as new values for substances dependent on them. (For change of values from those published earlier see the appendices to this volume and that of NBS Technical Note 270-8.)

Second, in other cases, as for aqueous  $\text{F}^-$ ,  $\text{I}^-$  and  $\text{S}^{2-}$ , for which new data indicate significantly different values of  $\Delta_f H^\circ$  [3], such changes cannot be readily made, since these ions are "key substances" involved in many sets of reactions throughout the tables. A major revision of many values would be required. For example, many substances whose properties are determined by calorimetric reactions in which these ions form or disappear would be affected.

Although this problem is intractable, its importance to the user of these tables should not be overemphasized. Differences between values are more important than the absolute numbers. Most differences before and after a revision of the type discussed here will remain almost the same.

Third, in a limited number of cases, a partial solution has been adopted. The  $G$ - $H$ - $S$  relationship has been relaxed, so that  $T\Delta_f S^\circ[\text{cr}]$  does not equal  $\Delta_f H^\circ[\text{cr}] - \Delta_f G^\circ[\text{cr}]$  within the expected uncertainty. They are designated in the tables by the statement:

"G-H-S constraint has been relaxed; see Introduction"

These instances are limited to some of the alkali metal salts of  $I^-$ ,  $SO_4^{2-}$ ,  $HSO_4^-$ ,  $CO_3^{2-}$  and  $HCO_3^-$ . Newer "third law" evaluations of entropies for salts and for entropies of solution have led to significantly different values of the entropies of these ions from those reported in NBS Technical Note 270-3 and used throughout these tables.

For these cases, in order to retain the basic principle that the values in the tables should yield "best" values for thermodynamic processes, we have selected values of  $\Delta_f H^\circ$  and  $\Delta_f G^\circ$  for the crystalline alkali metal salts such that the "best" values of  $\Delta H^\circ$  and  $\Delta G^\circ$  for the standard solution process are maintained. On the other hand the values of  $S^\circ$  for the salts are selected from measurements independent of the solution process and are "best" values for the "thermal" entropies of the compounds. As a result, values of  $\Delta_{sol} H^\circ$  and  $\Delta_{sol} G^\circ$  for the process



calculated from tabulated values are reliable. However,  $\Delta_{sol} S^\circ$  should be calculated from

$$\Delta_{sol} S^\circ = (\Delta_{sol} G^\circ - \Delta_{sol} H^\circ)/T,$$

instead of from tabulated entropies. In contrast,  $\Delta_f S^\circ$  of the crystalline salt should be calculated from its  $S^\circ$  and those of the elements, not from  $\Delta_f G^\circ$  and  $\Delta_f H^\circ$ . The property values of the aqueous electrolyte in the standard state are not affected by these procedures; they are equal to the sum of the values of the properties of its constituent ions.

#### 4.2. Uncertainties

The uncertainty in any value in the tables depends on the inaccuracies of all the determinations in the total chain of reactions used to establish the value. Individual links in the chain may have substantially smaller inaccuracies.

"Inaccuracy" is used here in the same sense as it is applied to an individual study [31]: the estimated total likely error including contributions from both random and systematic errors. In this work we rely upon evaluation of methods and intercomparison of results from several laboratories to estimate the inaccuracy. (The terms uncertainty and inaccuracy are used interchangeably in this discussion.)

Certain rules have been followed with respect to significant figures to indicate these inaccuracies:

(a) Values are tabulated in general so that the overall uncertainty lies between 8 and 80 units of the last (right-most) digit. This overall inaccuracy is given on a scale analogous to two standard deviations for imprecision.

(b) In certain cases values are given to a sufficient number of digits so that the experimental data from which they are derived may be recovered with an accuracy equal to that of the original quantities.

The first rule means that the last digit is, for the most part, a guide to rounding after a calculation. The significant

figures shown for  $\Delta_f H^\circ$  and  $\Delta_f G^\circ$  are appropriate only for the formation process (or its reverse, decomposition to the elements).

The second rule means that the number of significant figures for any one value in the tables need not represent the absolute accuracy of that value. (The absolute inaccuracy may be greater.) This rule is applied most noticeably for solutions of definite composition in water, e.g., NaCl in 400  $H_2O$ , where extra digits make possible recovery of enthalpies of solution and dilution. All digits are to be used in this case. The inaccuracy estimate is to be based, however, on the value with the least number of significant figures among the values listed for the particular compound in the same range of dilutions.

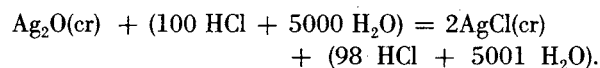
This same procedure has been used to relate hydrates to their anhydrous salts and to treat other processes determined by accurate solution calorimetry.

Similarly, values of  $\Delta_f H^\circ(0 \text{ K})$  and  $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$  may be given to different numbers of significant figures. In this instance the quantity with the lesser number of figures is used to determine the inaccuracy estimate. The larger number of figures is used for the other quantity to retain the significance of the temperature correction term based on accurate values of  $H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) - H^\circ(0 \text{ K})$ .

The cases described in the preceding paragraphs illustrate the general situation: the inaccuracy to be assigned to a value by a user of these tables depends upon the process for which a calculation is being made.

For example, the  $\Delta_f H^\circ$ 's of two related compounds often are highly correlated, e.g., a hydrate and its anhydrous salt. This is because there are only a few measurements and often only one measurement path connecting them. On such an occasion it may be better to use the inaccuracy of only one of them in a calculation.

Another example is the reaction in which there is an excess of a reactant and its concentration changes only slightly:



The effect of the dilution must be taken into account in the enthalpy of reaction, as must the disappearance of HCl, but the inaccuracy in the properties of the excess HCl solutions on both sides of the equation should be ignored.

Uncertainty limits for  $\Delta_f H^\circ$  and  $\Delta_f G^\circ$  that are calculated as the square root of the sum of the squares of the individual inaccuracies often will lead to gross overestimates of the inaccuracy of the value for the reaction.

#### 4.3. Use of Other Data with These Tables

There are two distinct cases: (1) extension of the tables by using other, non-overlapping data with those published here, and (2) replacement of data items in the tables. The problems associated with replacement are discussed in section 4.1.c. Here we give procedures for the use of thermal functions and phase transition data from other sources and for temporary

addition and replacement of property values. When used in the manner described below these new values will not destroy the consistency of the existing data.

All data that are combined with these tables must be in the same units and apply at the same standard state pressure.

#### a. Extension to Other Temperatures

For property values for a compound at other than 298.15 K use can be made of the thermal functions  $S^\circ$ ,  $C_p^\circ$ ,  $H^\circ(T) - H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ , and  $-[G^\circ(T) - H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})]/T$  for the compounds and the elements from other compilations of critically evaluated data.

If the values of  $S^\circ$  and  $C_p^\circ$  at 298.15 K and  $H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) - H^\circ(0 \text{ K})$  for all components in the formation reaction agree (within the stated uncertainty) with those in this volume, the thermal functions can be used directly to obtain values for  $\Delta_f H^\circ(T)$  and  $\Delta_f G^\circ(T)$  consistent with this volume.

If  $S^\circ$  and  $C_p^\circ$  at 298.15 K and  $H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) - H^\circ(0 \text{ K})$  at 298.15 K for a component do not agree with values tabulated here, adjustments must be made in the thermal functions to obtain a set consistent with this volume. The principle is to combine the data from this volume (at 298.15 K) with the difference in the thermal functions  $X(T) - X(298.15 \text{ K})$ , where X is  $S^\circ$  or  $H^\circ$ .

$$\begin{aligned} S^\circ(T)_{\text{NBS}} &= S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})_{\text{NBS}} + [S^\circ(T) - S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})]_{\text{TF}} \\ [H^\circ(T) - H^\circ(0 \text{ K})]_{\text{NBS}} &= [H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) - H^\circ(0 \text{ K})]_{\text{NBS}} \\ &\quad + [H^\circ(T) - H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})]_{\text{TF}} \end{aligned}$$

where TF refers to the source of the thermal functions and NBS to data compatible with or from this volume.

Substitution of these expressions into the identity

$$G = H - TS$$

leads to

$$\begin{aligned} \left[ - \left( \frac{G^\circ(T) - H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})}{T} \right) \right]_{\text{NBS}} \\ = \left[ - \left( \frac{G^\circ(T) - H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})}{T} \right) \right]_{\text{TF}} \\ + S(298.15 \text{ K})_{\text{NBS}} - S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})_{\text{TF}} \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} \left[ - \left( \frac{G^\circ(T) - H^\circ(0 \text{ K})}{T} \right) \right]_{\text{NBS}} &= \left[ - \left( \frac{G^\circ(T) - H^\circ(0 \text{ K})}{T} \right) \right]_{\text{TF}} \\ + \left[ \frac{H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) - H^\circ(0 \text{ K})}{T} - S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) \right]_{\text{TF}} \\ - \left[ \frac{H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) - H^\circ(0 \text{ K})}{T} - S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) \right]_{\text{NBS}} \end{aligned}$$

#### b. Properties at Phase Transitions

Many tables of high temperature thermal functions include phase transition data. Such phase transition properties have

been used together with thermal functions to obtain some of our values for  $\Delta_f H^\circ$ ,  $\Delta_f G^\circ$ , and  $S^\circ$  at 298.15 K. These evaluated phase transition properties, however, are not highly coupled with our selections; hence values for these properties taken from another compilation will in general be compatible with the values given here for the formation properties at 298.15 K.

#### c. Addition of Values Now Absent from These Tables

This subsection is concerned with the introduction of new, non-overlapping data. Replacement is not considered here. The principal concern is with  $\Delta_f H^\circ$ ,  $\Delta_f G^\circ$ , and  $S^\circ$ , at 298.15 K, for the addition of which specific rules are given. Values for the properties,  $C_p^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$  and  $H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) - H^\circ(0 \text{ K})$ , may be added, if missing, the only precaution to be taken being to select reliable data.

The procedure to be used in adding a value for  $\Delta_f H^\circ$ ,  $\Delta_f G^\circ$  or  $S^\circ$  is different depending upon whether the source of the data is a new set of measurements for which  $\Delta_f H^\circ$ ,  $\Delta_f G^\circ$ ,  $\Delta_f S^\circ$  or  $S^\circ$  is available, or is a value for a formation property from another compilation of critically evaluated data.

*Conversion procedure.* If the source is a measurement, the value for the property of the compound is to be calculated from that of the measurement using auxiliary data from this volume. (Entropies from low temperature calorimetric measurements or statistical calculations may be used directly - no auxiliary data are needed.) If the measurement is at a temperature different from 298.15 K the value should first be reduced to 298.15 K using thermal functions obtained according to section 4.3.a.

If the datum to be added is a value for a formation property from another compilation there are two steps to the procedure. First, select a hypothetical feasible thermochemical process in which the substance appears and calculate  $\Delta_f H$ ,  $\Delta_f G$ , or  $\Delta_f S$  using auxiliary data from the other compilation. Then recalculate the formation property from the value for this process data using auxiliary data from this volume. This procedure is essentially a translation from one set of auxiliary data to another. This does not mean, however, that the new value is a high quality evaluated datum, since the original path to the value is not known.

Processes to be given priority for use in this translation are ones that connect the substance to "key" compounds, that is to compounds that occur in many thermochemical measurements. Particularly useful are: solution of an electrolyte in water, formation of a mixed oxide from simpler ones (and analogs with silicates, oxyhalides, etc.), vaporization and double decomposition reactions. In selecting data to be converted, priority should be given to those based on experiment and high priority should be given to using entropies derived from low temperature heat capacities or statistical calculations (for gases). (Reactions involving the element itself should be avoided; reference states may differ and formation properties reflect most strongly the differences between compilations.)

There are several slightly different applications of these procedures. They depend on which data are present here and in the other source and how many items are to be added.

If no data are tabulated here, two of the three properties  $\Delta_f H^\circ$ ,  $\Delta_f G^\circ$ , and  $S^\circ$  may be added. The third is to be calculated from the other two using the relationship  $\Delta_f G^\circ = \Delta_f H^\circ - T\Delta_f S^\circ$ . If a value of one of the three properties is given here *one* new property may be introduced and then the third one calculated from the other two. *The value in the present volume should not be changed* unless the criteria in section 4.3.d are met. This general procedure assures thermodynamic consistency.

Similar procedures should be used for adding values for members of the interrelated set

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}), \Delta_f H^\circ(0 \text{ K})$$

and

$$H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) - H^\circ(0 \text{ K}).$$

#### d. Replacement of Values in These Tables with New Ones

The reader has been warned against changing values in these tables; the problems that can arise have been discussed in section 4.1.c. Nevertheless, there are conditions, stringent ones, under which a temporary replacement can be made of a value for a formation property or an entropy without upsetting the consistency of these tables.

The procedures are described below. They require a careful study of the thermochemical literature and an understanding of the possible data networks. If a major change is contemplated, the reader is advised to consult with the authors.

The substances for which changes can be considered are those whose properties are based on isolated measurements or on single measurement pathways connected at one point to a network (sec. 3.6 and 3.7). There are many such substances in these tables. They may account for over half of the values reported here. They do not, however, include the common classes of compounds: oxides, hydrides, hydroxides, halides, nitrates, sulfates, carbonates, aqueous ions and the elements. In general changes are excluded for all properties which can be determined by more than one measurement pathway. Those properties are embedded in overdetermined networks (sec. 3.6).

The procedures to be applied when considering a change are:

(a) Determine what thermochemical measurements have been made that involve the property of substance A that is to be changed.

(b) If these measurements relate the property of A to those of others via only one measurement path, then the property of A may be changed.

In applying this procedure, three points should be considered. (1) All thermochemical measurements involving the substance should be examined, not only those that could have been used in selecting the present value, since that value may have been used by us as an auxiliary datum in a subsequent evaluation. (This information is not given in this volume; it will become available in the documentation planned for these tables. In the meantime a search of the chemical thermodynamic literature will be required.)

(2) The value for the formation property should be calculated from that of a process, preferably a thermochemically measurable one, as described in section 4.3.c. (3) If  $\Delta_f H^\circ$ ,  $\Delta_f G^\circ$ , and  $S^\circ$  are all given for the substance, measurements on all of these must be considered when applying this rule. Unless one of them has been calculated from the others, it will be impractical to apply this rule. Also, thermodynamic consistency must be reestablished among the new values.

## 5. Symbols, Units, and Definitions

### 5.1. Physical States

The physical state of each substance is indicated in the tables in the column headed "State" as crystalline solid (cr), liquid (l), vitreous or glassy (vit), amorphous (am), or gaseous (g). For solutions, the physical state is that normal for the indicated solvent at 298.15 K (almost always liquid). Notations for solutions are given in section 5.8. Isomeric substances or various crystalline modifications of a given substance are designated by a number following the letter designation as cr, cr2, cr3 or g and g2. These are arbitrary designations. They do not imply an order of stability.

### 5.2. Definition of Symbols

The symbols used here follow the IUPAC recommendations [32] wherever possible. They are listed in table I. The reader is advised that there are a few ad hoc symbols, particularly for properties of solutions. They were adopted when it proved difficult to use the recommended symbolism in our automated table preparation system.

### 5.3. Unit of Energy and Fundamental Constants

All of the energy values given in these tables are expressed in terms of the joule. Values reported in the literature in other units were, during the course of the evaluation, converted to thermochemical calories and selections made. Now, for publication, these selections have been converted to joules. The conversion factors for units of molecular energy used here are given in table V at the end of the introduction. See also section 6 for information on conversions of data from calories at a pressure of one atmosphere to joules at the standard state pressure of 0.1 MPa (1 bar).

The following values of the fundamental physical constants, or combinations of them, have been used in this work and in preparing table V: These values for the constants are consistent with those recommended in the 1960's by the National Academy of Sciences-National Research Council [33].

$R$ = molar gas constant	= 8.3143(12)	$\text{J mol}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$
	= 1.98717(29)	$\text{cal}_{\text{th}} \text{mol}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$
$N_{\text{A}}$ = Avogadro number	= $6.02252(28) \times 10^{23}$	elementary entities per mole
$c$ = speed of light in vacuum	= $2.997925(3) \times 10^8$	$\text{m s}^{-1}$
$h$ = Planck constant	= $6.6256(5) \times 10^{-34}$	J s
$e$ = elementary charge	= $1.60210(7) \times 10^{-19}$	C or $\text{J V}^{-1}$
$F$ = Faraday constant = $N_{\text{A}}e$	= 96487.0(16)	$\text{C mol}^{-1}$ or $\text{J V}^{-1} \text{mol}^{-1}$
	= 23060.9(4)	$\text{cal}_{\text{th}} \text{V}^{-1} \text{mol}^{-1}$
$c_2$ = second radiation = $hc/k$ constant (where $k = R/N_{\text{A}}$ )	= 0.0143879(19)	m K
0 °C	= 273.15 K exactly	
1 $\text{cal}_{\text{th}}$	= 4.184 J exactly	
1 atm	= 0.101325 MPa exactly	

The numbers in parenthesis are the estimated error limits, based on three standard deviations. They apply to the last (right most) digit shown. (The values for  $F$ ,  $N_{\text{A}}$  and  $e$  in this set are not consistent to the last digit shown in each of their values.)

Slightly different values for the fundamental constants were recommended by CODATA in 1973 [34] on the basis of more recent measurements. These changes and those that may be made in the near future [35] have virtually no effect on the data presented here. Some of the statistically calculated entropies of gases would be affected by the fractional change in  $R$  between 1963 and 1973 ( $-1.2 \times 10^{-5}$ ). Other changes in property values due to changes in the fundamental constants are less than the implied uncertainties in the thermodynamic quantities.

#### 5.4. Atomic Masses

The molar masses listed in the tables of chemical thermodynamic properties were calculated using the relative atomic masses in table II. They are the values used in the evaluation of the data.

The molar masses are shown uniformly to four decimal places. However, some of those digits may not be significant because some atomic masses are known to fewer than four decimal places. The values for molar masses are for the usual isotopic composition.

The tabulated relative atomic masses do not match a single published atomic mass scale. Many of them are from the 1961 table [36], with a few values rounded. Those for the actinides and the alkali metals are from the 1971 table [37].

Changes that have been made in values assigned to relative atomic masses between the 1961 and the 1979 scales [38] have virtually no effect on the data presented here. In considering the effect of such changes each measurement must be considered separately. Although the amount of reaction is often determined by weighing the substance of interest, this is not always true: the enthalpy of combustion of a hydrocarbon may be based on the mass of  $\text{CO}_2$  formed and thus be independent of changes in the atomic mass of hydrogen. Also, the more interconnected the

network of data the less likely that changes in atomic masses will shift values of thermodynamic properties. Finally, the impact of a change in one value upon the others in the table must be considered.

The magnitude of possible changes can be calculated easily for a measurement. (In general, only data of the highest accuracy would be affected.) The value for the property should be multiplied by the ratio of the new to the old mass of the substance actually weighed. For a change to be considered at all it should be a sizeable fraction of the implied inaccuracy in the data. This test eliminates many potential cases.

Those chemical elements whose compounds are most likely to be affected are listed below together with the absolute and fractional changes.

#### Differences between 1979 relative atomic masses and those in table II

Element	Absolute change	Fractional change $\times 10^4$
B	0.001	0.9
Ir	0.02	1.0
Mg	-0.007	-2.9
Ni	-0.02	-3.4
Pa	0.02	0.9
S	-0.004	-1.2
Ti	-0.02	-4.2
Zn	0.01	1.5

Lithium is a special case. Lithium salts now available have had their isotopic ratios artificially changed; measurements reported in recent years must be examined carefully to determine if the amount of reaction reported depends upon the mass of a lithium compound. If so, the isotopic composition of the lithium must be taken into consideration.

The following unstable elements show equally large changes to those tabulated, but these would not affect the present tables: Bk, Cf, Cm, Es, Fm, Md, No, Pu, Am, Pm, and Tc. Smaller changes (between 1 part in  $10^5$  and 1 part in  $10^4$ ) have occurred for Ba, Br, Cd, C, H, Pb, Lu, H, K, Re, Sm, Si, Ag, and Tl. It is unlikely that any of these changes will have an impact on chemical thermodynamic data.

Continual changes in values assigned to atomic masses make it very important that experimenters report what substance was weighed. Unless such information is presented, their result may be assigned a larger inaccuracy than it may deserve.

### 5.5. Standard States: Conditions at which the Tabulated Values Apply

All values of thermodynamic properties tabulated here apply at  $T = 298.15$  K or  $T = 0$  K, as indicated, for one mole of the substance as shown by its formula, in the state of aggregation indicated, and at the standard state (indicated by the superscript  $^\circ$  on the thermodynamic property symbol). Values are frequently given for the properties of solutions of compositions other than standard. Standard states used here are defined below.

For a pure solid the standard thermodynamic properties are for the pure substance in the solid phase under a pressure of 0.1 MPa (1 bar).

For a pure liquid the standard thermodynamic properties are for the pure substance in the liquid phase under a pressure of 0.1 MPa (1 bar).

For a gaseous substance the standard thermodynamic properties are for the pure substance at a pressure of 0.1 MPa (1 bar) and in a (hypothetical) state in which it exhibits ideal gas behavior. Its heat capacity and enthalpy are those of the real gas extrapolated to zero pressure.

Standard state conventions for solution are defined in section 5.8. Various conventions that apply to the tabulated data are explained in the next few sections. All conventions and definitions of states are summarized in table III.

Slightly different values for  $S^\circ$  and  $\Delta_f G^\circ$  than those tabulated here would apply for some substances at a standard state pressure of 1 atmosphere (101 325 Pa). Usually the difference is less than the inaccuracy in the tabulated values. It does not affect changes in values of  $\Delta_f G^\circ$  and  $\Delta_f S^\circ$  for processes to any noticeable extent, except where the number of moles for gas changes during the process. The matter is discussed in section 6.

### 5.6. Reference Phases for the Elements

The reference phase for an element at any temperature is that state of aggregation selected for use as a base point in thermodynamic calculations. The reference phase at 298.15 K for each element except phosphorus has been chosen to be the phase that is thermodynamically stable at that temperature and 0.1 MPa. For phosphorus the reference phase is the crystalline white form; the more stable phases have not been well characterized thermochemically. At 0 K the reference state is the ideal gas for an element that is gaseous at 298.15 K. For an element that is solid or liquid at 298.15 K, the reference state at 0 K is the stable crystalline phase. The exceptions are white phosphorus and white tin which remain the reference phases at 0 K. The crystalline reference phases at 0 K are assumed to be perfectly ordered

and to represent the lowest energy state, unless otherwise indicated in the tables. The reference phases are indicated in the tables by the fact that the values of  $\Delta_f H^\circ$  and  $\Delta_f G^\circ$  at both temperatures are exactly zero. The term "standard reference state" is used later in the text. When applied to an element it means the reference phase at the standard state condition.

### 5.7. Conventions Regarding the Properties of Pure Substances

A tabulated value of  $\Delta_f H^\circ$  (or  $\Delta_f G^\circ$ ) represents the change in that thermodynamic quantity when one mole of the substance in its standard state is formed isothermally at the indicated temperature from the appropriate amounts of the elements, each in its standard reference state.

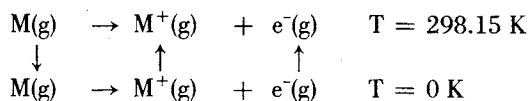
The value of  $[H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) - H^\circ(0 \text{ K})]$  represents the difference in enthalpy for the given substance between 298.15 K and 0 K. If the indicated phase at 298.15 K is the gas, the corresponding phase at 0 K is the hypothetical ideal gas; if the phase at 298.15 K is solid or liquid, the corresponding phase at 0 K is the thermodynamically stable perfectly ordered crystalline solid, unless otherwise specifically indicated. If values for allotropic forms of the same substance are given at 298.15 K, then  $H^\circ - H^\circ(0)$  is referred to each of the forms separately at 0 K and not to the more stable one. See, for example  $\text{KAlSi}_3\text{O}_6$  (sanidine and microcline).

The quantity  $S^\circ$  is the change in entropy between 0 K and 298.15 K for one mole of a substance. If the substance at 298.15 K is a crystal, its standard state at 0 K is the perfectly ordered thermodynamically stable crystal. If the substance at 298.15 K is a liquid, its standard state at 0 K is the perfectly ordered crystal of the thermodynamically stable phase. If the phase of the substance at 298.15 K is a gas, its standard state at 0 K is the hypothetical ideal gas. These distinctions preserve the conventions used for other properties, but are not numerically significant because, conventionally,  $S^\circ(0 \text{ K, cr}) = S^\circ(0 \text{ K, ideal gas}) = 0$ . Exceptions to these rules are indicated in comments in the tables.

This tabulated entropy is sometimes called the virtual or "thermal" entropy. It includes all contributions that might change in a chemical reaction in which the substance is a reactant or product: effects due to state of aggregation, electronic degeneracy and energy level spacing, molecular mixing in racemic mixtures, etc. It does not include contributions that would not change: contributions from atomic isotope mixing and nuclear spins. (See, however, sec. 3.4.b for the special case of  $\text{H}_2$  and  $\text{D}_2$ ). Where data have been available only for a particular isotope, they have been corrected when possible to the normal isotopic composition.

*Gaseous ions.* Values for the enthalpies of formation of gaseous ions are almost invariably calculated from ionization or appearance potentials that are applicable at (or have been corrected to) 0 K. The enthalpies are calculated using reactions such as





## b. Standard States

which lead to the relationships

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta_f H^\circ \text{M}^+(\text{g}, 0 \text{ K}) &= \Delta_f H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) + \Delta_f H^\circ(\text{M}, \text{g}, 0 \text{ K}) \\ \Delta_f H^\circ(\text{M}^+(\text{g}), 298.15 \text{ K}) &= \Delta_f H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) + \\ &\Delta_f [H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) - H^\circ(0)] + \Delta_f H(\text{M}, \text{g}, 298.15 \text{ K}) \end{aligned}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta_f [H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) - H^\circ(0)] &= [H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) - H^\circ(0)](\text{M}^+(\text{g})) \\ &\quad - [H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) - H^\circ(0)](\text{M}, \text{g}) \\ &\quad + [H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) - H^\circ(0)](\text{e}^-(\text{g})). \end{aligned}$$

The conventions used here are:

- (a) The electron is treated classically and is in thermal motion.

$$\begin{aligned} [H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) - H^\circ(0)](\text{e}^-(\text{g})) &= 6.197 \text{ J mol}^{-1}, \\ \Delta_f H^\circ(0) &= 0, \Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 0. \end{aligned}$$

- (b) Enthalpy differences for the molecules (here M(g) and M<sup>+</sup>(g)) are calculated statistically from energy level data.  
(c) If there is no entry in the tables for

$$[H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) - H^\circ - H^\circ(0)]$$

its enthalpy difference is assumed to be the same as that of the next lowest ion for the purpose of calculating  $\Delta_f H^\circ$ .

- (d) Sufficient digits are retained in values for  $\Delta_f H^\circ$  of ions to make it possible to retrieve an accurate value of the ionization potential.

The conventions used by other compilations can differ from these. The JANAF Thermochemical [4] Tables use conventions (1) and (2). Rosenstock et al. [39] do not include  $[H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) - H^\circ(0)](\text{e}^-(\text{g}))$ , that is, they use the "stationary electron" convention. See reference [40] for a discussion.

## 5.8. Conventions Regarding Solutions

### a. Composition

For all dissolved substances the composition of the solvent is indicated following the chemical formula of the solute. In most instances the amount (number of moles) of solvent associated with one mole of solute is stated explicitly, e.g., "in 200 H<sub>2</sub>O." In some cases the concentration of the solute cannot be specified. For aqueous solutions this is indicated in the State column by "aq" (aqueous, unspecified). For non-aqueous and mixed solutions the designation is "u" following the formula of the solvent. Such solutions may be assumed to be "dilute."

*Solvents.* The standard thermodynamic properties for the solvent, which may be a mixture, apply to the substance at unit mole fraction under a pressure of 0.1 MPa (1 bar). In the equation

$$G_1 - G_1^\circ = RT \ln a_1, \quad a_1/x_1 \rightarrow 1 \text{ as } x_1 \rightarrow 1$$

where  $G_1$  is the partial molar Gibbs energy of the solvent,  $G_1^\circ$  is its value in the standard state,  $a_1$  is the activity and  $x_1$  is the mole fraction. The standard partial molar enthalpy, heat capacity, Gibbs energy and entropy of the solvent in the standard state are the same as those of the pure material.

*Solutes, general.* The standard thermodynamic properties for solutes apply to the substances in hypothetical ideal solutions at unit mole fraction (when composition is measured on the mole fraction scale) or at unit molality. Here

$$G_2 - G_2^\circ = RT \ln a_2,$$

and either

$$a_2/x_2 \rightarrow 1 \text{ as } x_2 \rightarrow 0, \text{ or } a_2/m_2 \rightarrow 1 \text{ as } m_2 \rightarrow 0.$$

In the hypothetical ideal solution,  $a_2 = x_2$  or  $a_2 = m_2$ , depending on the composition scale. These definitions mean that the properties of solutes in their standard state are derived from the same solution used for defining the properties of the solvent. The convention that takes the pure substance as the standard state for each component of a binary solution is not used in these tables. The values tabulated for the properties of a solute in its standard state are the partial molar properties. For  $\Delta_f H^\circ$  and  $C_p^\circ$  these are the same as those of the real solution extrapolated to infinite dilution with the speciation assumed for the solute. Partial molar Gibbs energies and entropies, however, are composition dependent. Their standard values are not those of the infinitely dilute solution and change with composition scale.

Values for  $\Delta_f H$  of solutes for compositions other than the hypothetical standard state are for the apparent molar properties.

*Electrolytes.* The standard state for an electrolyte in aqueous solution is the hypothetical ideal solution at unit mean ionic molality (unit activity) containing the ions of which it is assumed to be composed at infinite dilution. This state is indicated in the State column by "ai". In previous tables it was designated as "std. state,  $m = 1$ " or, in NBS Technical Note 270-8 by "a".

Mean ionic molality is defined for the strong electrolyte  $R_a X_b$  as

$$m_{\pm} = (m_R^a \cdot m_X^b)^{1/(a+b)} = m(a^a b^b)^{1/(a+b)}$$

where  $m$ , is the molality of the neutral species  $R_a X_b$ . For many salts and for the common strong acids and bases the ions assumed to be present are those present in the infinitely

dilute solution:  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4 = 2\text{Na}^+ + \text{SO}_4^{2-}$ ,  $\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4 = 3\text{H}^+ + \text{PO}_4^{3-}$ . For others, particularly salts of intermediate ions of polybasic acids, the principal constituent ions are assumed to be the only ones present:  $\text{NaHSO}_4 \rightarrow \text{Na}^+ + \text{HSO}_4^-$ , not  $\text{Na}^+ + \text{H}^+ + \text{SO}_4^{2-}$ . Where the assumed composition may not be readily apparent, it is indicated in the description, as for  $\text{K}_2\text{HASO}_4$ : "from  $\text{HASO}_4^{2-}$ ". For weak electrolytes values are frequently given for properties in the ionized and unionized (not dissociated) standard states. For the former, the notation "ai" is used, and for the latter, "ao".

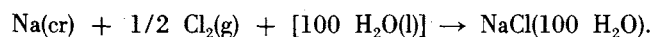
*Non-electrolytes.* For an undissociated solute in aqueous solution the standard state is the ideal solution at unit molality. This is indicated in the "State" column by the designation "ao". Previously this was designated as "undissoc., std. state,  $m = 1$ ," except in NBS Technical Note 270-8 where the present notation was used.

*Non-aqueous and mixed solutions.* The standard state for the solute may be either the ideal solution at unit mole fraction of solute or at unit molality. These standard states are designated by adding "x" or "s", respectively, to the formula of the solvent, e.g.,  $\text{I}_2(\text{CCl}_4:x)$ . This convention was used in NBS Technical Note 270-8, while in earlier parts these states were described as "std. state,  $x_2 = 1$ " or "std. state,  $m = 1$ ."

### c. Properties

The value of  $\Delta_f H^\circ$  for a solute in its standard state is equal to the apparent molar enthalpy of formation of the substance in the infinitely dilute solution, since the enthalpy of dilution of an ideal solution is zero. For an electrolyte, only the ions of which it is assumed to be composed are considered to be present in this solution. Where appropriate, corrections have been made for hydrolysis and further ionization.

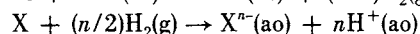
At infinite dilution the partial molar enthalpy is equal to the apparent molar quantity. At concentrations other than the infinitely dilute and the standard state the tabulated value of  $\Delta_f H$  represents the apparent enthalpy of the reaction of formation of the *real* solution from the elements comprising the solute, each in its standard state, and from the appropriate number of moles of solvent. In this representation the value of  $\Delta_f H$  for the solvent is not required. A typical formation reaction is



The experimental value for an enthalpy of dilution may be calculated as the difference between the values of  $\Delta_f H^\circ$  for the two pertinent concentrations. At finite concentrations the partial molar enthalpy of formation differs from the apparent enthalpy. In some instances the partial molar enthalpy of formation is given in the tables. In this case the concentration designation is preceded by "D", and this value cannot be combined with others to get  $\Delta_{\text{dil}} H$ .

*Ions in solution.* Values for the thermodynamic properties of both neutral electrolytes and their constituent ions are given in the tables. Those for the ions are always for the undissociated ions in the standard state, not for their

dissociation products (if any) at infinite dilution. The state designation is "ao", indicating that the property applies to the ion, not to any further ionization products. The properties are based on the convention that  $\Delta_f H^\circ$ ,  $\Delta_f G^\circ$ ,  $S^\circ$ , and  $C_p^\circ$  for  $\text{H}^+(\text{ao})$  are zero. This convention holds for the standard state pressure adopted here (0.1MPa) and also holds for the standard pressure of 1 atm. It follows that the properties of the neutral strong electrolyte in aqueous solution in the standard state are equal to the sum of these values for the appropriate number of ions assumed to constitute the molecule of the given electrolyte. The formation processes for ions in solution are defined in terms of oxidation-reduction processes, e.g.



which are easily extendable to polyatomic species. These are also the processes that are implied when a "half cell potential" is calculated from  $\Delta_f G^\circ$  for an ion. By adopting the above convention with respect to  $\text{H}^+(\text{ao})$ , it follows that for an individual ionic species the  $G-H-S$  relation becomes

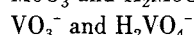
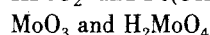
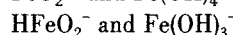
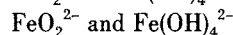
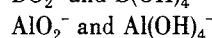
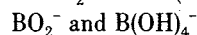
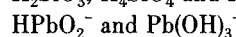
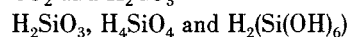
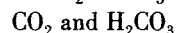
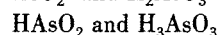
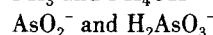
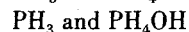
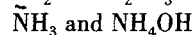
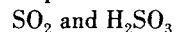
$$\Delta_f G^\circ = \Delta_f H^\circ - T(S^\circ(\text{ion}) - \Sigma S^\circ(\text{elem.}) + (n/2)S^\circ(\text{H}_2, \text{g}))$$

with  $n =$  the algebraic value of the ionic charge. The entropy of hydrogen gas changes, and the entropies of the elements may change with standard state pressure, thus affecting  $E^\circ$ . For neutral electrolytes and gaseous ions the normal consistency relation holds.

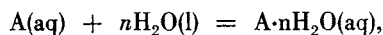
### d. Variant Formulas for the Same Aqueous Substance

Some species in aqueous solution are listed with two or more formulas that differ only by the number of molecules of water contained in them. Usually these formulas are not next to each other in the tables. Often these multiple forms are thermodynamically equivalent and are listed in these conventional forms for the convenience of the user.

Examples:



The properties of each pair are connected by the formal chemical relationship



for which

$$\Delta_f H^\circ = \Delta_f G^\circ = \Delta_f S^\circ = 0.$$

Pairs of substances in solution that differ in composition by an integral number of water molecules should always be tested against this rule. When it holds for all tabulated properties, within the implied uncertainty, no attempt should be made to calculate an enthalpy change, an equilibrium constant, or entropy change for a process containing both of them.

## 6. Conversion of Property Values from Calorie Units at One Atmosphere to Joule Units at 100 000 Pascals

The values, given in this publication were taken from a master data file developed for NBS Technical Note 270 [1]. For the data in this file the standard state pressure is one atmosphere (101 325 Pa) and the unit of energy is the thermochemical calorie (4.184 J). For this book we have changed the standard state pressure to 0.1 MPa (1 bar), recently recommended by IUPAC [32], and the energy unit to the joule. The values from the master data file have been converted as described below. This information is provided not only to make clear the correspondence between this book and NBS Technical Note 270 but also to assist the reader in making comparisons with other tables.

### 6.1. Conversion for Change in Pressure

The following expressions define the effect of pressure on the properties of all substances:

$$\begin{aligned} (\partial H/\partial p)_T &= V - T(\partial V/\partial T)_p = V(1 - \alpha T) \\ (\partial C_p/\partial p)_T &= -T(\partial^2 V/\partial T^2)_p \\ (\partial S/\partial p)_T &= -V\alpha = -(\partial V/\partial T)_p \\ (\partial G/\partial p)_T &= V \\ \alpha &= (1/V)(\partial V/\partial T)_p \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

For the small pressure change here, the pressure coefficients may be taken as constants for condensed phases. There are no cases in this book for which the pressure coefficients for condensed phases are large enough to affect the tabulated values. (Typical values of  $\alpha$  for solids are  $10^{-5}$  to  $2 \times 10^{-4} \text{K}^{-1}$  and  $V < 10^{-3} \text{m}^3 \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ .) For ideal gases,  $V = RT/p$  and  $\alpha = R/pV = 1/T$ . The pressure coefficients for gases are large enough to affect high-accuracy data. In practice the only properties tabulated here that are affected are  $S^\circ$  (for gases) and  $\Delta_f G^\circ$  for some substances.

#### a. Conversion Equations

The conversion equations used here for the change in standard state pressure are listed below together with some that apply to thermal functions. Superscript  $^\circ$  and  $*$  denote values at one bar and one atm, respectively. These equations

apply to the small change in pressure from 1 atm to 1 bar. The procedures explained below are summarized in table IV.

For all substances, exactly for ideal gases and within the limit of experimental inaccuracy for all other phases:

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta_f H^\circ(T) - \Delta_f H^*(T) &= 0 \\ [H^\circ(T) - H^\circ(T_1)] - [H^*(T) - H^*(T_1)] &= 0 \\ C_p^\circ(T) - C_p^*(T) &= 0 \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

where  $T_1$  is a reference temperature.

For condensed phases, within the limit of experimental inaccuracy:

$$\begin{aligned} S^\circ(T) - S^*(T) &= 0 \\ G^\circ(T) - G^*(T) &= 0 \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

For substances that are gaseous:

$$\begin{aligned} S^\circ(T) - S^*(T) &= R \ln p^*/p^\circ \\ &= R \ln (1.01325/1) \\ &= 0.1094 \text{ J (mol K)}^{-1} \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

For substances that are gaseous at  $T$  but may not be gaseous at  $T_1$ ,

$$\begin{aligned} -[G^\circ(T) - H^\circ(T_1)]/T + [G^*(T) - H^*(T_1)]/T \\ = R \ln p^*/p^\circ \text{ as for } S. \\ [G^\circ(T) - G^\circ(T_1)] - [G^*(T) - G^*(T_1)] \\ = -R(T - T_1) \ln p^*/p^\circ \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

where  $T > T_j \geq T_1$  and  $T_j$  is the temperature at which the function begins to apply to the ideal gas, normally the boiling point at 0.1 MPa. This last function occurs in the one tabulated as " $G$ " (quotes added here) by Barin and Knacke [41]: " $G^*$ " =  $\Delta_f H^*(298.15 \text{ K}) + G^*(T) - H^*(298.15 \text{ K})$ , and can be retrieved by taking the difference " $G(T)$ " - " $G(298.15 \text{ K})$ ".

For a process

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta_r S^\circ &= \Delta_r S^* + [R \ln (p^*/p^\circ)] \cdot \delta \\ &= \Delta_r S^* + (0.1094) \cdot \delta \text{ J mol}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1} \end{aligned} \quad (7)$$

where  $\delta$  is the net increase in moles of gas in the process. Similarly, the change in Gibbs energy in a process between the two standard state pressures is

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta_r G^\circ &= \Delta_r G^* - [RT \ln (p^*/p^\circ)] \cdot \delta \\ &= \Delta_r G^* - (0.03263) \cdot \delta \text{ kJ mol}^{-1} \text{ at } 298.15 \text{ K} \end{aligned} \quad (8)$$

This equation applies to the Gibbs energies of formation tabulated here

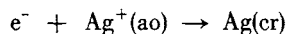
$$\Delta_r G^\circ = \Delta_r G^* - (0.03263) \cdot \delta \text{ kJ mol}^{-1} \text{ at } 298.15 \text{ K} \quad (9)$$

where  $\delta$  now is the net increase in moles of gas in the formation reaction.

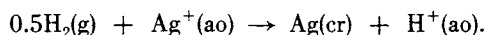
The change in cell potentials with change in standard state pressure follows from the expression for Gibbs energy changes.

$$\begin{aligned}
 E^\circ - E^* &= -(\Delta_r G^\circ - \Delta_r G^*)/nF \\
 &= [RT \ln(p^*/p^\circ)](\delta/nF) \\
 &= 0.3382(\delta/n)\text{mV at } 298.15 \text{ K.}
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{10}$$

The most important case is the electrode potential (or half cell potential) on the hydrogen electrode scale. The changes in potential with pressure for an electrode potential conventionally written as



should be calculated from the balanced reaction that includes the hydrogen electrode



Here  $\delta = -0.5$ . Three other examples show both  $\delta$  and the size of the change.

	$\delta$	$E^\circ - E^*$ mV
$\text{Cu}(\text{cr}) + 2\text{H}^+(\text{ao}) \rightarrow \text{Cu}^{2+}(\text{ao}) + \text{H}_2(\text{g})$	1	0.17
$\text{Mn}(\text{cr}) + 2\text{O}_2(\text{g}) + 0.5\text{H}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{MnO}_4^-(\text{ao})$	-2.5	-0.12
$0.5\text{N}_2(\text{g}) + 1.5\text{H}_2(\text{g}) + \text{H}^+(\text{ao}) \rightarrow \text{NH}_4^+(\text{ao})$	-2	-0.23.

#### b. Effect on Property Values for Processes

Only  $\Delta_r G^\circ$  and  $\Delta_r S^\circ$  and properties derived from them are affected. There is essentially no change for a condensed phase reaction. When the number of moles of gas changes in a process there will be an effect, which can be noticeable if the data are accurate. The cell potentials based on the examples at the end of the preceding section are a case in point. So are vapor-liquid equilibria.

But the most noticeable effect is on the boiling point,  $T_B$ , which is not tabulated here. Thermodynamically, this is taken as the temperature at which  $\Delta G^\circ = 0$ . Assuming Trouton's Rule to hold,  $\Delta_{\text{vap}}H/T^\circ = 21 \text{ cal mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$ , the change in boiling point between 101.325 kPa and 100 kPa is  $\ln(T_2/T_1) \approx -0.0013$ . This is  $\Delta T = -0.4 \text{ K}$  at 300 K and  $-4 \text{ K}$  at 3000 K. The temperature at which the vapor pressure of water is 100 kPa is  $99.6^\circ\text{C}$ . Procedures given in handbooks for the correction of boiling temperatures to standard pressure may also be applied to this problem.

It will be necessary for some time to distinguish between baric and atmospheric boiling temperatures.

## 6.2. Conversion of Values in Calories to Joules

For the energy units the defined conversion factor of 4.184 J/cal was used. Conversion equations for entropies and  $\Delta_r G^\circ$  are listed in table IV for several combinations of units and pressures.

## 6.3. Significant Figures and Rounding

The rule used here to control significant figures after conversion is an adaptation of that in section 4.4.1.1 of the American Society for Testing and Materials "Metric Practice Guide" [42]. The rule for rounding is identical to the rule in section 4.4 of the 1974 edition of the same guide [43].

### a. Rule for Significant Figures

(a) If the most significant digit in the converted quantity is less than the most significant digit in the original, one more digit is retained in the converted quantity than is present in the original. Otherwise the same number of digits is used.

(b) The number of significant digits derived above is decreased, if necessary, to allow no more than three decimal places (0.001). (Special limitation for these tables.)

For conversion from calories to joules the effect of this rule is to retain the same number of decimal places.

### b. Rounding

Write the quantity that is to be rounded in the form  $N.R \times 10^K$  where  $K$  is an integer and  $R$  is the fractional portion to be discarded in the rounding process.

If  $0.R < 0.5$ , then no change is made in  $N$

If  $0.R > 0.5$ , then one unit is added to  $N$

If  $0.R = 0.5$  exactly, then one unit is added to  $N$  if  $N$  is odd, no change is made if  $N$  is even.

The significant figure and rounding rules may increase the number of significant digits in a quantity, but only by one per cycle in a sequence of conversions, e.g. joules  $\rightarrow$  calories  $\rightarrow$  joules  $\rightarrow$  calories, etc.

## 7. Arrangement of Material in the Tables

### 7.1. Contents of a Line of Data in the Tables

There are seven columns. The first contains the formula, description (if needed), state of aggregation and molar mass of the substance. The remaining six columns contain values for the chemical thermodynamic properties of one mole of that substance, to the extent that there are reliable data.

The formula for the substance is written in the conventional manner, often in a semistructural form. Some substances are written as a combination of others, as  $\text{KCl}\cdot\text{ZnSO}_4$ ,  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4\cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and  $\text{CaCl}_2\cdot 6\text{NH}_3$ . These formulae are conventional. They do not imply anything concerning the structure of the substance.

For solutions and mixtures the state of aggregation is given by stating the number of moles of the solvent, which may itself be a mixture, associated with one mole of the substance, as "KCNS in 3000  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ "

<sup>4</sup>We are indebted to a reviewer of this paper for the discussion of the use of Trouton's Rule to estimate changes in  $T_B$ .

## 7.2. Position of a Substance in the Tables

Each chemical formula has a unique location in the tables. Its position is defined by the algorithm given below in detail. Briefly, a substance will be found in the table for the element contained in it that has the highest number in the "Standard Order of Arrangement", figure 1. The same principle of latest position (highest sequence number) holds within a table: Oxides precede hydrides which precede hydroxides which precede fluorides and so on.

This arrangement is used in NBS Technical Note 270 [1], NBS Circular 500 [2] and Bichowsky and Rossini's tables [10]. It is also used in the Bulletin of Chemical Thermodynamics [44] and by the Thermodynamics Research Center, Texas A & M University. It was adopted by the American Petroleum Institute Project 44 and by the National Research Council Office of Critical Tables for its "Consolidated Index to Selected Property Values [45]." A similar arrangement has been adopted by the U.S.S.R. State Service for Standard and Reference Data.

In this system the elements in the long form of the periodic table are assigned consecutive numbers starting with oxygen (1), hydrogen (2), the "inert" gases (3-8) and then proceeding by groups from right to left across the table. These "sequence numbers" are displayed in figure 1. An alphabetical list of elements showing these sequence numbers is given at the end of the volume.

Tables of selected values are also numbered using this system. That is, the table number of first appearance of an element is the sequence number of that element.

## 7.3. Rules for Locating a Compound in the Tables

### a. Table in which a Substance Appears

A substance is listed in the table of that constituent element which has the highest sequence number. That is, NaCl is listed in table 99 (Na) not table 10 (Cl).

A table for a particular element contains compounds between that element and elements having lower sequence numbers. That is, table 99 for sodium contains compounds from Na, Na<sup>+</sup>, NaO to NaLiClH, but not CsNaClH.

### b. Ordering within a Table

Within a table the substances are arranged primarily by the principle of latest position by considering the sequence numbers of the other elements in each compound. Example: Na, NaO, NaH, NaOH, NaI, NaIO<sub>3</sub>, Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, NaHSO<sub>4</sub>, NaN<sub>3</sub>, NaI·4.5NH<sub>3</sub>, NaHCO<sub>3</sub>. This arrangement is independent of the way the formulae are written.

There are a few exceptions. First, hydrates are listed immediately after solutions of their anhydrous salts. Second, dimers, etc., may be near their monomers. Third, the table of organic compounds (number 23) is subdivided first by number of carbon atoms and then each part is arranged using the standard order. That is, there is a sub-table of C<sub>1</sub> compounds, then one of C<sub>2</sub> compounds.

### c. Identical Sequence Numbers

Two compounds having the same set of sequence numbers are ordered by (1) writing their elements in order by sequence number high to low, left to right, and then (2) putting first that compound with the first lower number of atoms (reading from left to right). Example: Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>, Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>. Sets of entries for isomers are kept separate and are ordered arbitrarily. Ions follow neutral species, with positive ions before negative ions.

### d. Multiple Entries for a Substance

The sequence is determined by the state of aggregation:

crystal  
amorphous  
liquid  
vitreous (glassy)  
gas  
aqueous, standard state  
aqueous solutions of uncertain concentration  
aqueous solutions of known concentrations, the more concentrated first  
solutions in aqueous solutions containing acids, bases and salts as part of the solvent  
solutions in solvents other than water and in mixtures of water and other solvents

This detailed ordering may be modified to simplify a particular case, but no substance is moved far from the position indicated by these ordering rules.

## 8. Chronology, Sources of Data, and Documentation

### 8.1. Chronology

The tables in this book have been prepared over a period of eighteen years. The year during which each table was completed is shown in the table heading. The reader should assume that only measurements published before the year shown have been used, although there have been some adjustments using newer data. Also, we have on occasion had access to data prior to publication.

### 8.2. Sources of Data

The data used in the evaluations have been obtained from many sources:

(a) Original research papers published in archival journals. Both journals and pertinent sections of Chemical Abstracts have been searched. Data have been extracted from the articles for all of the types of measurements listed in section 3.2. Not only obvious thermodynamic measurements but also physical property determinations made in the course

of synthetic and analytical work are collected and used. This search and abstracting system is supplemented by examination of references in articles and research reports. An index to the material abstracted is published each year in the Bulletin of Chemical Thermodynamics [44].

(b) Private communications from research workers in chemical thermodynamics, and allied fields.

(c) Material prepared by other data evaluators. An adequate critical evaluation made elsewhere for a class of data needed for our work is often used unless it has been superseded by new data. Occasionally it has been necessary to adjust these evaluated data to the energy and atomic mass scales used here, and to change the auxiliary thermochemical data used with them.

A few of the thermodynamic data sources used extensively in preparing this work are the JANAF Thermochemical Tables [4], tables of thermodynamic properties of the elements and alloys by Hultgren and coworkers [46, 47], the works of Kelley [48, 49], and of Kelley and King [50], and the tables of thermodynamic properties produced at the Institute for High Temperatures, Academy of Sciences of the USSR, Moscow [14, 17].

The reader should assume that versions of these tables used by us were those available at the dates of preparation shown in our tables. Both the JANAF group and Hultgren and coworkers, however, provided us with tables well in advance of publication.

\* Many of the sources of evaluated data on solutions, on atomic and molecular properties, crystal structure, phase diagrams, molten salts, etc., that have been used in this work are listed in the 1979 Bulletin of Chemical Thermodynamics [44, p. 499]. It must be pointed out that some very important tables of reference data listed there were published during the course of our work and could be used only in the later tables. Data for gaseous ions have been supplied by the NBS Atomic Energy Levels Data Center and by the NBS Ion Kinetics and Energetics Data Center.

### 8.3. Documentation

Separate reports are being prepared about the selection of the values in this book. They will list the measurements considered and those used, show how well the selected values reproduce the measurements, indicate corrections that were made, identify auxiliary data that were used, and give the bibliographic citation for each measurement. These reports are expected not only to document this book but also to provide a set of evaluated process data that can be used in future evaluations without repetition of all of the analysis we have had to make. One such report has been prepared as an experiment, on the compounds of thorium [51].

Pending publication of these reports, information about the selection of values for specific compounds may be obtained by writing to the Director, Chemical Thermodynamics Data Center, Room A158, Chemistry Building, National Bureau of Standards, Washington, DC 20234.

## 9. Examples of Calculations Using These Tables

To compute the change in a thermodynamic property for a balanced chemical or physical process: Add together the tabulated values of the property for the substances present in the final state and then subtract from them the sum of the values of the property for the substances present in the initial state, each value being properly multiplied by the appropriate stoichiometric coefficient. The rule holds for all changes in extensive thermodynamic properties during chemical reactions, phase transitions, solution and dilution processes, ionization in solution, ionization in the gas phase, and so on. (Statement from reference 8, modified).

Examples are given below. The data provided in these tables apply when all substances, reactants and products, are present under standard conditions. The subject of applied thermodynamic calculations is treated in most physical chemistry texts. A useful summary is given in the JANAF Tables [4].

### 9.1. Properties of a Chemical Reaction at 298.15 K

	CaO(cr)	+ H <sub>2</sub> O(l)	=	Ca(OH) <sub>2</sub> (cr)
$\Delta_f H^\circ / \text{kJ mol}^{-1}$	-635.09	-285.830		-986.09
$\Delta_f G^\circ / \text{kJ mol}^{-1}$	-604.03	-237.129		-898.49
$S^\circ / \text{J mol}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$	39.75	69.91		83.39
$C_p^\circ / \text{J mol}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$	42.80	75.291		87.49

$$\text{Whence } \Delta_r H^\circ / \text{kJ mol}^{-1} = -986.09 - (-635.09 - 285.830) = -65.17$$

and similarly

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta_r G^\circ / \text{kJ mol}^{-1} &= -57.33 \\ \Delta_r S^\circ / \text{J mol}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1} &= -26.27 \\ \Delta_r C_p^\circ / \text{J mol}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1} &= -30.60 \end{aligned}$$

All of these changes are the same at 0.1 MPa and at 1 atm; there being no change in the number of moles of gas in the process.

Each of the values carries an implied inaccuracy of 8 to 80 in the rightmost place. The properties of water are known more accurately than those of the calcium compounds so the inaccuracies contributed by water may be ignored in estimating the overall inaccuracy. Because the calcium compounds are closely related, the inaccuracy of only one of them is used.

### 9.2. Properties of a Chemical Reaction as a Function of Temperature

Over a short temperature range (about 100 K) when no phase changes occur the  $\Delta_r C_p^\circ$  usually can be assumed to be constant. Then several simple formulae can be used. A much shorter range must be used for reactions in solution; their  $\Delta_r C_p^\circ$ 's change rapidly with temperatures.

## a. Temperature Variation of Enthalpy

$$(\partial \Delta_r H^\circ / \partial T)_p = \Delta_r C_p^\circ$$

$$\Delta_r H_2^\circ - \Delta_r H_1^\circ = \int_{T_1}^{T_2} \Delta_r C_p^\circ dT \approx \Delta_r C_p^\circ(T_1) \cdot \Delta T$$

Here and in the rest of this section subscripts 1 and 2 refer to  $T_1$  and  $T_2$ .

Using the example above

$$\Delta_r H^\circ(350 \text{ K})/\text{kJ mol}^{-1}$$

$$\approx -65.17 + (-30.60 \times 10^{-3}) \times 51.85$$

$$\approx -66.76.$$

Note the change in units for  $\Delta_r C_p$  (joules to kilojoules) and the small effect that  $\Delta_r C_p \cdot \Delta T$  has on  $\Delta H$  for this reaction. In general, the smaller  $\Delta_r C_p$  is, the larger the temperature range in which this approximation may be used. An alternative procedure is to use values of  $H^\circ(T) - H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$  from other tables to calculate the change in  $\Delta_r H$

$$\Delta_r H^\circ(T) - \Delta_r H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = \Delta_r [H^\circ(T) - H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})].$$

## b. Temperature Variations of Entropy

$$(\partial \Delta_r S^\circ / \partial T)_p = \Delta_r C_p^\circ / T$$

$$\Delta_r S_2^\circ - \Delta_r S_1^\circ = \int_{T_1}^{T_2} \Delta_r C_p^\circ d \ln T$$

$$\approx \Delta_r C_{p1} \cdot \ln[T_2/T_1]$$

Using the example above

$$\Delta_r S^\circ(350 \text{ K})/\text{J mol}^{-1}$$

$$= -26.27 + (-30.60) \cdot \ln(350/298.15)$$

$$= -26.27 - 4.906 = -31.18.$$

## c. Temperature Variation of Gibbs Energy

If the changes in  $\Delta_r H^\circ$  and  $\Delta_r S^\circ$  have been calculated as in the preceding two sections, simple substitution into

$$\Delta_r G^\circ = \Delta_r H^\circ - T \Delta_r S^\circ$$

is sufficient:

$$\Delta_r G^\circ(350)/\text{kJ mol}^{-1} = -66.76 - 350 \cdot (-31.18 \times 10^{-3})$$

$$= -55.85.$$

Alternatively, from

$$(\partial(\Delta_r G^\circ/T)/\partial T)_p = -\Delta_r H^\circ/T^2$$

we can derive

$$(\Delta_r G_2^\circ - \Delta_r H_1^\circ)/T_2 \approx -\Delta_r S_1^\circ$$

$$-T_1 \cdot \Delta_r C_{p1} [1/T_2 - 1/T_1 + (1/T_1) \ln(T_2/T_1)]$$

$$- \Delta_r C_{p1} \cdot \ln(T_2/T_1).$$

(The function on the left hand side of this equation is frequently tabulated for individual species.) Using data from the example in section 9.1,

$$((\Delta_r G^\circ(350) - \Delta_r H^\circ(298.15))/350)/\text{J mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$$

$$= 26.27 - 298.15 (-30.60) \cdot (1/350 - 1/298.15)$$

$$- (-30.60) \ln(350/298.15)$$

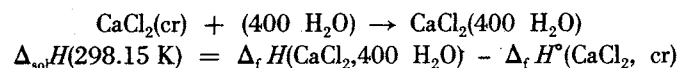
$$= 26.27 - 4.533 + 4.906$$

$$= 26.64$$

$$\Delta_r G^\circ(350)/\text{kJ mol}^{-1} = -65.17 + 350 \cdot 26.64 \cdot 10^{-3}$$

$$= -55.85.$$

## 9.3. Enthalpy of Solution



which is, using data from the tables

$$\Delta_{\text{sol}} H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})/\text{kJ mol}^{-1} = -874.983 - (-795.8)$$

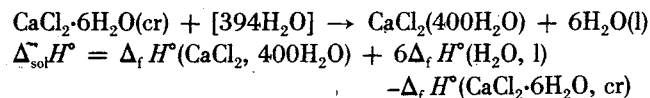
$$= -79.18.$$

(If the product had been  $\text{CaCl}_2(450 \text{ H}_2\text{O})$ , for which no value is tabulated, interpolation would have been required.)

The likely uncertainty for this process should be estimated by noting that for all dilutions of  $\text{CaCl}_2$  in water at least two decimal places are given, and that they must have been determined by a combination of solution and dilution experiments, involving  $\text{CaCl}_2(\text{cr})$ . Thus the uncertainty in the latter, which must reflect the chain of measurements from  $\text{Ca}(\text{cr})$  should be discounted. Two decimal places in the value and estimated uncertainty of  $0.1 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$  appear to be reasonable.

Note that the value for  $\Delta_r H^\circ$  for the water in which the calcium chloride is dissolved is not used, because liquid water is neither formed nor destroyed in the process. This procedure is valid because the apparent molar enthalpy is tabulated, not the partial molar enthalpy.

For solution of a hydrate where liquid water is formed, the process is



and

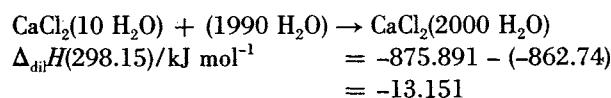
$$\Delta_{\text{sol}} H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})/\text{kJ mol}^{-1} = -874.983 - 6 \cdot 285.830$$

$$- (-2607.9) = 17.94.$$

An estimated uncertainty of  $0.1 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$  appears reasonable.

## 9.4. Enthalpy of Dilution

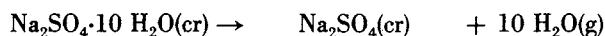
The molar integral enthalpy of dilution is obtained from the difference between two tabulated values



Dilution experiments are among the most precise and the tables give values with sufficient number of figures to enable enthalpies of dilution to be reconstructed accurately. Therefore, all figures are retained. A reasonable uncertainty is 0.008 to 0.08 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup>.

### 9.5. Gibbs Energy, Equilibrium Constants, and Vapor Pressure

The example is a decomposition reaction, but the same procedure applies to any sublimation or vaporization.



$$\Delta_f G^\circ / \text{kJ mol}^{-1}: \quad -3646.85 \quad -1270.16 \quad -228.572$$

$$\Delta_r G^\circ / \text{kJ mol}^{-1} = -1270.16 - 2285.72 + 3646.85 = 90.98$$

$\Delta_r G^\circ = -RT \ln K \approx -RT \ln (p(\text{H}_2\text{O})/p^\circ)^{10} = 90.98$  kJ mol<sup>-1</sup> from which  $\ln(p/p^\circ) = -3.670$  and  $p(\text{H}_2\text{O}) = 2.55$  kPa. A more accurate calculation would require the use of an equation of state for water as a real gas.

The properties of the two salts limit the accuracy of this calculation, those of water being very well known. Because the properties of easily dissolved hydrates are almost invariably strongly correlated with those of the anhydrous substance when both are studied by solution calorimetry, the uncertainty in  $\Delta_r G^\circ$  is taken as 0.08 to 0.80 kJ.

The Gibbs energy change in this process will be different at 1 atmosphere than for 0.1 MPa as given above, because of the change in the number of moles of gas. Using a formula given in table IV,  $\Delta_r G(298.15\text{K}, 1 \text{ atm}) = 91.11$  kJ mol<sup>-1</sup>. The equilibrium constant will also change. So will  $\Delta_r S$ .

### 9.6. Gibbs Energy and Cell Potentials



$$\Delta_f G^\circ / \text{kJ mol}^{-1} \quad 0 \quad -147.06 \quad -77.612 \quad 0$$

$$\Delta_r G^\circ = -n F E^\circ$$

$$\Delta_r G^\circ(298.15) / \text{kJ mol}^{-1} = -77.612 + 0 - (-147.06 + 0) \\ = 69.45$$

$$E^\circ / \text{V} = -69.45 \cdot 1000 / (2 \cdot 96487) = -0.360$$

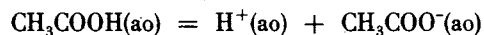
where  $n = 2$  and  $F = 96487$  C·mol<sup>-1</sup>.

The uncertainty is limited by the value for the  $\Delta_f G^\circ$  of  $\text{Zn}^{2+}$ . An uncertainty of 0.08 to 0.80 kJ is assigned. Because values for ions are usually well established, an upper limit of 0.40 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup> or 0.002 V may be reasonable. The Gibbs energy change for this process will be the same at 1 atmosphere as at 0.1 MPa, above.

### 9.7. Other Processes

These are shown only in terms of the chemical reactions and applicable formulae:

### Ionization of a weak acid



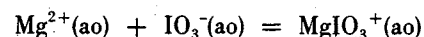
( $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}(\text{ao})$  represents the undissociated acid, while  $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}(\text{ai})$  would mean the ionized molecule).

$$\Delta_r G^\circ = -RT \ln K$$

$$K = a(\text{H}^+) \cdot a(\text{CH}_3\text{COO}^-) / a(\text{CH}_3\text{COOH})$$

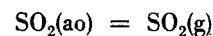
where  $a$  is the activity. Values for  $\Delta G$  and  $K$  will be the same as above at 1 atm, there being no change in the number of moles of gas.

### Ion pair formation



The calculation is the same as for ionization of a weak acid.

### Henry's law constant for the solubility of a gas



$$\Delta_r G^\circ = -RT \ln K = -RT \ln [p(\text{SO}_2) / a(\text{SO}_2(\text{ao}))]$$

which applies at low concentrations where the solution is becoming ideal. Note that the equilibrium constant refers to the dissolved, un-ionized  $\text{SO}_2$ , not the total (analytical)  $\text{SO}_2$  in solution. The Gibbs energy change for this process will be more positive by 32.63 J mol<sup>-1</sup> at 1 atmosphere than at 0.1 MPa. (see sec. 6 and table IV).

### Cell potentials at different pressures

Examples showing the change in cell potentials and electrode potentials with change of pressure between 1 atm and 0.1 MPa are given in section 6.1.a.

## 10. Acknowledgments

Two of the authors (D.D.W., W.H.E.) wish to express their special thanks and appreciation to Frederick D. Rossini, who first introduced them to the art and science of chemical thermodynamic data evaluation and gave continuing support and encouragement to this work. All of us express our appreciation to David R. Lide, Jr., and Howard J. White, Jr. of the NBS Office of Standard Reference Data for their understanding and consideration when the inevitable delays in completion of this project occurred; and finally to David Garvin, whose advice, assistance, good humor and tolerance were invaluable in the preparation of the final portions of this material for publication.

We are indebted to the members of the Chemical Thermodynamics Data Center who have helped us in this work. Those who prepared NBS Circular 500 and carried out special projects in the 1950's developed extensive files of



data and records of evaluations upon which we have built. During the entire period of preparation of this book we have been ably supported by colleagues who have searched the literature, abstracted data, retrieved information for us, and built our master index to thermodynamic measurements. These activities have been well planned and managed by Rachel M. Dudley, Joyce J. Grimes and Eugene S. Domalski. The principal abstractors have been Thomas L. Jobe, Jr., and formerly, Rachel M. Dudley and Kay Nelson. Many others have contributed for limited periods of time. To all of them we express our appreciation.

In recent years our procedures have been automated extensively. Blanton C. Duncan designed and together with David Garvin implemented the system used to store our data extracts (General Purpose Scientific Document Code) [52]. This was developed further and maintained by Robert McClennon, Keith Draxl, and one of us (W.H.E.). It was extended for use with phototypesetting by Carla Messina and Robert C. Thompson and used by them to print this book.

Two computer-based systems have been used by us for solving large networks of thermochemical data. The first was suggested by D.R. Stull and implemented by A. Syverud [29], both at Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Michigan. The system now in use was designed and implemented by J.B. Pedley, University of Sussex, Brighton, England for the "CATCH" Tables [53] and the "Sussex-NPL Computer Analyzed Thermochemical Data" [54] on organic compounds. The system was extended and adapted for our use by him and David Garvin in a cooperative program between the University of Sussex and NBS.

Participation in two collaborative evaluation projects has given us access to new data, insights about the chemistry and has pinpointed the need for new measurements. The groups responsible for these activities are the CODATA Task Group on Key Values for Thermodynamics and the group preparing "The Chemical Thermodynamics of the Actinide Elements

and Compounds" for the International Atomic Energy Agency [55]. L.V. Gurvich, V.A. Medvedev, and other members of the thermodynamic tables group at the Institute for High Temperatures of the Academy of Science, Moscow, USSR, have exchanged information with us and discussed data evaluation problems in detail. This cooperation continues under a bilateral science exchange agreement.

B.R. Staples and R.N. Goldberg of the NBS Electrolyte Data Center have assisted in the evaluation of activities of solutions. Professor R.D. Freeman has advised us on terminology, symbols, definitions of properties, and the conversion of data to the new standard pressure. Many experts at NBS have interpreted the work of their disciplines for us in ways that made it easy for us to use. We are particularly indebted to Dr. Sharon G. Lias for help with the properties of gaseous molecular ions and Dr. Wm. C. Martin for advice on ionization potentials of atoms. Their work is the basis for Appendices 2 and 3. The advice and guidance of Edward J. Prosen and George T. Armstrong during the course of this work is gratefully acknowledged.

Discussions and cooperative work with other data evaluators have been very helpful. There have been extensive interchanges of information with D.R. Stull, H.K. Prophet and M.W. Chase of the JANAF Thermochemical Tables group. Where possible, we have used their work.

Thermodynamicists throughout the world have discussed their work in detail, provided data in advance of publication and have made experiments in response to our requests. We have profited by their expert analyses, their careful measurements and their criticism. As a result these tables have been extended and improved, and some of the inevitable errors have been eliminated. We are deeply indebted to them.

This work has been supported by the NBS Office of Standard Reference Data throughout the period of preparing these tables.

TABLE I. Symbols used in the tables and the text

Properties and their units			
$p$	pressure, Pa (or bar)	$C_p$	molar heat capacity at constant pressure, $(\partial H/\partial T)_p$ , J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>
$V$	molar volume, L mol <sup>-1</sup>	$R$	gas constant, J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>
$T$	temperature, K	$p^\circ$	standard state pressure = 0.1 MPa (1 bar)
$H$	molar enthalpy, kJ mol <sup>-1</sup> (heat content)	$m$	molality, moles (of solute) per kilogram (of solvent)
$G$	molar Gibbs energy, kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$x$	mole fraction
$S$	molar entropy, J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>		
Physical states (phases)			
cr	crystalline solid		
l	liquid		
g	gaseous		
am	amorphous solid		
vit	vitreous (glassy) liquid		
aq	aqueous solution, concentration not specified		
ai	aqueous solution, ionized substance standard, $m_\pm = 1$ mol/kg		
ao	aqueous solution, un-ionized substance, standard state, $m = 1$ mol/kg, or an ion for which here no further ionization is considered		
Miscellaneous			
In symbols for properties:			
$\Delta$	change (final minus initial)		
$^\circ$	standard state (superscript)		
dil	dilution (subscript)		
f	formation (subscript)		
r	reaction (subscript)		
sol	solution (subscript)		
trs	transition (subscript)		
Designation of isomers and crystalline forms			
A numeral is appended to the physical state designation, e.g., cr2, cr3, g2, g3. The number may be appended to the solvent. A more general designation is i2, i3, etc.			
In descriptions of systems			
$n\text{H}_2\text{O}$	moles of water associated with one mole of substance, as "in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O".		
:x	standard state, mole fraction = 1, non-aqueous and mixed solutions (suffix in description of the state, as in I <sub>2</sub> (CCl <sub>4</sub> :x).		
:s	standard state, molality = 1, non-aqueous and mixed suffix as in I <sub>2</sub> (CCl <sub>4</sub> :s).		
D:	partial molar property (prefix in description of the state as "in HCl(D:100H <sub>2</sub> O)").		
:u	non-aqueous, mixed or multicomponent aqueous solutions, concentration not specified.		

TABLE II. Relative atomic masses<sup>a</sup> used in calculating molar masses

Element	Order No.	Relative Atomic Mass	Element	Order No.	Relative Atomic Mass	Element	Order No.	Relative Atomic Mass
O	1	15.9994	Cu	36	63.54	Sm	71	150.35
H <sup>b</sup>	2	1.0080	Ag	37	107.870	Pm	72	146.915
He	3	4.0026	Au	38	196.967	Nd	73	144.24
Ne	4	20.183	Ni	39	58.71	Pr	74	140.907
Ar	5	39.948	Co	40	58.9332	Ce	75	140.12
Kr	6	83.80	Fe	41	55.847	La	76	138.91
Xe	7	131.30	Pd	42	106.4	Lw	77	257.
Rn	8	222.	Rh	43	102.905	No	78	255.
F	9	18.9984	Ru	44	101.07	Md	79	258.10
Cl	10	35.453	Pt	45	195.09	Fm	80	257.10
Br	11	79.909	Ir	46	192.2	Es	81	254.09
I	12	126.9044	Os	47	190.2	Cf	82	251.08
At	13	210.	Mn	48	54.9380	Bk	83	249.075
S	14	32.064	Tc	49	98.906	Cm	84	247.07
Se	15	78.96	Re	50	186.2	Am	85	241.06
Te	16	127.60	Cr	51	51.996	Pu	86	239.05
Po	17	210.	Mo	52	95.94	Np	87	237.05
N	18	14.0067	W	53	183.85	U	88	238.029
P	19	30.9738	V	54	50.942	Pa	89	231.0359
As	20	74.9216	Nb	55	92.9060	Th	90	232.0381
Sb	21	121.75	Ta	56	180.948	Ac	91	227.028
Bi	22	208.980	Ti	57	47.90	Be	92	9.0122
C	23	12.0112	Zr	58	91.22	Mg	93	24.312
Si	24	28.086	Hf	59	178.49	Ca	94	40.08
Ge	25	72.59	Sc	60	44.956	Sr	95	87.62
Sn	26	118.69	Y	61	88.905	Ba	96	137.34
Pb	27	207.19	Lu	62	174.97	Ra	97	226.025
B	28	10.811	Yb	63	173.04	Li	98	6.941
Al	29	26.9815	Tm	64	168.934	Na	99	22.9898
Ga	30	69.72	Er	65	167.26	K	100	39.102
In	31	114.82	Ho	66	164.930	Rb	101	85.4678
Tl	32	204.37	Dy	67	162.50	Cs	102	132.9054
Zn	33	65.37	Tb	68	158.924	Fr	103	223.
Cd	34	112.40	Gd	69	157.25			
Hg	35	200.59	Eu	70	151.96			

See section 5.4 for sources of the data.

<sup>a</sup>The ratio of the average mass of an atom of the element to 1/12 of the mass of an atom of nuclide <sup>12</sup>C.

<sup>b</sup>D: 2.0141, T: 3.016

TABLE III. Summary of conventions, reference phases and standard states

Reference Phases for the Elements		
Element	At 298.15 K	At 0 K
H <sub>2</sub> , He, Ne, Ar, Kr, Xe,	Ideal gas	Ideal gas
Rn, F <sub>2</sub> , Cl <sub>2</sub> , O <sub>2</sub> , N <sub>2</sub> , electron		
Br <sub>2</sub> , Hg	Liquid	Perfectly ordered crystal of stable phase
All others	Crystal	Same as above

Note: White (not red) phosphorus and white tin are the reference phases at both temperatures.  $\Delta_r H^\circ$  and  $\Delta_r G^\circ = 0$  for all elements in their reference phases. The classical statistical mechanical value is assumed for  $H^\circ - H^\circ(0)$  for the electron in the calculation of  $\Delta_r H^\circ$  for the gaseous ions.

Standard states for pure substances		
State of aggregation at 298.15 K	Standard states at 0.1 MPa (1 bar)	
	at 298.15 K	at 0 K
Gaseous (g)	Ideal gas	Ideal gas
Liquid (l)	Liquid	Perfectly ordered crystal of stable phase
Crystalline solid (cr)	Crystalline solid	Perfectly ordered crystal (see Sec. 5.7)
Amorphous solid (am)	Amorphous solid	Perfectly ordered crystal of stable phase
Vitreous or glassy (vit)	Vitreous	Perfectly ordered crystal of stable phase

Standard states at 298.15 K for solutions	
Substance	Standard state at 0.1 MPa (1 bar)
(a) solvent (all solutions)	Pure substance, $x_1=1$
(b) solutes in aqueous, mixed and non-aqueous solutions	
Non-electrolyte or not dissociated	Hypothetical ideal solution, $m = 1 \text{ mol/kg}$ or Hypothetical ideal solution, $x_2=1$
Electrolyte (ionized)	Hypothetical ideal solution, $m_{\pm} = 1 \text{ mol/kg}$

NOTE:  $\Delta_r H^\circ$ ,  $\Delta_r G^\circ$ ,  $S^\circ$ , and  $C_p^\circ = 0$  for  $H^+(aq)$

TABLE IV. Conversion factors for entropies and Gibbs energies between standard states

A. Conversions for entropies of gases <sup>a</sup>			
TO CONVERT FROM:	$\frac{S^\circ(\text{g}, 0.1 \text{ MPa})}{\text{J}/(\text{mol K})}$	$\frac{S^*(\text{g}, 1 \text{ atm})}{\text{cal}/(\text{mol K})}$	$\frac{S^\dagger(\text{g}, 1 \text{ atm})}{\text{J}/(\text{mol K})}$
TO:			
$\frac{S^\circ(\text{g}, 0.1 \text{ MPa})}{\text{J}/(\text{mol K})}$	=	$X^\circ$	$4.184(X^* + 0.02616)$
$\frac{S^\dagger(\text{g}, 1 \text{ atm})}{\text{J}/(\text{mol K})}$	=	$X^\circ - 0.1094$	$4.184 X^*$
$\frac{S(\text{g}, 0.1 \text{ MPa})}{\text{cal}/(\text{mol K})}$	=	$X^\circ/4.184$	$(X^\dagger + 0.1094)/4.184$
$\frac{S^*(\text{g}, 1 \text{ atm})}{\text{cal}/(\text{mol K})}$	=	$(X^\circ - 0.1094)/4.184$	$X^*$
B. Conversion factors for Gibbs energies of formation at 298.15 K <sup>a</sup> ( $\delta$ is the increase in the number of moles of gas upon formation of the compound from the elements)			
TO CONVERT FROM:	$\frac{\Delta_f G^\circ(0.1 \text{ MPa})}{\text{J}/\text{mol}}$	$\frac{\Delta_f G^*(1 \text{ atm})}{\text{cal}/\text{mol}}$	$\frac{\Delta_f G^\dagger(1 \text{ atm})}{\text{J}/\text{mol}}$
TO:			
$\frac{\Delta_f G^\circ(0.1 \text{ MPa})}{\text{J}/\text{mol}}$	=	$X^\circ$	$4.184(X^* - 7.799\delta)$
$\frac{\Delta_f G^\dagger(1 \text{ atm})}{\text{J}/\text{mol}}$	=	$X^\circ + 32.63\delta$	$4.184X^*$
$\frac{\Delta_f G(0.1 \text{ MPa})}{\text{cal}/\text{mol}}$	=	$X^\circ/4.184$	$X^* - 7.799\delta$
$\frac{\Delta_f G^*(1 \text{ atm})}{\text{cal}/\text{mol}}$	=	$(X^\circ + 32.63\delta)/4.184$	$X^*$

<sup>a</sup>The symbols  $X^\circ$ ,  $X^*$ , and  $X^\dagger$  represent the dimensionless quantities at the heads of the columns in which they appear.

See section 6 for discussion.

TABLE V. Conversion factors for units of molecular energy<sup>a</sup>

	<u>J</u>	<u>cal</u>	<u>cm<sup>3</sup> atm</u>	<u>cm<sup>3</sup> bar</u>	<u>kWh</u>	<u>Btu</u>	<u>cm<sup>-1</sup></u>	<u>eV</u>
	mol	mol	mol	mol	mol	lb-mol	molecule	molecule
1 J/mol	= 1	2.390 057 × 10 <sup>-1</sup>	9.869 23	10. exactly	2.777 77.. × 10 <sup>-7</sup>	0.429 923	8.359 42 × 10 <sup>-2</sup>	1.036 41 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>
1 cal/mol (thermochemical)	= <u>4.184</u> exactly	1	41.292 9	41.84 exactly	1.162 222.. × 10 <sup>-6</sup>	1.798 796	3.497 58 × 10 <sup>-1</sup>	4.336 34 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>
1 cm <sup>3</sup> atm/mol	= <u>0.101 325</u> exactly	2.421 73 × 10 <sup>-2</sup>	1	1.013 25 exactly	2.814 58 × 10 <sup>-8</sup>	4.356 19 × 10 <sup>-2</sup>	8.470 18 × 10 <sup>-3</sup>	1.050 14 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>
1 cm <sup>3</sup> bar/mol	= <u>0.1</u> exactly	2.390 057 × 10 <sup>-2</sup>	0.986 923	1	2.777 77.. × 10 <sup>-8</sup>	4.299 23 × 10 <sup>-2</sup>	8.359 42 × 10 <sup>-3</sup>	1.036 41 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>
1 kWh/mol	= <u>3.6 × 10<sup>6</sup></u> exactly	860 421.	3.552 92 × 10 <sup>7</sup>	3.6 × 10 <sup>7</sup> exactly	1	1.547 721 × 10 <sup>6</sup>	300 939.	37.310 7
1 Btu/lb-mol (I.T.)	= <u>2.326</u> exactly	5.559 27 × 10 <sup>-1</sup>	22.955 8	23.26 exactly	6.461 11 × 10 <sup>-7</sup>	1	1.944 40 × 10 <sup>-1</sup>	2.410 69 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>
1 cm <sup>-1</sup> /molecule	= <u>11.962 6</u>	<u>2.859 12</u>	118.061	119.626	3.322 93 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>	5.142 97	1	1.239 81 × 10 <sup>-4</sup>
1 eV/molecule	= <u>96 487.0</u> (=F)	23 060.9	952 253.	9.648 70 × 10 <sup>5</sup>	2.680 19 × 10 <sup>-2</sup>	41 482.0	8 065.73 <sup>b</sup>	1 (=0.01 e/hc)

<sup>a</sup>Example of use of the table: To convert kWh/mol to J/mol multiply by  $3.6 \times 10^6$ .

The underlined numbers were used to derive the other conversion factors in this table by applying the relationships

$$n_{ij} = n_{ik} \cdot n_{kj} = n_{ik}/n_{jk} \text{ and } n_{ij} \cdot n_{ji} = 1$$

where  $n_{ij}$  is the number in the  $i$ 'th row and  $j$ 'th column and  $n_{ik}$ ,  $n_{kj}$  and  $n_{jk}$  are underlined numbers or ones previously derived from them. Only the final result in a sequence of calculations is rounded. The table is based on the 1963 adjustment of the fundamental physical constants [33]. See also section 5.3.

<sup>b</sup>This number, from [33], is not consistent, to the least significant digit shown, with the underlined numbers in rows 7 and 8.

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Table 1:O

## OXYGEN (Prepared 1963)

Table 1:O

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
O	g	15.9994	246.785	249.170	231.731	6.724	161.055	21.912
O <sup>+</sup>	g	15.9994	1560.716	1568.770	—	6.197	—	—
O <sup>2+</sup>	g	15.9994	4949.00	4964.94	—	7.883	—	—
O <sup>3+</sup>	g	15.9994	10249.46	10271.01	—	7.293	—	—
O <sup>4+</sup>	g	15.9994	17718.70	17745.35	—	6.197	—	—
O <sup>5+</sup>	g	15.9994	28708.18	28741.03	—	6.197	—	—
O <sup>6+</sup>	g	15.9994	42034.6	42073.5	—	6.197	—	—
O <sup>7+</sup>	g	15.9994	113365.	113412.	—	6.197	—	—
O <sup>8+</sup>	g	15.9994	197443.	197493.	—	6.197	—	—
O <sup>-</sup>	g	15.9994	105.44	101.63	—	—	—	—
O <sub>2</sub>	g	31.9988	0	0	0	8.680	205.138	29.355
	ao	31.9988	—	-11.7	16.4	—	110.9	—
O <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	g	31.9988	1164.70	1171.52	—	9.309	—	—
O <sub>3</sub>	g	47.9982	145.35	142.7	163.2	10.350	238.93	39.20
	ao	47.9982	—	125.9	174.1	—	146.	—

Table 2:H

## HYDROGEN (Prepared 1963)

Table 2:H

Substance Formula and Description			0 K		298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$	
State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>								
H	g	1.0080	216.003	217.965	203.247	6.197	114.713	20.784	
H <sup>+</sup>	g	1.0080	1528.043	1536.202	—	6.197	—	—	
H <sup>-</sup>	g	1.0080	143.22	138.99	—	6.197	—	—	
H <sup>+</sup>	ao	1.0080	—	0	0	—	0	0	
D	g	2.0141	219.760	221.673	206.506	6.197	123.349	20.786	
H <sub>2</sub>	g	2.0160	0	0	0	8.468	130.684	28.824	
	ao	2.0160	—	-4.2	17.6	—	57.7	—	
H <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	g	2.0160	1488.42	1494.65	—	—	—	—	
D <sub>2</sub>	g	4.0282	0	0	0	8.560	144.960	29.196	
HD	g	3.0221	0.331	0.318	-1.464	8.505	143.801	29.196	
OH	g	17.0074	38.70	38.95	34.23	8.816	183.745	29.886	
OH <sup>+</sup>	g	17.0074	1283.2	1289.5	—	8.602	—	—	
OH <sup>-</sup>	g	17.0074	-137.7	-143.5	—	8.606	—	—	
	ao	17.0074	—	-229.994	-157.244	—	-10.75	-148.5	
OD	g	18.0135	36.48	36.86	32.47	8.999	189.733	29.874	
HO <sub>2</sub>	g	33.0068	13.4	10.5	22.6	10.00	229.0	34.89	
HO <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	g	33.0068	1138.	1134.	—	—	—	—	
HO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	33.0068	—	-160.33	-67.3	—	23.8	—	
H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	18.0154	-286.315	—	—	—	—	—	
H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>g</sub>	l	18.0154	—	-285.830	-237.129	13.293	69.91	75.291	
	g	18.0154	-238.915	-241.818	-228.572	9.902	188.825	33.577	
H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>g</sub> <sup>*</sup>	g	18.0154	978.26	981.57	—	—	—	—	
D <sub>2</sub> O	l	20.0276	—	-294.600	-243.439	—	75.94	84.35	
	g	20.0276	-246.249	-249.199	-234.535	9.958	198.339	34.27	
HDO	l	19.0215	—	-289.888	-241.857	—	79.29	—	
	g	19.0215	-242.367	-245.300	-233.112	9.925	199.511	33.81	
H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	l	34.0148	—	-187.78	-120.35	—	109.6	89.1	
	g	34.0148	-130.04	-136.31	-105.57	10.853	232.7	43.1	
	ao	34.0148	—	-191.17	-134.03	—	143.9	—	
H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	in 0.1 H <sub>2</sub> O	34.0148	—	-188.134	—	—	—	—	
	in 0.5 H <sub>2</sub> O	34.0148	—	-189.108	—	—	—	—	
	in 1.0 H <sub>2</sub> O	34.0148	—	-189.807	—	—	—	—	
	in 2.0 H <sub>2</sub> O	34.0148	—	-190.456	—	—	—	—	
	in 3.0 H <sub>2</sub> O	34.0148	—	-190.728	—	—	—	—	
H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	in 4.0 H <sub>2</sub> O	34.0148	—	-190.874	—	—	—	—	
	in 5.0 H <sub>2</sub> O	34.0148	—	-190.949	—	—	—	—	
	in 10 H <sub>2</sub> O	34.0148	—	-191.083	—	—	—	—	
	in 15 H <sub>2</sub> O	34.0148	—	-191.129	—	—	—	—	
	in 20 H <sub>2</sub> O	34.0148	—	-191.146	—	—	—	—	
H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O	34.0148	—	-191.154	—	—	—	—	
	in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O	34.0148	—	-191.17	—	—	—	—	
H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	g	34.0148	887.0	887.0	—	—	—	—	

Table 3:He

HELIUM (Prepared 1963)

Table 3:He

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H^\circ_0$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
He	g	4.0026	0	0	0	6.197	126.150	20.786
	ao	4.0026	—	-1.7	19.7	—	54.4	—
He <sup>+</sup>	g	4.0026	2372.303	2378.499	—	6.197	—	—

Table 4:Ne

NEON (Prepared 1964)

Table 4:Ne

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Ne	g	20.1830	0	0	0	6.197	146.328	20.786
	ao	20.1830	—	-4.6	19.3	—	66.1	—
Ne <sup>+</sup>	g	20.1830	2080.645	2086.950	—	6.305	—	—
Ne <sup>2+</sup>	g	20.1830	6032.99	6045.50	—	6.335	—	—
Ne <sup>3+</sup>	g	20.1830	12155.4	12174.2	—	6.197	—	—
Ne <sup>4+</sup>	g	20.1830	21527.	21556.	—	7.820	—	—
Ne <sup>5+</sup>	g	20.1830	33706.	33740.	—	6.197	—	—

Table 5:Ar

ARGON (Prepared 1964)

Table 5:Ar

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Ar	g	39.9480	0	0	0	6.197	154.843	20.786
	ao	39.9480	—	-12.1	16.4	—	59.4	—
Ar <sup>+</sup>	g	39.9480	1520.558	1526.762	—	6.205	—	—
Ar <sup>2+</sup>	g	39.9480	4186.38	4198.81	—	6.238	—	—
Ar <sup>3+</sup>	g	39.9480	8117.4	8135.8	—	6.197	—	—
Ar <sup>4+</sup>	g	39.9480	13888.0	13913.1	—	6.832	—	—
Ar <sup>5+</sup>	g	39.9480	21125.	21158.	—	6.197	—	—
Ar <sup>6+</sup>	g	39.9480	29907.	29945.	—	6.197	—	—
Ar <sup>7+</sup>	g	39.9480	41903.	41949.	—	6.197	—	—

Table 6:Kr

KRYPTON (Prepared 1964)

Table 6:Kr

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Kr	g	83.8000	0	0	0	6.197	164.082	20.786
	ao	83.8000	—	-15.5	15.1	—	61.5	—
Kr <sup>+</sup>	g	83.8000	1350.746	1356.942	—	6.197	—	—
Kr <sup>2+</sup>	g	83.8000	3701.12	3713.51	—	6.197	—	—
Kr <sup>3+</sup>	g	83.8000	7266.4	7284.8	—	6.197	—	—

Table 7:Xe

XENON (Prepared 1964)

Table 7:Xe

Substance Formula and Description			0 K		298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)			
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Xe	g	131.3000	0	0	0	6.197	169.683	20.786
	ao	131.3000	—	-17.6	13.4	—	65.7	—
Xe <sup>+</sup>	g	131.3000	1170.344	1176.541	—	6.197	—	—
Xe <sup>2+</sup>	g	131.3000	3216.7	3229.2	—	6.197	—	—
Xe <sup>3+</sup>	g	131.3000	6316.2	6335.0	—	6.197	—	—

Table 8:Rn

## RADON (Prepared 1964)

Table 8:Rn

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				<i>S</i> <sup>o</sup> J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	<i>C<sub>p</sub></i>
			$\Delta_f H_0^o$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^o$	$\Delta_f G^o$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^o - H_0^o$			
Rn	g	222.0000	0	0	0	6.197	176.21	20.786	
Rn <sup>+</sup>	g	222.0000	1037.063	1043.259	—	6.197	—	—	



Table 9:F

## FLUORINE (Prepared 1963)

Table 9:F

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)					
			0 K					
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
F	g	18.9984	76.90	78.99	61.91	6.519	158.754	22.744
F <sup>+</sup>	g	18.9984	1757.95	1766.44	—	6.711	—	—
F <sup>2+</sup>	g	18.9984	5132.09	5146.24	—	6.197	—	—
F <sup>3+</sup>	g	18.9984	11182.6	11204.8	—	8.222	—	—
F <sup>4+</sup>	g	18.9984	19590.3	19617.5	—	6.661	—	—
F <sup>5+</sup>	g	18.9984	30613.1	30645.7	—	6.197	—	—
F <sup>6+</sup>	g	18.9984	45777.1	45816.1	—	6.197	—	—
F <sup>7+</sup>	g	18.9984	63644.9	63690.1	—	6.197	—	—
F <sup>8+</sup>	g	18.9984	155682.	155737.	—	—	—	—
F <sup>-</sup>	g	18.9984	-250.96	-255.39	—	6.197	—	—
F <sup>-</sup>	ao	18.9984	—	-332.63	-278.79	—	-13.8	-106.7
F <sub>2</sub>	g	37.9968	0	0	0	8.820	202.78	31.30
F <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	g	37.9968	1513.48	1519.67	—	—	—	—
FO	g	34.9978	108.78	109.	105.	8.79	216.8	30.5
F <sub>2</sub> O	g	53.9962	26.78	24.7	41.9	10.895	247.43	43.30
F <sub>2</sub> O <sup>+</sup>	g	53.9962	1293.7	1297.9	—	—	—	—
F <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	g	69.9956	—	18.0	—	—	—	—
F <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	g	85.9950	—	15.9	—	—	—	—
HF	l	20.0064	—	-299.78	—	—	75.40+x	—
	g	20.0064	-271.077	-271.1	-273.2	8.598	173.779	29.133
HF	ai	20.0064	—	-332.63	-278.79	—	-13.8	-106.7
	ao	20.0064	—	-320.08	-296.82	—	88.7	—
		20.0064	—	-317.11	—	—	—	—
		20.0064	—	-317.90	—	—	—	—
		20.0064	—	-318.40	—	—	—	—
HF	in 5.0 H <sub>2</sub> O	20.0064	—	-318.674	—	—	—	—
	in 10 H <sub>2</sub> O	20.0064	—	-318.967	—	—	—	—
	in 15 H <sub>2</sub> O	20.0064	—	-319.126	—	—	—	—
	in 25 H <sub>2</sub> O	20.0064	—	-319.206	—	—	—	—
	in 30 H <sub>2</sub> O	20.0064	—	-319.239	—	—	—	—
HF	in 40 H <sub>2</sub> O	20.0064	—	-319.273	—	—	—	—
	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O	20.0064	—	-319.306	—	—	—	—
	in 75 H <sub>2</sub> O	20.0064	—	-319.377	—	—	—	—
	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O	20.0064	—	-319.407	—	—	—	—
	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O	20.0064	—	-319.482	—	—	—	—
HF	in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O	20.0064	—	-319.549	—	—	—	—
	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O	20.0064	—	-319.670	—	—	—	—
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	20.0064	—	-319.754	—	—	—	—
	in 600 H <sub>2</sub> O	20.0064	—	-319.838	—	—	—	—
	in 700 H <sub>2</sub> O	20.0064	—	-319.921	—	—	—	—
HF	in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O	20.0064	—	-320.013	—	—	—	—
	in 900 H <sub>2</sub> O	20.0064	—	-320.122	—	—	—	—
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	20.0064	—	-320.206	—	—	—	—
	in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	20.0064	—	-321.33	—	—	—	—
	in 3 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	20.0064	—	-321.96	—	—	—	—
HF	in 4 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	20.0064	—	-322.38	—	—	—	—
	in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	20.0064	—	-322.75	—	—	—	—
	in 7 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	20.0064	—	-323.21	—	—	—	—
	in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	20.0064	—	-323.72	—	—	—	—

Table 9:F

FLUORINE (Prepared 1963) — Continued

Table 9:F

Substance Formula and Description			State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
					$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
HF	in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			20.0064	—	-325.10	—	—	—	—
	in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O			20.0064	—	-332.63	—	—	—	—
HF <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>		ao		39.0048	—	-649.94	-578.08	—	92.5	—
XeF <sub>4</sub>		cr		207.2936	—	-261.5	—	—	—	—

Table 10:Cl

CHLORINE (Prepared 1963)

Table 10:Cl

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)					
			$\Delta_f H^\circ_0$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H^\circ_0$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$	
Cl	g	35.4530	120.00	121.679	105.680	6.272	165.198	21.840	
Cl <sup>+</sup>	g	35.4530	1371.18	1379.17	—	6.385	—	—	
Cl <sup>2+</sup>	g	35.4530	3668.9	3682.8	—	6.197	—	—	
Cl <sup>3+</sup>	g	35.4530	7491.0	7512.4	—	7.573	—	—	
Cl <sup>4+</sup>	g	35.4530	12649.5	12675.8	—	6.226	—	—	
Cl <sup>5+</sup>	g	35.4530	19192.	19225.	—	6.197	—	—	
Cl <sup>6+</sup>	g	35.4530	28556.	28598.	—	6.197	—	—	
Cl <sup>7+</sup>	g	35.4530	39572.	39618.	—	6.197	—	—	
Cl <sup>8+</sup>	g	35.4530	73178.	73228.	—	6.197	—	—	
Cl <sup>-</sup>	g	35.4530	-228.61	-233.13	—	—	—	—	
Cl <sup>-</sup>	ao	35.4530	—	-167.159	-131.228	—	56.5	-136.4	
Cl <sub>2</sub>	g	70.9060	0	0	0	9.176	223.066	33.907	
	ao	70.9060	—	-23.4	6.94	—	121.	—	
in CCl <sub>4</sub> :x		70.9060	—	-18.58	4.59	—	145.2	—	
Cl <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	g	70.9060	1107.9	1114.2	—	—	—	—	
Cl <sub>2</sub> <sup>2+</sup>	g	70.9060	3146.	3159.	—	—	—	—	
Cl <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	106.3590	—	—	-120.4	—	—	—	
ClO	g	51.4524	101.92	101.84	98.11	8.845	226.63	31.46	
ClO <sup>-</sup>	ao	51.4524	—	-107.1	-36.8	—	42.	—	
ClO <sub>2</sub>	g	67.4518	104.98	102.5	120.5	10.795	256.84	41.97	
ClOO	chlorine peroxy	g2	67.4518	90.8	89.1	105.0	11.63	263.7	46.0
ClO <sub>2</sub>		ao	67.4518	—	74.9	120.1	—	164.8	—
ClO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>		ao	67.4518	—	-66.5	17.2	—	101.3	—
ClO <sub>3</sub>		g	83.4512	—	155.	—	—	—	—
ClO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>		ao	83.4512	—	-103.97	-7.95	—	162.3	—
ClO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>		ao	99.4506	—	-129.33	-8.52	—	182.0	—
Cl <sub>2</sub> O		g	86.9054	82.47	80.3	97.9	11.376	266.21	45.40
in CCl <sub>4</sub> :x		86.9054	—	52.80	96.20	—	179.9	—	—
Cl <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>		l	182.9018	—	238.1	—	—	—	—
		g	182.9018	—	272.0	—	—	—	—
HCl		g	36.4610	-92.132	-92.307	-95.299	8.644	186.908	29.12
		ai	36.4610	—	-167.159	-131.228	—	56.5	-136.4
in 1.0 H <sub>2</sub> O		36.4610	—	-121.55	—	—	—	—	—
in 1.5 H <sub>2</sub> O		36.4610	—	-132.67	—	—	—	—	—
in 2.0 H <sub>2</sub> O		36.4610	—	-140.96	—	—	—	—	—
HCl	in 2.5 H <sub>2</sub> O	36.4610	—	-145.48	—	—	—	—	—
	in 3.0 H <sub>2</sub> O	36.4610	—	-148.49	—	—	—	—	—
	in 4.0 H <sub>2</sub> O	36.4610	—	-152.917	—	—	—	—	—
	in 4.5 H <sub>2</sub> O	36.4610	—	-154.503	—	—	—	—	—
	in 5.0 H <sub>2</sub> O	36.4610	—	-155.774	—	—	—	—	—
HCl	in 6.0 H <sub>2</sub> O	36.4610	—	-157.682	—	—	—	—	—
	in 8.0 H <sub>2</sub> O	36.4610	—	-160.005	—	—	—	—	—
	in 10 H <sub>2</sub> O	36.4610	—	-161.318	—	—	—	—	—
	in 12 H <sub>2</sub> O	36.4610	—	-162.180	—	—	—	—	—
	in 15 H <sub>2</sub> O	36.4610	—	-163.025	—	—	—	—	—
HCl	in 20 H <sub>2</sub> O	36.4610	—	-163.845	—	—	—	—	—
	in 25 H <sub>2</sub> O	36.4610	—	-164.339	—	—	—	—	—
	in 30 H <sub>2</sub> O	36.4610	—	-164.670	—	—	—	—	—
	in 40 H <sub>2</sub> O	36.4610	—	-165.096	—	—	—	—	—
	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O	36.4610	—	-165.356	—	—	—	—	—

Table 10:Cl

## CHLORINE (Prepared 1963) — Continued

Table 10:Cl

Substance Formula and Description			State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
					$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
HCl	in 75 H <sub>2</sub> O		36.4610	—	—	-165.724	—	—	—	—
	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O		36.4610	—	—	-165.925	—	—	—	—
	in 150 H <sub>2</sub> O		36.4610	—	—	-166.147	—	—	—	—
	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		36.4610	—	—	-166.272	—	—	—	—
	in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O		36.4610	—	—	-166.423	—	—	—	—
HCl	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O		36.4610	—	—	-166.506	—	—	—	—
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		36.4610	—	—	-166.573	—	—	—	—
	in 600 H <sub>2</sub> O		36.4610	—	—	-166.619	—	—	—	—
	in 700 H <sub>2</sub> O		36.4610	—	—	-166.657	—	—	—	—
	in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O		36.4610	—	—	-166.686	—	—	—	—
HCl	in 900 H <sub>2</sub> O		36.4610	—	—	-166.711	—	—	—	—
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		36.4610	—	—	-166.732	—	—	—	—
	in 1 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		36.4610	—	—	-166.804	—	—	—	—
	in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		36.4610	—	—	-166.850	—	—	—	—
	in 3 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		36.4610	—	—	-166.908	—	—	—	—
HCl	in 4 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		36.4610	—	—	-166.933	—	—	—	—
	in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		36.4610	—	—	-166.963	—	—	—	—
	in 7 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		36.4610	—	—	-166.992	—	—	—	—
	in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		36.4610	—	—	-167.017	—	—	—	—
	in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		36.4610	—	—	-167.055	—	—	—	—
HCl*	in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		36.4610	—	—	-167.092	—	—	—	—
	in 100 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		36.4610	—	—	-167.117	—	—	—	—
	in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O		36.4610	—	—	-167.159	—	—	—	—
	in CHCl <sub>3</sub> :x		36.4610	—	—	-105.0	-85.7	—	112.1	—
	in CCl <sub>4</sub> :x		36.4610	—	—	-103.3	-84.9	—	115.1	—
HCl <sup>+</sup>		g	36.4610	1137.2	1143.1	—	—	—	—	—
HClO		g	52.4604	-75.73	-78.7	-66.1	10.209	236.67	37.15	—
		ao	52.4604	—	-120.9	-79.9	—	142.	—	—
	in 6.0 H <sub>2</sub> O		52.4604	—	-118.91	—	—	—	—	—
			52.4604	—	-119.16	—	—	—	—	—
HClO	in 8.0 H <sub>2</sub> O		52.4604	—	-119.41	—	—	—	—	—
	in 10 H <sub>2</sub> O		52.4604	—	-119.75	—	—	—	—	—
	in 12 H <sub>2</sub> O		52.4604	—	-119.91	—	—	—	—	—
	in 15 H <sub>2</sub> O		52.4604	—	-120.16	—	—	—	—	—
	in 20 H <sub>2</sub> O		52.4604	—	-120.37	—	—	—	—	—
HClO	in 25 H <sub>2</sub> O		52.4604	—	-120.5	—	—	—	—	—
	in 30 H <sub>2</sub> O		52.4604	—	-120.58	—	—	—	—	—
	in 40 H <sub>2</sub> O		52.4604	—	-120.71	—	—	—	—	—
	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O		52.4604	—	-120.79	—	—	—	—	—
	in 75 H <sub>2</sub> O		52.4604	—	-120.88	—	—	—	—	—
HClO	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O		52.4604	—	-120.92	—	—	—	—	—
	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		52.4604	—	-121.00	—	—	—	—	—
	in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O		52.4604	—	-121.00	—	—	—	—	—
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		52.4604	—	-121.00	—	—	—	—	—
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		52.4604	—	-121.04	—	—	—	—	—
HClO <sub>2</sub>		ao	68.4598	—	-51.9	5.9	—	188.3	—	—
HClO <sub>3</sub>		ai	84.4592	—	-103.97	-7.95	—	162.3	—	—
HClO <sub>4</sub>		l	100.4586	—	-40.58	—	—	—	—	—
	in 2.0 H <sub>2</sub> O		100.4586	—	-129.33	-8.52	—	182.0	—	—
			100.4586	—	-106.27	—	—	—	—	—

Table 10:Cl

CHLORINE (Prepared 1963) — Continued

Table 10:Cl

Substance Formula and Description			State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)			
					$\Delta_f H_f^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_f^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>
HClO <sub>4</sub>	in 2.5 H <sub>2</sub> O		100.4586	—	-112.55	—	—	—	—
	in 3.0 H <sub>2</sub> O		100.4586	—	-117.24	—	—	—	—
	in 4.0 H <sub>2</sub> O		100.4586	—	-122.72	—	—	—	—
	in 4.5 H <sub>2</sub> O		100.4586	—	-124.52	—	—	—	—
	in 5.0 H <sub>2</sub> O		100.4586	—	-126.23	—	—	—	—
HClO <sub>4</sub>	in 6.0 H <sub>2</sub> O		100.4586	—	-127.82	—	—	—	—
	in 8.0 H <sub>2</sub> O		100.4586	—	-129.29	—	—	—	—
	in 10 H <sub>2</sub> O		100.4586	—	-129.79	—	—	—	—
	in 12 H <sub>2</sub> O		100.4586	—	-130.00	—	—	—	—
	in 15 H <sub>2</sub> O		100.4586	—	-130.12	—	—	—	—
HClO <sub>4</sub>	in 20 H <sub>2</sub> O		100.4586	—	-130.04	—	—	—	—
	in 25 H <sub>2</sub> O		100.4586	—	-129.96	—	—	—	—
	in 30 H <sub>2</sub> O		100.4586	—	-129.87	—	—	—	—
	in 40 H <sub>2</sub> O		100.4586	—	-129.66	—	—	—	—
	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O		100.4586	—	-129.54	—	—	—	—
HClO <sub>4</sub>	in 75 H <sub>2</sub> O		100.4586	—	-129.33	—	—	—	—
	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O		100.4586	—	-129.24	—	—	—	—
	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		100.4586	—	-129.08	—	—	—	—
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		100.4586	—	-129.03	—	—	—	—
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		100.4586	—	-129.03	—	—	—	—
HClO <sub>4</sub>	in 3 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		100.4586	—	-129.08	—	—	—	—
	in 7 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		100.4586	—	-129.12	—	—	—	—
	in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		100.4586	—	-129.16	—	—	—	—
	in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		100.4586	—	-129.20	—	—	—	—
	in 100 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		100.4586	—	-129.24	—	—	—	—
HClO <sub>4</sub>	in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O		100.4586	—	-129.33	—	—	—	—
HClO <sub>4</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	118.4740	—	-382.21	—	—	—	—	
HClO <sub>4</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	l	136.4894	—	-677.98	—	—	—	—	
ClF	g	54.4514	-54.4	-54.48	-55.94	8.899	217.89	32.05	
ClF <sub>3</sub>	l	92.4482	—	-189.5	—	—	—	—	
ClF <sub>3</sub>	g	92.4482	-159.0	-163.2	-123.0	13.648	281.61	63.85	
ClF <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup>	g	92.4482	1061.5	1063.6	—	—	—	—	
(ClF <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	g	184.8964	—	-339.3	-237.1	—	490.	—	
ClO <sub>3</sub> F	g	102.4496	-15.1	-23.8	48.2	13.301	278.97	64.94	
ClF <sub>3</sub> ·HF	g	112.4546	—	-450.6	-384.0	—	360.	—	

Table 11:Br

## BROMINE (Prepared 1964)

Table 11:Br

Substance Formula and Description			0 K		298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)			
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Br	g	79.9090	117.943	111.884	82.396	6.197	175.022	20.786
Br <sup>+</sup>	g	79.9090	1257.794	1257.932	—	6.197	—	—
Br <sup>2+</sup>	g	79.9090	3361.4	3367.7	—	6.197	—	—
Br <sup>3+</sup>	g	79.9090	6824.	6837.	—	6.197	—	—
Br <sup>4+</sup>	g	79.9090	11389.	11410.	—	6.197	—	—
Br <sup>5+</sup>	g	79.9090	17150.	17175.	—	6.197	—	—
Br <sup>-</sup>	g	79.9090	-206.82	-219.07	—	6.197	—	—
Br <sub>2</sub>	ao	79.9090	—	-121.55	-103.96	—	82.4	-141.8
	cr	159.8180	0	—	—	—	—	—
	l	159.8180	—	0	0	24.514	152.231	75.689
Br <sub>2</sub>	g	159.8180	45.702	30.907	3.110	9.719	245.463	36.02
	ao	159.8180	—	-2.59	3.93	—	130.5	—
	in CCl <sub>4</sub> :x	159.8180	—	2.97	1.51	—	157.3	—
	in CH <sub>3</sub> COOH:u	159.8180	—	-1.05	—	—	—	—
	in acetic acid	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	in CS <sub>2</sub> :u	159.8180	—	0.04	—	—	—	—
Br <sub>2</sub>	in CHCl <sub>3</sub> :u	159.8180	—	2.72	—	—	—	—
	in C <sub>7</sub> F <sub>16</sub> :x	159.8180	—	16.3	-7.5	—	231.8	—
	in n-perfluoroheptane	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Br <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	g	159.8180	1064.4	1056.0	—	—	—	—
Br <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	239.7270	—	-130.42	-107.05	—	215.5	—
Br <sub>5</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	399.5450	—	-142.3	-103.7	—	316.7	—
BrO	g	95.9084	133.5	125.77	108.22	8.91	237.55	32.09
BrO <sup>-</sup>	ao	95.9084	—	-94.1	-33.4	—	42.	—
BrO <sub>2</sub>	cr	111.9078	—	48.5	—	—	—	—
BrO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	127.9072	—	-67.07	18.60	—	161.71	—
BrO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	143.9066	—	13.0	118.1	—	199.6	—
HBr	g	80.9170	-28.560	-36.40	-53.45	8.648	198.695	29.142
	ai	80.9170	—	-121.55	-103.96	—	82.4	-141.8
	in 1.0 H <sub>2</sub> O	80.9170	—	-72.72	—	—	—	—
	in 1.5 H <sub>2</sub> O	80.9170	—	-85.86	—	—	—	—
	in 2.0 H <sub>2</sub> O	80.9170	—	-93.72	—	—	—	—
HBr	in 2.5 H <sub>2</sub> O	80.9170	—	-99.37	—	—	—	—
	in 3.0 H <sub>2</sub> O	80.9170	—	-103.26	—	—	—	—
	in 4.0 H <sub>2</sub> O	80.9170	—	-108.621	—	—	—	—
	in 4.5 H <sub>2</sub> O	80.9170	—	-110.437	—	—	—	—
	in 5.0 H <sub>2</sub> O	80.9170	—	-111.738	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HBr	in 6.0 H <sub>2</sub> O	80.9170	—	-113.583	—	—	—	—
	in 8.0 H <sub>2</sub> O	80.9170	—	-115.683	—	—	—	—
	in 10 H <sub>2</sub> O	80.9170	—	-116.955	—	—	—	—
	in 12 H <sub>2</sub> O	80.9170	—	-117.734	—	—	—	—
	in 15 H <sub>2</sub> O	80.9170	—	-118.436	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HBr	in 20 H <sub>2</sub> O	80.9170	—	-119.077	—	—	—	—
	in 25 H <sub>2</sub> O	80.9170	—	-119.411	—	—	—	—
	in 30 H <sub>2</sub> O	80.9170	—	-119.641	—	—	—	—
	in 40 H <sub>2</sub> O	80.9170	—	-119.959	—	—	—	—
	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O	80.9170	—	-120.160	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HBr	in 75 H <sub>2</sub> O	80.9170	—	-120.416	—	—	—	—
	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O	80.9170	—	-120.562	—	—	—	—
	in 150 H <sub>2</sub> O	80.9170	—	-120.721	—	—	—	—

Table 11:Br

BROMINE (Prepared 1964) — Continued

Table 11:Br

Substance Formula and Description			State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)					
					0 K	$\Delta_f H^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
HBr	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O			80.9170	—	-120.809	—	—	—	—
	in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O			80.9170	—	-120.918	—	—	—	—
	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O			80.9170	—	-120.980	—	—	—	—
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O			80.9170	—	-121.026	—	—	—	—
	in 600 H <sub>2</sub> O			80.9170	—	-121.064	—	—	—	—
HBr	in 700 H <sub>2</sub> O			80.9170	—	-121.093	—	—	—	—
	in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O			80.9170	—	-121.118	—	—	—	—
	in 900 H <sub>2</sub> O			80.9170	—	-121.139	—	—	—	—
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			80.9170	—	-121.160	—	—	—	—
	in 1 500 H <sub>2</sub> O			80.9170	—	-121.223	—	—	—	—
HBr	in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			80.9170	—	-121.261	—	—	—	—
	in 3 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			80.9170	—	-121.311	—	—	—	—
	in 4 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			80.9170	—	-121.340	—	—	—	—
	in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			80.9170	—	-121.361	—	—	—	—
	in 7 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			80.9170	—	-121.390	—	—	—	—
HBr	in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			80.9170	—	-121.415	—	—	—	—
	in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			80.9170	—	-121.453	—	—	—	—
	in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			80.9170	—	-121.491	—	—	—	—
	in 100 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			80.9170	—	-121.508	—	—	—	—
	in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O			80.9170	—	-121.55	—	—	—	—
HBr	in C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> :x in n-butane			80.9170	—	-49.4	-44.8	—	126.4	—
	in C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub> :x			80.9170	—	-54.0	-46.8	—	117.6	—
	in C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>14</sub> :x in n-hexane			80.9170	—	-47.7	-45.6	—	134.3	—
	in C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>18</sub> :x in n-octane			80.9170	—	-47.7	-46.0	—	136.0	—
	in CHCl <sub>3</sub> :x			80.9170	—	-50.2	-46.0	—	127.2	—
HBr	in C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>22</sub> :x in n-decane			80.9170	—	-47.3	-46.4	—	138.1	—
	in CCl <sub>4</sub> :x			80.9170	—	-49.8	-45.6	—	127.2	—
HBr <sup>+</sup>		g		80.9170	1096.6	1095.0	—	—	—	—
HBrO		ao		96.9164	—	-113.0	-82.4	—	142.	—
HBrO <sub>3</sub>		ai		128.9152	—	-67.07	18.60	—	161.71	—
HBrO <sub>3</sub>	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O			128.9152	—	-66.86	—	—	—	—
HBrO <sub>4</sub>		ai		144.9146	—	13.0	118.1	—	199.6	—
BrF		g		98.9074	-86.2	-93.85	-109.18	9.021	228.97	32.97
BrF <sub>3</sub>		l		136.9042	—	-300.8	-240.5	—	178.2	124.60
		g		136.9042	-244.39	-255.60	-229.43	14.293	292.53	66.61
BrF <sub>5</sub>		l		174.9010	—	-458.6	-351.8	—	225.1	—
		g		174.9010	-413.17	-428.9	-350.6	18.627	320.19	99.62
BrCl		g		115.3620	22.09	14.64	-0.98	9.393	240.10	34.98
	in CCl <sub>4</sub> :u			115.3620	—	-6.473	—	—	—	—
BrCl <sup>+</sup>		g		115.3620	1088.	1088.	—	—	—	—
Br <sub>2</sub> Cl <sup>-</sup>		ao		195.2710	—	-170.3	-128.4	—	188.7	—

Table 12:I

## IODINE (Prepared 1964)

Table 12:I

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)					
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$	
I	g	126.9044	107.240	106.838	70.250	6.197	180.791	20.786	
I <sup>+</sup>	g	126.9044	1115.626	1121.421	—	6.197	—	—	
I <sup>2+</sup>	g	126.9044	2961.48	2973.49	—	6.197	—	—	
I <sup>-</sup>	g	126.9044	-188.	-197.	—	—	—	—	
	ao	126.9044	—	-55.19	-51.57	—	111.3	-142.3	
I <sub>2</sub>	cr	253.8088	0	0	0	13.196	116.135	54.438	
	g	253.8088	65.517	62.438	19.327	10.117	260.69	36.90	
	ao	253.8088	—	22.6	16.40	—	137.2	—	
		in C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub> :x	253.8088	—	18.0	7.1	—	152.7	—
		in C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub> :x	253.8088	—	24.3	11.7	—	158.2	—
		in cyclohexane	253.8088	—	—	—	—	—	—
I <sub>2</sub>		in CCl <sub>4</sub> :s	253.8088	—	25.1	11.13	—	163.2	—
		in CCl <sub>2</sub> FCClF <sub>2</sub> :x	253.8088	—	30.5	15.1	—	168.2	—
		in CHBr <sub>3</sub> :x	253.8088	—	22.2	6.7	—	168.6	—
		in CH <sub>3</sub> OH:u	253.8088	—	8.8	—	—	—	—
		in C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>8</sub> O <sub>2</sub> :u2	253.8088	—	7.5	—	—	—	—
		in 1,4-dioxane	253.8088	—	—	—	—	—	—
I <sub>2</sub>		in C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH:u	253.8088	—	7.1	—	—	—	—
		in CH <sub>3</sub> COOCH <sub>3</sub> :u	253.8088	—	10.0	—	—	—	—
		in methyl acetate	253.8088	—	—	—	—	—	—
		in (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O:u	253.8088	—	7.5	—	—	—	—
		in CS <sub>2</sub> :u	253.8088	—	21.8	—	—	—	—
		in C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>5</sub> N:u in pyridine	253.8088	—	16.7	—	—	—	—
I <sub>2</sub>		in CH <sub>3</sub> COOC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> :u	253.8088	—	13.0	—	—	—	—
		in ethyl acetate	253.8088	—	—	—	—	—	—
		in C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> :u	253.8088	—	15.9	—	—	—	—
		in C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> Cl:u	253.8088	—	20.1	—	—	—	—
		in CF <sub>3</sub> C <sub>6</sub> F <sub>11</sub> :x	253.8088	—	39.7	20.9	—	179.5	—
		in perfluoromethylcyclohexane	253.8088	—	—	—	—	—	—
		in CHCl <sub>3</sub> :u	253.8088	—	22.2	—	—	—	—
I <sub>2</sub>		in C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> NO <sub>2</sub> :u	253.8088	—	7.1	—	—	—	—
		in C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> COOCH <sub>3</sub> :u	253.8088	—	16.3	—	—	—	—
		in methyl benzoate	253.8088	—	—	—	—	—	—
		in C <sub>7</sub> F <sub>16</sub> :x	253.8088	—	43.1	21.3	—	189.1	—
		in perfluoroheptane	253.8088	—	—	—	—	—	—
I <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	g	253.8088	964.4	967.3	—	—	—	—	
I <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	380.7132	—	-51.5	-51.4	—	239.3	—	
IO	g	142.9038	177.0	175.06	149.77	9.008	245.50	32.89	
IO <sup>-</sup>	ao	142.9038	—	-107.5	-38.5	—	-5.4	—	
IO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	174.9026	—	-221.3	-128.0	—	118.4	—	
IO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	190.9020	—	-151.5	-58.5	—	222.	—	
I <sub>2</sub> O <sup>2-</sup>	ao	269.8082	—	—	-82.4	—	—	—	
I <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	cr	333.8058	—	-158.07	—	—	—	—	
HI	g	127.9124	28.660	26.48	1.70	8.657	206.594	29.158	
	ai	127.9124	—	-55.19	-51.57	—	111.3	-142.3	
		in 3.0 H <sub>2</sub> O	127.9124	—	-35.82	—	—	—	—
		in 4.0 H <sub>2</sub> O	127.9124	—	-42.80	—	—	—	—
HI		in 4.5 H <sub>2</sub> O	127.9124	—	-44.89	—	—	—	—
		in 5.0 H <sub>2</sub> O	127.9124	—	-46.40	—	—	—	—
		in 6.0 H <sub>2</sub> O	127.9124	—	-48.367	—	—	—	—
		in 8.0 H <sub>2</sub> O	127.9124	—	-50.522	—	—	—	—



Table 12:I

IODINE (Prepared 1964) — Continued

Table 12:I

Substance Formula and Description			State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
					$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
HI	in 10 H <sub>2</sub> O	127.9124	—	—	-51.610	—	—	—	—	
	in 12 H <sub>2</sub> O	127.9124	—	—	-52.258	—	—	—	—	
	in 15 H <sub>2</sub> O	127.9124	—	—	-52.944	—	—	—	—	
	in 20 H <sub>2</sub> O	127.9124	—	—	-53.530	—	—	—	—	
	in 25 H <sub>2</sub> O	127.9124	—	—	-53.781	—	—	—	—	
HI	in 30 H <sub>2</sub> O	127.9124	—	—	-53.928	—	—	—	—	
	in 40 H <sub>2</sub> O	127.9124	—	—	-54.099	—	—	—	—	
	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O	127.9124	—	—	-54.208	—	—	—	—	
	in 75 H <sub>2</sub> O	127.9124	—	—	-54.375	—	—	—	—	
	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O	127.9124	—	—	-54.451	—	—	—	—	
HI	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O	127.9124	—	—	-54.601	—	—	—	—	
	in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O	127.9124	—	—	-54.664	—	—	—	—	
	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O	127.9124	—	—	-54.702	—	—	—	—	
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	127.9124	—	—	-54.735	—	—	—	—	
	in 600 H <sub>2</sub> O	127.9124	—	—	-54.760	—	—	—	—	
HI	in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O	127.9124	—	—	-54.802	—	—	—	—	
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	127.9124	—	—	-54.836	—	—	—	—	
	in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	127.9124	—	—	-54.923	—	—	—	—	
	in 3 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	127.9124	—	—	-54.969	—	—	—	—	
	in 4 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	127.9124	—	—	-54.994	—	—	—	—	
HI	in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	127.9124	—	—	-55.015	—	—	—	—	
	in 7 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	127.9124	—	—	-55.045	—	—	—	—	
	in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	127.9124	—	—	-55.066	—	—	—	—	
	in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	127.9124	—	—	-55.103	—	—	—	—	
	in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	127.9124	—	—	-55.137	—	—	—	—	
HI	in 100 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	127.9124	—	—	-55.149	—	—	—	—	
	in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O	127.9124	—	—	-55.19	—	—	—	—	
HI <sup>+</sup>		g	127.9124	1030.77	1034.79	—	—	—	—	
HIO		ao	143.9118	—	-138.1	-99.1	—	95.4	—	
HIO <sub>3</sub>		cr	175.9106	—	-230.1	—	—	—	—	
HIO <sub>3</sub>		ao	175.9106	—	-211.3	-132.6	—	166.9	—	
	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O	175.9106	—	—	-216.3	—	—	—	—	
	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O	175.9106	—	—	-216.7	—	—	—	—	
	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O	175.9106	—	—	-217.6	—	—	—	—	
	in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O	175.9106	—	—	-218.4	—	—	—	—	
H <sub>2</sub> OI <sup>+</sup>		ao	144.9198	—	—	-106.7	—	—	—	
H <sub>3</sub> IO <sub>6</sub> <sup>2-</sup>		ao	225.9248	—	-756.0	—	—	—	—	
H <sub>4</sub> IO <sub>6</sub> <sup>-</sup>		ao	226.9328	—	-759.4	—	—	—	—	
H <sub>5</sub> IO <sub>6</sub>		ao	227.9408	—	-759.4	—	—	—	—	
	in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	227.9408	—	—	-757.7	—	—	—	—	
I <sub>2</sub> OH <sup>-</sup>		ao	270.8162	—	—	-230.1	—	—	—	
I <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ·HIO <sub>3</sub>		cr	509.7164	—	-385.8	—	—	—	—	
IF		g	145.9028	-93.72	-95.65	-118.51	9.096	236.17	33.43	
IF <sup>+</sup>		g	145.9028	923.4	927.6	—	—	—	—	
IF <sub>5</sub>		l	221.8964	—	-864.8	—	—	—	—	
IF <sub>5</sub>		g	221.8964	-812.91	-822.49	-751.73	19.100	327.7	99.2	
		g	221.8964	436.0	432.6	—	—	—	—	
IF <sub>7</sub>		g	259.8932	-930.5	-943.9	-818.3	24.066	346.5	136.4	
ICl	α form	cr	162.3574	—	-35.1	—	—	—	—	
		l	162.3574	—	-23.89	-13.58	—	135.1	—	

Table 12:I

## IODINE (Prepared 1964) — Continued

Table 12:I

Substance Formula and Description			0 K		298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)			
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
ICl	g	162.3574	19.41	17.78	-5.46	9.548	247.551	35.56
	ao	162.3574	—	—	-17.1	—	—	—
in CCl <sub>4</sub> :x		162.3574	—	-13.8	-8.8	—	152.7	—
	g	162.3574	992.9	997.5	—	—	—	—
ICl <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	197.8104	—	—	-161.0	—	—	—
ICl <sub>3</sub>	cr	233.2634	—	-89.5	-22.29	—	167.4	—
I <sub>2</sub> Cl <sup>-</sup>	ao	289.2618	—	-137.7	-116.3	—	221.3	—
IBr	cr	206.8134	—	-10.5	—	—	—	—
	g	206.8134	49.79	40.84	3.69	9.904	258.773	36.44
	ao	206.8134	—	—	-4.2	—	—	—
IBr	in CCl <sub>4</sub> :x	206.8134	—	6.78	-1.7	—	163.	—
IBr <sup>+</sup>	g	206.8134	994.41	991.65	—	—	—	—
IBr <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	286.7224	—	—	-123.0	—	—	—
BrI <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	333.7178	—	-128.0	-110.0	—	197.5	—
HBrI <sub>2</sub>	from BrI <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	334.7258	—	-128.0	-110.0	—	197.5	—
IBrCl <sup>-</sup>	ao	242.2664	—	—	-146.4	—	—	—

Table 13:At

ASTATINE (Prepared 1964)

Table 13:At

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
At	cr	210.0000	0	0	0	—	—	—

Table 14:S

SULFUR (Prepared 1964)

Table 14:S

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)						
			0 K						
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$	
S	rhombic	cr	32.0640	0	0	0	4.410	31.80	22.64
	monoclinic	cr2	32.0640	—	0.33	—	—	—	—
		g	32.0640	276.6	278.805	238.250	6.657	167.821	23.673
	in 2 CS <sub>2</sub>		32.0640	—	1.682	—	—	—	—
	in 6 CS <sub>2</sub>		32.0640	—	1.695	—	—	—	—
S	in (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O:l		32.0640	—	6.3	—	—	—	—
	in C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub> :u		32.0640	—	2.89	—	—	—	—
	in CHCl <sub>3</sub> :u		32.0640	—	2.93	—	—	—	—
	in CCl <sub>4</sub> :u		32.0640	—	2.59	—	—	—	—
S <sup>+</sup>	g	32.0640	1276.133	1284.111	—	6.197	—	—	
S <sup>2+</sup>	g	32.0640	3527.5	3543.4	—	8.042	—	—	
S <sup>3+</sup>	g	32.0640	6887.7	6908.2	—	6.422	—	—	
S <sup>4+</sup>	g	32.0640	11452.0	11478.8	—	6.197	—	—	
S <sup>5+</sup>	g	32.0640	18464.	18497.	—	6.197	—	—	
S <sup>6+</sup>	g	32.0640	26958.	26995.	—	6.197	—	—	
S <sup>7+</sup>	g	32.0640	54061.	54107.	—	6.197	—	—	
S <sup>8+</sup>	g	32.0640	85730.	85780.	—	6.197	—	—	
S <sup>9+</sup>	g	32.0640	122307.	122365.	—	6.197	—	—	
S <sup>-</sup>	g	32.0640	75.	71.	—	—	—	—	
S <sup>2-</sup>	ao	32.0640	—	33.1	85.8	—	-14.6	—	
S <sub>2</sub>	g	64.1280	128.227	128.37	79.30	8.958	228.18	32.47	
S <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	g	64.1280	1031.4	1037.6	—	—	—	—	
S <sub>2</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ao	64.1280	—	30.1	79.5	—	28.5	—	
S <sub>3</sub>	g	96.1920	—	132.6	—	—	—	—	
S <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup>	g	96.1920	—	1072.8	—	—	—	—	
S <sub>3</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ao	96.1920	—	25.9	73.7	—	66.1	—	
S <sub>4</sub>	g	128.2560	—	136.8	—	—	—	—	
S <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>	g	128.2560	—	1133.4	—	—	—	—	
S <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ao	128.2560	—	23.0	69.1	—	103.3	—	
S <sub>5</sub>	g	160.3200	—	123.8	—	—	—	—	
S <sub>5</sub> <sup>+</sup>	g	160.3200	—	959.8	—	—	—	—	
S <sub>5</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ao	160.3200	—	21.3	65.7	—	140.6	—	
S <sub>6</sub>	g	192.3840	—	102.5	—	—	—	—	
S <sub>6</sub> <sup>+</sup>	g	192.3840	—	977.0	—	—	—	—	
S <sub>7</sub>	g	224.4480	—	113.4	—	—	—	—	
S <sub>7</sub> <sup>+</sup>	g	224.4480	—	956.0	—	—	—	—	
S <sub>8</sub>	g	256.5120	106.06	102.30	49.63	31.510	430.98	156.44	
S <sub>8</sub> <sup>+</sup>	g	256.5120	978.2	980.7	—	—	—	—	
SO	g	48.0634	6.3	6.259	-19.853	8.732	221.95	30.17	
SO <sup>+</sup>	g	48.0634	1001.6	1007.5	—	—	—	—	
SO <sub>2</sub>	l	64.0628	—	-320.5	—	—	—	—	
	g	64.0628	-294.286	-296.830	-300.194	10.548	248.22	39.87	
	ao	64.0628	—	-322.980	-300.676	—	161.9	—	
	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O		64.0628	—	-326.578	—	—	—	—
in 150 H <sub>2</sub> O		64.0628	—	-327.298	—	—	—	—	
SO <sub>2</sub>	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		64.0628	—	-327.837	—	—	—	—
	in 250 H <sub>2</sub> O		64.0628	—	-328.268	—	—	—	—
	in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O		64.0628	—	-328.641	—	—	—	—
	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O		64.0628	—	-329.243	—	—	—	—
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		64.0628	—	-329.745	—	—	—	—

Table 14:S

SULFUR (Prepared 1964) — Continued

Table 14:S

Substance Formula and Description			State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)			
					$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>
SO <sub>2</sub>	in 750 H <sub>2</sub> O	64.0628	—	—	-330.687	—	—	—	—
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	64.0628	—	—	-331.377	—	—	—	—
	in 1 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	64.0628	—	—	-332.465	—	—	—	—
	in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	64.0628	—	—	-333.222	—	—	—	—
	in 2 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	64.0628	—	—	-333.783	—	—	—	—
SO <sub>2</sub>	in 3 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	64.0628	—	—	-334.264	—	—	—	—
	in 3 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	64.0628	—	—	-334.674	—	—	—	—
	in 4 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	64.0628	—	—	-335.005	—	—	—	—
	in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	64.0628	—	—	-335.594	—	—	—	—
	in 7 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	64.0628	—	—	-336.574	—	—	—	—
SO <sub>2</sub>	in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	64.0628	—	—	-337.163	—	—	—	—
	in C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> N(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·u in dimethylaniline	64.0628	—	—	-339.7	—	—	—	—
SO <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>		g	64.0628	896.2	900.0	—	—	—	—
SO <sub>3</sub>	I, β	cr	80.0622	—	-454.51	-374.21	—	70.7	—
		l	80.0622	—	-441.04	-373.75	—	113.8	—
SO <sub>3</sub>		g	80.0622	-389.99	-395.72	-371.06	11.698	256.76	50.67
SO <sub>3</sub> <sup>2-</sup>		ao	80.0622	—	-635.5	-486.5	—	-29.	—
SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>		ao	96.0616	—	-909.27	-744.53	—	20.1	-293.
S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> <sup>2-</sup>		ao	112.1262	—	-648.5	-522.5	—	67.	—
S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>		ao	128.1256	—	-753.5	-600.3	—	92.	—
S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>6</sub> <sup>2-</sup>		aq	160.1244	—	-1198.3	—	—	—	—
S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> <sup>2-</sup>		aq	176.1238	—	-1401.2	—	—	—	—
S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>8</sub> <sup>2-</sup>		ao	192.1232	—	-1344.7	-1114.9	—	244.3	—
S <sub>3</sub> O <sub>6</sub> <sup>2-</sup>		aq	192.1884	—	-1199.6	—	—	—	—
S <sub>4</sub> O <sub>6</sub> <sup>2-</sup>		ao	224.2524	—	-1224.2	-1040.4	—	257.3	-67.8
S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>6</sub> <sup>2-</sup>		aq	256.3164	—	-1236.4	—	—	—	—
HS		g	33.0720	142.	142.67	113.29	9.083	195.67	32.30
HS <sup>-</sup>		ao	33.0720	—	-17.6	12.08	—	62.8	—
HS <sup>+</sup>		g	33.0720	1144.7	1151.4	—	—	—	—
H <sub>2</sub> S		g	34.0800	-17.707	-20.63	-33.56	9.954	205.79	34.23
H <sub>2</sub> S		ao	34.0800	—	-39.7	-27.83	—	121.	—
H <sub>2</sub> S <sup>+</sup>		g	34.0800	991.6	995.0	—	—	—	—
H <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub>		l	66.1440	—	-18.12	—	—	—	84.1
		g	66.1440	—	15.52	—	—	—	51.5
H <sub>2</sub> S <sub>3</sub>		l	98.2080	—	-14.94	—	—	—	—
		g	98.2080	—	30.50	—	—	—	—
H <sub>2</sub> S <sub>4</sub>		l	130.2720	—	-12.51	—	—	—	—
		g	130.2720	—	44.22	—	—	—	—
H <sub>2</sub> S <sub>5</sub>		l	162.3360	—	-10.42	—	—	—	—
		g	162.3360	—	57.91	—	—	—	—
H <sub>2</sub> S <sub>6</sub>		l	194.4000	—	-8.33	—	—	—	—
HSO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>		ao	81.0702	—	-626.22	-527.73	—	139.7	—
HSO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>		ao	97.0696	—	-887.34	-755.91	—	131.8	-84.
H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>3</sub>	equivalent to SO <sub>2</sub> (ao) + H <sub>2</sub> O(l) in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O	ao	82.0782	—	-608.81	-537.81	—	232.2	—
			82.0782	—	-612.408	—	—	—	—
H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>3</sub>	in 150 H <sub>2</sub> O	82.0782	—	—	-613.128	—	—	—	—
	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O	82.0782	—	—	-613.667	—	—	—	—
	in 250 H <sub>2</sub> O	82.0782	—	—	-614.098	—	—	—	—

Table 14:S

SULFUR (Prepared 1964) — Continued

Table 14:S

Substance Formula and Description			State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)			
					$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>
H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>3</sub>	in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O	82.0782	—	—	-614.471	—	—	—	—
	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O	82.0782	—	—	-615.073	—	—	—	—
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	82.0782	—	—	-615.575	—	—	—	—
	in 750 H <sub>2</sub> O	82.0782	—	—	-616.517	—	—	—	—
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	82.0782	—	—	-617.207	—	—	—	—
H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>3</sub>	in 1 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	82.0782	—	—	-618.295	—	—	—	—
	in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	82.0782	—	—	-619.052	—	—	—	—
	in 2 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	82.0782	—	—	-619.613	—	—	—	—
	in 3 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	82.0782	—	—	-620.094	—	—	—	—
	in 3 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	82.0782	—	—	-620.504	—	—	—	—
H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>3</sub>	in 4 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	82.0782	—	—	-620.834	—	—	—	—
	in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	82.0782	—	—	-621.424	—	—	—	—
	in 7 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	82.0782	—	—	-622.403	—	—	—	—
	in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	82.0782	—	—	-622.993	—	—	—	—
H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>		cr	98.0776	-811.985	—	—	—	—	—
H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>		l	98.0776	—	-813.989	-690.003	28.234	156.904	138.91
		ai	98.0776	—	-909.27	-744.53	—	20.1	-293.
	in 1.0 H <sub>2</sub> O	98.0776	—	—	-841.791	—	—	—	—
	in 1.5 H <sub>2</sub> O	98.0776	—	—	-849.888	—	—	—	—
	in 2.0 H <sub>2</sub> O	98.0776	—	—	-855.440	—	—	—	—
H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	in 2.5 H <sub>2</sub> O	98.0776	—	—	-859.611	—	—	—	—
	in 3.0 H <sub>2</sub> O	98.0776	—	—	-862.912	—	—	—	—
	in 3.5 H <sub>2</sub> O	98.0776	—	—	-865.611	—	—	—	—
	in 4.0 H <sub>2</sub> O	98.0776	—	—	-867.879	—	—	—	—
	in 4.5 H <sub>2</sub> O	98.0776	—	—	-869.808	—	—	—	—
H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	in 5.0 H <sub>2</sub> O	98.0776	—	—	-871.477	—	—	—	—
	in 5.5 H <sub>2</sub> O	98.0776	—	—	-872.937	—	—	—	—
	in 6.0 H <sub>2</sub> O	98.0776	—	—	-874.222	—	—	—	—
	in 7.0 H <sub>2</sub> O	98.0776	—	—	-876.372	—	—	—	—
	in 8.0 H <sub>2</sub> O	98.0776	—	—	-878.075	—	—	—	—
H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	in 9.0 H <sub>2</sub> O	98.0776	—	—	-879.435	—	—	—	—
	in 10 H <sub>2</sub> O	98.0776	—	—	-880.527	—	—	—	—
	in 12 H <sub>2</sub> O	98.0776	—	—	-882.134	—	—	—	—
	in 15 H <sub>2</sub> O	98.0776	—	—	-883.623	—	—	—	—
	in 20 H <sub>2</sub> O	98.0776	—	—	-884.916	—	—	—	—
H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	in 25 H <sub>2</sub> O	98.0776	—	—	-885.585	—	—	—	—
	in 30 H <sub>2</sub> O	98.0776	—	—	-885.983	—	—	—	—
	in 40 H <sub>2</sub> O	98.0776	—	—	-886.460	—	—	—	—
	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O	98.0776	—	—	-886.774	—	—	—	—
	in 75 H <sub>2</sub> O	98.0776	—	—	-887.292	—	—	—	—
H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O	98.0776	—	—	-887.636	—	—	—	—
	in 115 H <sub>2</sub> O	98.0776	—	—	-887.811	—	—	—	—
	in 150 H <sub>2</sub> O	98.0776	—	—	-888.188	—	—	—	—
	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O	98.0776	—	—	-888.627	—	—	—	—
	in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O	98.0776	—	—	-889.372	—	—	—	—
H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O	98.0776	—	—	-889.974	—	—	—	—
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	98.0776	—	—	-890.493	—	—	—	—
	in 600 H <sub>2</sub> O	98.0776	—	—	-890.983	—	—	—	—
	in 700 H <sub>2</sub> O	98.0776	—	—	-891.359	—	—	—	—
	in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O	98.0776	—	—	-891.728	—	—	—	—

Table 14:S

SULFUR (Prepared 1964) — Continued

Table 14:S

Substance Formula and Description			State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)			
					$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>
H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	in 900 H <sub>2</sub> O	98.0776	—	—	-892.050	—	—	—	—
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	98.0776	—	—	-892.343	—	—	—	—
	in 1 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	98.0776	—	—	-893.522	—	—	—	—
	in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	98.0776	—	—	-894.476	—	—	—	—
	in 3 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	98.0776	—	—	-895.941	—	—	—	—
H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	in 4 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	98.0776	—	—	-897.112	—	—	—	—
	in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	98.0776	—	—	-897.970	—	—	—	—
	in 7 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	98.0776	—	—	-899.330	—	—	—	—
	in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	98.0776	—	—	-900.752	—	—	—	—
	in 15 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	98.0776	—	—	-902.342	—	—	—	—
H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	98.0776	—	—	-903.326	—	—	—	—
	in 30 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	98.0776	—	—	-904.715	—	—	—	—
	in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	98.0776	—	—	-906.024	—	—	—	—
	in 70 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	98.0776	—	—	-906.698	—	—	—	—
	in 100 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	98.0776	—	—	-907.321	—	—	—	—
H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	in 150 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	98.0776	—	—	-907.807	—	—	—	—
	in 200 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	98.0776	—	—	-908.104	—	—	—	—
	in 300 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	98.0776	—	—	-908.430	—	—	—	—
	in 500 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	98.0776	—	—	-908.719	—	—	—	—
	in 700 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	98.0776	—	—	-908.853	—	—	—	—
H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	in 1 000 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	98.0776	—	—	-908.957	—	—	—	—
	in 2 000 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	98.0776	—	—	-909.087	—	—	—	—
	in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O	98.0776	—	—	-909.27	—	—	—	—
	in 5 (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	98.0776	—	—	-824.25	—	—	—	—
	in dimethyl sulfate	98.0776	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	in 10 (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	98.0776	—	—	-826.13	—	—	—	—
H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	in 15 (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	98.0776	—	—	-826.76	—	—	—	—
	in 20 (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	98.0776	—	—	-827.60	—	—	—	—
	in 25 (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	98.0776	—	—	-828.01	—	—	—	—
	in 10 C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH	98.0776	—	—	-876.76	—	—	—	—
	in 15 C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH	98.0776	—	—	-879.90	—	—	—	—
H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	in 20 C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH	98.0776	—	—	-882.61	—	—	—	—
	in 25 C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH	98.0776	—	—	-884.29	—	—	—	—
	in 49 C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH	98.0776	—	—	-887.22	—	—	—	—
	in 5 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> NO <sub>2</sub>	98.0776	—	—	-819.02	—	—	—	—
	in 10 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> NO <sub>2</sub>	98.0776	—	—	-820.27	—	—	—	—
H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	in 15 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> NO <sub>2</sub>	98.0776	—	—	-821.11	—	—	—	—
	in 20 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> NO <sub>2</sub>	98.0776	—	—	-821.86	—	—	—	—
	in 25 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> NO <sub>2</sub>	98.0776	—	—	-822.37	—	—	—	—
	in 49 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> NO <sub>2</sub>	98.0776	—	—	-823.58	—	—	—	—
	in 5 (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O	98.0776	—	—	-861.61	—	—	—	—
H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	in 10 (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O	98.0776	—	—	-866.72	—	—	—	—
	in 15 (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O	98.0776	—	—	-870.90	—	—	—	—
	in 20 (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O	98.0776	—	—	-874.08	—	—	—	—
	in 25 (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O	98.0776	—	—	-876.59	—	—	—	—
	in CH <sub>2</sub> ClCH <sub>2</sub> Cl:u	98.0776	—	—	-795.8	—	—	—	—
	in 1,2-dichloroethane	98.0776	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	1	116.0930	—	—	-1127.621	-950.383	—	211.54	214.85
H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	1	134.1084	—	—	-147.100	-1199.650	—	276.40	260.83
H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> ·3H <sub>2</sub> O	1	152.1238	—	—	-1720.402	-1443.980	—	345.39	318.95

Table 14:S

SULFUR (Prepared 1964) — Continued

Table 14:S

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_f^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> ·4H <sub>2</sub> O	l	170.1392	—	-2011.199	-1685.863	—	414.59	382.21
H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> ·6.5H <sub>2</sub> O	l	215.1777	—	-2733.256	-2285.734	—	587.89	570.28
HS <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	129.1336	—	—	-614.5	—	—	—
H <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	ao	130.1416	—	—	-616.6	—	—	—
H <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>6</sub>	aq	162.1404	—	-1198.3	—	—	—	—
H <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	cr	178.1398	—	-1273.6	—	—	—	113.
H <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>8</sub>	ai	194.1392	—	-1344.7	-1114.9	—	244.3	—
SF <sub>4</sub>	g	108.0576	-767.3	-774.9	-731.3	14.569	292.03	73.01
SF <sub>6</sub>	g	146.0544	-1195.4	-1209.	-1105.3	16.970	291.82	97.28
	ai	146.0544	—	-1225.9	-1084.8	—	166.5	—
SO <sub>3</sub> F <sup>-</sup>	ao	99.0606	—	-871.5	—	—	—	—
SOF <sub>2</sub>	g	86.0602	—	—	—	12.539	278.68	56.82
SO <sub>2</sub> F <sub>2</sub>	g	102.0596	—	—	—	13.560	284.04	66.02
HF·SO <sub>2</sub>	g	84.0692	—	-582.4	—	—	—	—
HSO <sub>3</sub> F	l	100.0686	—	-795.0	—	—	—	—
HSO <sub>3</sub> F	ai	100.0686	—	-871.5	—	—	—	—
SCl <sub>2</sub>	l	102.9700	—	-50.	—	—	—	—
	g	102.9700	—	-19.7	—	—	—	—
S <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	l	135.0340	—	-59.4	—	—	—	—
	g	135.0340	-17.49	-18.4	-31.8	17.079	331.5	73.6
S <sub>3</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	l	167.0980	—	-51.9	—	—	—	—
*S <sub>4</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	l	199.1620	—	-42.7	—	—	—	—
S <sub>5</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	l	231.2260	—	-36.8	—	—	—	—
SOCl <sub>2</sub>	l	118.9694	—	-245.6	—	—	—	121.
	g	118.9694	-209.49	-212.5	-198.3	14.891	309.77	66.5
SOCl <sub>2</sub> in C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub> :u		118.9694	—	-249.8	—	—	—	—
SO <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	l	134.9688	—	-394.1	—	—	—	134.
	g	134.9688	-357.73	-364.0	-320.0	16.004	311.94	77.0
SO <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> in C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub> :u		134.9688	—	-394.1	—	—	—	—
S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	l	215.0310	—	-705.8	—	—	—	234.
S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	g	215.0310	—	-641.0	—	—	—	—
SO <sub>2</sub> ·HCl	g	100.5238	—	-403.8	—	—	—	—
HSO <sub>3</sub> Cl	l	116.5232	—	-601.2	—	—	—	—
SF <sub>5</sub> Cl	l	162.5090	—	-1065.7	—	—	—	—
	g	162.5090	-1035.46	-1048.1	-949.3	18.393	319.18	104.2
S <sub>2</sub> Br <sub>2</sub>	l	223.9460	—	-13.	—	—	—	—
SOBr <sub>2</sub>	l	207.8814	—	-168.6	—	—	—	—
	g	207.8814	-102.47	-123.0	-136.8	12.719	332.95	69.71



Table 15:Se

## SELENIUM (Prepared 1964)

Table 15:Se

Substance Formula and Description		State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
				$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Se	hexagonal, black monoclinic, red	cr	78.9600	0	0	0	5.519	42.442	25.363
		cr2	78.9600	—	6.7	—	—	—	—
		vit	78.9600	—	5.0	—	—	—	—
		g	78.9600	226.40	227.07	187.03	6.199	176.72	20.820
Se <sup>+</sup>		g	78.9600	1167.34	1174.20	—	6.197	—	—
Se <sup>2-</sup>		ao	78.9600	—	—	129.3	—	—	—
Se <sup>2+</sup>		g	78.9600	3211.6	3224.6	—	6.197	—	—
Se <sup>3+</sup>		g	78.9600	6185.2	6204.5	—	6.197	—	—
Se <sup>4+</sup>		g	78.9600	10328.6	10354.1	—	6.197	—	—
Se <sup>5+</sup>		g	78.9600	16920.	16949.	—	6.197	—	—
Se <sub>2</sub>		g	157.9200	147.53	146.0	96.2	9.519	252.0	35.40
Se <sub>6</sub>		g	473.7600	—	164.0	—	—	—	—
SeO		g	94.9594	54.4	53.35	26.80	8.820	234.0	31.25
SeO <sub>2</sub>		cr	110.9588	—	-225.35	—	—	—	—
		aq	110.9588	—	-221.63	—	—	—	—
SeO <sub>3</sub>		cr	126.9582	—	-166.9	—	—	—	—
SeO <sub>3</sub> <sup>2-</sup>		ao	126.9582	—	-509.2	-369.8	—	13.	—
SeO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>		ao	142.9576	—	-599.1	-441.3	—	54.0	—
Se <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>		cr	237.9170	—	-408.4	—	—	—	—
HSe <sup>-</sup>		ao	79.9680	—	15.9	44.0	—	79.	—
H <sub>2</sub> Se		g	80.9760	33.68	29.7	15.9	10.004	219.02	34.73
		ao	80.9760	—	19.2	22.2	—	163.6	—
HSeO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>		ao	127.9662	—	-514.55	-411.46	—	135.1	—
HSeO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>		ao	143.9656	—	-581.6	-452.2	—	149.4	—
H <sub>2</sub> SeO <sub>3</sub>		cr	128.9742	—	-524.46	—	—	—	—
H <sub>2</sub> SeO <sub>3</sub>		ao	128.9742	—	-507.48	-426.14	—	207.9	—
		aq	128.9742	—	-507.27	—	—	—	—
H <sub>2</sub> SeO <sub>4</sub>		cr	144.9736	—	-530.1	—	—	—	—
		in 7.85 H <sub>2</sub> O	144.9736	—	-562.3	—	—	—	—
		in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	144.9736	—	-586.2	—	—	—	—
H <sub>2</sub> SeO <sub>4</sub>	in 1 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		144.9736	—	-587.0	—	—	—	—
H <sub>2</sub> SeO <sub>4</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	162.9890	—	-840.6	—	—	—	—
		l	162.9890	—	-820.5	—	—	—	—
SeF <sub>6</sub>		g	192.9504	-1105.0	-1117.	-1017.	19.832	313.87	110.5
SeCl <sub>2</sub>		g	149.8660	—	-31.8	—	—	—	—
SeCl <sub>4</sub>		cr	220.7720	—	-183.3	—	—	—	—
Se <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>		l	228.8260	—	-82.4	—	—	—	—
		g	228.8260	—	17.	—	—	—	—
SeOCl <sub>2</sub>		g	165.8654	—	-25.	—	—	—	—
Se(OH) <sub>3</sub> ClO <sub>4</sub>		cr	229.4328	—	-616.7	—	—	—	—
SeBr <sub>2</sub>		g	238.7780	—	-21.	—	—	—	—
Se <sub>2</sub> Br <sub>2</sub>		g	317.7380	—	29.	—	—	—	—
SeO <sub>2</sub> ·SO <sub>3</sub>		cr	191.0210	—	-689.1	—	—	—	—

Table 16:Te

## TELLURIUM (Prepared 1964)

Table 16:Te

Substance Formula and Description			0 K		298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)			
			$\Delta_f H_f^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Te	cr	127.6000	0	0	0	6.121	49.71	25.73
	am	127.6000	—	11.3	—	—	—	—
	g	127.6000	197.	196.73	157.08	6.197	182.74	20.786
Te <sup>+</sup>	g	127.6000	1065.92	1072.19	—	6.197	—	—
Te <sup>2+</sup>	g	127.6000	2862.	2874.	—	6.197	—	—
Te <sup>3+</sup>	g	127.6000	5561.	5577.	—	6.197	—	—
Te <sup>4+</sup>	g	127.6000	9171.	9196.	—	6.197	—	—
Te <sup>5+</sup>	g	127.6000	14841.	14870.	—	6.197	—	—
Te <sup>6+</sup>	g	127.6000	21661.	21698.	—	6.197	—	—
Te <sub>2</sub>	g	255.2000	170.50	168.2	118.0	9.954	268.14	36.74
Te <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	g	255.2000	947.3	951.0	—	—	—	—
TeO	g	143.5994	67.	65.3	38.5	8.757	241.5	30.08
TeO <sub>2</sub>	cr	159.5988	—	-322.6	-270.3	—	79.5	—
TeO <sub>3</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	aq	175.5982	—	-544.8	—	—	—	—
H <sub>2</sub> Te	g	129.6160	—	99.6	—	—	—	—
H <sub>2</sub> Te <sup>+</sup>	g	129.6160	—	987.47	—	—	—	—
H <sub>2</sub> TeO <sub>3</sub>	ai	177.6142	—	—	-476.1	—	—	—
H <sub>2</sub> TeO <sub>4</sub>	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O	193.6136	—	-711.	—	—	—	—
Te(OH) <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup>	ao	178.6222	—	-608.4	-496.1	—	111.7	—
H <sub>4</sub> TeO <sub>6</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ao	227.6284	—	-1222.1	—	—	—	—
H <sub>5</sub> TeO <sub>6</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	228.6364	—	-1261.5	—	—	—	—
H <sub>6</sub> TeO <sub>6</sub>	cr	229.6444	—	-1298.7	—	—	—	—
	aq	229.6444	—	-1284.	—	—	—	—
TeF <sub>6</sub>	g	241.5904	—	-1318.	—	—	—	—
TeCl <sub>4</sub>	cr	269.4120	—	-326.4	—	—	—	138.5
TeBr <sub>4</sub>	cr	447.2360	—	-190.4	—	—	—	—
(TeO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·SO <sub>3</sub>	cr	399.2598	—	-1317.5	—	—	—	—
TeSe	g	206.5600	160.7	159.0	108.8	—	265.8	—

Table 17:Po

## POLONIUM (Prepared 1965)

Table 17:Po

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Po	cr	210.0000	0	0	0	—	—	—
Po <sup>2+</sup>	ao	210.0000	—	—	71.	—	—	—
Po <sup>4+</sup>	ao	210.0000	—	—	293.	—	—	—
Po(OH) <sub>2</sub> <sup>4+</sup>	ao	244.0148	—	—	-473.	—	—	—
Po(OH) <sub>4</sub>	cr	278.0296	—	—	-544.	—	—	—
PoCl <sub>6</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ao	422.7180	—	—	-577.	—	—	—
PoS	cr	242.0640	—	—	-4.	—	—	—

Table 18:N			Table 18:N						
Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				S° J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	C <sub>p</sub>
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$			
N	g	14.0067	470.842	472.704	455.563	6.197	153.298	20.786	
	g	14.0067	1873.156	1882.139	—	7.121	—	—	
	N <sup>+</sup>	14.0067	4729.221	4744.443	—	7.163	—	—	
	N <sup>2+</sup>	14.0067	9307.345	9327.793	—	6.197	—	—	
	N <sup>3+</sup>	14.0067	16782.338	16808.986	—	6.197	—	—	
N <sup>4+</sup>	g	14.0067	26227.224	26260.068	—	6.197	—	—	
	g	14.0067	79493.61	79532.65	—	6.197	—	—	
	N <sup>5+</sup>	14.0067	143853.0	143898.2	—	6.197	—	—	
	N <sup>6+</sup>	28.0134	0	0	0	8.669	191.61	29.125	
	N <sup>7+</sup>	28.0134	1503.378	1509.575	—	—	—	—	
N <sub>2</sub>	g	28.0134	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	N <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	g	—	—	—	—	—	—	
N <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup>	g	42.0201	1628.	1632.6	—	—	—	—	
	g	42.0201	188.	180.7	—	—	—	—	
	g	42.0201	—	275.14	348.2	—	107.9	—	
	ao	30.0061	89.75	90.25	86.55	9.192	210.761	29.844	
NO	g	30.0061	983.637	989.826	—	8.669	—	—	
	NO <sup>+</sup>	g	—	—	—	—	—	—	
NO <sub>2</sub>	g	46.0055	35.98	33.18	51.31	10.201	240.06	37.20	
	g	46.0055	964.0	967.8	—	—	—	—	
	ao	46.0055	—	-104.6	-32.2	—	123.0	-97.5	
	ao	62.0049	—	-205.0	-108.74	—	146.4	-86.6	
	aq2	62.0049	—	-44.8	—	—	—	—	
NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	nitrate	62.0049	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	peroxynitrite	aq2	—	—	—	—	—	—	
N <sub>2</sub> O	g	44.0128	85.500	82.05	104.20	9.556	219.85	38.45	
	aq	44.0128	—	56.1	—	—	—	—	
	g	44.0128	1329.59	1332.35	—	—	—	—	
	g	44.0128	—	-17.2	—	—	—	—	
N <sub>2</sub> O <sup>+</sup>	aq	60.0122	—	50.29	—	—	—	—	
	hyponitrite ion	l	76.0116	—	—	—	—	—	
N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	g	76.0116	90.492	83.72	139.46	14.920	312.28	65.61	
	l	92.0110	—	-19.50	97.54	—	209.2	142.7	
	g	92.0110	18.79	9.16	97.89	16.393	304.29	77.28	
N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	g	108.0104	—	-43.1	113.9	—	178.2	143.1	
	cr	108.0104	23.8	11.3	115.1	17.728	355.7	84.5	
N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	g	108.0104	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	g	108.0104	23.8	11.3	115.1	17.728	355.7	84.5	
NH	g	15.0147	351.	351.5	345.6	8.602	181.23	29.192	
	g	16.0227	187.78	184.9	194.6	9.937	195.00	33.85	
	g	16.0227	1266.5	1269.8	—	—	—	—	
	g	17.0307	-39.08	-46.11	-16.45	9.991	192.45	35.06	
	ao	17.0307	—	-80.29	-26.50	—	111.3	—	
NH <sub>3</sub>	g	17.0307	—	-75.358	—	—	—	—	
	in 1.0 H <sub>2</sub> O	17.0307	—	-77.655	—	—	—	—	
	in 2.0 H <sub>2</sub> O	17.0307	—	-79.266	—	—	—	—	
	in 5.0 H <sub>2</sub> O	17.0307	—	-79.806	—	—	—	—	
	in 10 H <sub>2</sub> O	17.0307	—	-80.019	—	—	—	—	
NH <sub>3</sub>	in 20 H <sub>2</sub> O	17.0307	—	-80.149	—	—	—	—	
	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O	17.0307	—	-80.195	—	—	—	—	
	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O	17.0307	—	-80.220	—	—	—	—	
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	17.0307	—	-80.211	—	—	—	—	
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	17.0307	—	-80.140	—	—	—	—	
NH <sub>3</sub>	in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	17.0307	—	-80.082	—	—	—	—	
	in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	17.0307	—	-79.856	—	—	—	—	
	in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	17.0307	—	-79.693	—	—	—	—	
	in 100 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	17.0307	—	-16.7	—	—	—	—	
	in (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O:u	g	17.0307	940.1	939.43	—	—	—	—
NH <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup>	g	17.0307	—	—	—	—	—	—	

Table 18:N

NITROGEN (Prepared 1964) — Continued

Table 18:N

Substance Formula and Description			State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
					$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>		ao	18.0387	—	—	-132.51	-79.31	—	113.4	79.9
N <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub>		l	32.0454	—	—	50.63	149.34	—	121.21	98.87
		g	32.0454	109.54	—	95.40	159.35	11.477	238.47	49.58
		ao	32.0454	—	—	34.31	128.1	—	138.	—
N <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> <sup>+</sup>		ao	33.0534	—	—	-7.5	82.5	—	151.	70.3
HN <sub>3</sub>		l	43.0281	—	—	264.0	327.3	—	140.6	—
		g	43.0281	300.49	—	294.1	328.1	10.874	238.97	43.68
		ao	43.0281	—	—	260.08	321.8	—	146.0	—
HN <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup>		g	43.0281	1336.75	—	1336.62	—	—	—	—
NH <sub>4</sub> N <sub>3</sub>		cr	60.0588	—	—	115.5	274.2	—	112.5	—
NH <sub>4</sub> N <sub>3</sub>	from N <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	60.0588	—	—	142.7	268.7	—	221.3	—
HNO <sub>2</sub>	cis	g	47.0135	-71.63	—	-77.99	-42.94	10.912	248.76	44.77
	trans	g2	47.0135	-73.97	—	-80.12	-45.24	11.096	249.22	46.07
	cis-trans mixture, equil.	g3	47.0135	—	—	-79.5	-46.0	—	254.1	45.6
		ao	47.0135	—	—	-119.2	-50.6	—	135.6	—
HNO <sub>3</sub>		l	63.0129	—	—	-174.10	-80.71	—	155.60	109.87
		g	63.0129	-125.27	—	-135.06	-74.72	11.778	266.38	53.35
		ai	63.0129	—	—	-207.36	-111.25	—	146.4	-86.6
	in 1.0 H <sub>2</sub> O		63.0129	—	—	-187.631	—	—	—	—
	in 2.0 H <sub>2</sub> O		63.0129	—	—	-194.556	—	—	—	—
HNO <sub>3</sub>	in 3.0 H <sub>2</sub> O		63.0129	—	—	-198.568	—	—	—	—
	in 4.0 H <sub>2</sub> O		63.0129	—	—	-201.104	—	—	—	—
	in 5.0 H <sub>2</sub> O		63.0129	—	—	-202.765	—	—	—	—
	in 7.0 H <sub>2</sub> O		63.0129	—	—	-204.593	—	—	—	—
	in 10 H <sub>2</sub> O		63.0129	—	—	-205.819	—	—	—	—
HNO <sub>3</sub>	in 15 H <sub>2</sub> O		63.0129	—	—	-206.510	—	—	—	—
	in 25 H <sub>2</sub> O		63.0129	—	—	-206.815	—	—	—	—
	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O		63.0129	—	—	-206.853	—	—	—	—
	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O		63.0129	—	—	-206.857	—	—	—	—
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		63.0129	—	—	-206.974	—	—	—	—
HNO <sub>3</sub>	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		63.0129	—	—	-207.041	—	—	—	—
	in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		63.0129	—	—	-207.112	—	—	—	—
	in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		63.0129	—	—	-207.183	—	—	—	—
	in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		63.0129	—	—	-207.229	—	—	—	—
	in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		63.0129	—	—	-207.296	—	—	—	—
HNO <sub>3</sub>	in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O		63.0129	—	—	-207.36	—	—	—	—
HNO <sub>3</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O		l	81.0283	—	—	-473.46	-328.77	—	216.90	182.46
HNO <sub>3</sub> ·3H <sub>2</sub> O		l	117.0591	—	—	-1056.04	-811.09	—	346.98	325.14
NH <sub>2</sub> OH		cr	33.0301	—	—	-114.2	—	—	—	—
		aq	33.0301	—	—	-98.3	—	—	—	—
NH <sub>2</sub> OH <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>		aq	34.0381	—	—	-137.2	—	—	—	—
NH <sub>4</sub> OH		l	35.0461	—	—	-361.20	-254.02	—	165.56	154.89
	from NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>	ai	35.0461	—	—	-362.50	-236.53	—	102.5	-68.6
	equivalent to NH <sub>3</sub> (ao) + H <sub>2</sub> O(l)	ao	35.0461	—	—	-366.121	-263.65	—	181.2	—
	in 1.0 H <sub>2</sub> O		35.0461	—	—	-363.485	—	—	—	—
NH <sub>4</sub> OH	in 1.5 H <sub>2</sub> O		35.0461	—	—	-364.000	—	—	—	—
	in 2.0 H <sub>2</sub> O		35.0461	—	—	-364.334	—	—	—	—
	in 2.5 H <sub>2</sub> O		35.0461	—	—	-364.585	—	—	—	—

Table 18:N

NITROGEN (Prepared 1964) — Continued

Table 18:N

Substance Formula and Description			State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)			
					$\Delta_f H_f^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>
NH <sub>4</sub> OH	in 3.0 H <sub>2</sub> O		35.0461	—	-364.795	—	—	—	—
	in 3.5 H <sub>2</sub> O		35.0461	—	-364.962	—	—	—	—
	in 4.0 H <sub>2</sub> O		35.0461	—	-365.096	—	—	—	—
	in 4.5 H <sub>2</sub> O		35.0461	—	-365.205	—	—	—	—
	in 5.0 H <sub>2</sub> O		35.0461	—	-365.292	—	—	—	—
NH <sub>4</sub> OH	in 6.0 H <sub>2</sub> O		35.0461	—	-365.422	—	—	—	—
	in 8.0 H <sub>2</sub> O		35.0461	—	-365.585	—	—	—	—
	in 10 H <sub>2</sub> O		35.0461	—	-365.665	—	—	—	—
	in 12 H <sub>2</sub> O		35.0461	—	-365.732	—	—	—	—
	in 15 H <sub>2</sub> O		35.0461	—	-365.795	—	—	—	—
NH <sub>4</sub> OH	in 20 H <sub>2</sub> O		35.0461	—	-365.862	—	—	—	—
	in 25 H <sub>2</sub> O		35.0461	—	-365.908	—	—	—	—
	in 30 H <sub>2</sub> O		35.0461	—	-365.924	—	—	—	—
	in 40 H <sub>2</sub> O		35.0461	—	-365.974	—	—	—	—
	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O		35.0461	—	-365.991	—	—	—	—
NH <sub>4</sub> OH	in 75 H <sub>2</sub> O		35.0461	—	-366.016	—	—	—	—
	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O		35.0461	—	-366.029	—	—	—	—
	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		35.0461	—	-366.041	—	—	—	—
	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O		35.0461	—	-366.054	—	—	—	—
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		35.0461	—	-366.050	—	—	—	—
NH <sub>4</sub> OH	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		35.0461	—	-366.041	—	—	—	—
	in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		35.0461	—	-366.020	—	—	—	—
	in 3 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		35.0461	—	-366.008	—	—	—	—
	in 4 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		35.0461	—	-365.987	—	—	—	—
	in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		35.0461	—	-365.970	—	—	—	—
NH <sub>4</sub> OH	in 7 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		35.0461	—	-365.949	—	—	—	—
	in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		35.0461	—	-365.912	—	—	—	—
	in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		35.0461	—	-365.849	—	—	—	—
	in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		35.0461	—	-365.686	—	—	—	—
	in 100 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		35.0461	—	-365.523	—	—	—	—
NH <sub>4</sub> OH	in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O		35.0461	—	-362.50	—	—	—	—
NH <sub>4</sub> HO <sub>2</sub>	from HO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	51.0455	—	-292.84	-146.7	—	137.2	—
HN <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	hyponitrite	aq	61.0202	—	-51.9	—	—	—	—
NH <sub>2</sub> NO <sub>2</sub>	nitramide	cr	62.0282	—	-89.5	—	—	—	—
H <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	hyponitrous acid	aq2	62.0282	—	-64.4	—	—	—	—
NH <sub>4</sub> NO <sub>2</sub>		cr	64.0442	—	-256.5	—	—	—	—
	from NO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	64.0442	—	-237.2	-111.6	—	236.4	-17.6
NH <sub>4</sub> ONO <sub>2</sub>	ammonium peroxyxynitrate	aq2	80.0436	—	-177.4	—	—	—	—
NH <sub>4</sub> NO <sub>3</sub>	ammonium nitrate	cr	80.0436	—	-365.56	-183.87	—	151.08	139.3
		ai	80.0436	—	-339.87	-190.56	—	259.8	-6.7
NH <sub>4</sub> NO <sub>3</sub>	in 3.0 H <sub>2</sub> O		80.0436	—	-349.301	—	—	—	—
	in 3.5 H <sub>2</sub> O		80.0436	—	-348.611	—	—	—	—
	in 4.0 H <sub>2</sub> O		80.0436	—	-348.184	—	—	—	—
	in 4.5 H <sub>2</sub> O		80.0436	—	-347.816	—	—	—	—
	in 5.0 H <sub>2</sub> O		80.0436	—	-347.481	—	—	—	—
NH <sub>4</sub> NO <sub>3</sub>	in 6.0 H <sub>2</sub> O		80.0436	—	-346.875	—	—	—	—
	in 7.0 H <sub>2</sub> O		80.0436	—	-346.331	—	—	—	—
	in 8.0 H <sub>2</sub> O		80.0436	—	-345.849	—	—	—	—
	in 10 H <sub>2</sub> O		80.0436	—	-345.054	—	—	—	—
	in 12 H <sub>2</sub> O		80.0436	—	-344.494	—	—	—	—

Table 18:N

NITROGEN (Prepared 1964) — Continued

Table 18:N

Substance Formula and Description			State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
					$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
NH <sub>4</sub> NO <sub>3</sub>	in 15 H <sub>2</sub> O		80.0436	—	—	-343.423	—	—	—	—
	in 20 H <sub>2</sub> O		80.0436	—	—	-343.088	—	—	—	—
	in 25 H <sub>2</sub> O		80.0436	—	—	-342.527	—	—	—	—
	in 30 H <sub>2</sub> O		80.0436	—	—	-342.105	—	—	—	—
	in 40 H <sub>2</sub> O		80.0436	—	—	-341.523	—	—	—	—
NH <sub>4</sub> NO <sub>3</sub>	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O		80.0436	—	—	-341.155	—	—	—	—
	in 75 H <sub>2</sub> O		80.0436	—	—	-340.628	—	—	—	—
	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O		80.0436	—	—	-340.327	—	—	—	—
	in 150 H <sub>2</sub> O		80.0436	—	—	-340.017	—	—	—	—
	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		80.0436	—	—	-339.875	—	—	—	—
NH <sub>4</sub> NO <sub>3</sub>	in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O		80.0436	—	—	-339.753	—	—	—	—
	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O		80.0436	—	—	-339.695	—	—	—	—
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		80.0436	—	—	-339.670	—	—	—	—
	in 600 H <sub>2</sub> O		80.0436	—	—	-339.653	—	—	—	—
	in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O		80.0436	—	—	-339.645	—	—	—	—
NH <sub>4</sub> NO <sub>3</sub>	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		80.0436	—	—	-339.645	—	—	—	—
	in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		80.0436	—	—	-339.665	—	—	—	—
	in 3 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		80.0436	—	—	-339.686	—	—	—	—
	in 4 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		80.0436	—	—	-339.703	—	—	—	—
	in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		80.0436	—	—	-339.716	—	—	—	—
NH <sub>4</sub> NO <sub>3</sub>	in 7 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		80.0436	—	—	-339.732	—	—	—	—
	in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		80.0436	—	—	-339.749	—	—	—	—
	in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		80.0436	—	—	-339.774	—	—	—	—
	in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		80.0436	—	—	-339.808	—	—	—	—
	in 100 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		80.0436	—	—	-339.824	—	—	—	—
NH <sub>4</sub> NO <sub>3</sub>	in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O		80.0436	—	—	-339.87	—	—	—	—
NH <sub>2</sub> OH·HNO <sub>3</sub>		cr	96.0430	—	—	-366.5	—	—	—	—
		aq	96.0430	—	—	-344.8	—	—	—	—
N <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH		l	50.0608	—	—	-242.71	—	—	—	—
		g	50.0608	—	—	-205.0	-79.0	—	264.	—
N <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH		ao	50.0608	—	—	-251.50	-109.1	—	207.9	73.2
	in 75 H <sub>2</sub> O		50.0608	—	—	-251.412	—	—	—	—
	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O		50.0608	—	—	-251.437	—	—	—	—
	in 150 H <sub>2</sub> O		50.0608	—	—	-251.463	—	—	—	—
	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		50.0608	—	—	-251.479	—	—	—	—
N <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		50.0608	—	—	-251.488	—	—	—	—
(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O		l	52.0768	—	—	-430.70	-266.93	—	267.52	247.19
NH <sub>4</sub> HN <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	from hyponitrite	aq	79.0589	—	—	-184.5	—	—	—	—
N <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> NO <sub>3</sub>		cr	95.0583	—	—	-251.58	—	—	—	—
	from N <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> <sup>+</sup>	ai	95.0583	—	—	-215.10	-28.73	—	297.	—
(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>		aq	96.0896	—	—	-282.0	—	—	—	—
NF <sub>2</sub>		g	52.0035	45.69	—	43.1	57.8	10.573	249.94	41.00
NF <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>		g	52.0035	1166.9	—	1170.3	—	—	—	—
NF <sub>3</sub>		g	71.0019	-118.95	—	-124.7	-83.2	11.828	260.73	53.1
N <sub>2</sub> F <sub>2</sub>	cis, active	g	66.0102	—	—	69.5	—	—	—	—
	trans	g2	66.0102	—	—	82.0	—	—	—	—
N <sub>2</sub> F <sub>4</sub>		g	104.0070	3.68	—	-7.1	81.2	15.523	301.19	79.1
NOF		g	49.0045	-64.14	—	-66.5	-51.0	10.698	248.10	41.34
NO <sub>2</sub> F		g	65.0039	—	—	—	—	11.527	260.4	49.8
NH <sub>4</sub> F		cr	37.0371	-449.40	—	-463.96	-348.68	11.109	71.96	65.27

Table 18:N

NITROGEN (Prepared 1964) — Continued

Table 18:N

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
NH <sub>4</sub> F	ai	37.0371	—	-465.14	-358.09	—	99.6	-26.8
NF <sub>2</sub> H	g	53.0115	—	—	—	10.803	252.82	43.39
NH <sub>4</sub> HF <sub>2</sub>	cr	57.0435	-786.34	-802.9	-650.9	17.753	115.52	106.69
from HF <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	57.0435	—	-782.45	-657.39	—	205.9	—
in 4.54 H <sub>2</sub> O, saturated		57.0435	—	-781.6	—	—	—	—
NH <sub>4</sub> HF <sub>2</sub>		57.0435	—	-782.8	—	—	—	—
NH <sub>4</sub> H <sub>3</sub> F <sub>4</sub>	l	97.0563	—	-1409.2	—	—	—	—
NCl <sub>3</sub>	l	120.3657	—	230.	—	—	—	—
in CCl <sub>4</sub> :u		120.3657	—	230.1	—	—	—	—
NOCl	g	65.4591	53.60	51.71	66.08	11.364	261.69	44.69
NOCl	ao	65.4591	—	—	67.16	—	—	—
NO <sub>2</sub> Cl	g	81.4585	17.95	12.6	54.4	12.196	272.15	53.18
NOClO <sub>4</sub>	cr	129.4567	—	-154.4	—	—	—	—
NO <sub>2</sub> ClO <sub>4</sub>	cr	145.4561	—	36.4	—	—	—	—
NH <sub>4</sub> Cl	cr	53.4917	—	-314.43	-202.87	—	94.6	84.1
NH <sub>4</sub> Cl	ai	53.4917	—	-299.66	-210.52	—	169.9	-56.5
in 8.0 H <sub>2</sub> O		53.4917	—	-299.533	—	—	—	—
in 10 H <sub>2</sub> O		53.4917	—	-299.436	—	—	—	—
in 12 H <sub>2</sub> O		53.4917	—	-299.369	—	—	—	—
in 15 H <sub>2</sub> O		53.4917	—	-299.286	—	—	—	—
NH <sub>4</sub> Cl		53.4917	—	-299.206	—	—	—	—
in 20 H <sub>2</sub> O		53.4917	—	-299.156	—	—	—	—
in 25 H <sub>2</sub> O		53.4917	—	-299.123	—	—	—	—
in 30 H <sub>2</sub> O		53.4917	—	-299.097	—	—	—	—
in 40 H <sub>2</sub> O		53.4917	—	-299.089	—	—	—	—
in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O		53.4917	—	-299.089	—	—	—	—
NH <sub>4</sub> Cl		53.4917	—	-299.102	—	—	—	—
in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O		53.4917	—	-299.139	—	—	—	—
in 150 H <sub>2</sub> O		53.4917	—	-299.169	—	—	—	—
in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		53.4917	—	-299.219	—	—	—	—
in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O		53.4917	—	-299.248	—	—	—	—
in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O		53.4917	—	-299.273	—	—	—	—
NH <sub>4</sub> Cl		53.4917	—	-299.294	—	—	—	—
in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		53.4917	—	-299.315	—	—	—	—
in 600 H <sub>2</sub> O		53.4917	—	-299.328	—	—	—	—
in 700 H <sub>2</sub> O		53.4917	—	-299.340	—	—	—	—
in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O		53.4917	—	-299.353	—	—	—	—
in 900 H <sub>2</sub> O		53.4917	—	-299.394	—	—	—	—
NH <sub>4</sub> Cl		53.4917	—	-299.420	—	—	—	—
in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		53.4917	—	-299.457	—	—	—	—
in 1 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		53.4917	—	-299.474	—	—	—	—
in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		53.4917	—	-299.491	—	—	—	—
in 3 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		53.4917	—	-299.516	—	—	—	—
in 4 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		53.4917	—	-299.537	—	—	—	—
in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		53.4917	—	-299.566	—	—	—	—
in 7 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		53.4917	—	-299.599	—	—	—	—
in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		53.4917	—	-299.616	—	—	—	—
in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		53.4917	—	-299.66	—	—	—	—
in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		53.4917	—	-299.66	—	—	—	—
NH <sub>4</sub> Cl <sub>3</sub>	ai	124.3977	—	—	-199.9	—	—	—
from Cl <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>		124.3977	—	—	—	—	—	—
N <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> Cl	cr	68.5064	—	-196.6	—	—	—	—
from N <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> <sup>+</sup>	ai	68.5064	—	-174.9	-48.8	—	207.1	-66.1



Table 18:N

NITROGEN (Prepared 1964) — Continued

Table 18:N

Substance Formula and Description			State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)			
					$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>
N <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> Cl	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O	68.5064	—	—	-175.176	—	—	—	—
	in 75 H <sub>2</sub> O	68.5064	—	—	-175.038	—	—	—	—
	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O	68.5064	—	—	-174.983	—	—	—	—
	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O	68.5064	—	—	-174.920	—	—	—	—
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	68.5064	—	—	-174.900	—	—	—	—
N <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> Cl	in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O	68.5064	—	—	-174.9	—	—	—	—
N <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> Cl·HCl	cr	104.9674	—	—	-367.4	—	—	—	—
NH <sub>2</sub> OH·HCl	cr	69.4911	—	—	-317.6	—	—	—	92.9
NH <sub>4</sub> ClO	ai2	69.4911	—	—	-239.7	-116.2	—	155.	—
NH <sub>2</sub> OH·HCl	aq	69.4911	—	—	-303.8	—	—	—	—
NH <sub>4</sub> ClO <sub>2</sub>	ai	85.4905	—	—	-199.2	-62.2	—	214.6	—
NH <sub>4</sub> ClO <sub>3</sub>	ai	101.4899	—	—	-236.48	-87.26	—	275.7	—
NH <sub>4</sub> ClO <sub>4</sub>	cr	117.4893	—	—	-295.31	-88.75	—	186.2	—
	ai	117.4893	—	—	-261.83	-87.83	—	295.4	—
N <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ClO <sub>4</sub>	cr	132.5040	—	—	-176.6	—	—	—	—
N <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ClO <sub>4</sub>	from N <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> <sup>+</sup>	132.5040	—	—	-136.8	73.8	—	333.5	—
	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O	132.5040	—	—	-141.315	—	—	—	—
	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O	132.5040	—	—	-139.453	—	—	—	—
	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O	132.5040	—	—	-138.290	—	—	—	—
	in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O	132.5040	—	—	-137.905	—	—	—	—
N <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ClO <sub>4</sub>	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	132.5040	—	—	-137.570	—	—	—	—
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	132.5040	—	—	-137.298	—	—	—	—
	in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O	132.5040	—	—	-136.8	—	—	—	—
N <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ClO <sub>4</sub> ·0.5H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	141.5117	—	—	-327.11	—	—	—	—
NOBr	g	109.9151	91.46	82.17	82.42	11.652	273.66	45.48	—
NH <sub>4</sub> Br	cr	97.9477	—	—	-270.83	-175.2	—	113.	96.
	ai	97.9477	—	—	-254.05	-183.26	—	195.8	-61.9
	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O	97.9477	—	—	-253.609	—	—	—	—
	in 150 H <sub>2</sub> O	97.9477	—	—	-253.613	—	—	—	—
	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O	97.9477	—	—	-253.634	—	—	—	—
NH <sub>4</sub> Br	in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O	97.9477	—	—	-253.655	—	—	—	—
	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O	97.9477	—	—	-253.676	—	—	—	—
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	97.9477	—	—	-253.693	—	—	—	—
	in 600 H <sub>2</sub> O	97.9477	—	—	-253.718	—	—	—	—
	in 700 H <sub>2</sub> O	97.9477	—	—	-253.734	—	—	—	—
NH <sub>4</sub> Br	in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O	97.9477	—	—	-253.743	—	—	—	—
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	97.9477	—	—	-253.760	—	—	—	—
	in 1 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	97.9477	—	—	-253.797	—	—	—	—
	in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	97.9477	—	—	-253.822	—	—	—	—
	in 3 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	97.9477	—	—	-253.860	—	—	—	—
NH <sub>4</sub> Br	in 4 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	97.9477	—	—	-253.873	—	—	—	—
	in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	97.9477	—	—	-253.889	—	—	—	—
	in 7 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	97.9477	—	—	-253.914	—	—	—	—
	in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	97.9477	—	—	-253.931	—	—	—	—
	in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	97.9477	—	—	-253.960	—	—	—	—
NH <sub>4</sub> Br	in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	97.9477	—	—	-253.994	—	—	—	—
	in 100 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	97.9477	—	—	-254.011	—	—	—	—
	in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O	97.9477	—	—	-254.05	—	—	—	—
NH <sub>4</sub> Br <sub>3</sub>	cr	257.7657	—	—	-282.4	-188.6	—	272.	—
	ai	257.7657	—	—	-262.92	-186.36	—	328.9	—

Table 18:N

NITROGEN (Prepared 1964) — Continued

Table 18:N

Substance Formula and Description				0 K		298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)			
				$\Delta_f H^\circ_0$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H^\circ_0$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
NH <sub>4</sub> Br <sub>5</sub>	from Br <sub>5</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	417.5837	—	-274.9	-183.2	—	430.1	—
N <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> Br		cr	112.9624	—	-155.6	—	—	—	—
	from N <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> <sup>+</sup>	ai	112.9624	—	-128.9	-21.6	—	233.0	-71.5
	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O		112.9624	—	-129.746	—	—	—	—
	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O		112.9624	—	-129.223	—	—	—	—
N <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> Br	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		112.9624	—	-128.972	—	—	—	—
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		112.9624	—	-128.905	—	—	—	—
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		112.9624	—	-128.888	—	—	—	—
	in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O		112.9624	—	-128.9	—	—	—	—
NH <sub>4</sub> Br·1.5NH <sub>3</sub>		cr	123.4937	—	-392.9	-196.5	—	213.	—
N <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> Br·HBr		cr	193.8794	—	-271.1	—	—	—	—
N <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> Br·HBr·2H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	229.9102	—	-864.4	—	—	—	—
NH <sub>4</sub> BrO		ai	113.9471	—	-226.8	-112.9	—	155.	—
NH <sub>4</sub> BrO <sub>3</sub>		ai	145.9459	—	-199.58	-60.70	—	275.10	—
NH <sub>4</sub> Br <sub>2</sub> Cl	from Br <sub>2</sub> Cl <sup>-</sup>	ai	213.3097	—	-302.9	-207.8	—	302.1	—
NH <sub>4</sub> I		cr	144.9431	—	-201.42	-112.5	—	117.	—
		ai	144.9431	—	-187.69	-130.88	—	224.7	-62.3
	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O		144.9431	—	-187.376	—	—	—	—
	in 150 H <sub>2</sub> O		144.9431	—	-187.368	—	—	—	—
	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		144.9431	—	-187.360	—	—	—	—
NH <sub>4</sub> I	in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O		144.9431	—	-187.339	—	—	—	—
	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O		144.9431	—	-187.351	—	—	—	—
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		144.9431	—	-187.360	—	—	—	—
	in 600 H <sub>2</sub> O		144.9431	—	-187.385	—	—	—	—
	in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O		144.9431	—	-187.393	—	—	—	—
NH <sub>4</sub> I	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		144.9431	—	-187.410	—	—	—	—
	in 1 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		144.9431	—	-187.447	—	—	—	—
	in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		144.9431	—	-187.472	—	—	—	—
	in 4 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		144.9431	—	-187.519	—	—	—	—
	in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		144.9431	—	-187.535	—	—	—	—
NH <sub>4</sub> I	in 7 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		144.9431	—	-187.560	—	—	—	—
	in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		144.9431	—	-187.577	—	—	—	—
	in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		144.9431	—	-187.606	—	—	—	—
	in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		144.9431	—	-187.640	—	—	—	—
	in 100 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		144.9431	—	-187.652	—	—	—	—
NH <sub>4</sub> I	in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O		144.9431	—	-187.69	—	—	—	—
NH <sub>4</sub> I <sub>3</sub>		cr	398.7519	—	-207.9	-119.6	—	234.7	—
	from I <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	398.7519	—	-184.1	-130.9	—	352.7	—
NH <sub>4</sub> I·NH <sub>3</sub>		cr	161.9738	—	-288.7	-131.6	—	180.3	—
NH <sub>3</sub> NI <sub>3</sub>		cr	411.7506	—	154.4	—	—	—	—
NH <sub>4</sub> I·2NH <sub>3</sub>		cr	179.0045	—	-374.9	-146.2	—	232.2	—
NH <sub>4</sub> IO		ai	160.9425	—	-240.2	-117.9	—	107.9	—
NH <sub>4</sub> IO <sub>3</sub>		cr	192.9413	—	-385.8	—	—	—	—
		ai	192.9413	—	-354.0	-207.4	—	231.8	—
NH <sub>4</sub> IO <sub>4</sub>		aq	208.9407	—	-284.1	—	—	—	—
NH <sub>4</sub> H <sub>4</sub> IO <sub>6</sub>		aq	244.9715	—	-892.0	—	—	—	—
NH <sub>4</sub> I <sub>2</sub> OH	from I <sub>2</sub> OH <sup>-</sup>	ai	288.8549	—	—	-309.5	—	—	—
(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> IO <sub>6</sub>	from H <sub>3</sub> IO <sub>6</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	aq	262.0022	—	-1020.9	—	—	—	—
(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> I <sub>2</sub> O	from I <sub>2</sub> O <sup>2-</sup>	ai	305.8856	—	—	-240.8	—	—	—
NH <sub>4</sub> ICl <sub>2</sub>		cr	215.8491	—	—	-232.1	—	—	—

Table 18:N

## NITROGEN (Prepared 1964) — Continued

Table 18:N

Substance Formula and Description				State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)					
						0 K	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$	$C_p$
NH <sub>4</sub> ICl <sub>2</sub>	from ICl <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	215.8491	—	—	-240.5	—	—	—	—	
NH <sub>4</sub> ICl <sub>4</sub>		cr	286.7551	—	—	-247.5	—	—	—	—	
NH <sub>4</sub> I <sub>2</sub> Cl	from I <sub>2</sub> Cl <sup>-</sup>	ai	307.3005	—	-270.3	-195.7	—	334.7	—	—	
NH <sub>4</sub> IBr <sub>2</sub>		cr	304.7611	—	-296.2	-196.1	—	231.8	—	—	
	from IBr <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	304.7611	—	—	-202.4	—	—	—	—	
NH <sub>4</sub> BrI <sub>2</sub>	from I <sub>2</sub> Br <sup>-</sup>	ai	351.7565	—	-260.7	-189.5	—	310.9	—	—	
NH <sub>4</sub> IBrCl		cr	260.3051	—	—	-217.5	—	—	—	—	
	from IBrCl <sup>-</sup>	ai	260.3051	—	—	-225.8	—	—	—	—	
N <sub>4</sub> S <sub>4</sub>		cr	184.2828	—	535.6	—	—	—	—	—	
N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> (SO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>		cr	236.1360	—	-1059.	—	—	—	—	—	
nitrosyl pyrosulfate, nitrosyl sulfuric anhydride											
NH <sub>4</sub> HS		cr	51.1107	—	-156.9	-50.5	—	97.5	—	—	
	from HS <sup>-</sup>	ai	51.1107	—	-150.2	-67.22	—	176.1	—	—	
	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		51.1107	—	-145.6	—	—	—	—	—	
S <sub>7</sub> NH		cr	239.4627	—	-282.0	—	—	—	—	—	
(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> S		ai	68.1414	—	-231.8	-72.6	—	212.1	—	—	
(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub>		ai	100.2054	—	-234.7	-78.9	—	255.2	—	—	
(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> S <sub>3</sub>		ai	132.2694	—	-238.9	-84.8	—	292.9	—	—	
(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> S <sub>4</sub>		cr	164.3334	—	-272.8	—	—	—	—	—	
		ai	164.3334	—	-241.8	-89.4	—	330.1	—	—	
(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> S <sub>5</sub>		cr	196.3974	—	-274.5	—	—	—	—	—	
(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> S <sub>5</sub>		ai	196.3974	—	-243.5	-92.7	—	367.4	—	—	
(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> S <sub>8</sub>		cr	292.5894	—	-276.1	—	—	—	—	—	
H <sub>2</sub> NSO <sub>3</sub> H	sulphamic acid	cr	97.0929	—	-674.9	—	—	—	—	—	
		aq	97.0929	—	-654.0	—	—	—	—	—	
NH <sub>4</sub> HSO <sub>3</sub>		cr	99.1089	—	-768.6	—	—	—	—	—	
NH <sub>4</sub> HSO <sub>3</sub>	from HSO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	99.1089	—	-758.73	-607.04	—	253.1	—	—	
	in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O		99.1089	—	-758.6	—	—	—	—	—	
NH <sub>4</sub> HSO <sub>4</sub>		cr	115.1083	—	-1026.96	—	—	—	—	—	
	from HSO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	115.1083	—	-1019.85	-835.21	—	245.2	-3.8	—	
	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		115.1083	—	-1027.80	—	—	—	—	—	
NH <sub>2</sub> OH·H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>		aq	131.1077	—	-1032.2	—	—	—	—	—	
NH <sub>4</sub> HS <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	from HS <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	147.1723	—	—	-694.0	—	—	—	—	
SO <sub>2</sub> (NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	sulphamide	cr	96.1082	—	-541.0	—	—	—	—	—	
(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>3</sub>		cr	116.1396	—	-885.3	—	—	—	—	—	
		ai	116.1396	—	-900.4	-645.0	—	197.5	—	—	
(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>3</sub>	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O		116.1396	—	-882.8	—	—	—	—	—	
(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>3</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	134.1550	—	-1187.4	—	—	—	—	—	
(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>		cr	132.1390	—	-1180.85	-901.67	—	220.1	187.49	—	
		ai	132.1390	—	-1174.28	-903.14	—	246.9	-133.1	—	
	in 10 H <sub>2</sub> O		132.1390	—	-1174.53	—	—	—	—	—	
(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	in 30 H <sub>2</sub> O		132.1390	—	-1173.95	—	—	—	—	—	
	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O		132.1390	—	-1173.65	—	—	—	—	—	
	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O		132.1390	—	-1173.223	—	—	—	—	—	
	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		132.1390	—	-1172.863	—	—	—	—	—	
	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O		132.1390	—	-1172.57	—	—	—	—	—	
(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		132.1390	—	-1172.532	—	—	—	—	—	
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		132.1390	—	-1172.428	—	—	—	—	—	
	in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		132.1390	—	-1172.428	—	—	—	—	—	
	in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O		132.1390	—	-1174.28	—	—	—	—	—	

Table 18:N

NITROGEN (Prepared 1964) — Continued

Table 18:N

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
(NH <sub>2</sub> OH) <sub>2</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	aq	164.1378	—	-1177.0	—	—	—	—
(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	aq	148.2036	—	-917.1	—	—	—	—
(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	ai	164.2030	—	-1018.4	-758.7	—	318.	—
(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>6</sub>	aq	196.2018	—	-1463.1	—	—	—	—
(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	aq	212.2012	—	-1666.1	—	—	—	—
(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>8</sub>	cr	228.2006	—	-1648.1	—	—	—	—
	ai	228.2006	—	-1610.0	-1273.3	—	471.1	—
(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> S <sub>3</sub> O <sub>6</sub>	aq	228.2658	—	-1464.4	—	—	—	—
(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> S <sub>4</sub> O <sub>6</sub>	aq	260.3298	—	-1489.17	—	—	—	—
(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> S <sub>5</sub> O <sub>6</sub>	aq	292.3938	—	-1501.2	—	—	—	—
(N <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	cr	162.1684	—	-959.0	—	—	—	—
	ai	162.1684	—	-924.7	-579.6	—	322.	-151.
(N <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	180.1838	—	-1218.8	—	—	—	—
(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> ·3NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	183.2311	—	-1429.7	-935.5	—	374.5	—
NSF	g	65.0691	—	—	—	11.205	259.81	44.14
NSF <sub>3</sub>	g	103.0659	—	—	—	14.523	286.63	71.88
NH <sub>4</sub> SO <sub>3</sub> F from SO <sub>3</sub> F <sup>-</sup>	ai	117.0993	—	-1004.2	—	—	—	—
NH <sub>4</sub> I·3SO <sub>2</sub>	cr	337.1315	—	-1210.0	-999.4	—	419.7	—
NSe	cr	92.9667	—	177.0	—	—	—	—
NH <sub>4</sub> HSe	cr	98.0067	—	-133.1	-23.3	—	96.7	—
NH <sub>4</sub> HSe from HSe <sup>-</sup>	ai	98.0067	—	-116.7	-35.5	—	192.	—
	aq	98.0067	—	-118.0	—	—	—	—
(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> Se	ai	115.0374	—	—	-29.1	—	—	—
NH <sub>4</sub> HSeO <sub>3</sub> from HSeO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	146.0049	—	-647.06	-490.76	—	248.5	—
NH <sub>4</sub> HSeO <sub>4</sub> from HSeO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	162.0043	—	-714.2	-531.6	—	262.8	—
(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SeO <sub>3</sub>	ai	163.0356	—	-774.0	-528.2	—	238.	—
(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SeO <sub>4</sub>	cr	179.0350	—	-874.5	—	—	—	—
	ai	179.0350	—	-864.0	-599.8	—	280.7	—
NH <sub>4</sub> HTe	cr	146.6467	—	1.3	—	—	—	—
NH <sub>4</sub> H <sub>3</sub> TeO <sub>6</sub>	aq	246.6751	—	-1394.1	—	—	—	—
(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> TeO <sub>3</sub>	aq	211.6756	—	-809.6	—	—	—	—
(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> TeO <sub>6</sub> from H <sub>4</sub> TeO <sub>6</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	aq	263.7058	—	-1487.0	—	—	—	—
(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> PoCl <sub>6</sub> from PoCl <sub>6</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ai	458.7954	—	—	-736.	—	—	—

Table 19:P

PHOSPHORUS (Prepared 1964)

Table 19:P

Substance Formula and Description			State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)			
					$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>
P	white	cr	30.9738	0	0	0	5.360	41.09	23.840
	red, triclinic	cr2	30.9738	-15.82	-17.6	-12.1	3.607	22.80	21.21
	black	cr3	30.9738	—	-39.3	—	—	—	—
	red	am	30.9738	—	-7.5	—	—	—	—
		g	30.9738	314.	314.64	278.25	6.197	163.193	20.786
P	in CS <sub>2</sub> :u		30.9738	—	2.1	—	—	—	—
P <sup>+</sup>		g	30.9738	1325.57	1334.57	—	8.150	—	—
P <sup>2+</sup>		g	30.9738	3228.8	3243.0	—	6.991	—	—
P <sup>3+</sup>		g	30.9738	6140.4	6160.1	—	6.197	—	—
P <sup>4+</sup>		g	30.9738	11096.8	11122.3	—	6.197	—	—
P <sup>5+</sup>		g	30.9738	17370.7	17402.5	—	6.197	—	—
P <sup>6+</sup>		g	30.9738	38639.	38677.	—	6.197	—	—
P <sup>7+</sup>		g	30.9738	64036.	64078.	—	6.197	—	—
P <sup>8+</sup>		g	30.9738	93889.	93939.	—	6.197	—	—
P <sub>2</sub>		g	61.9476	146.19	144.3	103.7	8.895	218.129	32.05
P <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>		g	61.9476	1075.	1084.	—	—	—	—
P <sub>4</sub>		g	123.8952	66.23	58.91	24.44	14.134	279.98	67.15
P <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>		g	123.8952	942.2	941.4	—	—	—	—
PO		g	46.9732	-28.0	-28.5	-51.9	9.393	222.78	31.76
PO <sub>2</sub>		g	62.9726	-276.6	-279.9	-281.6	10.50	252.11	39.54
PO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>		aq	78.9720	—	-977.0	—	—	—	—
PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>3-</sup>		ao	94.9714	—	-1277.4	-1018.7	—	-222.	—
P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> <sup>4-</sup>		ao	173.9434	—	-2271.1	-1919.0	—	-117.	—
P <sub>4</sub> O <sub>6</sub>		cr	219.8916	—	-1640.1	—	—	—	—
P <sub>4</sub> O <sub>10</sub>	hexagonal	cr	283.8892	-2953.15	-2984.0	-2697.7	33.962	228.86	211.71
P <sub>4</sub> O <sub>10</sub>		am	283.8892	—	-3042.	—	—	—	—
PH <sub>3</sub>		g	33.9978	13.39	5.4	13.4	10.125	210.23	37.11
		ao	33.9978	—	-9.50	25.36	—	120.1	—
PH <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup>		g	33.9978	974.5	972.8	—	—	—	—
PH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>		ao	35.0058	—	—	92.1	—	—	—
P <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub>		l	65.9796	—	-5.0	—	—	—	—
		g	65.9796	—	20.9	—	—	—	—
HPO <sub>3</sub>		cr	79.9800	—	-948.5	—	—	—	—
		aq	79.9800	—	-977.0	—	—	—	—
HPO <sub>3</sub> <sup>2-</sup>		aq	79.9800	—	-969.0	—	—	—	—
HPO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>		ao	95.9794	—	-1292.14	-1089.15	—	-33.5	—
H <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>		aq	64.9886	—	-613.8	—	—	—	—
H <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>		aq	80.9880	—	-969.4	—	—	—	—
H <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>		ao	96.9874	—	-1296.29	-1130.28	—	90.4	—
H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>2</sub>		cr	65.9966	—	-604.6	—	—	—	—
H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>2</sub>		l	65.9966	—	-595.4	—	—	—	—
	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O		65.9966	—	-600.8	—	—	—	—
	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O		65.9966	—	-602.5	—	—	—	—
	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		65.9966	—	-604.2	—	—	—	—
	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O		65.9966	—	-605.4	—	—	—	—
H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>3</sub>		cr	81.9960	—	-964.4	—	—	—	—
		aq	81.9960	—	-964.8	—	—	—	—
H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>		cr	97.9954	-1260.60	-1279.0	-1119.1	16.983	110.50	106.06
		l	97.9954	—	-1266.9	—	—	—	—
		ai	97.9954	—	-1277.4	-1018.7	—	-222.	—

Table 19:P

## PHOSPHORUS (Prepared 1964) — Continued

Table 19:P

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar-mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	ao	97.9954	—	-1288.34	-1142.54	—	158.2	—
in 0.5 H <sub>2</sub> O		97.9954	—	-1271.77	—	—	—	—
in 0.628 H <sub>2</sub> O		97.9954	—	-1272.61	—	—	—	—
in 0.75 H <sub>2</sub> O		97.9954	—	-1273.40	—	—	—	—
in 1.0 H <sub>2</sub> O		97.9954	—	-1274.82	—	—	—	—
H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>		97.9954	—	-1277.21	—	—	—	—
in 2.0 H <sub>2</sub> O		97.9954	—	-1278.63	—	—	—	—
in 2.5 H <sub>2</sub> O		97.9954	—	-1280.22	—	—	—	—
in 3.0 H <sub>2</sub> O		97.9954	—	-1281.27	—	—	—	—
in 3.5 H <sub>2</sub> O		97.9954	—	-1282.10	—	—	—	—
H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>		97.9954	—	-1282.81	—	—	—	—
in 4.5 H <sub>2</sub> O		97.9954	—	-1283.44	—	—	—	—
in 5.0 H <sub>2</sub> O		97.9954	—	-1283.94	—	—	—	—
in 5.5 H <sub>2</sub> O		97.9954	—	-1284.36	—	—	—	—
in 6.0 H <sub>2</sub> O		97.9954	—	-1284.70	—	—	—	—
H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>		97.9954	—	-1285.32	—	—	—	—
in 8.0 H <sub>2</sub> O		97.9954	—	-1285.79	—	—	—	—
in 9.0 H <sub>2</sub> O		97.9954	—	-1286.16	—	—	—	—
in 10 H <sub>2</sub> O		97.9954	—	-1286.50	—	—	—	—
in 12 H <sub>2</sub> O		97.9954	—	-1286.973	—	—	—	—
H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>		97.9954	—	-1287.480	—	—	—	—
in 18 H <sub>2</sub> O		97.9954	—	-1287.806	—	—	—	—
in 20 H <sub>2</sub> O		97.9954	—	-1287.965	—	—	—	—
in 25 H <sub>2</sub> O		97.9954	—	-1288.283	—	—	—	—
in 30 H <sub>2</sub> O		97.9954	—	-1288.484	—	—	—	—
H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>		97.9954	—	-1288.806	—	—	—	—
in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O		97.9954	—	-1288.952	—	—	—	—
in 75 H <sub>2</sub> O		97.9954	—	-1289.249	—	—	—	—
in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O		97.9954	—	-1289.408	—	—	—	—
in 150 H <sub>2</sub> O		97.9954	—	-1289.664	—	—	—	—
H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>		97.9954	—	-1289.827	—	—	—	—
in 250 H <sub>2</sub> O		97.9954	—	-1289.936	—	—	—	—
in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O		97.9954	—	-1290.036	—	—	—	—
in 350 H <sub>2</sub> O		97.9954	—	-1290.14	—	—	—	—
in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O		97.9954	—	-1290.212	—	—	—	—
H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>		97.9954	—	-1290.358	—	—	—	—
in 750 H <sub>2</sub> O		97.9954	—	-1290.651	—	—	—	—
in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		97.9954	—	-1290.898	—	—	—	—
in 1 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		97.9954	—	-1291.274	—	—	—	—
in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		97.9954	—	-1291.584	—	—	—	—
H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>		97.9954	—	-1291.860	—	—	—	—
in 3 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		97.9954	—	-1292.094	—	—	—	—
in 4 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		97.9954	—	-1292.567	—	—	—	—
in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		97.9954	—	-1292.781	—	—	—	—
in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		97.9954	—	-1293.680	—	—	—	—
H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> ·0.5H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	107.0031	-1409.544	-1431.3	-1242.1	20.020	129.16	126.02
H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	116.0108	—	-1568.83	—	—	—	—
PH <sub>4</sub> OH	equivalent to PH <sub>3</sub> (ao) + H <sub>2</sub> O(l)	52.0132	—	-295.35	-211.78	—	190.0	—
HP <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> <sup>3-</sup>	ao	174.9514	—	-2274.8	-1972.2	—	46.	—

Table 19:P

## PHOSPHORUS (Prepared 1964) — Continued

Table 19:P

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
H <sub>2</sub> P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ao	175.9594	—	-2278.6	-2010.2	—	163.	—
H <sub>3</sub> P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	176.9674	—	-2276.5	-2023.2	—	213.	—
H <sub>4</sub> P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	aq	145.9766	—	-1646.8	—	—	—	—
H <sub>4</sub> P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	cr	177.9754	—	-2241.0	—	—	—	—
supercooled	l	177.9754	—	-2231.7	—	—	—	—
H <sub>4</sub> P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	ao	177.9754	—	-2268.6	-2032.0	—	268.	—
in 150 H <sub>2</sub> O	—	177.9754	—	-2271.9	—	—	—	—
H <sub>4</sub> P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> ·1.5H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	204.9985	—	-2681.5	—	—	—	—
	l	204.9985	—	-2666.5	—	—	—	—
PF	g	49.9722	—	—	—	8.858	224.96	31.63
PF <sub>3</sub>	g	87.9690	-913.16	-918.8	-897.5	12.937	273.24	58.70
PF <sub>5</sub>	g	125.9658	—	-1595.8	—	—	—	—
PO <sub>3</sub> F <sup>2-</sup>	ao	97.9704	—	—	-1174.8	—	—	—
POF <sub>3</sub>	g	103.9684	-1202.44	-1211.3	-1162.7	14.096	285.08	68.66
HPO <sub>3</sub> F <sup>-</sup>	ao	98.9784	—	—	-1198.2	—	—	—
H <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>3</sub> F	ao	99.9864	—	—	-1202.8	—	—	—
PCl <sub>3</sub>	l	137.3328	—	-319.7	-272.3	—	217.1	—
	g	137.3328	-283.88	-287.0	-267.8	15.970	311.78	71.84
PCl <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup>	g	137.3328	672.4	675.3	—	—	—	—
PCl <sub>5</sub>	cr	208.2388	—	-443.5	—	—	—	—
PCl <sub>5</sub>	g	208.2388	-369.57	-374.9	-305.0	23.008	364.58	112.80
POCl <sub>3</sub>	cr	153.3322	-610.07	—	—	—	—	—
	l	153.3322	—	-597.1	-520.8	36.484	222.46	138.78
	g	153.3322	-552.92	-558.48	-512.93	17.878	325.46	84.94
in CHCl <sub>3</sub> :u	—	153.3322	—	-600.8	—	—	—	—
PH <sub>4</sub> Cl	cr	70.4588	—	-145.2	—	—	—	—
H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> ·HClO <sub>4</sub>	cr	198.4540	—	-1361.1	—	—	—	—
PBr <sub>3</sub>	l	270.7008	—	-184.5	-175.7	—	240.2	—
	g	270.7008	-114.93	-139.3	-162.8	17.740	348.09	75.98
in CS <sub>2</sub> :u	—	270.7008	—	-179.9	—	—	—	—
PBr <sub>5</sub>	cr	430.5188	—	-269.9	—	—	—	—
POBr <sub>3</sub>	cr	286.7002	—	-458.6	—	—	—	—
	g	286.7002	—	—	—	19.849	359.81	89.87
PH <sub>4</sub> Br	cr	114.9148	—	-127.6	-47.6	—	110.0	—
PI <sub>3</sub>	cr	411.6870	—	-45.6	—	—	—	—
PI <sub>3</sub>	g	411.6870	—	—	—	19.004	374.37	78.37
in CS <sub>2</sub> :u	—	411.6870	—	-31.8	—	—	—	—
PH <sub>4</sub> I	cr	161.9102	—	-69.9	0.9	—	123.0	109.6
P <sub>2</sub> S <sub>3</sub>	cr	158.1396	—	-80.3	—	—	—	—
PSCl <sub>3</sub>	g	169.3968	—	—	—	18.920	336.80	89.50
PSBr <sub>3</sub>	cr	302.7648	—	—	—	—	231.0	—
	g	302.7648	—	—	—	—	372.78	94.93
PN	cr	44.9805	—	-63.	—	—	—	—
	g	44.9805	110.9	109.87	87.72	8.703	211.19	29.71
P <sub>3</sub> N <sub>5</sub>	cr	162.9549	—	-298.7	—	—	—	151.
NH <sub>4</sub> PO <sub>3</sub>	aq	97.0107	—	-1109.6	—	—	—	—
NH <sub>4</sub> H <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>2</sub>	cr	83.0273	—	-753.1	—	—	—	—
in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O	—	83.0273	—	-744.75	—	—	—	—
in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O	—	83.0273	—	-745.42	—	—	—	—
in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O	—	83.0273	—	-745.67	—	—	—	—

Table 19:P

PHOSPHORUS (Prepared 1964) — Continued

Table 19:P

Substance Formula and Description			State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
					$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
NH <sub>4</sub> H <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>2</sub>	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O	83.0273	—	—	-745.92	—	—	—	—	
	in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O	83.0273	—	—	-746.09	—	—	—	—	
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	83.0273	—	—	-746.17	—	—	—	—	
	in 1 400 H <sub>2</sub> O	83.0273	—	—	-746.34	—	—	—	—	
	in 1 600 H <sub>2</sub> O	83.0273	—	—	-746.38	—	—	—	—	
NH <sub>4</sub> H <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>2</sub>	in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O	83.0273	—	—	-746.4	—	—	—	—	
NH <sub>4</sub> H <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>3</sub>		99.0267	aq	—	-1102.1	—	—	—	—	
NH <sub>4</sub> H <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>		115.0261	cr	—	-1445.07	-1210.38	—	151.96	142.26	
	from H <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup> in 15 H <sub>2</sub> O	115.0261	ai	—	-1428.79	-1209.58	—	203.8	—	
NH <sub>4</sub> H <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	in 20 H <sub>2</sub> O	115.0261	—	—	-1429.233	—	—	—	—	
	in 25 H <sub>2</sub> O	115.0261	—	—	-1429.208	—	—	—	—	
	in 40 H <sub>2</sub> O	115.0261	—	—	-1429.120	—	—	—	—	
	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O	115.0261	—	—	-1429.058	—	—	—	—	
	in 75 H <sub>2</sub> O	115.0261	—	—	-1428.999	—	—	—	—	
	in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O	115.0261	—	—	-1428.953	—	—	—	—	
NH <sub>4</sub> H <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O	115.0261	—	—	-1428.882	—	—	—	—	
	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O	115.0261	—	—	-1428.832	—	—	—	—	
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	115.0261	—	—	-1428.815	—	—	—	—	
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	115.0261	—	—	-1428.798	—	—	—	—	
	in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	115.0261	—	—	-1428.798	—	—	—	—	
NH <sub>4</sub> H <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O	115.0261	—	—	-1428.79	—	—	—	—	
	(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>3</sub>	116.0574	aq	—	-1233.9	—	—	—	—	
	(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub>		132.0568	cr	—	-1566.91	—	—	—	188.
		from HPO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup> in 11 H <sub>2</sub> O	132.0568	ai	—	-1557.16	-1247.76	—	193.3	—
		132.0568	—	—	-1549.54	—	—	—	—	
(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub>	in 15 H <sub>2</sub> O	132.0568	—	—	-1549.75	—	—	—	—	
	in 20 H <sub>2</sub> O	132.0568	—	—	-1550.09	—	—	—	—	
	in 25 H <sub>2</sub> O	132.0568	—	—	-1550.42	—	—	—	—	
	in 30 H <sub>2</sub> O	132.0568	—	—	-1550.67	—	—	—	—	
	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O	132.0568	—	—	-1551.64	—	—	—	—	
(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub>	in 75 H <sub>2</sub> O	132.0568	—	—	-1552.26	—	—	—	—	
	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O	132.0568	—	—	-1553.18	—	—	—	—	
	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O	132.0568	—	—	-1553.48	—	—	—	—	
	in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O	132.0568	—	—	-1553.73	—	—	—	—	
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	132.0568	—	—	-1553.9	—	—	—	—	
(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub>	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	132.0568	—	—	-1554.10	—	—	—	—	
	(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	149.0875	cr	—	-1671.9	—	—	—	—	
	in 600 H <sub>2</sub> O		149.0875	ai	—	-1674.9	-1256.6	—	117.	—
			149.0875	—	—	-1637.2	—	—	—	—
(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> ·3H <sub>2</sub> O	203.1337	cr	—	-2555.6	—	—	—	—		
NH <sub>4</sub> H <sub>3</sub> P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	from H <sub>3</sub> P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> <sup>-</sup>	195.0061	ai	—	-2409.1	-2102.6	—	326.	—	
	(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	212.0368	ai	—	-2543.5	-2168.7	—	389.	—	
	(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> HP <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	229.0675	ai	—	-2672.3	-2210.0	—	385.	—	
	(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	246.0982	ai	—	-2801.2	-2236.3	—	335.	—	
NH <sub>4</sub> PF <sub>6</sub>	163.0029	cr	—	—	—	—	253.09	168.74		
NH <sub>4</sub> PF <sub>6</sub> ·NH <sub>3</sub>		180.0336	cr	—	—	—	—	333.9	—	
	NH <sub>4</sub> HPO <sub>3</sub> F	117.0171	ai	—	—	-1277.6	—	—	—	
	(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>3</sub> F	134.0478	ai	—	—	-1333.2	—	—	—	



Table 20:As

ARSENIC (Prepared 1964)

Table 20:As

Substance Formula and Description				0 K		298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
				$\Delta_f H_f^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$	
As	$\alpha$ , gray, metallic	cr	74.9216	0	0	0	5.130	35.1	24.64	
	$\gamma$ , yellow, cubic	cr2	74.9216	—	14.6	—	—	—	—	
	$\beta$	am	74.9216	—	4.2	—	—	—	—	
		g	74.9216	301.42	302.5	261.0	6.197	174.21	20.786	
As <sup>+</sup>		g	74.9216	1248.1	1255.6	—	6.422	—	—	
		g	74.9216	3046.0	3059.8	—	6.197	—	—	
As <sup>3+</sup>		g	74.9216	5781.5	5801.1	—	6.197	—	—	
As <sup>4+</sup>		g	74.9216	10619.	10644.	—	6.197	—	—	
As <sup>5+</sup>		g	74.9216	16661.	16694.	—	6.197	—	—	
As <sup>6+</sup>		g	74.9216	29008.	29045.	—	—	—	—	
As <sub>2</sub>		g	149.8432	223.01	222.2	171.9	9.418	239.4	35.003	
As <sub>4</sub>		g	299.6864	—	143.9	92.4	—	314.	—	
AsO		g	90.9210	70.63	69.96	—	8.791	—	—	
AsO <sup>+</sup>		ao	90.9210	—	—	-163.80	—	—	—	
AsO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>		ao	106.9204	—	-429.03	-349.98	—	40.6	—	
AsO <sub>4</sub> <sup>3-</sup>		ao	138.9192	—	-888.14	-648.41	—	-162.8	—	
As <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>		cr	213.8408	—	-793.79	—	—	—	—	
As <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>		cr	229.8402	—	-924.87	-782.3	—	105.4	116.52	
		aq	229.8402	—	-951.4	—	—	—	—	
As <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ·4H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	301.9018	—	-2104.6	—	—	—	—	
As <sub>4</sub> O <sub>6</sub>	octahedral monoclinic	cr	395.6828	—	-1313.94	-1152.43	—	214.2	191.29	
		cr2	395.6828	—	-1309.6	-1153.93	—	234.	—	
		g	395.6828	—	-1209.2	-1097.8	—	381.	—	
		aq	395.6828	—	-1253.5	—	—	—	—	
(As <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·5H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	779.5976	—	-4248.4	—	—	—	—	
AsH <sub>3</sub>		g	77.9456	74.06	66.44	68.93	10.201	222.78	38.07	
AsH <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup>		g	77.9456	1043.1	1041.8	—	—	—	—	
HAsO <sub>2</sub>		ao	107.9284	—	-456.5	-402.66	—	125.9	—	
HAsO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>		ao	139.9272	—	-906.34	-714.60	—	-1.7	—	
H <sub>2</sub> AsO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	equivalent to AsO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup> (ao) + H <sub>2</sub> O(l)	ao	124.9358	—	-714.79	-587.13	—	110.5	—	
H <sub>2</sub> AsO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>		ao	140.9352	—	-909.56	-753.17	—	117.	—	
H <sub>3</sub> AsO <sub>3</sub>	equivalent to HAsO <sub>2</sub> (ao) + H <sub>2</sub> O(l)	ao	125.9438	—	-742.2	-639.80	—	195.0	—	
		aq	125.9438	—	-742.2	—	—	—	—	
H <sub>3</sub> AsO <sub>4</sub>		cr	141.9432	—	-906.3	—	—	—	—	
		ao	141.9432	—	-902.5	-766.0	—	184.	—	
H <sub>3</sub> AsO <sub>4</sub>		aq	141.9432	—	-904.6	—	—	—	—	
AsF <sub>3</sub>		l	131.9168	—	-821.3	-774.16	—	181.21	126.57	
		g	131.9168	-781.65	-785.76	-770.76	14.280	289.10	65.61	
AsO <sub>3</sub> F <sup>2-</sup>		ao	141.9182	—	—	-1027.45	—	—	—	
HAsO <sub>3</sub> F <sup>-</sup>		ao	142.9262	—	—	-1060.96	—	—	—	
AsCl <sub>2</sub>		g	145.8276	67.	67.	—	—	—	—	
AsCl <sub>3</sub>		l	181.2806	—	-305.0	-259.4	—	216.3	—	
		g	181.2806	-259.91	-261.5	-248.9	17.309	327.17	75.73	
AsBr <sub>3</sub>		cr	314.6486	—	-197.5	—	—	—	—	
		g	314.6486	-106.90	-130.	-159.	19.117	363.87	79.16	
AsI <sub>3</sub>		cr	455.6348	-58.20	-58.2	-59.4	24.953	213.05	105.77	
		g	455.6348	—	—	—	20.225	388.34	80.63	
As <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub>		cr	213.9712	—	-142.7	—	—	—	—	

Table 20:As

ARSENIC (Prepared 1964) — Continued

Table 20:As

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
As <sub>2</sub> S <sub>3</sub>	cr	246.0352	—	-169.0	-168.6	—	163.6	116.3
As <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> ·SO <sub>3</sub>	cr	277.9036	—	-1194.32	—	—	—	—
AsN	g	88.9283	197.	196.27	167.97	9.075	225.6	30.42
NH <sub>4</sub> AsO <sub>2</sub>	ai	124.9591	—	-561.53	-429.29	—	154.8	—
NH <sub>4</sub> H <sub>2</sub> AsO <sub>3</sub> from H <sub>2</sub> AsO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	142.9745	—	-847.30	-666.43	—	223.8	—
NH <sub>4</sub> H <sub>2</sub> AsO <sub>4</sub>	cr	158.9739	—	-1059.8	-832.9	—	172.05	151.17
from H <sub>2</sub> AsO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	158.9739	—	-1042.07	-832.48	—	230.5	—
in 660 H <sub>2</sub> O		158.9739	—	-1042.2	—	—	—	—
(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> HAsO <sub>4</sub>	cr	176.0046	—	-1181.6	—	—	—	—
from HAsO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ai	176.0046	—	-1171.35	-873.21	—	225.1	—
(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> HAsO <sub>4</sub> in 660 H <sub>2</sub> O		176.0046	—	-1170.7	—	—	—	—
(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> AsO <sub>4</sub>	cr	193.0353	—	-1286.2	—	—	—	—
	ai	193.0353	—	-1285.66	-886.32	—	177.4	—
(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> AsO <sub>4</sub> ·3H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	247.0815	—	-2166.9	—	—	—	—

Table 21:Sb

## ANTIMONY (Prepared 1964)

Table 21:Sb

Substance Formula and Description				298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)					
				State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K $\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$
Sb	III	cr	121.7500	0	0	0	5.899	45.69	25.23
	IV, explosive	am	121.7500	—	10.63	—	—	—	—
		g	121.7500	262.04	262.3	222.1	6.197	180.27	20.79
Sb <sup>+</sup>	g	121.7500	1095.8	1102.5	—	6.197	—	—	
Sb <sup>2+</sup>	g	121.7500	2690.	2703.	—	6.197	—	—	
Sb <sup>3+</sup>	g	121.7500	5134.	5151.	—	6.197	—	—	
Sb <sup>4+</sup>	g	121.7500	9393.	9418.	—	6.197	—	—	
Sb <sup>5+</sup>	g	121.7500	14770.	14799.	—	—	—	—	
Sb <sub>2</sub>	g	243.5000	237.48	235.6	187.0	9.874	254.92	36.40	
Sb <sub>4</sub>	g	487.0000	210.0	205.0	154.8	18.41	352.	—	
SbO	g	137.7494	201.	199.45	—	8.878	—	—	
SbO <sup>+</sup>	ao	137.7494	—	—	-177.11	—	—	—	
SbO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	153.7488	—	—	-340.19	—	—	—	
Sb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	aq	291.4982	—	-689.9	—	—	—	—	
Sb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	cr	307.4976	—	-907.5	-795.7	—	127.2	114.60	
Sb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	cr	323.4970	—	-971.9	-829.2	—	125.1	—	
	aq	323.4970	—	-956.9	—	—	—	—	
Sb <sub>4</sub> O <sub>6</sub>	II, cubic	cr	582.9964	—	-1440.6	-1268.1	—	220.9	—
	I, orthorhombic	cr2	582.9964	—	-1417.1	-1253.0	—	246.0	202.76
Sb <sub>6</sub> O <sub>13</sub>	cr	938.4922	—	-2805.8	—	—	—	—	
* SbH <sub>3</sub>	g	124.7740	153.239	145.105	147.75	10.468	232.78	41.05	
HSbO <sub>2</sub>	ao	154.7568	—	-487.9	-407.5	—	46.4	—	
Sb(OH) <sub>3</sub>	cr	172.7722	—	—	-685.2	—	—	—	
equivalent to HSbO <sub>2</sub> (ao) + H <sub>2</sub> O(l)	ao	172.7722	—	-773.6	-644.7	—	116.3	—	
H <sub>3</sub> SbO <sub>4</sub>	aq	188.7716	—	-907.1	—	—	—	—	
HSb(OH) <sub>6</sub>	aq	224.8024	—	-1478.6	—	—	—	—	
SbF	g	140.7484	-46.	-47.24	—	9.083	—	33.35	
SbF <sub>3</sub>	cr	178.7452	—	-915.5	—	—	—	—	
in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O	g	178.7452	—	-910.9	—	—	—	—	
SbOF	ao	156.7478	—	—	-487.4	—	—	—	
H <sub>3</sub> SbF <sub>6</sub>	aq	238.7644	—	-1876.1	—	—	—	—	
Sb(OH) <sub>2</sub> F	ao	174.7632	—	—	-724.6	—	—	—	
SbCl	g	157.2030	-25.	-26.02	—	9.577	—	35.52	
SbCl <sub>2</sub>	g	192.6560	-75.	-77.4	—	—	—	—	
SbCl <sub>3</sub>	cr	228.1090	—	-382.17	-323.67	—	184.1	107.9	
SbCl <sub>3</sub>	g	228.1090	-312.00	-313.8	-301.2	17.861	337.80	76.69	
SbCl <sub>5</sub>	l	299.0150	—	-440.2	-350.1	—	301.	—	
g	299.0150	-392.04	-394.34	-334.29	26.531	401.94	121.13		
in C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> NO <sub>2</sub> :u	g	299.0150	—	-483.7	—	—	—	—	
SbOCl	cr	173.2024	—	-374.0	—	—	—	—	
SbOCl	g	173.2024	-105.	-106.7	—	—	—	—	
Sb <sub>4</sub> O <sub>5</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	cr	637.9030	—	-1451.4	—	—	—	—	
SbBr <sub>3</sub>	cr	361.4770	—	-259.4	-239.3	—	207.1	—	
g	361.4770	-171.67	-194.6	-223.9	19.778	372.86	80.21		
in CS <sub>2</sub> :u	g	361.4770	—	-244.3	—	—	—	—	
SbI <sub>3</sub>	cr	502.4632	—	-100.4	—	—	—	—	
aq	502.4632	—	-98.7	—	—	—	—	—	
Sb <sub>2</sub> S <sub>3</sub>	cr	339.6920	—	-174.9	-173.6	—	182.0	119.87	
black	cr	339.6920	—	—	—	—	—	—	
orange	am	339.6920	—	-147.3	—	—	—	—	

Table 21:Sb

ANTIMONY (Prepared 1964) — Continued

Table 21:Sb

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Sb <sub>2</sub> S <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ao	371.7560	—	-219.2	-99.5	—	-52.3	—
Sb <sub>2</sub> (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	cr	531.6848	—	-2402.5	—	—	—	—
Sb <sub>2</sub> Te <sub>3</sub>	cr	626.3000	—	-56.5	-55.2	—	234.	—
SbN	g	135.7567	268.	266.35	—	8.803	—	31.00
NH <sub>4</sub> SbO <sub>2</sub>	ai	171.7875	—	—	-419.50	—	—	—
SbF <sub>3</sub> ·NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	195.7759	—	-1018.8	—	—	—	—
SbF <sub>3</sub> ·2NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	212.8066	—	-1115.5	—	—	—	—
SbF <sub>3</sub> ·3NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	229.8373	—	-1200.4	—	—	—	—
SbF <sub>3</sub> ·4NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	246.8680	—	-1278.2	—	—	—	—
SbF <sub>3</sub> ·6NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	280.9294	—	-1433.0	—	—	—	—
(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> Sb <sub>2</sub> S <sub>4</sub>	ai	407.8334	—	-484.1	-258.0	—	174.5	—

Table 22:Bi

BISMUTH (Prepared 1965)

Table 22:Bi

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_f^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Bi	cr	208.9800	0	0	0	6.427	56.74	25.52
	g	208.9800	207.36	207.1	168.2	6.197	187.005	20.786
Bi <sup>+</sup>	g	208.9800	910.9	916.7	—	6.197	—	—
Bi <sup>2+</sup>	g	208.9800	2523.	2536.	—	6.197	—	—
Bi <sup>3+</sup>	g	208.9800	4987.	5004.	—	6.197	—	—
Bi <sup>4+</sup>	g	208.9800	9360.	9385.	—	6.197	—	—
Bi <sup>5+</sup>	g	208.9800	14761.	14790.	—	6.197	—	—
Bi <sup>3+</sup>	ao	208.9800	—	—	82.8	—	—	—
Bi <sub>2</sub>	g	417.9600	222.25	219.7	—	10.268	—	36.94
BiO	g	224.9794	—	—	—	8.996	—	32.68
BiO <sup>+</sup>	ao	224.9794	—	—	-146.4	—	—	—
Bi <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	cr	465.9582	—	-573.88	-493.7	—	151.5	113.51
Bi <sub>6</sub> O <sub>6</sub> <sup>6+</sup>	ao	1349.8764	—	—	-928.0	—	—	—
BiOH <sup>2+</sup>	ao	225.9874	—	—	-146.4	—	—	—
BiOOH	cr	241.9868	—	—	-368.1	—	—	—
Bi(OH) <sub>3</sub>	cr	260.0022	—	-711.3	—	—	—	—
Bi <sub>6</sub> O <sub>6</sub> (OH) <sub>3</sub> <sup>3+</sup>	ao	1400.8986	—	—	-1588.1	—	—	—
Bi <sub>6</sub> (OH) <sub>12</sub> <sup>6+</sup>	ao	1457.9688	—	—	-2350.7	—	—	—
Bi <sub>9</sub> (OH) <sub>20</sub> <sup>7+</sup>	ao	2220.9680	—	—	-3980.5	—	—	—
Bi <sub>9</sub> (OH) <sub>21</sub> <sup>6+</sup>	ao	2237.9753	—	—	-4199.3	—	—	—
Bi <sub>9</sub> (OH) <sub>22</sub> <sup>5+</sup>	ao	2254.9828	—	—	-4421.4	—	—	—
BiCl	cr	244.4330	—	-130.5	-108.3	—	94.6	—
BiCl <sup>2+</sup>	ao	244.4330	—	—	-61.27	—	—	—
BiCl <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	ao	279.8860	—	—	-205.4	—	—	—
BiCl <sub>3</sub>	cr	315.3390	—	-379.1	-315.0	—	177.0	105.
BiCl <sub>3</sub>	g	315.3390	-264.93	-265.7	-256.0	19.422	358.85	79.66
	in HCl + 26.6 H <sub>2</sub> O:l	315.3390	—	-425.5	—	—	—	—
BiCl <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	350.7920	—	—	-481.5	—	—	—
BiCl <sub>6</sub> <sup>3-</sup>	ao	421.6980	—	—	-746.74	—	—	—
BiOCl	cr	260.4324	—	-366.9	-322.1	—	120.5	—
Bi(OH) <sub>2</sub> Cl	cr	278.4478	—	—	-538.44	—	—	—
BiBr <sup>2+</sup>	ao	288.8890	—	—	-33.9	—	—	—
BiBr <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	ao	368.7980	—	—	-150.2	—	—	—
BiBr <sub>3</sub>	cr	448.7070	—	—	—	—	—	109.
	ao	448.7070	—	—	-264.8	—	—	—
BiBr <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	528.6160	—	—	-377.4	—	—	—
BiOBr	cr	304.8884	—	—	-297.0	—	—	—
BiI <sup>2+</sup>	ao	335.8844	—	—	15.9	—	—	—
BiI <sub>3</sub>	cr	589.6932	—	—	-175.3	—	—	—
BiI <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	716.5976	—	—	-208.8	—	—	—
BiS	g	241.0440	—	180.	121.	—	285.	—
Bi <sub>2</sub> S <sub>3</sub>	cr	514.1520	—	-143.1	-140.6	—	200.4	122.2
Bi <sub>2</sub> (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	cr	706.1448	—	-2544.3	—	—	—	—
BiSe	g	287.9400	—	175.7	—	—	—	—
BiTe	g	336.5800	—	179.1	—	—	—	—
Bi <sub>2</sub> Te <sub>3</sub>	cr	800.7600	-77.11	-77.4	-77.0	30.907	260.91	120.5
BiONO <sub>3</sub>	cr	286.9843	—	—	-280.2	—	—	—
NH <sub>4</sub> BiCl <sub>4</sub>	ai	368.8307	—	—	-560.9	—	—	—
NH <sub>4</sub> BiCl <sub>6</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ao	439.7367	—	—	-826.5	—	—	—
(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> BiCl <sub>6</sub>	ai	475.8141	—	—	-984.65	—	—	—

Table 22:Bi

BISMUTH (Prepared 1965) — Continued

Table 22:Bi

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
NH <sub>4</sub> BiBr <sub>4</sub>	ai	546.6547	—	—	-456.8	—	—	—
NH <sub>4</sub> BiI <sub>4</sub>	ai	734.6363	—	—	-288.2	—	—	—
BiAsO <sub>4</sub>	cr	347.8992	—	—	-619.	—	—	—

Table 23:C

## CARBON (Prepared 1966)

Table 23:C

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)						
			0 K					S°	C <sub>p</sub>
			Δ <sub>f</sub> H° <sub>0</sub> kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	Δ <sub>f</sub> H°	Δ <sub>f</sub> G° kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	H°-H° <sub>0</sub>	J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>		
C graphite, Acheson spectroscopic diamond	cr	12.0112	0	0	0	1.050	5.740	8.527	
	cr2	12.0112	2.423	1.895	2.900	0.523	2.377	6.113	
	g	12.0112	711.20	716.682	671.257	6.535	158.096	20.838	
C <sup>+</sup>	g	12.0112	1797.643	1809.442	—	6.653	—	—	
C <sup>2+</sup>	g	12.0112	4150.252	4167.791	—	6.197	—	—	
C <sup>3+</sup>	g	12.0112	8770.67	8794.43	—	6.197	—	—	
C <sup>4+</sup>	g	12.0112	14993.36	15023.28	—	6.197	—	—	
C <sup>5+</sup>	g	12.0112	52823.8	52859.8	—	6.197	—	—	
CO	g	28.0106	-113.801	-110.525	-137.168	8.665	197.674	29.142	
	ao	28.0106	—	-120.96	-119.90	—	104.6	—	
CO		28.0106	—	-110.525	-117.76	—	132.6	—	
	in CH <sub>3</sub> COOH:u in acetic acid								
CO <sup>+</sup>	g	28.0106	1238.368	1247.840	—	8.669	—	—	
CO <sup>2+</sup>	g	28.0106	3824.	3841.	—	—	—	—	
CO <sub>2</sub>	g	44.0100	-393.141	-393.509	-394.359	9.360	213.74	37.11	
	ao	44.0100	—	-413.80	-385.98	—	117.6	—	
CO <sub>2</sub>		44.0100	—	-405.22	-382.05	—	133.1	—	
		44.0100	—	-411.58	-384.52	—	120.1	—	
		44.0100	—	-408.23	—	—	—	—	
		44.0100	—	-398.15	—	—	—	—	
		44.0100	—	-411.66	—	—	—	—	
CO <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	g	44.0100	936.0	943.1	—	10.556	—	—	
CO <sub>2</sub> <sup>2+</sup>	g	44.0100	3188.	3201.	—	—	—	—	
CO <sub>3</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ao	60.0094	—	-677.14	-527.81	—	-56.9	—	
CH	g	13.0192	592.5	595.80	—	8.623	—	—	
CH <sup>+</sup>	g	13.0192	1619.2	1628.4	—	8.627	—	—	
CH <sub>2</sub>	g	14.0272	389.9	390.37	372.92	9.937	194.87	33.76	
CH <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	g	14.0272	1393.02	1399.63	—	—	—	—	
CH <sub>3</sub>	g	15.0352	149.03	145.69	147.92	10.42	194.2	38.70	
CH <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup>	g	15.0352	1097.00	1099.85	—	—	—	—	
CH <sub>4</sub>	g	16.0432	-66.818	-74.81	-50.72	9.991	186.264	35.309	
CH <sub>4</sub>	ao	16.0432	—	-89.04	-34.33	—	83.7	—	
CH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>	g	16.0432	1150.2	1148.5	—	—	—	—	
HCO	g	29.0186	42.7	43.1	28.0	9.983	224.71	34.56	
HCO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	45.0180	—	-425.55	-351.0	—	92.	-87.9	
HCO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	61.0174	—	-691.99	-586.77	—	91.2	—	
HCHO	g	30.0266	-104.734	-108.57	-102.53	10.016	218.77	35.40	
	ao	30.0266	—	-141.8	—	—	—	—	
		30.0266	—	-170.7	—	—	—	—	
		30.0266	—	-171.5	—	—	—	—	
HCHO <sup>+</sup>	g	30.0266	944.45	946.84	—	—	—	—	
HCO <sub>2</sub> H		46.0260	—	-424.72	-361.35	—	128.95	99.04	
		46.0260	—	-378.57	—	—	—	—	
		46.0260	—	-425.55	-351.0	—	92.	-87.9	
		46.0260	—	-425.43	-372.3	—	163.	—	
		46.0260	—	-425.232	—	—	—	—	
HCO <sub>2</sub> H		46.0260	—	-425.509	—	—	—	—	
		46.0260	—	-425.576	—	—	—	—	
		46.0260	—	-425.500	—	—	—	—	

Table 23:C

CARBON (Prepared 1966) — Continued

Table 23:C

Substance Formula and Description			State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
					$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
HCO <sub>2</sub> H	in 4.0 H <sub>2</sub> O		46.0260	—	—	-425.433	—	—	—	—
	in 5.0 H <sub>2</sub> O		46.0260	—	—	-425.375	—	—	—	—
	in 6.0 H <sub>2</sub> O		46.0260	—	—	-425.333	—	—	—	—
	in 8.0 H <sub>2</sub> O		46.0260	—	—	-425.283	—	—	—	—
	in 10 H <sub>2</sub> O		46.0260	—	—	-425.270	—	—	—	—
HCO <sub>2</sub> H	in 15 H <sub>2</sub> O		46.0260	—	—	-425.266	—	—	—	—
	in 25 H <sub>2</sub> O		46.0260	—	—	-425.274	—	—	—	—
	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O		46.0260	—	—	-425.320	—	—	—	—
	in 75 H <sub>2</sub> O		46.0260	—	—	-425.350	—	—	—	—
	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O		46.0260	—	—	-425.371	—	—	—	—
HCO <sub>2</sub> H	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		46.0260	—	—	-425.404	—	—	—	—
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		46.0260	—	—	-425.421	—	—	—	—
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		46.0260	—	—	-425.433	—	—	—	—
	in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		46.0260	—	—	-425.450	—	—	—	—
	in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		46.0260	—	—	-425.458	—	—	—	—
HCO <sub>2</sub> H	in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		46.0260	—	—	-425.471	—	—	—	—
	in 100 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		46.0260	—	—	-425.500	—	—	—	—
	in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O		46.0260	—	—	-425.55	—	—	—	—
HCO <sub>2</sub> H <sup>+</sup>		g	46.0260	—	—	720.74	—	—	—	—
H <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3*</sub>	equivalent to CO <sub>2</sub> (ao) + H <sub>2</sub> O(l)	ao	62.0254	—	—	-699.65	-623.08	—	187.4	—
CH <sub>3</sub> O <sup>-</sup> * CH <sub>3</sub> OH	in CH <sub>3</sub> OH:s methylate		31.0346	—	—	-193.47	-70.90	—	-41.4	—
	methanol	l	32.0426	—	—	-238.66	-166.27	—	126.8	81.6
		g	32.0426	-189.765	—	-200.66	-161.96	11.427	239.81	43.89
		ao	32.0426	—	—	-245.931	-175.31	—	133.1	—
	in 0.25 H <sub>2</sub> O		32.0426	—	—	-239.237	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>3</sub> OH	in 0.50 H <sub>2</sub> O		32.0426	—	—	-239.630	—	—	—	—
	in 1.0 H <sub>2</sub> O		32.0426	—	—	-240.266	—	—	—	—
	in 1.5 H <sub>2</sub> O		32.0426	—	—	-240.810	—	—	—	—
	in 2.0 H <sub>2</sub> O		32.0426	—	—	-241.312	—	—	—	—
	in 2.5 H <sub>2</sub> O		32.0426	—	—	-241.752	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>3</sub> OH	in 3.0 H <sub>2</sub> O		32.0426	—	—	-242.136	—	—	—	—
	in 3.5 H <sub>2</sub> O		32.0426	—	—	-242.480	—	—	—	—
	in 4.0 H <sub>2</sub> O		32.0426	—	—	-242.781	—	—	—	—
	in 4.5 H <sub>2</sub> O		32.0426	—	—	-243.044	—	—	—	—
	in 5.0 H <sub>2</sub> O		32.0426	—	—	-243.279	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>3</sub> OH	in 5.5 H <sub>2</sub> O		32.0426	—	—	-243.484	—	—	—	—
	in 6.0 H <sub>2</sub> O		32.0426	—	—	-243.659	—	—	—	—
	in 7.0 H <sub>2</sub> O		32.0426	—	—	-243.956	—	—	—	—
	in 8.0 H <sub>2</sub> O		32.0426	—	—	-244.187	—	—	—	—
	in 9.0 H <sub>2</sub> O		32.0426	—	—	-244.375	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>3</sub> OH	in 10 H <sub>2</sub> O		32.0426	—	—	-244.509	—	—	—	—
	in 12 H <sub>2</sub> O		32.0426	—	—	-244.756	—	—	—	—
	in 15 H <sub>2</sub> O		32.0426	—	—	-244.986	—	—	—	—
	in 20 H <sub>2</sub> O		32.0426	—	—	-245.220	—	—	—	—
	in 25 H <sub>2</sub> O		32.0426	—	—	-245.358	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>3</sub> OH	in 30 H <sub>2</sub> O		32.0426	—	—	-245.454	—	—	—	—
	in 40 H <sub>2</sub> O		32.0426	—	—	-245.572	—	—	—	—
	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O		32.0426	—	—	-245.643	—	—	—	—
	in 75 H <sub>2</sub> O		32.0426	—	—	-245.739	—	—	—	—



Table 23:C

CARBON (Prepared 1966) — Continued

Table 23:C

Substance Formula and Description			State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
					$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
CH <sub>3</sub> OH	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O		32.0426	—	—	-245.785	—	—	—	—
	in 150 H <sub>2</sub> O		32.0426	—	—	-245.835	—	—	—	—
	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		32.0426	—	—	-245.860	—	—	—	—
	in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O		32.0426	—	—	-245.881	—	—	—	—
	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O		32.0426	—	—	-245.894	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>3</sub> OH	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		32.0426	—	—	-245.902	—	—	—	—
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		32.0426	—	—	-245.919	—	—	—	—
	in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O		32.0426	—	—	-245.931	—	—	—	—
	in 0.1 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>		32.0426	—	—	-238.505	—	—	—	—
	in 0.15 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>		32.0426	—	—	-238.429	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>3</sub> OH	in 0.20 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>		32.0426	—	—	-238.358	—	—	—	—
	in 0.25 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>		32.0426	—	—	-238.287	—	—	—	—
	in 0.50 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>		32.0426	—	—	-237.965	—	—	—	—
	in 1.0 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>		32.0426	—	—	-237.409	—	—	—	—
	in 1.5 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>		32.0426	—	—	-236.957	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>3</sub> OH	in 2.0 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>		32.0426	—	—	-236.530	—	—	—	—
	in 2.5 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>		32.0426	—	—	-236.149	—	—	—	—
	in 3.0 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>		32.0426	—	—	-235.806	—	—	—	—
	in 3.5 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>		32.0426	—	—	-235.484	—	—	—	—
	in 4.0 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>		32.0426	—	—	-235.174	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>3</sub> OH	in 4.5 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>		32.0426	—	—	-234.886	—	—	—	—
	in 5.0 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>		32.0426	—	—	-234.614	—	—	—	—
	in 5.5 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>		32.0426	—	—	-234.346	—	—	—	—
	in 6.0 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>		32.0426	—	—	-234.095	—	—	—	—
	in 7.0 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>		32.0426	—	—	-233.630	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>3</sub> OH	in 8.0 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>		32.0426	—	—	-233.208	—	—	—	—
	in 9.0 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>		32.0426	—	—	-232.831	—	—	—	—
	in 10 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>		32.0426	—	—	-232.471	—	—	—	—
	in 12 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>		32.0426	—	—	-231.827	—	—	—	—
	in 15 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>		32.0426	—	—	-231.007	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>3</sub> OH	in 20 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>		32.0426	—	—	-229.911	—	—	—	—
	in 10 (CH <sub>2</sub> OH) <sub>2</sub>		32.0426	—	—	-238.321	—	—	—	—
	in 1,2-ethanediol		32.0426	—	—	-238.321	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>3</sub> OH <sup>+</sup>		g	32.0426	856.9	852.3	—	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>2</sub> (OH) <sub>2</sub>	formaldehyde hydrate		g	48.0420	—	-402.	—	—	—	—
			aq	48.0420	—	-456.5	—	—	—	—
CF <sub>3</sub>		g	69.0064	-474.0	-477.	-464.	11.46	264.5	49.58	
CF <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup>		g	69.0064	401.2	404.6	—	—	—	—	
CF <sub>4</sub>		g	88.0048	-918.8	-925.	-879.	12.732	261.61	61.09	
	in C <sub>7</sub> F <sub>14</sub> :x		88.0048	—	-931.8	-867.3	—	199.2	—	
COF <sub>2</sub>	perfluoromethylcyclohexane carbonyl fluoride		g	66.0074	-631.57	-634.7	-619.2	11.054	258.60	46.82
CH <sub>3</sub> F		g	34.0336	—	—	—	10.134	222.91	37.49	
CH <sub>2</sub> F <sub>2</sub>		g	52.0240	-439.19	-446.9	-419.2	10.690	246.71	42.89	
CHF <sub>3</sub>		g	70.0144	-681.32	-688.3	-653.9	11.565	259.68	51.04	
CHOF	formyl fluoride		g	48.0170	—	—	—	10.401	246.63	39.92
CCl <sub>3</sub>		g	118.3702	59.	59.	—	—	—	—	
CCl <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup>		g	118.3702	845.	849.	—	—	—	—	
CCl <sub>4</sub>		l	153.8232	—	-135.44	-65.21	—	216.40	131.75	
		g	153.8232	-100.75	-102.9	-60.59	17.226	309.85	83.30	

Table 23:C

CARBON (Prepared 1966) — Continued

Table 23:C

Substance Formula and Description			State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)			
					$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>
CCl <sub>4</sub>	in 0.1 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	153.8232	—	—	-135.394	—	—	—	—
	in 0.25 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	153.8232	—	—	-135.344	—	—	—	—
	in 0.50 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	153.8232	—	—	-135.281	—	—	—	—
	in 1.0 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	153.8232	—	—	-135.206	—	—	—	—
	in 1.5 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	153.8232	—	—	-135.156	—	—	—	—
CCl <sub>4</sub>	in 2.0 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	153.8232	—	—	-135.122	—	—	—	—
	in 3.0 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	153.8232	—	—	-135.080	—	—	—	—
	in 4.0 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	153.8232	—	—	-135.051	—	—	—	—
	in 5.0 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	153.8232	—	—	-135.030	—	—	—	—
	in 6.0 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	153.8232	—	—	-135.018	—	—	—	—
CCl <sub>4</sub>	in 8.0 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	153.8232	—	—	-134.997	—	—	—	—
	in 10 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	153.8232	—	—	-134.980	—	—	—	—
	in 2 CS <sub>2</sub>	153.8232	—	—	-134.56	—	—	—	—
	in 10 CS <sub>2</sub>	153.8232	—	—	-134.06	—	—	—	—
	in 0.10 CHCl <sub>3</sub>	153.8232	—	—	-135.352	—	—	—	—
CCl <sub>4</sub>	in 0.25 CHCl <sub>3</sub>	153.8232	—	—	-135.252	—	—	—	—
	in 0.50 CHCl <sub>3</sub>	153.8232	—	—	-135.126	—	—	—	—
	in 1.0 CHCl <sub>3</sub>	153.8232	—	—	-134.972	—	—	—	—
	in 1.5 CHCl <sub>3</sub>	153.8232	—	—	-134.880	—	—	—	—
	in 2.0 CHCl <sub>3</sub>	153.8232	—	—	-134.817	—	—	—	—
CCl <sub>4</sub>	in 3.0 CHCl <sub>3</sub>	153.8232	—	—	-134.737	—	—	—	—
	in 4.0 CHCl <sub>3</sub>	153.8232	—	—	-134.691	—	—	—	—
	in 5.0 CHCl <sub>3</sub>	153.8232	—	—	-134.662	—	—	—	—
	in 6.0 CHCl <sub>3</sub>	153.8232	—	—	-134.637	—	—	—	—
	in 8.0 CHCl <sub>3</sub>	153.8232	—	—	-134.608	—	—	—	—
CCl <sub>4</sub>	in 10 CHCl <sub>3</sub>	153.8232	—	—	-134.591	—	—	—	—
	in 1.0 CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	153.8232	—	—	-134.26	—	—	—	—
	in 3.0 CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	153.8232	—	—	-133.64	—	—	—	—
	in 2 CH <sub>3</sub> I	153.8232	—	—	-134.700	—	—	—	—
	in 10 CH <sub>3</sub> I	153.8232	—	—	-134.419	—	—	—	—
CCl <sub>4</sub>	in 2 CH <sub>2</sub> BrCH <sub>2</sub> Br	153.8232	—	—	-134.10	—	—	—	—
	in 1,2-dibromoethane	153.8232	—	—	-133.68	—	—	—	—
	in 10 CH <sub>2</sub> BrCH <sub>2</sub> Br	153.8232	—	—	-133.68	—	—	—	—
COCl <sub>2</sub>	carbonyl chloride	g	98.9166	-217.11	-218.8	-204.6	12.832	283.53	57.66
CH <sub>3</sub> Cl		g	50.4882	-72.910	-80.83	-57.37	10.414	234.58	40.75
		ao	50.4882	—	-101.7	-51.4	—	144.8	—
CH <sub>3</sub> Cl <sup>+</sup>		g	50.4882	1009.6	1007.9	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>		l	84.9332	—	-121.46	-67.26	—	177.8	100.0
		g	84.9332	-85.613	-92.47	-65.87	11.841	270.23	50.96
	in 1 CCl <sub>4</sub>	84.9332	—	-120.29	—	—	—	—	—
	in 3 CCl <sub>4</sub>	84.9332	—	-119.75	—	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	in 10 CHCl <sub>3</sub>	84.9332	—	-121.420	—	—	—	—	—
	in 2 CH <sub>3</sub> I	84.9332	—	-120.993	—	—	—	—	—
	in 10 CH <sub>3</sub> I	84.9332	—	-120.771	—	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>		g	84.9332	1009.6	1008.8	—	—	—	—
CHCl <sub>3</sub>		l	119.3782	—	-134.47	-73.66	—	201.7	113.8
CHCl <sub>3</sub>		g	119.3782	-98.265	-103.14	-70.34	14.180	295.71	65.69
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	119.3782	—	-143.5	—	—	—	—	—
	in 2 CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> in ethene	119.3782	—	-134.428	—	—	—	—	—
	in 10 CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub>	119.3782	—	-134.394	—	—	—	—	—

Table 23:C

CARBON (Prepared 1966) — Continued

Table 23:C

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)					
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$	
CHCl <sub>3</sub> in 2 CH <sub>3</sub> COCH <sub>3</sub> in acetone in 5 CH <sub>3</sub> COCH <sub>3</sub> in 10 CH <sub>3</sub> COCH <sub>3</sub> in 0.1 CCl <sub>4</sub> in 0.25 CCl <sub>4</sub>		119.3782	—	-138.99	—	—	—	—	
		119.3782	—	-139.24	—	—	—	—	
		119.3782	—	-139.33	—	—	—	—	
		119.3782	—	-134.39	—	—	—	—	
		119.3782	—	-134.290	—	—	—	—	
CHCl <sub>3</sub> in 0.50 CCl <sub>4</sub> in 1.0 CCl <sub>4</sub> in 1.5 CCl <sub>4</sub> in 2.0 CCl <sub>4</sub> in 3.0 CCl <sub>4</sub>		119.3782	—	-134.164	—	—	—	—	
		119.3782	—	-134.009	—	—	—	—	
		119.3782	—	-133.917	—	—	—	—	
		119.3782	—	-133.855	—	—	—	—	
		119.3782	—	-133.775	—	—	—	—	
CHCl <sub>3</sub> in 4.0 CCl <sub>4</sub> in 5.0 CCl <sub>4</sub> in 6.0 CCl <sub>4</sub> in 8.0 CCl <sub>4</sub> in 10 CCl <sub>4</sub>		119.3782	—	-133.729	—	—	—	—	
		119.3782	—	-133.700	—	—	—	—	
		119.3782	—	-133.675	—	—	—	—	
		119.3782	—	-133.645	—	—	—	—	
		119.3782	—	-133.629	—	—	—	—	
CHCl <sub>3</sub> in 75 (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O in 2 CH <sub>3</sub> I in 10 CH <sub>3</sub> I in 2 CH <sub>2</sub> Br·CH <sub>2</sub> Br in 1,2-dibromoethane in C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>7</sub> N:u3 in $\gamma$ -picoline		119.3782	—	-142.67	—	—	—	—	
		119.3782	—	-134.917	—	—	—	—	
		119.3782	—	-135.009	—	—	—	—	
		119.3782	—	-134.77	—	—	—	—	
		119.3782	—	-139.126	—	—	—	—	
		119.3782	—	-139.126	—	—	—	—	
CHCl <sub>3</sub> in C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>11</sub> N:u2 in diethylamine in C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>7</sub> N:u2 in $\beta$ -picoline in C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>15</sub> N:u2 in triethylamine in C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>9</sub> N:u2 in 2,6-lutidine in C <sub>9</sub> H <sub>7</sub> N:u2 in quinoline		119.3782	—	-141.888	—	—	—	—	
		119.3782	—	-138.959	—	—	—	—	
		119.3782	—	-141.754	—	—	—	—	
		119.3782	—	-140.976	—	—	—	—	
		119.3782	—	-138.532	—	—	—	—	
CHCl <sub>3</sub> in C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>5</sub> N:u in pyrrole in C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>11</sub> N:u in n-butylamine in C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>5</sub> N:u in pyridine in C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>7</sub> N:u in $\alpha$ -picoline in C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>15</sub> N:u in di-isopropylamine		119.3782	—	-135.687	—	—	—	—	
		119.3782	—	-140.449	—	—	—	—	
		119.3782	—	-138.524	—	—	—	—	
		119.3782	—	-139.411	—	—	—	—	
		119.3782	—	-142.298	—	—	—	—	
CHCl <sub>3</sub> in C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>9</sub> N:u in 2,4-lutidine in C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>11</sub> N:u in collidine (2,4,6-trimethylpyridine) in C <sub>9</sub> H <sub>7</sub> N:u in isoquinoline in C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>9</sub> N:u in di-n-butylamine in C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>27</sub> N:u in tri-n-butylamine		119.3782	—	-140.942	—	—	—	—	
		119.3782	—	-142.030	—	—	—	—	
		119.3782	—	-138.156	—	—	—	—	
		119.3782	—	-141.252	—	—	—	—	
		119.3782	—	-138.139	—	—	—	—	
CHCl <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup>	g	119.3782	1003.7	1005.0	—	—	—	—	
CF <sub>3</sub> Cl	g	104.4594	-689.5	-695.	-653.	13.778	285.29	66.86	
CF <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	g	120.9140	-472.8	-477.	-439.	14.824	300.77	72.26	
CFCl <sub>3</sub>	l	137.3686	—	-301.33	-236.79	—	225.35	121.55	
	g	137.3686	-272.8	-276.	-238.	16.079	309.93	78.07	
COFCl	carbonyl chlorofluoride	g	82.4620	—	—	—	11.903	276.71	52.38
CH <sub>2</sub> ClF	g	68.4786	—	—	—	—	11.251	264.41	47.03
CHClF <sub>2</sub>	g	86.4690	—	—	—	—	12.364	280.90	55.86
CHCl <sub>2</sub> F	g	102.9236	—	—	—	—	13.263	293.07	60.92
CBr <sub>3</sub>	g	251.7382	197.	176.	—	—	—	—	
CBr <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup>	g	251.7382	1001.2	986.6	—	—	—	—	

Table 23:C

CARBON (Prepared 1966) — Continued

Table 23:C

Substance Formula and Description		State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
				$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
CBr <sub>4</sub>	monoclinic	cr	331.6472	—	18.8	47.7	—	212.5	144.3
		g	331.6472	109.20	79.	67.	20.389	358.05	91.17
COBr <sub>2</sub>	carbonyl bromide	l	187.8286	—	-127.2	—	—	—	—
		g	187.8286	-80.29	-96.2	-110.9	13.975	309.10	61.84
CH <sub>3</sub> Br		g	94.9442	-19.75	-35.1	-25.9	10.611	246.38	42.43
CH <sub>3</sub> Br	in C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH:u		94.9442	—	-54.73	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>3</sub> Br <sup>+</sup>		g	94.9442	996.2	987.0	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>2</sub> Br <sub>2</sub>		g	173.8452	—	—	—	12.636	293.24	54.68
CHBr <sub>3</sub>		l	252.7462	—	-28.5	-5.0	—	220.9	130.
		g	252.7462	42.84	17.	8.	15.945	330.94	71.21
CHBr <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup>		g	252.7462	1056.9	1037.2	—	—	—	—
CF <sub>3</sub> Br		g	148.9154	-630.61	-642.7	-616.3	14.464	297.76	69.33
CF <sub>3</sub> Br <sup>+</sup>		g	148.9154	513.0	507.1	—	—	—	—
CF <sub>2</sub> Br <sub>2</sub>		g	209.8260	—	—	—	16.284	325.25	77.03
CFBr <sub>3</sub>		g	270.7366	—	—	—	18.259	345.88	84.39
COFBr	carbonyl bromofluoride	g	126.9180	—	—	—	12.468	289.85	54.98
CH <sub>2</sub> BrF		g	112.9346	—	—	—	11.636	276.3	49.20
CHBrF <sub>2</sub>		g	130.9250	—	—	—	13.167	295.1	58.74
CHFBr <sub>2</sub>		g	191.8356	—	—	—	14.389	316.8	65.10
CCl <sub>3</sub> Br		g	198.2792	-36.86	-46.0	-21.3	17.928	332.95	85.27
CB <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>		g	242.7352	—	—	—	18.690	347.8	87.07
CCl <sub>2</sub> F <sub>3</sub>		g	287.1912	—	—	—	19.577	357.8	89.37
COClBr	carbonyl bromochloride	g	143.3726	—	—	—	13.380	301.885	59.748
CH <sub>2</sub> ClBr		g	129.3892	—	—	—	12.213	287.6	52.72
CHBrCl <sub>2</sub>		g	163.8342	—	—	—	14.728	316.4	67.40
CHBr <sub>2</sub> Cl		g	208.2902	—	—	—	15.293	327.7	69.16
CF <sub>2</sub> ClBr		g	165.3700	—	—	—	15.514	318.5	74.56
CFBrCl <sub>2</sub>		g	181.8246	—	—	—	16.711	330.6	80.04
CFBr <sub>2</sub> Cl		g	226.2806	—	—	—	17.489	342.8	82.38
CHFCIBr		g	147.3796	—	—	—	13.841	304.3	63.22
Cl <sub>4</sub>		g	519.6288	—	—	—	22.355	391.94	95.86
CH <sub>3</sub> I		l	141.9396	—	-15.5	13.4	—	163.2	126.
		g	141.9396	22.51	13.0	14.7	10.816	254.12	44.10
		in 2 CCl <sub>4</sub>	141.9396	—	-14.744	—	—	—	—
		in 10 CCl <sub>4</sub>	141.9396	—	-14.410	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>3</sub> I	in 2 CHCl <sub>3</sub>	in 10 CHCl <sub>3</sub>	141.9396	—	-15.962	—	—	—	—
		in 2 CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	141.9396	—	-16.171	—	—	—	—
		in 10 CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	141.9396	—	-15.004	—	—	—	—
		in 10 CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	141.9396	—	-14.845	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>3</sub> I <sup>+</sup>		g	141.9396	943.1	939.7	—	—	—	
CH <sub>2</sub> I <sub>2</sub>		l	267.8360	—	66.9	90.4	—	174.1	134.
		g	267.8360	122.42	113.0	95.8	13.272	309.7	57.70
CHI <sub>3</sub>		cr	393.7324	—	141.0	—	—	—	—
		g	393.7324	—	—	—	17.180	356.2	74.98
CH <sub>3</sub> I <sub>3</sub>	in C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>16</sub> :u in n-heptane		395.7484	—	-17.6	—	—	—	—
CF <sub>3</sub> I		g	195.9108	—	—	—	14.975	307.38	70.88
CH <sub>2</sub> ClI		g	176.3846	—	—	—	12.560	295.9	54.48
CH <sub>2</sub> I <sub>2</sub> Br		g	220.8406	—	—	—	12.979	307.6	56.32
CS		g	44.0752	230.	234.	184.	8.707	210.56	29.79
CS <sub>2</sub>		l	76.1392	—	89.70	65.27	—	151.34	75.7

Table 23:C

CARBON (Prepared 1966) — Continued

Table 23:C

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
CS <sub>2</sub> in 2 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub> in 10 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub> in 2 CCl <sub>4</sub>	g	76.1392	116.57	117.36	67.12	10.657	237.84	45.40
	aq	76.1392	—	89.1	—	—	—	—
		76.1392	—	91.136	—	—	—	—
		76.1392	—	91.579	—	—	—	—
		76.1392	—	90.54	—	—	—	—
CS <sub>2</sub> in 10 CCl <sub>4</sub> in 2 CH <sub>2</sub> BrCH <sub>2</sub> Br in 1,2-dibromoethane in 10 CH <sub>2</sub> BrCH <sub>2</sub> Br		76.1392	—	90.75	—	—	—	—
		76.1392	—	91.63	—	—	—	—
		76.1392	—	92.05	—	—	—	—
		76.1392	—	92.05	—	—	—	—
CS <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	g	76.1392	1089.5	1096.2	—	—	—	—
COS	g	60.0746	-142.218	-142.09	-169.34	9.929	231.57	41.51
COS <sup>+</sup>	g	60.0746	936.8	943.1	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>3</sub> SH	l	48.1072	—	-46.36	-7.68	—	169.20	90.54
	g	48.1072	-12.071	-22.34	-9.30	12.125	255.17	50.25
SC(SH) <sub>2</sub>	l	110.2192	—	25.1	29.3	—	218.	149.8
CH <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	cr	110.0888	—	-688.7	—	—	—	—
HF·COS	g	80.0810	—	-429.3	—	—	—	—
CSe <sub>2</sub>	g	114.9812	—	—	—	14.293	299.31	63.51
CSe <sub>2</sub>	l	169.9312	—	164.8	—	—	—	—
CN	g	26.0179	434.3	437.6	407.5	8.66	202.6	29.16
CN <sup>+</sup>	g	26.0179	1792.8	1802.5	—	—	—	—
CN <sup>-</sup>	ao	26.0179	—	150.6	172.4	—	94.1	—
N <sub>3</sub> CN cyanogen azide	cr	68.0380	—	387.4	—	—	—	—
	polymeric	cr2	68.0380	—	343.9	—	—	—
OCN <sup>-</sup>	ao	42.0173	—	-146.0	-97.4	—	106.7	—
C(NO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>4</sub>	l	196.0332	—	36.8	—	—	—	—
HCN	l	27.0259	—	108.87	124.97	—	112.84	70.63
	g	27.0259	135.52	135.1	124.7	9.238	201.78	35.86
	ai	27.0259	—	150.6	172.4	—	94.1	—
	ao	27.0259	—	107.1	119.7	—	124.7	—
	g	27.0259	1448.42	1454.23	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>3</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> methylamine	l	31.0579	—	-47.3	35.7	—	150.21	—
	g	31.0579	—	-22.97	32.16	—	243.41	53.1
	ao	31.0579	—	-70.17	20.77	—	123.4	—
	in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O	31.0579	—	-69.33	—	—	—	—
	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O	31.0579	—	-69.54	—	—	—	—
		31.0579	—	—	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>3</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O in 600 H <sub>2</sub> O in 700 H <sub>2</sub> O in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O in 900 H <sub>2</sub> O		31.0579	—	-69.66	—	—	—	—
		31.0579	—	-69.75	—	—	—	—
		31.0579	—	-69.87	—	—	—	—
		31.0579	—	-70.00	—	—	—	—
		31.0579	—	-70.12	—	—	—	—
		31.0579	—	—	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>3</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		31.0579	—	-70.21	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>3</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	g	31.0579	—	832.2	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>3</sub> NH <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup>	ao	32.0659	—	-124.93	-39.86	—	142.7	—
CH <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> diazirine	g	42.0406	—	—	—	10.514	238.05	42.63
	diazomethane	g2	42.0406	—	—	—	12.079	242.87
NH <sub>2</sub> CN cyanamide	cr3	42.0406	—	59.0	—	—	—	—
	in 600 H <sub>2</sub> O	42.0406	—	74.5	—	—	—	—
NH <sub>4</sub> CN	cr	44.0566	—	0.42	—	—	—	134.
	ai	44.0566	—	18.0	93.0	—	207.5	—

Table 23:C

CARBON (Prepared 1966) — Continued

Table 23:C

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
NH <sub>4</sub> CN	aq	44.0566	—	32.2	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>3</sub> NHNH <sub>2</sub> methyl hydrazine	l	46.0726	—	54.0	180.0	—	165.94	134.93
	g	46.0726	115.085	94.35	186.96	14.385	278.81	71.1
CNH(NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> guanidine	cr	59.0713	—	-56.1	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>2</sub> N <sub>4</sub> tetrazole	cr	70.0540	—	237.2	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>2</sub> N <sub>4</sub> in 700 (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CO		70.0540	—	249.95	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>3</sub> N <sub>5</sub> 5-aminotetrazole	cr	85.0687	—	207.9	—	—	—	—
HNCO isocyanic acid	g	43.0253	—	—	—	10.941	237.97	44.85
HOCN cyanic acid	ai2	43.0253	—	-146.0	-97.4	—	106.7	—
	ao2	43.0253	—	-154.39	-117.1	—	144.8	—
CH <sub>2</sub> NO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup> nitromethane ion of nitro form	aq	60.0327	—	-84.9	—	—	—	—
HCONH <sub>2</sub> formamide	l	45.0413	—	-254.0	—	—	—	—
	g	45.0413	—	—	—	10.774	248.68	45.35
in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		45.0413	—	-247.7	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>3</sub> ONO methyl nitrite	g2	61.0407	—	-69.0	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>3</sub> NO <sub>2</sub> nitromethane	l	61.0407	—	-113.09	-14.42	—	171.75	105.98
	g	61.0407	-60.860	-74.73	-6.84	12.899	274.96	57.32
in 600 H <sub>2</sub> O		61.0407	—	-110.5	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>3</sub> NO <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	g	61.0407	1008.3	1000.4	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>3</sub> NO <sub>3</sub> methyl nitrate	l	77.0401	-162.42	-159.0	-43.4	34.56	217.1	157.3
CH <sub>3</sub> NO <sub>3</sub>	g	77.0401	—	-124.7	-39.2	—	318.5	—
HCO <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>4</sub> ammonium formate	cr	63.0567	—	-567.48	—	—	—	—
	ai	63.0567	—	-558.06	-430.4	—	205.	-7.9
in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		63.0567	—	-557.10	—	—	—	—
NH <sub>4</sub> HCO <sub>3</sub>	cr	79.0561	—	-849.4	-665.9	—	120.9	—
NH <sub>4</sub> HCO <sub>3</sub>	ai	79.0561	—	-824.50	-666.07	—	204.6	—
	aq	79.0561	—	-821.7	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>3</sub> NH <sub>3</sub> OH from CH <sub>3</sub> NH <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup>	ai	49.0733	—	-354.93	-197.09	—	131.8	—
	ao	49.0733	—	-355.97	-216.38	—	193.3	—
CO(NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> urea	cr	60.0560	—	-333.51	-197.33	—	104.60	93.14
CO(NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> in 3.0 H <sub>2</sub> O		60.0560	—	-321.164	—	—	—	—
in 3.5 H <sub>2</sub> O		60.0560	—	-320.980	—	—	—	—
in 4.0 H <sub>2</sub> O		60.0560	—	-320.821	—	—	—	—
in 4.5 H <sub>2</sub> O		60.0560	—	-320.678	—	—	—	—
in 5.0 H <sub>2</sub> O		60.0560	—	-320.561	—	—	—	—
CO(NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> in 5.5 H <sub>2</sub> O		60.0560	—	-320.453	—	—	—	—
in 6 H <sub>2</sub> O		60.0560	—	-320.361	—	—	—	—
in 7 H <sub>2</sub> O		60.0560	—	-320.185	—	—	—	—
in 8 H <sub>2</sub> O		60.0560	—	-320.034	—	—	—	—
in 9 H <sub>2</sub> O		60.0560	—	-319.909	—	—	—	—
CO(NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> in 10 H <sub>2</sub> O		60.0560	—	-319.808	—	—	—	—
in 15 H <sub>2</sub> O		60.0560	—	-319.448	—	—	—	—
in 20 H <sub>2</sub> O		60.0560	—	-319.239	—	—	—	—
in 25 H <sub>2</sub> O		60.0560	—	-319.101	—	—	—	—
in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O		60.0560	—	-318.787	—	—	—	—
CO(NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> in 75 H <sub>2</sub> O		60.0560	—	-318.670	—	—	—	—
in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O		60.0560	—	-318.61	—	—	—	—
in 150 H <sub>2</sub> O		60.0560	—	-318.549	—	—	—	—
in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		60.0560	—	-318.520	—	—	—	—

Table 23:C

CARBON (Prepared 1966) — Continued

Table 23:C

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
CO(NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O	60.0560	—	-318.469	—	—	—	—
	in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O	60.0560	—	-318.419	—	—	—	—
	in 125 CH <sub>3</sub> OH	60.0560	—	-324.34	—	—	—	—
	in 85 C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH	60.0560	—	-320.70	—	—	—	—
	in 65 C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>7</sub> OH in 1-propanol	60.0560	—	-322.04	—	—	—	—
NH <sub>4</sub> OCN ammonium cyanate	cr2	60.0560	—	-304.39	—	—	—	—
	ai2	60.0560	—	-278.7	-176.9	—	220.1	—
NH <sub>2</sub> COONH <sub>4</sub> ammonium carbamate	cr	78.0714	—	-645.05	-447.90	—	133.5	—
	ai	78.0714	—	-629.3	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>3</sub> NH <sub>3</sub> NO <sub>3</sub> methylammonium nitrate	cr	94.0708	—	-354.4	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>3</sub> NH <sub>3</sub> NO <sub>3</sub> from CH <sub>3</sub> NH <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup>	ai	94.0708	—	-332.34	-151.11	—	289.1	—
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	94.0708	—	-331.8	—	—	—	—
(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	ai	96.0868	—	-942.15	-686.42	—	169.9	—
	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O	96.0868	—	-913.4	—	—	—	—
CH(NO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> trinitromethane	l	151.0357	—	-21.3	—	—	—	—
NH <sub>2</sub> CONHNO <sub>2</sub> nitrourea	cr	105.0535	—	-282.4	—	—	—	—
NH <sub>2</sub> CONHNH <sub>2</sub> semicarbazide	ao	75.0707	—	-166.9	-40.4	—	297.9	—
CO(NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·HNO <sub>3</sub> urea nitrate	cr	123.0689	—	-564.0	—	—	—	—
	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O	123.0689	—	-520.1	—	—	—	—
CO(NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·NH <sub>3</sub> urea ammine	cr	77.0867	—	-413.0	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>2</sub> N <sub>4</sub> O 5-hydroxytetrazole	cr	86.0534	—	6.3	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>4</sub> N <sub>4</sub> O <sub>2</sub> nitroguanidine	cr	104.0688	—	-92.59	—	—	—	—
CNH(NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·HNO <sub>3</sub> guanidine nitrate	cr	122.0842	—	-387.0	—	—	—	—
	in 1 600 H <sub>2</sub> O	122.0842	—	-347.3	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>5</sub> N <sub>5</sub> O <sub>2</sub> nitroaminoguanidine	cr	119.0835	—	22.2	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>2</sub> N <sub>6</sub> O <sub>2</sub> nitroguanylazide	cr	130.0662	—	298.3	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>4</sub> N <sub>6</sub> O <sub>3</sub> 5-aminotetrazole nitrate	cr	148.0816	—	-27.6	—	—	—	—
	guanylazide nitrate	cr2	148.0816	—	15.9	—	—	—
CH <sub>6</sub> N <sub>6</sub> O <sub>3</sub> diaminoguanidine nitrate	cr	152.1136	—	-157.3	—	—	—	—
CNF cyanogen fluoride	g	45.0163	—	—	—	10.134	224.66	41.80
CNCl cyanogen chloride	l	61.4709	—	112.09	—	—	—	—
	g	61.4709	137.252	137.95	131.04	10.669	236.17	44.98
CCl(NO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> trinitrochloromethane	l	185.4807	—	-23.4	—	—	—	163.2
CH <sub>3</sub> NH <sub>3</sub> Cl methylamine hydrochloride	cr	67.5189	—	-297.90	-158.82	—	138.62	90.88
	from CH <sub>3</sub> NH <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup>	ai	67.5189	—	-292.13	-171.08	—	199.2
CH <sub>3</sub> NH <sub>3</sub> Cl	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O	67.5189	—	-291.416	—	—	—	—
	in 75 H <sub>2</sub> O	67.5189	—	-291.478	—	—	—	—
	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O	67.5189	—	-291.516	—	—	—	—
	in 150 H <sub>2</sub> O	67.5189	—	-291.566	—	—	—	—
	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O	67.5189	—	-291.600	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>3</sub> NH <sub>3</sub> Cl	in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O	67.5189	—	-291.642	—	—	—	—
	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O	67.5189	—	-291.675	—	—	—	—
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	67.5189	—	-291.71	—	—	—	—
	in 600 H <sub>2</sub> O	67.5189	—	-291.725	—	—	—	—
	in 700 H <sub>2</sub> O	67.5189	—	-291.742	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>3</sub> NH <sub>3</sub> Cl in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O	67.5189	—	-291.759	—	—	—	—	

Table 23:C

CARBON (Prepared 1966) — Continued

Table 23:C

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)					
			0 K	$\Delta_f H^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H^\circ_0$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
CH <sub>3</sub> NH <sub>3</sub> Cl in H <sub>2</sub> O	in 900 H <sub>2</sub> O	67.5189	—	-291.771	—	—	—	—
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	67.5189	—	-291.784	—	—	—	—
	in 1 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	67.5189	—	-291.830	—	—	—	—
	in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	67.5189	—	-291.859	—	—	—	—
	in 3 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	67.5189	—	-291.905	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>3</sub> NH <sub>3</sub> Cl in H <sub>2</sub> O	in 4 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	67.5189	—	-291.926	—	—	—	—
	in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	67.5189	—	-291.943	—	—	—	—
	in 7 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	67.5189	—	-291.964	—	—	—	—
	in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	67.5189	—	-291.989	—	—	—	—
	in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	67.5189	—	-292.018	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>3</sub> NH <sub>3</sub> Cl in H <sub>2</sub> O	in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	67.5189	—	-292.056	—	—	—	—
	in 100 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	67.5189	—	-292.072	—	—	—	—
	in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O	67.5189	—	-292.114	—	—	—	—
NH <sub>2</sub> CONHNH <sub>2</sub> ·HCl semicarbazide hydrochloride	cr	111.5317	—	—	—	—	—	142.
CNH(NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·HClO <sub>4</sub> guanidine perchlorate	cr	159.5299	—	-313.0	—	—	—	—
CNH(NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·HClO <sub>4</sub>	aq	159.5299	—	-269.4	—	—	—	—
CNBr cyanogen bromide	cr	105.9269	—	140.50	—	—	—	—
	g	105.9269	192.76	186.2	165.3	11.079	248.30	46.94
CNI cyanogen iodide	cr	152.9223	—	166.15	185.03	—	96.2	—
	g	152.9223	226.10	225.5	196.6	11.397	256.80	48.28
CNI in CCl <sub>4</sub> s	ai	152.9223	—	177.8	188.09	—	125.1	—
	in CCl <sub>4</sub> s	152.9223	—	—	193.48	—	—	—
I <sub>2</sub> CN <sup>-</sup>	ao	279.8267	—	—	136.14	—	—	—
SCN <sup>-</sup> thiocyanate ion	ao	58.0819	—	76.44	92.71	—	144.3	-40.2
NOSCN	ai	88.0880	—	231.0	265.7	—	214.2	—
HNCS isothiocyanic acid	g2	59.0899	—	127.6	113.0	—	247.8	46.9
HSCN thiocyanic acid	ai	59.0899	—	76.44	92.71	—	144.3	-40.2
	ao	59.0899	—	—	97.56	—	—	—
NHCSS <sup>2-</sup> in H <sub>2</sub> O	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O	59.0899	—	77.0	—	—	—	—
	ao	91.1539	—	72.8	—	—	—	—
NH <sub>2</sub> CSS <sup>-</sup> dithiocarbamate	ao	92.1619	—	31.4	—	—	—	—
NH <sub>2</sub> CSSH dithiocarbamic acid	aq	93.1699	—	30.1	—	—	—	—
NH <sub>4</sub> SCN ammonium thiocyanate	cr	76.1206	—	-78.7	—	—	—	—
	ai	76.1206	—	-56.07	13.40	—	257.7	39.7
NH <sub>4</sub> CNS in H <sub>2</sub> O	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O	76.1206	—	-56.1	—	—	—	—
	cr2	76.1206	—	-88.3	—	—	—	—
CS(NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> thiourea	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O	76.1206	—	-65.3	—	—	—	—
	cr	110.2006	—	-126.8	—	—	—	—
NH <sub>2</sub> CSSNH <sub>4</sub> ammonium dithiocarbamate	in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	110.2006	—	-98.95	—	—	—	—
	cr	140.1834	—	-413.0	—	—	—	—
NH <sub>4</sub> CNS·SO <sub>2</sub>	cr	140.1834	—	—	—	—	—	—
CS(NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·HNO <sub>3</sub> thiourea nitrate	cr	139.1335	—	-305.9	—	—	—	—
C <sub>2</sub>	g	24.0224	823.4	831.90	775.89	10.586	199.418	43.208
C <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	g	24.0224	1992.0	2004.6	—	8.686	—	—
C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup> oxalate	ao	88.0200	—	-825.1	-673.9	—	45.6	—
C <sub>2</sub> H <sup>+</sup>	g	25.0304	1672.8	1681.1	—	—	—	—
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub>	g	26.0384	227.292	226.73	209.20	10.008	200.94	43.93



Table 23:C

CARBON (Prepared 1966) — Continued

Table 23:C

Substance Formula and Description			State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)			
					$\Delta_f H_f^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub>		ai	26.0384	—	211.46	217.10	—	123.4	—
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>		g	26.0384	1328.0	1333.9	—	—	—	—
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup>		g	27.0464	1123.0	1125.1	—	—	—	—
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub>		g	28.0544	60.731	52.26	68.15	10.565	219.56	43.56
		ao	28.0544	—	36.36	81.36	—	122.2	—
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	in (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> :x in diethyl sulfate		28.0544	—	43.05	79.56	—	150.6	—
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>		g	28.0544	1074.53	1072.23	—	—	—	—
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> <sup>+</sup>	ethyl radical	g	29.0624	119.2	107.5	133.1	11.88	252.0	46.69
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> <sup>+</sup>		g	29.0624	912.	908.	—	—	—	—
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub>		g	30.0704	-69.132	-84.68	-32.82	11.950	229.60	52.63
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub>		ao	30.0704	—	-102.09	-17.01	—	118.4	—
	in C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>18</sub> :x		30.0704	—	-97.15	-24.04	—	158.6	—
	in 2,2,4-trimethylpentane		30.0704	—	-95.14	-24.34	—	166.1	—
	in (C <sub>4</sub> F <sub>9</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> N:x		30.0704	—	-95.14	-24.34	—	166.1	—
	in perfluorotributylamine		30.0704	—	-95.14	-24.34	—	166.1	—
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> <sup>+</sup>		g	30.0704	1042.49	1033.16	—	—	—	—
HC <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>		ao	89.0280	—	-818.4	-698.34	—	149.4	—
CH <sub>2</sub> CO	ketene	g	42.0378	-44.60	-47.7	-48.5	11.795	247.63	51.76
CH <sub>2</sub> CO <sup>+</sup>		g	42.0378	882.8	886.2	—	—	—	—
(CHO) <sub>2</sub>	glyoxal	g	58.0372	—	-211.96	—	—	—	—
(COOH) <sub>2</sub>	oxalic acid	cr	90.0360	—	-827.2	—	—	—	117.
		ai	90.0360	—	-825.1	-673.9	—	45.6	—
(COOH) <sub>2</sub>	in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O		90.0360	—	-818.64	—	—	—	—
	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O		90.0360	—	-818.77	—	—	—	—
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		90.0360	—	-818.85	—	—	—	—
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		90.0360	—	-819.06	—	—	—	—
	in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		90.0360	—	-819.23	—	—	—	—
(COOH) <sub>2</sub>	in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		90.0360	—	-819.39	—	—	—	—
	in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		90.0360	—	-819.52	—	—	—	—
	in CH <sub>3</sub> OH:u		90.0360	—	-823.4	—	—	—	—
	in C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH:u		90.0360	—	-821.7	—	—	—	—
	in C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>7</sub> OH:u in 1-propanol		90.0360	—	-819.2	—	—	—	—
(COOH) <sub>2</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	126.0668	—	-1426.7	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>3</sub> CO	acetyl radical	g	43.0458	—	-18.8	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>3</sub> COO <sup>-</sup>	acetate	ao	59.0452	—	-486.01	-369.31	—	86.6	-6.3
CH <sub>2</sub> OHCO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	glycolate	ao	75.0446	—	-652.3	—	—	—	—
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O	ethylene oxide	l	44.0538	—	-77.82	-11.76	—	153.85	87.95
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O		g	44.0538	-40.120	-52.63	-13.01	10.862	242.53	47.91
		aq	44.0538	—	-84.1	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>3</sub> CHO	acetaldehyde	l2	44.0538	—	-192.30	-128.12	—	160.2	—
		g2	44.0538	-155.39	-166.19	-128.86	12.59	250.3	57.3
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		44.0538	—	-199.07	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>3</sub> CHO	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O:i3 unhydrated CH <sub>3</sub> CHO		44.0538	—	-210.66	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>3</sub> CHO <sup>+</sup>		g	44.0538	830.9	826.3	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>3</sub> COOH	acetic acid	l	60.0532	—	-484.5	-389.9	—	159.8	124.3
		g	60.0532	-418.283	-432.25	-374.0	13.749	282.5	66.5
		ai	60.0532	—	-486.01	-369.31	—	86.6	-6.3
CH <sub>3</sub> COOH		ao	60.0532	—	-485.76	-396.46	—	178.7	—

Table 23:C

CARBON (Prepared 1966) — Continued

Table 23:C

Substance Formula and Description			State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
					$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
CH <sub>3</sub> COOH	in 0.5 H <sub>2</sub> O			60.0532	—	-483.942	—	—	—	—
	in 1.0 H <sub>2</sub> O			60.0532	—	-483.846	—	—	—	—
	in 1.5 H <sub>2</sub> O			60.0532	—	-483.788	—	—	—	—
	in 2.0 H <sub>2</sub> O			60.0532	—	-483.804	—	—	—	—
	in 2.5 H <sub>2</sub> O			60.0532	—	-483.896	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>3</sub> COOH	in 3.0 H <sub>2</sub> O			60.0532	—	-483.972	—	—	—	—
	in 4.0 H <sub>2</sub> O			60.0532	—	-484.080	—	—	—	—
	in 4.5 H <sub>2</sub> O			60.0532	—	-484.118	—	—	—	—
	in 5.0 H <sub>2</sub> O			60.0532	—	-484.152	—	—	—	—
	in 6.0 H <sub>2</sub> O			60.0532	—	-484.218	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>3</sub> COOH	in 7.0 H <sub>2</sub> O			60.0532	—	-484.294	—	—	—	—
	in 8.0 H <sub>2</sub> O			60.0532	—	-484.373	—	—	—	—
	in 9.0 H <sub>2</sub> O			60.0532	—	-484.453	—	—	—	—
	in 10 H <sub>2</sub> O			60.0532	—	-484.536	—	—	—	—
	in 12 H <sub>2</sub> O			60.0532	—	-484.683	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>3</sub> COOH	in 15 H <sub>2</sub> O			60.0532	—	-484.854	—	—	—	—
	in 20 H <sub>2</sub> O			60.0532	—	-485.039	—	—	—	—
	in 25 H <sub>2</sub> O			60.0532	—	-485.160	—	—	—	—
	in 30 H <sub>2</sub> O			60.0532	—	-485.248	—	—	—	—
	in 40 H <sub>2</sub> O			60.0532	—	-485.365	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>3</sub> COOH	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O			60.0532	—	-485.398	—	—	—	—
	in 75 H <sub>2</sub> O			60.0532	—	-485.541	—	—	—	—
	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O			60.0532	—	-485.591	—	—	—	—
	in 150 H <sub>2</sub> O			60.0532	—	-485.645	—	—	—	—
	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O			60.0532	—	-485.670	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>3</sub> COOH	in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O			60.0532	—	-485.695	—	—	—	—
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O			60.0532	—	-485.721	—	—	—	—
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			60.0532	—	-485.741	—	—	—	—
	in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			60.0532	—	-485.771	—	—	—	—
	in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			60.0532	—	-485.783	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>3</sub> COOH	in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			60.0532	—	-485.792	—	—	—	—
	in 100 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			60.0532	—	-485.804	—	—	—	—
	in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O			60.0532	—	-486.01	—	—	—	—
	in 5 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>			60.0532	—	-482.4	—	—	—	—
	in 10 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>			60.0532	—	-481.6	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>3</sub> COOH	in 15 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>			60.0532	—	-481.2	—	—	—	—
	in 25 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>			60.0532	—	-480.3	—	—	—	—
	in 5 CH <sub>3</sub> COCH <sub>3</sub> in acetone			60.0532	—	-487.23	—	—	—	—
	in 10 CH <sub>3</sub> COCH <sub>3</sub>			60.0532	—	-487.60	—	—	—	—
	in 15 CH <sub>3</sub> COCH <sub>3</sub>			60.0532	—	-487.90	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>3</sub> COOH	in 25 CH <sub>3</sub> COCH <sub>3</sub>			60.0532	—	-488.27	—	—	—	—
	in 50 CH <sub>3</sub> COCH <sub>3</sub>			60.0532	—	-488.61	—	—	—	—
	in 5 (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O			60.0532	—	-484.67	—	—	—	—
	in 10 (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O			60.0532	—	-484.63	—	—	—	—
	in 15 (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O			60.0532	—	-484.59	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>3</sub> COOH <sup>+</sup>		g	60.0532	609.2	601.7	—	—	—	—	
HCOOCH <sub>3</sub> methyl formate		l2	60.0532	—	-379.07	—	—	—	121.	
		g2	60.0532	—	-350.2	—	—	—	—	
	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O:2		60.0532	—	-383.7	—	—	—	—	
CH <sub>2</sub> OHCOOH hydroxyacetic acid (glycolic acid)		cr	76.0526	—	-664.0	—	—	—	—	

Table 23:C

CARBON (Prepared 1966) — Continued

Table 23:C

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
CH <sub>2</sub> OHCOOH	in 5 H <sub>2</sub> O	76.0526	—	-652.87	—	—	—	—
	in 6 H <sub>2</sub> O	76.0526	—	-652.54	—	—	—	—
	in 8 H <sub>2</sub> O	76.0526	—	-652.24	—	—	—	—
	in 10 H <sub>2</sub> O	76.0526	—	-652.03	—	—	—	—
	in 15 H <sub>2</sub> O	76.0526	—	-651.78	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>2</sub> OHCOOH	in 25 H <sub>2</sub> O	76.0526	—	-651.53	—	—	—	—
	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O	76.0526	—	-651.32	—	—	—	—
	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O	76.0526	—	-651.20	—	—	—	—
	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O	76.0526	—	-651.11	—	—	—	—
	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O	76.0526	—	-651.0	—	—	—	—
CH(OH) <sub>2</sub> COOH	cr	92.0520	—	-835.5	—	—	—	—
dihydroxyacetic acid (glyoxylic acid)								
	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O	92.0520	—	-823.8	—	—	—	—
(HCO <sub>2</sub> H) <sub>2</sub>	formic acid dimer	92.0520	—	-816.21	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> O <sup>-</sup>	ethylate	45.0618	—	—	-102.4	—	—	—
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH	ethanol	46.0698	—	-277.69	-174.78	—	160.7	111.46
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH	g	46.0698	-217.438	-235.10	-168.49	14.184	282.70	65.44
	ao	46.0698	—	-288.3	-181.64	—	148.5	—
	in 0.25 H <sub>2</sub> O	46.0698	—	-277.977	—	—	—	—
	in 0.5 H <sub>2</sub> O	46.0698	—	-278.140	—	—	—	—
	in 1.0 H <sub>2</sub> O	46.0698	—	-278.600	—	—	—	—
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH	in 1.5 H <sub>2</sub> O	46.0698	—	-279.140	—	—	—	—
	in 2.0 H <sub>2</sub> O	46.0698	—	-279.671	—	—	—	—
	in 2.5 H <sub>2</sub> O	46.0698	—	-280.169	—	—	—	—
	in 3.0 H <sub>2</sub> O	46.0698	—	-280.629	—	—	—	—
	in 3.5 H <sub>2</sub> O	46.0698	—	-281.073	—	—	—	—
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH	in 4.0 H <sub>2</sub> O	46.0698	—	-281.491	—	—	—	—
	in 4.5 H <sub>2</sub> O	46.0698	—	-281.889	—	—	—	—
	in 5.0 H <sub>2</sub> O	46.0698	—	-282.274	—	—	—	—
	in 5.5 H <sub>2</sub> O	46.0698	—	-282.633	—	—	—	—
	in 6.0 H <sub>2</sub> O	46.0698	—	-282.964	—	—	—	—
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH	in 7.0 H <sub>2</sub> O	46.0698	—	-283.545	—	—	—	—
	in 8.0 H <sub>2</sub> O	46.0698	—	-284.039	—	—	—	—
	in 9.0 H <sub>2</sub> O	46.0698	—	-284.428	—	—	—	—
	in 10 H <sub>2</sub> O	46.0698	—	-284.776	—	—	—	—
	in 12 H <sub>2</sub> O	46.0698	—	-285.294	—	—	—	—
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH	in 15 H <sub>2</sub> O	46.0698	—	-285.909	—	—	—	—
	in 20 H <sub>2</sub> O	46.0698	—	-286.466	—	—	—	—
	in 25 H <sub>2</sub> O	46.0698	—	-286.834	—	—	—	—
	in 30 H <sub>2</sub> O	46.0698	—	-287.081	—	—	—	—
	in 40 H <sub>2</sub> O	46.0698	—	-287.399	—	—	—	—
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O	46.0698	—	-287.608	—	—	—	—
	in 75 H <sub>2</sub> O	46.0698	—	-287.876	—	—	—	—
	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O	46.0698	—	-288.010	—	—	—	—
	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O	46.0698	—	-288.227	—	—	—	—
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	46.0698	—	-288.248	—	—	—	—
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	46.0698	—	-288.265	—	—	—	—
	in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O	46.0698	—	-288.3	—	—	—	—
	in 0.1 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	46.0698	—	-277.541	—	—	—	—

Table 23:C

CARBON (Prepared 1966) — Continued

Table 23:C

Substance Formula and Description			State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)			
					$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH	in 0.15 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	46.0698	—	—	-277.449	—	—	—	—
	in 0.2 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	46.0698	—	—	-277.366	—	—	—	—
	in 0.25 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	46.0698	—	—	-277.274	—	—	—	—
	in 0.5 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	46.0698	—	—	-276.521	—	—	—	—
	in 1.0 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	46.0698	—	—	-276.211	—	—	—	—
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH	in 1.5 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	46.0698	—	—	-275.608	—	—	—	—
	in 2.0 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	46.0698	—	—	-275.098	—	—	—	—
	in 2.5 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	46.0698	—	—	-274.654	—	—	—	—
	in 3.0 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	46.0698	—	—	-274.257	—	—	—	—
	in 3.5 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	46.0698	—	—	-273.901	—	—	—	—
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH	in 4.0 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	46.0698	—	—	-273.583	—	—	—	—
	in 4.5 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	46.0698	—	—	-273.282	—	—	—	—
	in 5.0 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	46.0698	—	—	-273.006	—	—	—	—
	in 5.5 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	46.0698	—	—	-272.747	—	—	—	—
	in 6.0 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	46.0698	—	—	-272.483	—	—	—	—
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH	in 7.0 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	46.0698	—	—	-271.981	—	—	—	—
	in 8.0 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	46.0698	—	—	-271.500	—	—	—	—
	in 9.0 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	46.0698	—	—	-271.048	—	—	—	—
	in 10 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	46.0698	—	—	-270.646	—	—	—	—
	in 12 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	46.0698	—	—	-269.943	—	—	—	—
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH	in 15 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	46.0698	—	—	-269.106	—	—	—	—
	in 20 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	46.0698	—	—	-267.985	—	—	—	—
	in 25 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	46.0698	—	—	-267.190	—	—	—	—
	in 30 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	46.0698	—	—	-266.542	—	—	—	—
	in 40 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	46.0698	—	—	-265.496	—	—	—	—
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH	in 50 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	46.0698	—	—	-264.805	—	—	—	—
	in 75 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	46.0698	—	—	-263.801	—	—	—	—
	in 100 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	46.0698	—	—	-263.249	—	—	—	—
	in 5 H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	46.0698	—	—	-326.23	—	—	—	—
	in 10 H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	46.0698	—	—	-328.86	—	—	—	—
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH	in 15 H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	46.0698	—	—	-329.99	—	—	—	—
	in 20 H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	46.0698	—	—	-330.66	—	—	—	—
	in 25 H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	46.0698	—	—	-331.16	—	—	—	—
	in 30 H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	46.0698	—	—	-331.58	—	—	—	—
	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	46.0698	—	—	-332.75	—	—	—	—
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH	in 2 CH <sub>3</sub> CN	46.0698	—	—	-276.236	—	—	—	—
	in 10 CH <sub>3</sub> CN	46.0698	—	—	-277.060	—	—	—	—
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH <sup>+</sup>		g	46.0698	793.7	782.4	—	—	—	—
(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O	dimethyl ether	g2	46.0698	-166.293	-184.05	-112.59	14.083	266.38	64.39
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O:i2		46.0698	—	-218.4	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>3</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup>		g2	46.0698	798.3	787.0	—	—	—	—
(CH <sub>2</sub> OH) <sub>2</sub>	1,2-ethanediol	l	62.0692	—	-454.80	-323.08	—	166.9	149.8
	in 0.1 H <sub>2</sub> O		62.0692	—	-454.97	—	—	—	—
	in 0.2 H <sub>2</sub> O		62.0692	—	-455.14	—	—	—	—
	in 0.3 H <sub>2</sub> O		62.0692	—	-455.30	—	—	—	—
(CH <sub>2</sub> OH) <sub>2</sub>	in 0.5 H <sub>2</sub> O		62.0692	—	-455.55	—	—	—	—
	in 0.7 H <sub>2</sub> O		62.0692	—	-455.80	—	—	—	—
	in 1.0 H <sub>2</sub> O		62.0692	—	-456.10	—	—	—	—
	in 1.5 H <sub>2</sub> O		62.0692	—	-456.56	—	—	—	—
	in 2.0 H <sub>2</sub> O		62.0692	—	-456.98	—	—	—	—

Table 23:C

CARBON (Prepared 1966) — Continued

Table 23:C

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
(CH <sub>2</sub> OH) <sub>2</sub> in 2.5 H <sub>2</sub> O		62.0692	—	-457.31	—	—	—	—
in 3.0 H <sub>2</sub> O		62.0692	—	-457.60	—	—	—	—
in 3.5 H <sub>2</sub> O		62.0692	—	-457.86	—	—	—	—
in 4.0 H <sub>2</sub> O		62.0692	—	-458.11	—	—	—	—
in 4.5 H <sub>2</sub> O		62.0692	—	-458.32	—	—	—	—
(CH <sub>2</sub> OH) <sub>2</sub> in 5.0 H <sub>2</sub> O		62.0692	—	-458.52	—	—	—	—
in 5.5 H <sub>2</sub> O		62.0692	—	-458.73	—	—	—	—
in 6.0 H <sub>2</sub> O		62.0692	—	-458.90	—	—	—	—
in 7.0 H <sub>2</sub> O		62.0692	—	-459.03	—	—	—	—
in 8.0 H <sub>2</sub> O		62.0692	—	-459.40	—	—	—	—
(CH <sub>2</sub> OH) <sub>2</sub> in 9.0 H <sub>2</sub> O		62.0692	—	-459.61	—	—	—	—
in 10 H <sub>2</sub> O		62.0692	—	-459.78	—	—	—	—
in 12 H <sub>2</sub> O		62.0692	—	-460.07	—	—	—	—
in 15 H <sub>2</sub> O		62.0692	—	-460.41	—	—	—	—
in 10 CH <sub>3</sub> OH		62.0692	—	-454.198	—	—	—	—
(CH <sub>2</sub> OH) <sub>2</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	98.1000	—	-1028.4	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OOH	l2	62.0692	—	-243.	—	—	—	—
ethyl hydrogen peroxide								
CH <sub>3</sub> CH(OH) <sub>2</sub> in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O:i3		62.0692	—	-506.22	—	—	—	—
acetaldehyde hydrate								
(CH <sub>2</sub> OH) <sub>2</sub> O bis(hydroxymethyl) ether	g	78.0686	—	-561.	—	—	—	—
	ao	78.0686	—	-632.2	—	—	—	—
(CH <sub>2</sub> OH) <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> bis(hydroxymethyl)peroxide	cr	94.0680	—	-669.	—	—	—	—
	g	94.0680	—	-577.	—	—	—	—
in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		94.0680	—	-649.	—	—	—	—
1/n (C <sub>2</sub> F <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>n</sub> Teflon; form stable at 25°C	cr	100.0160	—	-820.5	—	—	—	—
C <sub>2</sub> F <sub>4</sub> tetrafluoroethene	g2	100.0160	-647.18	-650.6	-615.9	16.330	300.06	80.46
C <sub>2</sub> F <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>	g	100.0160	329.3	332.2	—	—	—	—
C <sub>2</sub> F <sub>6</sub> hexafluoroethane	g	138.0128	-1288.7	-1297.	-1213.	20.38	332.3	106.7
CHCF fluoroacetylene	g	44.0288	—	—	—	11.460	231.65	52.38
CH <sub>2</sub> CHF vinyl fluoride	g	46.0448	—	—	—	11.347	252.74	50.46
CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> F ethyl fluoride	g	48.0608	—	—	—	12.80	264.5	58.6
1/n (CH <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>n</sub> 1,1-difluoroethene, polymeric	cr3	64.0352	—	-479.40	—	—	—	—
CHFCHF cis-1,2-difluoroethene	g	64.0352	—	—	—	12.644	268.26	58.20
CH <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>2</sub> 1,1-difluoroethene	g2	64.0352	-321.96	-328.9	-305.4	12.468	266.2	60.08
CH <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	g	64.0352	672.0	671.1	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>3</sub> CHF <sub>2</sub> 1,1-difluoroethane	g	66.0512	-464.34	-478.2	-420.8	13.97	282.5	67.8
CH <sub>3</sub> CF <sub>3</sub> 1,1,1-trifluoroethane	g	84.0416	-723.54	-736.4	-667.3	15.192	279.89	78.20
CHF <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> F 1,1,2-trifluoroethane	g2	84.0416	—	-730.9	—	—	—	—
CF <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> F	g	102.0320	—	—	—	17.067	317.47	87.11
1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane								
CH <sub>3</sub> COF acetyl fluoride	l	62.0442	—	-463.71	—	—	—	—
	g	62.0442	—	-438.9	—	—	—	—
CFH <sub>2</sub> COOH fluoroacetic acid	cr	78.0436	—	-688.3	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>2</sub> FCH <sub>2</sub> OH 2-fluoroethanol	l	64.0602	—	-465.7	—	—	—	—
CHF <sub>2</sub> COOH difluoroacetic acid	l	96.0340	—	-869.4	—	—	—	—
CHF <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH 2,2-difluoroethanol	l	82.0506	—	-689.5	—	—	—	—

Table 23:C

CARBON (Prepared 1966) — Continued

Table 23:C

Substance Formula and Description				0 K		298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
				$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$	
CF <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH	2,2,2-trifluoroethanol	l	100.0410	—	-859.4	—	—	—	—	
C <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>4</sub>	tetrachloroethene	l	165.8344	—	-52.3	4.7	—	266.9	141.0	
		g	165.8344	-11.30	-12.1	22.6	19.606	341.1	94.93	
C <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>		g	165.8344	887.8	893.3	—	—	—	—	
C <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>6</sub>	I, cubic	cr1	236.7404	—	-192.5	—	—	—	—	
C <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>6</sub>	II, monoclinic	cr2	236.7404	—	-200.4	—	—	—	—	
		III, triclinic	cr3	236.7404	—	-202.9	—	—	—	
			g	236.7404	-139.45	-141.8	-57.7	27.24	398.8	136.8
(COCl) <sub>2</sub>	trans-oxalyl chloride	g	126.9272	—	—	—	18.941	331.9	90.83	
CCl <sub>3</sub> COO <sup>-</sup>	trichloroacetate	aq	162.3802	—	-516.3	—	—	—	—	
CCl <sub>3</sub> COCl		l	181.8338	—	-278.86	—	—	—	—	
	trichloroacetyl chloride									
CHCCl	chloroacetylene	g	60.4834	—	—	—	11.786	241.99	54.31	
1/n(CH <sub>2</sub> CHCl) <sub>n</sub>	polyvinyl chloride	cr2	62.4994	—	-94.1	—	—	—	59.4	
CH <sub>2</sub> CHCl	vinyl chloride	l	62.4994	—	14.6	—	—	—	—	
		g	62.4994	43.14	35.6	51.9	11.820	263.99	53.72	
CH <sub>2</sub> CHCl <sup>+</sup>		g	62.4994	1007.5	1006.3	—	—	—	—	
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> Cl	ethyl chloride	l	64.5154	—	-136.52	-59.31	—	190.79	104.35	
		g	64.5154	-97.617	-112.17	-60.39	13.301	276.00	62.80	
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> Cl <sup>+</sup>		g	64.5154	961.9	953.5	—	—	—	—	
CH <sub>2</sub> CCl <sub>2</sub>	1,1-dichloroethene	cr	96.9444	-32.93	—	—	—	—	—	
CH <sub>2</sub> CCl <sub>2</sub>	1,1-dichloroethene, polymeric	cr4	96.9444	—	-100.4	—	—	—	—	
		l	96.9444	—	-24.3	24.54	28.397	201.54	111.29	
		g	96.9444	8.401	2.43	25.18	13.770	288.97	67.07	
CHClCHCl	cis-1,2-dichloroethene	l2	96.9444	—	-27.6	22.11	—	198.41	113.	
		g2	96.9444	9.749	3.77	26.31	13.761	289.60	65.06	
CHClCHCl	in 2 CHClCHCl:i2 in trans-1,2-dichloroethene		96.9444	—	-27.188	—	—	—	—	
			96.9444	—	-26.719	—	—	—	—	
			96.9444	—	-23.14	27.34	—	195.85	113.	
		l3	96.9444	—	-23.14	27.34	—	195.85	113.	
		g3	96.9444	11.556	6.15	28.57	14.339	290.02	66.65	
CHClCHCl	in 2 CHClCHCl:i3 in cis-1,2-dichloroethene		96.9444	—	-22.799	—	—	—	—	
			96.9444	—	-22.736	—	—	—	—	
CHClCHCl	in 10 CHClCHCl:i3		96.9444	—	-22.736	—	—	—	—	
CHClCHCl <sup>+</sup>		g2	96.9444	941.0	941.0	—	—	—	—	
		g3	96.9444	942.7	943.5	—	—	—	—	
CH <sub>3</sub> CHCl <sub>2</sub>	1,1-dichloroethane	l	98.9604	—	-160.2	-75.6	—	211.75	126.27	
		g	98.9604	-116.608	-129.41	-72.53	15.410	305.12	76.23	
CH <sub>2</sub> ClCH <sub>2</sub> Cl	1,2-dichloroethane	l2	98.9604	—	-165.23	-79.52	—	208.53	129.3	
		g2	98.9604	-118.646	-129.79	-73.87	17.07	308.39	78.7	
			98.9604	—	-165.101	—	—	—	—	
			98.9604	—	-165.117	—	—	—	—	
CH <sub>2</sub> ClCH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sup>+</sup>		g	98.9604	947.3	942.2	—	—	—	—	
CHClCCl <sub>2</sub>	trichloroethene	l	131.3894	—	-42.3	12.2	—	228.4	120.5	
		g	131.3894	-4.318	-7.78	18.07	16.631	324.8	80.25	
CHClCCl <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>		g	131.3894	907.5	910.0	—	—	—	—	
CH <sub>3</sub> CCl <sub>3</sub>	1,1,1-trichloroethane	l	133.4054	—	—	—	—	227.44	144.14	
		g	133.4054	—	—	—	18.37	323.1	93.3	
CHCl <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> Cl	1,1,2-trichloroethane	l2	133.4054	—	-182.0	-89.9	—	232.63	—	

Table 23:C

CARBON (Prepared 1966) — Continued

Table 23:C

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
CHCl <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> Cl	g2	133.4054	-131.319	-142.00	-80.90	17.878	337.21	88.99
CCl <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> Cl 1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane	g	167.8504	—	—	—	20.447	356.04	102.72
CHCl <sub>2</sub> CHCl <sub>2</sub> 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	l2	167.8504	—	-196.6	-94.9	—	246.9	165.7
	g2	167.8504	-140.83	-149.4	-81.9	20.384	362.82	100.79
CHCl <sub>2</sub> CCl <sub>3</sub> pentachloroethane	l	202.2954	—	-187.9	—	—	—	195.4
CHCl <sub>2</sub> CCl <sub>3</sub>	g	202.2954	—	—	—	23.292	380.64	117.74
in 2 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>		202.2954	—	-189.24	—	—	—	—
in 10 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>		202.2954	—	-188.53	—	—	—	—
in 2 CH <sub>3</sub> COCH <sub>3</sub>		202.2954	—	-192.80	—	—	—	—
in 10 CH <sub>3</sub> COCH <sub>3</sub>		202.2954	—	-193.84	—	—	—	—
CHCl <sub>2</sub> CCl <sub>3</sub> in 1 (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O		202.2954	—	-193.84	—	—	—	—
in 150 (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O		202.2954	—	-196.15	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>2</sub> ClCOO <sup>-</sup> chloroacetate	aq	93.4902	—	-501.298	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>3</sub> COCl acetyl chloride	l	78.4988	—	-273.80	-207.99	—	200.8	117.
	g	78.4988	-234.530	-243.51	-205.80	14.77	295.1	67.8
CH <sub>3</sub> COCl <sup>+</sup>	g	78.4988	812.5	809.6	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>2</sub> ClCHO monochloroacetaldehyde	l2	78.4988	—	-257.3	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>2</sub> ClCOOH monochloroacetic acid, I	cr	94.4982	—	-511.7	—	—	—	—
monochloroacetic acid, II	cr2	94.4982	—	-510.95	—	—	—	—
monochloroacetic acid, III	cr3	94.4982	—	-508.19	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>2</sub> ClCOOH	ai	94.4982	—	-501.298	—	—	—	—
	ao	94.4982	—	-496.402	—	—	—	—
in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		94.4982	—	-497.56	—	—	—	—
in 1 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		94.4982	—	-497.574	—	—	—	—
in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		94.4982	—	-497.624	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>2</sub> ClCOOH in 3 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		94.4982	—	-497.745	—	—	—	—
in 4 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		94.4982	—	-497.854	—	—	—	—
in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		94.4982	—	-497.955	—	—	—	—
in 7 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		94.4982	—	-498.130	—	—	—	—
in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		94.4982	—	-498.348	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>2</sub> ClCOOH in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		94.4982	—	-498.867	—	—	—	—
in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		94.4982	—	-499.620	—	—	—	—
in 100 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		94.4982	—	-500.155	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>2</sub> ClCH <sub>2</sub> OH 2-chloroethanol	l	80.5148	—	-295.4	—	—	—	—
in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		80.5148	—	-300.8	—	—	—	—
(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O·HCl	g	82.5308	—	-304.6	-204.1	—	345.7	—
CHCl <sub>2</sub> COO <sup>-</sup> dichloroacetate	ao	127.9352	—	-512.1	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>2</sub> ClCOCl chloroacetylchloride	l	112.9438	—	-283.88	—	—	—	—
CHCl <sub>2</sub> COOH dichloroacetic acid	l	128.9432	—	-497.9	—	—	—	184.
	ai	128.9432	—	-512.1	—	—	—	—
CHCl <sub>2</sub> COOH	ao	128.9432	—	-503.8	—	—	—	—
in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		128.9432	—	-506.64	—	—	—	—
in 1 350 H <sub>2</sub> O		128.9432	—	-508.73	—	—	—	—
in 10 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>		128.9432	—	-497.77	—	—	—	—
in 1 CH <sub>3</sub> COCH <sub>3</sub>		128.9432	—	-507.48	—	—	—	—
CHCl <sub>2</sub> COOH in 5 CH <sub>3</sub> COCH <sub>3</sub>		128.9432	—	-510.28	—	—	—	—

Table 23:C

CARBON (Prepared 1966) — Continued

Table 23:C

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
CHCl <sub>2</sub> COOH in 1 (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O		128.9432	—	-509.78	—	—	—	—
in 5 (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O		128.9432	—	-514.67	—	—	—	—
CCl <sub>3</sub> CHO trichloroacetaldehyde; chloral	l	147.3888	—	-236.19	—	—	—	151.
	g	147.3888	—	-196.6	—	—	—	—
unhydrated	aq	147.3888	—	-227.6	—	—	—	—
CCl <sub>3</sub> CHO in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		147.3888	—	-286.2	—	—	—	—
CHCl <sub>2</sub> COCl dichloroacetylchloride	l2	147.3888	—	-281.46	—	—	—	—
CCl <sub>3</sub> COOH trichloroacetic acid	cr	163.3882	—	-505.0	—	—	—	—
	ai	163.3882	—	-516.3	—	—	—	—
in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O		163.3882	—	-509.95	—	—	—	—
CCl <sub>3</sub> COOH in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O		163.3882	—	-512.79	—	—	—	—
in 150 H <sub>2</sub> O		163.3882	—	-513.92	—	—	—	—
in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		163.3882	—	-514.51	—	—	—	—
in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		163.3882	—	-515.34	—	—	—	—
in 10 C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub> in n-pentane		163.3882	—	-472.58	—	—	—	—
CCl <sub>3</sub> COOH in 20 C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub>		163.3882	—	-473.63	—	—	—	—
in 30 C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub>		163.3882	—	-474.26	—	—	—	—
in 40 C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub>		163.3882	—	-474.67	—	—	—	—
in 50 C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub>		163.3882	—	-475.01	—	—	—	—
in 100 C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub>		163.3882	—	-476.6	—	—	—	—
CCl <sub>3</sub> COOH in 10 C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH		163.3882	—	-504.05	—	—	—	—
in 20 C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH		163.3882	—	-504.80	—	—	—	—
in 30 C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH		163.3882	—	-505.30	—	—	—	—
in 40 C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH		163.3882	—	-505.76	—	—	—	—
in 50 C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH		163.3882	—	-506.10	—	—	—	—
CCl <sub>3</sub> COOH in 100 C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH		163.3882	—	-507.9	—	—	—	—
in 5 (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CO		163.3882	—	-519.86	—	—	—	—
in 10 (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CO		163.3882	—	-520.36	—	—	—	—
in 20 (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CO		163.3882	—	-520.99	—	—	—	—
in 30 (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CO		163.3882	—	-521.37	—	—	—	—
CCl <sub>3</sub> COOH in 40 (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CO		163.3882	—	-521.62	—	—	—	—
in 50 (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CO		163.3882	—	-521.7	—	—	—	—
in 20 (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O		163.3882	—	-504.21	—	—	—	—
in 50 (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O		163.3882	—	-506.18	—	—	—	—
in 100 (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O		163.3882	—	-507.1	—	—	—	—
CCl <sub>3</sub> CH(OH) <sub>2</sub> chloral hydrate	cr	165.4042	—	-576.1	—	—	—	142.
	g	165.4042	—	-448.5	—	—	—	—
in 700 H <sub>2</sub> O		165.4042	—	-572.0	—	—	—	—
in 150 CHCl <sub>3</sub>		165.4042	—	-548.9	—	—	—	—
CF <sub>2</sub> CFCl chlorotrifluoroethene	g	116.4706	-552.46	-555.2	-523.8	17.138	322.11	83.93
CF <sub>3</sub> CF <sub>2</sub> Cl chloropentafluoroethane	g	154.4674	—	—	—	—	357.8	—
CF <sub>2</sub> CCl <sub>2</sub> 1,1-difluorodichloroethene	g	132.9252	—	-319.2	—	—	—	—
CFClCFCl	g2	132.9252	—	-327.2	—	—	—	—
cis + trans equil., 1,2-difluorodichloroethene								
trans-1,2-difluorodichloroethene	g3	132.9252	—	—	—	18.025	327.7	87.82
CF <sub>2</sub> ClCF <sub>2</sub> Cl 1,1,2,2-tetrafluorodichloroethane	g	170.9220	—	-890.4	—	—	—	—



Table 23:C

CARBON (Prepared 1966) — Continued

Table 23:C

Substance Formula and Description				State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)					
						0 K					
						$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
CF <sub>3</sub> CCl <sub>3</sub>	1,1,1-trifluorotrichloroethane	g	187.3766	—	—	—	23.47	370.8	120.5		
CF <sub>2</sub> ClCFCl <sub>2</sub>	1,1,2-trifluorotrichloroethane	l2	187.3766	—	-788.14	—	—	—	173.6		
		g2	187.3766	—	-759.4	—	—	—	—		
CFCl <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>2</sub> Cl <sup>+</sup>		g2	187.3766	—	403.8	—	—	—	—		
CCl <sub>3</sub> CF <sub>2</sub> Cl	1,1-difluorotetrachloroethane	g	203.8312	-484.30	-489.9	-407.0	23.64	382.9	123.4		
CCl <sub>3</sub> CFCl <sub>2</sub>	fluoropentachloroethane	g	220.2858	—	—	—	25.19	394.7	130.5		
CF <sub>2</sub> CHCl	1,1-difluorochloroethene	g	98.4802	-310.66	-315.5	-289.1	14.937	302.99	72.09		
CH <sub>3</sub> CF <sub>2</sub> Cl	1,1-difluoro-1-chloroethane	l	100.4962	—	—	—	—	—	131.4		
		g	100.4962	—	—	—	15.98	307.2	82.8		
CF <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> Cl	1,1,1-trifluorochloroethane	g	118.4866	—	—	—	17.61	326.5	89.1		
CHFCCl <sub>2</sub>	1,1-dichlorofluorethene	g	114.9348	—	—	—	15.769	313.9	76.48		
CH <sub>3</sub> CFCl <sub>2</sub>	1,1-dichloro-1-fluoroethane	g	116.9508	—	—	—	17.24	320.2	88.7		
CF <sub>3</sub> CHCl <sub>2</sub>	1,1,1-trifluorodichloroethane	g	152.9316	—	—	—	20.13	352.8	102.5		
C <sub>2</sub> Br <sub>4</sub>	tetrabromoethene	g	343.6584	—	—	—	22.485	387.1	102.68		
CBr <sub>3</sub> CBBr <sub>3</sub>	hexabromoethane	g	503.4764	—	—	—	29.740	441.9	139.33		
CHCBr	bromoacetylene	g	104.9394	—	—	—	12.100	253.7	55.69		
CH <sub>2</sub> CHBr	vinyl bromide	g	106.9554	93.14	78.2	80.8	12.155	275.84	55.52		
CH <sub>2</sub> CHBr <sup>+</sup>		g	106.9554	1038.9	1030.1	—	—	—	—		
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> Br	ethyl bromide	l	108.9714	—	-92.01	-27.70	—	198.7	100.8		
		g	108.9714	-42.627	-64.52	-26.48	13.636	286.71	64.52		
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> Br	in 2 000 CH <sub>3</sub> OH		108.9714	—	-90.83	—	—	—	—		
CF <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> Br <sup>+</sup>		g	108.9714	950.2	934.7	—	—	—	—		
CHBrCHBr	cis-1,2-dibromoethene	g	185.8564	—	—	—	14.606	311.32	68.78		
	trans-1,2-dibromoethene	g2	185.8564	—	—	—	15.405	313.49	70.25		
CH <sub>3</sub> CHBr <sub>2</sub>	1,1-dibromoethane	g	187.8724	—	—	—	16.48	327.7	80.8		
CH <sub>2</sub> BrCH <sub>2</sub> Br	1,2-dibromoethane	l2	187.8724	—	-81.2	-20.9	—	223.30	136.02		
		g2	187.8724	—	-38.33	-10.30	—	331.1	86.6		
	in 2 CS <sub>2</sub>		187.8724	—	-78.91	—	—	—	—		
	in 10 CS <sub>2</sub>		187.8724	—	-77.70	—	—	—	—		
	in 2 CCl <sub>4</sub>		187.8724	—	-79.66	—	—	—	—		
CH <sub>2</sub> BrCH <sub>2</sub> Br	in 10 CCl <sub>4</sub>		187.8724	—	-79.37	—	—	—	—		
	in 5 CHCl <sub>3</sub>		187.8724	—	-81.50	—	—	—	—		
CHBr <sub>2</sub> CHBr <sub>2</sub>	1,1,2,2-tetrabromoethane	l	345.6744	—	—	—	—	—	165.7		
CH <sub>3</sub> COBr	acetyl bromide	l	122.9548	—	-223.38	—	—	—	—		
CH <sub>2</sub> BrCOOH	monobromoacetic acid	cr	138.9542	—	—	—	—	—	119.16		
CBr <sub>3</sub> CHO	tribromoacetaldehyde; bromal	l	280.7568	—	-130.25	—	—	—	—		
CBr <sub>3</sub> CH(OH) <sub>2</sub>	bromal hydrate	cr	298.7722	—	-469.	—	—	—	—		

Table 23:C

CARBON (Prepared 1966) — Continued

Table 23:C

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)					
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$	
CB <sub>3</sub> CH(OH) <sub>2</sub>	aq	298.7722	—	-460.	—	—	—	—	—
CF <sub>2</sub> CFBr bromotrifluoroethene	g	160.9266	—	—	—	17.732	334.8	85.81	
CF <sub>3</sub> CF <sub>2</sub> Br bromopentafluoroethane	g	198.9234	—	—	—	20.84	358.7	109.2	
CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>2</sub> Br 1,1-difluorodibromoethene	g	221.8372	—	—	—	18.983	349.5	90.29	
CF <sub>2</sub> BrCF <sub>2</sub> Br 1,2-dibromotetrafluoroethane	g	259.8340	—	-780.3	—	—	—	—	
CF <sub>2</sub> CHBr 1,1-difluorobromoethene	g	142.9362	—	—	—	15.405	314.3	73.76	
CF <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> Br 1,1,1-trifluorobromoethane	g	162.9426	—	—	—	17.987	337.30	90.67	
CHF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>2</sub> Br 1,1,2,2-tetrafluorobromoethane	g	180.9330	—	-824.2	—	—	—	—	
CH <sub>2</sub> ClCH <sub>2</sub> Br 1-chloro-2-bromoethane	l	143.4164	—	—	—	—	—	130.1	
CHClBrCHClBr 1,2-dichloro-1,2-dibromoethane	g	256.7624	—	-36.8	—	—	—	—	
CF <sub>2</sub> CFBrCl 1,1-difluorochlorobromoethene	g	177.3812	—	—	—	18.347	343.2	88.53	
CF <sub>2</sub> BrCHCl <sub>2</sub> 1,1-difluoro-1-bromodichloroethane	g	213.8422	—	-451.5	—	—	—	—	
ClCl diiodoacetylene	g	277.8312	—	—	—	16.322	313.07	70.33	
C <sub>2</sub> I <sub>4</sub> tetraiodoethene	cr	531.6400	—	305.	—	—	—	—	
CH <sub>2</sub> CHI vinyl iodide	g	153.9508	—	—	—	12.665	285.0	57.91	
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> I ethyl iodide	l	155.9668	—	-40.2	14.7	—	211.7	115.1	
	g	155.9668	8.16	-7.70	19.17	14.02	306.0	66.9	
in 2 000 CH <sub>3</sub> OH		155.9668	—	-37.03	—	—	—	—	
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> I <sup>+</sup>	g	155.9668	908.3	898.7	—	—	—	—	
CHICIHI cis-1,2-diiodoethene	g	279.8472	—	—	—	16.041	334.03	74.27	
CHICIHI trans-1,2-diiodoethene	g2	279.8472	—	—	—	16.531	335.29	73.81	
CH <sub>2</sub> I CH <sub>2</sub> I 1,2-diiodoethane	cr	281.8632	—	0.4	57.8	—	197.	—	
	g	281.8632	—	66.5	78.7	—	348.2	80.3	
CH <sub>3</sub> COI acetyl iodide	l	169.9502	—	-162.51	—	—	—	—	
CF <sub>3</sub> CF <sub>2</sub> I iodopentafluoroethane	g	245.9188	—	—	—	21.42	371.6	110.5	
CF <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> I 1,1,1-trifluoroiodoethane	g	209.9380	—	—	—	18.150	344.54	91.13	
CH <sub>2</sub> BrCH <sub>2</sub> I 1-bromo-2-iodoethane	cr	234.8678	—	-47.3	—	—	—	—	
C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>4</sub> S thiacyclopropane	l	60.1184	—	51.92	94.29	—	162.51	—	
	g	60.1184	94.399	82.38	97.06	11.431	255.38	53.68	
(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> S 2-thiapropane (dimethyl sulphide)	l	62.1344	—	-65.06	6.16	—	196.40	118.11	
(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> S	g	62.1344	-21.058	-37.24	7.30	15.732	285.96	74.10	
(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> S <sup>+</sup>	g	62.1344	816.7	806.7	—	—	—	—	
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> SH ethanethiol	l2	62.1344	—	-73.35	-5.26	—	207.02	117.86	
	g2	62.1344	-29.037	-45.81	-4.33	15.134	296.21	72.68	
HSCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> SH 1,2-ethanedithiol	l2	94.1984	—	-53.68	—	—	—	—	
CH <sub>3</sub> SSCH <sub>3</sub> 2,3-dithiabutane	l	94.1984	—	-62.01	7.09	—	235.39	146.11	
	g	94.1984	-7.238	-23.60	15.30	19.962	336.75	94.31	
CH <sub>3</sub> SSCH <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup>	g	94.1984	795.	782.	—	—	—	—	
CH <sub>3</sub> COSH thiolacetic acid	l	76.1178	—	-218.0	—	—	—	—	
	g	76.1178	—	—	—	17.121	313.32	80.88	
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> SO <sub>3</sub> ethylene sulfite	l	108.1166	—	-499.2	—	—	—	—	
in 2 800 H <sub>2</sub> O		108.1166	—	-496.6	—	—	—	—	
(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SO dimethyl sulfoxide	l	78.1338	—	-203.3	-99.0	—	188.3	147.3	

Table 23:C

CARBON (Prepared 1966) — Continued

Table 23:C

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SO	g	78.1338	-131.491	-150.46	-81.42	17.288	306.38	88.95
in 2 H <sub>2</sub> O		78.1338	—	-212.00	—	—	—	—
in 10 H <sub>2</sub> O		78.1338	—	-218.45	—	—	—	—
(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>2</sub> dimethyl sulfone	cr	94.1332	—	-451.0	-302.4	—	142.	—
	g	94.1332	-348.5	-371.1	-272.7	18.0	310.6	100.0
(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>3</sub> dimethyl sulfite	l	110.1326	—	-530.1	—	—	—	—
in 2 800 H <sub>2</sub> O		110.1326	—	-530.9	—	—	—	—
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> HSO <sub>4</sub> ethyl sulfuric acid	aq	126.1320	—	-875.7	—	—	—	—
(CHO) <sub>2</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>3</sub> glyoxal hydrogen sulfite	aq	222.1936	—	-1567.7	—	—	—	—
NCCN cyanogen	g	52.0358	307.047	308.95	297.36	12.669	241.90	56.82
(NO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> CC(NO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> hexanitroethane	cr	300.0554	—	119.7	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>3</sub> CN acetonitrile	l	41.0531	—	31.38	77.22	—	149.62	91.46
	g	41.0531	72.266	65.23	82.58	12.100	245.12	52.22
in 2 C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH		41.0531	—	32.723	—	—	—	—
in 10 C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH		41.0531	—	31.886	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>3</sub> CN <sup>+</sup>	g	41.0531	1251.4	1250.6	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>3</sub> NC methyl isocyanide	g2	41.0531	155.44	149.0	165.7	12.657	246.92	52.93
	l2	41.0531	—	117.2	159.5	—	159.	—
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> NH ethylenimine	l	43.0691	—	91.92	—	—	—	—
	g	43.0691	—	126.4	—	—	—	—
(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> NH dimethylamine	l	45.0851	—	-43.9	70.0	—	182.34	137.7
	g	45.0851	—	-18.45	68.51	—	273.07	70.7
	ai	45.0851	—	-70.63	58.08	—	133.1	—
in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O		45.0851	—	-71.55	—	—	—	—
in 700 H <sub>2</sub> O		45.0851	—	-71.96	—	—	—	—
(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> NH in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		45.0851	—	-72.4	—	—	—	—
(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> NH <sup>+</sup>	g	45.0851	—	782.8	—	—	—	—
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> ethylamine	g2	45.0851	—	-47.15	—	—	—	69.9
	l2	45.0851	—	-74.1	—	—	—	130.
in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O:i2		45.0851	—	-101.3	—	—	—	—
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	g2	45.0851	—	813.8	—	—	—	—
(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup> dimethylammonium ion	ao	46.0931	—	-120.25	-3.22	—	172.4	—
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> NH <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup> ethylammonium ion	aq2	46.0931	—	-156.1	—	—	—	—
(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> NNH <sub>2</sub> 1,1-dimethyl hydrazine	l	60.0998	—	49.4	206.9	—	197.99	164.05
	g	60.0998	—	84.43	210.63	—	302.53	—
(CH <sub>3</sub> NH) <sub>2</sub> 1,2-dimethyl hydrazine	l2	60.0998	—	55.6	212.7	—	199.16	171.04
	g2	60.0998	—	94.98	218.54	—	311.36	—
NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> ethylenediamine	l3	60.0998	—	-24.35	—	—	—	209.
in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		60.0998	—	-55.73	—	—	—	—
NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O ethylenediamine hydrate	l	78.1152	—	-321.7	—	—	—	—
NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup> ethyleneamineammonium ion	aq	61.1078	—	-105.9	—	—	—	—
NH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>3</sub> <sup>2+</sup> ethylenediammonium ion	aq	62.1158	—	-150.6	—	—	—	—
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> N <sub>4</sub> 3-amino-1,2,4-triazole	cr	84.0812	—	77.0	—	—	—	—
CNH(NH <sub>2</sub> )(NHCN) cyanoguanidine	cr2	84.0812	—	22.6	179.6	—	129.29	118.83
in 250 H <sub>2</sub> O		84.0812	—	46.9	—	—	—	—
C <sub>2</sub> HN <sub>5</sub> 5-cyanotetrazole	cr	95.0639	—	402.1	—	—	—	—

Table 23:C

CARBON (Prepared 1966) — Continued

Table 23:C

Substance Formula and Description				0 K		298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
				$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$	
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> N <sub>5</sub>	1-methyl-5-aminotetrazole	cr	99.0959	—	193.51	—	—	—	—	
	2-methyl-5-aminotetrazole	cr2	99.0959	—	210.9	—	—	—	—	
	5-methylaminotetrazole	cr3	99.0959	—	202.30	—	—	—	—	
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> N <sub>4</sub> ·NH <sub>3</sub>	cyanoguanidine ammine	cr	101.1119	—	-51.9	—	—	—	—	
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> N <sub>7</sub>	5-guanylaminotetrazole	cr	127.1093	—	169.5	—	—	—	—	
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> N <sub>10</sub>	5,5'-hydrazotetrazole	cr	168.1214	—	565.3	—	—	—	—	
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> N <sub>10</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	1-(5-tetrazolyl)-4-guanyltetrazene hydrate	cr	188.1528	—	189.1	—	—	—	—	
H <sub>2</sub> NCOCOO <sup>-</sup>	oxamate ion	aq	88.0433	—	-640.6	—	—	—	—	
CH <sub>3</sub> NCO	methyl isocyanate	l	57.0525	—	-92.0	—	—	—	—	
HOCH <sub>2</sub> CN	glycolic nitrile	l2	57.0525	—	-141.0	—	—	—	—	
HOCH <sub>2</sub> CN	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		57.0525	—	-140.6	—	—	—	—	
H <sub>2</sub> NCOCOOH	oxamic acid	cr	89.0513	—	-671.1	—	—	—	—	
	in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O		89.0513	—	-640.6	—	—	—	—	
NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> COO <sup>-</sup>	glycinate	ao	74.0599	—	-469.780	-314.833	—	119.41	—	
CH <sub>3</sub> CHNO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	nitroethane ion	aq2	74.0599	—	-126.8	—	—	—	—	
CH <sub>3</sub> CHNOH	acetaldoxime (high-melting)	cr	59.0685	—	-77.8	—	—	—	—	
	acetaldoxime (low-melting)	l3	59.0685	—	-81.6	—	—	—	—	
		aq	59.0685	—	-68.2	—	—	—	—	
CH <sub>3</sub> CONH <sub>2</sub>	acetamide	cr2	59.0685	—	-318.0	—	—	—	67.	
	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		59.0685	—	-309.2	—	—	—	—	
CH <sub>3</sub> CONH <sub>2</sub>	in 32 C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH		59.0685	—	-307.1	—	—	—	—	
CH <sub>2</sub> OHCONH <sub>2</sub>	glycolamide	cr5	75.0679	—	—	—	—	—	113.	
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> NO <sub>2</sub>	nitroethane	l	75.0679	—	-140.2	—	—	—	138.	
		g	75.0679	—	-98.58	—	—	—	—	
	nitroethane, acid form	aq	75.0679	—	-128.4	—	—	—	—	
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> NO <sub>2</sub>	nitroethane, nitro form	aq2	75.0679	—	-134.	—	—	—	—	
CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> ONO	ethyl nitrite	l3	75.0679	—	-128.9	—	—	—	—	
		g3	75.0679	—	-104.2	—	—	—	—	
		cr4	75.0679	-508.000	-528.10	-368.44	16.180	103.51	99.20	
NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> COOH	glycine	ai4	75.0679	—	-469.780	-314.833	—	119.41	—	
		ao4	75.0679	—	-513.988	-370.647	—	158.32	—	
NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> COOH	in 20 H <sub>2</sub> O		75.0679	—	-514.770	—	—	—	—	
	in 25 H <sub>2</sub> O		75.0679	—	-514.657	—	—	—	—	
	in 30 H <sub>2</sub> O		75.0679	—	-514.569	—	—	—	—	
	in 40 H <sub>2</sub> O		75.0679	—	-514.465	—	—	—	—	
	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O		75.0679	—	-514.389	—	—	—	—	
NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> COOH	in 75 H <sub>2</sub> O		75.0679	—	-514.268	—	—	—	—	
	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O		75.0679	—	-514.201	—	—	—	—	
	in 150 H <sub>2</sub> O		75.0679	—	-514.130	—	—	—	—	
	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		75.0679	—	-514.092	—	—	—	—	
	in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O		75.0679	—	-514.059	—	—	—	—	
NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> COOH	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O		75.0679	—	-514.042	—	—	—	—	
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		75.0679	—	-514.029	—	—	—	—	
	in 700 H <sub>2</sub> O		75.0679	—	-514.017	—	—	—	—	
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		75.0679	—	-514.009	—	—	—	—	
NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> COOH	in 100 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		75.0679	—	-513.988	—	—	—	—	

Table 23:C

CARBON (Prepared 1966) — Continued

Table 23:C

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
HOCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NO <sub>2</sub> 2-nitroethanol	l	91.0673	—	-351.5	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> ONO <sub>2</sub> ethyl nitrate	cr2	91.0673	-188.376	—	—	—	—	—
	l2	91.0673	—	-190.33	-42.91	38.669	247.19	170.3
	g2	91.0673	—	-154.05	-36.79	—	348.34	—
NH <sub>4</sub> HC <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ammonium bioxalate	cr	107.0667	—	—	—	—	—	151.
NH <sub>4</sub> HC <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> from HC <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	107.0667	—	-951.0	-777.64	—	262.8	—
NH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> COOH <sup>+</sup>	ao	76.0759	—	-517.912	-384.061	—	190.20	—
CH <sub>3</sub> COONH <sub>4</sub> ammonium acetate	cr	77.0839	—	-616.14	—	—	—	—
	ai	77.0839	—	-618.52	-448.61	—	200.0	73.6
in 2.0 H <sub>2</sub> O		77.0839	—	-609.450	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>3</sub> COONH <sub>4</sub> in 2.5 H <sub>2</sub> O		77.0839	—	-609.692	—	—	—	—
in 3.0 H <sub>2</sub> O		77.0839	—	-609.902	—	—	—	—
in 3.5 H <sub>2</sub> O		77.0839	—	-610.119	—	—	—	—
in 4.0 H <sub>2</sub> O		77.0839	—	-610.362	—	—	—	—
in 4.5 H <sub>2</sub> O		77.0839	—	-610.638	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>3</sub> COONH <sub>4</sub> in 5.0 H <sub>2</sub> O		77.0839	—	-610.948	—	—	—	—
in 5.5 H <sub>2</sub> O		77.0839	—	-611.241	—	—	—	—
in 6 H <sub>2</sub> O		77.0839	—	-611.533	—	—	—	—
in 7 H <sub>2</sub> O		77.0839	—	-612.094	—	—	—	—
in 8 H <sub>2</sub> O		77.0839	—	-612.559	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>3</sub> COONH <sub>4</sub> in 9 H <sub>2</sub> O		77.0839	—	-612.956	—	—	—	—
in 10 H <sub>2</sub> O		77.0839	—	-613.291	—	—	—	—
in 12 H <sub>2</sub> O		77.0839	—	-613.730	—	—	—	—
in 15 H <sub>2</sub> O		77.0839	—	-614.169	—	—	—	—
in 20 H <sub>2</sub> O		77.0839	—	-614.776	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>3</sub> COONH <sub>4</sub> in 25 H <sub>2</sub> O		77.0839	—	-615.132	—	—	—	—
in 30 H <sub>2</sub> O		77.0839	—	-615.425	—	—	—	—
in 40 H <sub>2</sub> O		77.0839	—	-615.826	—	—	—	—
in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O		77.0839	—	-616.098	—	—	—	—
in 75 H <sub>2</sub> O		77.0839	—	-616.512	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>3</sub> COONH <sub>4</sub> in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O		77.0839	—	-616.751	—	—	—	—
in 150 H <sub>2</sub> O		77.0839	—	-617.035	—	—	—	—
in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		77.0839	—	-617.203	—	—	—	—
in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O		77.0839	—	-617.383	—	—	—	—
in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O		77.0839	—	-617.504	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>3</sub> COONH <sub>4</sub> in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		77.0839	—	-617.579	—	—	—	—
in 600 H <sub>2</sub> O		77.0839	—	-617.634	—	—	—	—
in 700 H <sub>2</sub> O		77.0839	—	-617.680	—	—	—	—
in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O		77.0839	—	-617.713	—	—	—	—
in 900 H <sub>2</sub> O		77.0839	—	-617.747	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>3</sub> COONH <sub>4</sub> in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		77.0839	—	-617.768	—	—	—	—
in 1 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		77.0839	—	-617.855	—	—	—	—
in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		77.0839	—	-617.906	—	—	—	—
in 3 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		77.0839	—	-617.960	—	—	—	—
in 4 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		77.0839	—	-617.998	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>3</sub> COONH <sub>4</sub> in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		77.0839	—	-618.023	—	—	—	—
in 7 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		77.0839	—	-618.052	—	—	—	—
in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		77.0839	—	-618.081	—	—	—	—
in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		77.0839	—	-618.123	—	—	—	—
in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		77.0839	—	-618.161	—	—	—	—

Table 23:C

CARBON (Prepared 1966) — Continued

Table 23:C

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
CH <sub>3</sub> COONH <sub>4</sub> in 100 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		77.0839	—	-618.178	—	—	—	—
in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O		77.0839	—	-618.52	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>2</sub> OHCOONH <sub>4</sub> ammonium glycolate	cr	93.0833	—	-797.5	—	—	—	—
in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		93.0833	—	-784.5	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>3</sub> NH <sub>3</sub> HCO <sub>3</sub> in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		93.0833	—	-813.4	—	—	—	—
methyllummonium bicarbonate								
CH(OH) <sub>2</sub> COONH <sub>4</sub> ammonium glyoxylate	aq	109.0827	—	-956.9	—	—	—	—
(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> OH dimethylammonium hydroxide	ao	63.1005	—	-356.43	-179.06	—	202.9	—
1/n(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> ON <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>n</sub> methylene urea, polymeric	cr	72.0672	—	-326.8	—	—	—	—
(CONH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> oxamide	cr	88.0666	—	-514.6	—	—	—	—
(CHNOH) <sub>2</sub> glyoxime	cr2	88.0666	—	-88.7	—	—	—	—
HCONHCONH <sub>2</sub> formylurea	cr3	88.0666	—	-492.9	—	—	—	—
in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		88.0666	—	-461.5	—	—	—	—
(CH <sub>2</sub> NO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ethylene glycol dinitrate	cr	152.0642	—	-246.4	—	—	—	—
(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> NNO dimethylnitrosoamine	l	74.0832	—	4.6	—	—	—	—
(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> NNO <sub>2</sub> dimethylnitramine	cr2	90.0826	—	-70.3	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NHNO <sub>2</sub> ethylnitramine	l	90.0826	—	-93.7	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>2</sub> (COOH)NH <sub>3</sub> NO <sub>3</sub> glycinium nitrate	cr	138.0808	—	-728.	—	—	—	—
(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> NO <sub>3</sub> dimethylammonium nitrate	cr	108.0980	—	-350.2	—	—	—	—
	ai	108.0980	—	-327.61	-114.47	—	318.8	—
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> NH <sub>3</sub> NO <sub>3</sub> ethylammonium nitrate	l2	108.0980	—	-366.9	—	—	—	—
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> NH <sub>3</sub> NO <sub>3</sub>	aq2	108.0980	—	-363.6	—	—	—	—
HOCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>3</sub> NO <sub>3</sub>	cr	124.0974	—	-577.	—	—	—	—
ethanolammonium nitrate								
(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ammonium oxalate	cr2	124.0974	—	-1123.0	—	—	—	226.
	ai2	124.0974	—	-1089.9	-832.4	—	272.4	—
in 2 100 H <sub>2</sub> O		124.0974	—	-1092.9	—	—	—	—
(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	142.1128	—	-1425.5	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>3</sub> C(NO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> 1,1,1-trinitroethane	cr	165.0629	—	0.0	—	—	—	—
HOCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> N <sub>3</sub> 2-triazethanol	l	87.0819	—	94.6	—	—	—	—
NO <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>3</sub> NO <sub>3</sub>	cr	169.0949	—	-468.2	—	—	—	—
nitroxyethylammonium nitrate								
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> N <sub>4</sub> O 5-methoxytetrazole	cr	100.0806	—	69.0	—	—	—	—
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> N <sub>4</sub> O <sub>2</sub> urazine	cr	116.0800	—	-263.2	—	—	—	—
azodicarbamide	cr2	116.0800	—	-292.5	—	—	—	—
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> N <sub>4</sub> O <sub>2</sub> hydrazodicarbamide	cr	118.0960	—	-498.69	—	—	—	—
(CONHNH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> oxalyldihydrazide	cr2	118.0960	—	-295.8	—	—	—	—
(CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>3</sub> NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ethylenediammonium nitrate	cr	186.1256	—	-653.5	—	—	—	—
(CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>3</sub> NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O		186.1256	—	-566.5	—	—	—	—
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> N <sub>5</sub> O <sub>2</sub> 3-nitramino-1,2,4-triazole	cr	129.0787	—	112.5	—	—	—	—
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> N <sub>5</sub> O <sub>3</sub> 1-formamido-2-nitroguanidine	cr	147.0941	—	-146.9	—	—	—	—
3-amino-1,2,4-triazole nitrate	cr2	147.0941	—	-171.1	—	—	—	—
H <sub>2</sub> NC(NH)NHCONHNO <sub>2</sub> nitroguanylurea	cr3	147.0941	—	-313.4	—	—	—	—
H <sub>2</sub> NC(NH)NHCONH <sub>3</sub> NO <sub>3</sub>	cr	165.1095	—	-427.2	—	—	—	—
guanylurea nitrate								

Table 23:C

CARBON (Prepared 1966) — Continued

Table 23:C

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
(CH <sub>2</sub> N(NH <sub>4</sub> )NO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ammonium salt of ethylenedinitramine	cr	184.1562	—	-335.6	—	—	—	—
CHN <sub>4</sub> N(NO <sub>2</sub> )NH <sub>3</sub> C(NH)NH <sub>2</sub> guanidine salt of 5-nitroaminotetrazole	cr	189.1375	—	111.3	—	—	—	—
CF <sub>3</sub> CN trifluoroacetonitrile	g	95.0243	—	—	—	15.820	298.09	77.86
CHF <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> 2,2-difluoroethylamine	l	81.0659	—	-497.9	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>2</sub> FCONH <sub>2</sub> fluoroacetamide	cr	77.0589	—	-496.6	—	—	—	—
CHF <sub>2</sub> CONH <sub>2</sub> difluoroacetamide	cr	95.0493	—	-700.0	—	—	—	—
CHF <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NHNO <sub>2</sub> 2,2-difluoroethylnitramine	cr	126.0634	—	-502.1	—	—	—	—
CCl <sub>3</sub> CN trichloroacetonitrile	g	144.3881	—	—	—	19.694	336.59	96.06
CH <sub>2</sub> ClCN chloroacetonitrile	g	75.4981	—	—	—	13.523	286.17	61.46
(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> Cl dimethylammonium chloride; from (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	ai	81.5461	—	-287.40	-134.44	—	228.9	—
(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> Cl in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O		81.5461	—	-286.884	—	—	—	—
in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O		81.5461	—	-286.943	—	—	—	—
in 150 H <sub>2</sub> O		81.5461	—	-286.964	—	—	—	—
in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		81.5461	—	-286.981	—	—	—	—
in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O		81.5461	—	-287.006	—	—	—	—
(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> Cl in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O		81.5461	—	-287.0	—	—	—	—
in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		81.5461	—	-287.039	—	—	—	—
in 600 H <sub>2</sub> O		81.5461	—	-287.052	—	—	—	—
in 700 H <sub>2</sub> O		81.5461	—	-287.068	—	—	—	—
in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O		81.5461	—	-287.077	—	—	—	—
(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> Cl in 900 H <sub>2</sub> O		81.5461	—	-287.089	—	—	—	—
in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		81.5461	—	-287.098	—	—	—	—
in 1 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		81.5461	—	-287.135	—	—	—	—
in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		81.5461	—	-287.156	—	—	—	—
in 3 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		81.5461	—	-287.190	—	—	—	—
(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> Cl in 4 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		81.5461	—	-287.211	—	—	—	—
in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		81.5461	—	-287.227	—	—	—	—
in 7 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		81.5461	—	-287.248	—	—	—	—
in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		81.5461	—	-287.265	—	—	—	—
in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		81.5461	—	-287.294	—	—	—	—
(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> Cl in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		81.5461	—	-287.332	—	—	—	—
in 100 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		81.5461	—	-287.349	—	—	—	—
in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O		81.5461	—	-287.40	—	—	—	—
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> NH <sub>3</sub> Cl ethylammonium chloride		81.5461	—	-323.8	—	—	—	—
NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>3</sub> Cl aminoethylammonium chloride		96.5608	—	-273.2	—	—	—	—
(CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>3</sub> Cl) <sub>2</sub> ethylenediammonium dichloride	cr	133.0218	—	-513.4	—	—	—	—
in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		133.0218	—	-485.01	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>2</sub> ClCONH <sub>2</sub> chloroacetamide	cr	93.5135	—	-339.3	—	—	—	—
in 2 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		93.5135	—	-315.1	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>2</sub> (COOH)NH <sub>3</sub> Cl from (CH <sub>2</sub> COOH)NH <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup> ; glycine chloride	ai	111.5289	—	-685.071	-515.289	—	246.9	—
CH <sub>2</sub> (COOH)NH <sub>3</sub> Cl in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		111.5289	—	-684.5	—	—	—	—

Table 23:C

CARBON (Prepared 1966) — Continued

Table 23:C

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
CH <sub>2</sub> ClCOONH <sub>4</sub> chloroacetate in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O	cr2	111.5289	—	-643.1	—	—	—	—
CHCl <sub>2</sub> CONH <sub>2</sub> in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		127.9585	—	-321.3	—	—	—	—
dichloroacetamide								
CCl <sub>3</sub> CONH <sub>2</sub> trichloroacetamide in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	162.4035	—	-359.0	—	—	—	—
		162.4035	—	-323.0	—	—	—	—
CCl <sub>3</sub> COONH <sub>4</sub> trichloroacetate in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	180.4189	—	-655.6	—	—	—	—
		180.4189	—	-651.0	—	—	—	—
CCl <sub>3</sub> COONH <sub>4</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	216.4497	—	-1280.3	—	—	—	—
CCl <sub>3</sub> COONH <sub>3</sub> OH in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O		196.4183	—	-652.3	—	—	—	—
CF <sub>2</sub> ClCN difluorochloroacetonitrile	g	111.4789	—	—	—	16.711	318.51	82.01
CFCl <sub>2</sub> CN fluorodichloroacetonitrile	g	127.9335	—	—	—	18.188	332.19	88.99
I(CN) <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	178.9402	—	—	358.24	—	—	—
(SCN) <sub>2</sub> thiocyanogen	l	116.1638	—	310.9	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>3</sub> NCS <sup>+</sup> methyl isothiocyanate	cr	73.1171	—	79.5	—	—	—	—
	g	73.1171	140.00	131.0	144.4	14.493	290.02	65.48
CH <sub>3</sub> NCS <sup>+</sup>	g	73.1171	1032.6	1029.7	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>3</sub> SCN methyl thiocyanate	l2	73.1171	—	118.8	—	—	—	—
	g2	73.1171	—	160.2	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>3</sub> SCN <sup>+</sup>	g2	73.1171	—	1137.2	—	—	—	—
NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	124.1393	—	-719.31	-509.26	—	200.0	—
NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>3</sub> H taurine	cr	125.1473	—	-785.3	-561.7	—	154.0	140.6
	ai	125.1473	—	-719.31	-509.26	—	200.0	—
	ao	125.1473	—	-761.15	-560.98	—	233.0	—
in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O		125.1473	—	-761.86	—	—	—	—
in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O		125.1473	—	-761.61	—	—	—	—
NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>3</sub> H in 150 H <sub>2</sub> O		125.1473	—	-761.49	—	—	—	—
in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O		125.1473	—	-761.15	—	—	—	—
(CHO) <sub>2</sub> ·2NH <sub>4</sub> HSO <sub>3</sub> in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O		256.2550	—	-1948.1	—	—	—	—
glyoxal ammonium bisulfite								
(CHO) <sub>2</sub> ·2NH <sub>4</sub> HSO <sub>3</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	274.2704	—	-2276.5	—	—	—	—
((CH <sub>3</sub> )(NO <sub>2</sub> )N) <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>2</sub>	cr	214.1576	—	-274.9	—	—	—	—
N,N-dinitro-N,N-dimethylsulfamide								
(CNH(NH <sub>2</sub> )(NH <sub>3</sub> )) <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	cr	216.2202	—	-1205.0	—	—	—	—
guanidine sulfate								
	aq	216.2202	—	-1176.5	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>3</sub> COOCH <sub>3</sub> methyl acetate	l	74.0804	—	-445.26	—	—	—	—
(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> N trimethylamine	l	59.1123	—	-46.0	101.0	—	208.45	135.19
	g	59.1123	—	-24.31	99.08	—	287.1	—
(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> N	ai	59.1123	—	-76.02	93.13	—	133.5	—
in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O		59.1123	—	-76.99	—	—	—	—
in 700 H <sub>2</sub> O		59.1123	—	-77.40	—	—	—	—
in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		59.1123	—	-77.8	—	—	—	—
(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> NH <sup>+</sup>	ao	60.1203	—	-112.93	37.40	—	196.6	—
(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> HCO <sub>3</sub> in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		107.1105	—	-808.8	—	—	—	—
trimethylammonium bicarbonate								
(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> NHOH	ao	77.1277	—	-361.83	-144.01	—	203.3	—
(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> NHNO <sub>3</sub> trimethylammonium nitrate	cr	122.1252	—	-343.9	—	—	—	—



Table 23:C

CARBON (Prepared 1966) — Continued

Table 23:C

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> NHNO <sub>3</sub>	ai	122.1252	—	-320.29	-73.85	—	343.1	—
(CH <sub>3</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		124.1412	—	-914.6	—	—	—	—
(CNH(NH <sub>2</sub> (NH <sub>3</sub> )) <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> guanidine carbonate	cr	180.1680	—	-971.11	-557.09	—	295.4	258.86
(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> NHCl trimethylammonium chloride	cr	95.5733	—	-281.54	—	—	—	—
from (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> NH <sup>+</sup>	ai	95.5733	—	-280.08	-93.82	—	253.1	—
(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> NHCl in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O		95.5733	—	-280.412	—	—	—	—
in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O		95.5733	—	-280.169	—	—	—	—
in 150 H <sub>2</sub> O		95.5733	—	-280.060	—	—	—	—
in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		95.5733	—	-279.993	—	—	—	—
in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O		95.5733	—	-279.939	—	—	—	—
(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> NHCl in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O		95.5733	—	-279.9	—	—	—	—
in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		95.5733	—	-279.897	—	—	—	—
in 700 H <sub>2</sub> O		95.5733	—	-279.884	—	—	—	—
in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		95.5733	—	-279.880	—	—	—	—
in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		95.5733	—	-279.884	—	—	—	—
(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> NHCl in 3 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		95.5733	—	-279.905	—	—	—	—
in 4 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		95.5733	—	-279.918	—	—	—	—
in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		95.5733	—	-279.926	—	—	—	—
in 7 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		95.5733	—	-279.943	—	—	—	—
in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		95.5733	—	-279.960	—	—	—	—
(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> NHCl in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		95.5733	—	-279.981	—	—	—	—
in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		95.5733	—	-280.014	—	—	—	—
in 100 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		95.5733	—	-280.027	—	—	—	—
in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O		95.5733	—	-280.08	—	—	—	—
(CH <sub>3</sub> COOH) <sub>2</sub> acetic acid dimer	g	120.1064	—	-928.43	—	—	—	—
(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O diethyl ether	l	74.1242	—	-279.57	—	—	—	—
	g	74.1242	—	-252.13	—	—	—	—
in 2 C <sub>2</sub> HCl <sub>5</sub>		74.1242	—	-285.77	—	—	—	—
in 10 C <sub>2</sub> HCl <sub>5</sub>		74.1242	—	-287.40	—	—	—	—
in 2 CHCl <sub>2</sub> COOH		74.1242	—	-293.47	—	—	—	—
in dichloroacetic acid								
(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O in 10 CHCl <sub>2</sub> COOH		74.1242	—	-293.76	—	—	—	—
(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> S diethyl sulfide	l	90.1888	—	-118.95	11.92	—	269.28	171.42
	g	90.1888	-55.02	-83.09	18.29	22.874	368.13	117.03
(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> NH diethylamine	l	73.1395	—	-103.3	—	—	—	—
	g	73.1395	—	-71.42	—	—	—	—
(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> NH in 30 H <sub>2</sub> O		73.1395	—	-133.5	—	—	—	—
in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		73.1395	—	-134.3	—	—	—	—
(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	aq	74.1475	—	-188.7	—	—	—	—
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> NH <sub>3</sub> OOCCH <sub>3</sub> in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O ethylammonium acetate		105.1383	—	-641.8	—	—	—	—
(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> NHCO <sub>3</sub> in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O trimethylammonium bicarbonate		121.1377	—	-802.5	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>2</sub> OHCOONH <sub>4</sub> ·CH <sub>2</sub> OHCOOH ammonium acid glycolate	cr	169.1359	—	-1477.4	—	—	—	—
(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> NO <sub>3</sub> diethylammonium nitrate	cr	136.1524	—	-418.8	—	—	—	—
	aq	136.1524	—	-396.2	—	—	—	—
(CO(NH <sub>2</sub> )(NH <sub>3</sub> )) <sub>2</sub> C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> urea oxalate	cr	210.1480	—	-1529.7	—	—	—	—

Table 23:C

CARBON (Prepared 1966) — Continued

Table 23:C

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
(CO(NH <sub>2</sub> )(NH <sub>3</sub> )) <sub>2</sub> C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		210.1480	—	-1457.7	—	—	—	—
(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> Cl diethylammonium chloride	cr	109.6005	—	-358.2	—	—	—	—
in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		109.6005	—	-355.43	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>2</sub> ClCOONH <sub>4</sub> ·CH <sub>2</sub> ClCOOH·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	224.0425	—	-1453.5	—	—	—	—
ammonium acid monochloroacetate								
CCl <sub>3</sub> COONH <sub>4</sub> ·CCl <sub>3</sub> COOH·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	361.8225	—	-1461.1	—	—	—	—
ammonium acid trichloroacetate								
(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		188.2478	—	-1220.1	—	—	—	—
diethylammonium sulfate								
(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> NHOOCCH <sub>3</sub> in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O		119.1655	—	-597.9	—	—	—	—
trimethylammonium acetate								
((CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		152.1956	—	-906.3	—	—	—	—
dimethylammonium carbonate								
(CH <sub>3</sub> CHO) <sub>3</sub> paraldehyde	l	132.1614	—	-686.97	—	—	—	—
(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> N triethylamine	l	101.1939	—	-134.3	—	—	—	—
(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> N	g	101.1939	—	-95.8	—	—	—	—
aq	aq	101.1939	—	-174.1	—	—	—	—
(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> NH <sup>+</sup> triethylammonium ion	aq	102.2019	—	-216.7	—	—	—	—
(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> NHNO <sub>3</sub> triethylammonium nitrate	cr	164.2068	—	-447.7	—	—	—	—
aq	aq	164.2068	—	-424.3	—	—	—	—
(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> NHCl triethylammonium chloride	cr	137.6549	—	-385.8	—	—	—	—
in 25 H <sub>2</sub> O		137.6549	—	-383.59	—	—	—	—
((CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> NH) <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O		216.3022	—	-1133.4	—	—	—	—
trimethylammonium sulfate								
((CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> NH) <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		180.2500	—	-887.8	—	—	—	—
trimethylammonium carbonate								
(CH <sub>3</sub> CHO) <sub>4</sub> metaldehyde	cr	176.2152	—	-940.6	—	—	—	—

Table 24:Si

## SILICON (Prepared 1965)

Table 24:Si

Substance Formula and Description			State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)			
					$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>
Si	cr	28.0860	0	0	0	3.217	18.83	20.00	
	am	28.0860	—	4.2	—	—	—	—	
	g	28.0860	451.29	455.6	411.3	7.552	167.97	22.251	
Si <sup>+</sup>	g	28.0860	1237.79	1248.13	—	7.343	—	—	
Si <sup>2+</sup>	g	28.0860	2814.91	2830.31	—	6.197	—	—	
Si <sup>3+</sup>	g	28.0860	6046.47	6068.06	—	6.197	—	—	
Si <sup>4+</sup>	g	28.0860	10401.97	10429.75	—	6.197	—	—	
Si <sup>5+</sup>	g	28.0860	26492.7	26527.0	—	6.197	—	—	
Si <sup>6+</sup>	g	28.0860	46277.6	46317.7	—	6.197	—	—	
Si <sup>7+</sup>	g	28.0860	70065.	70111.	—	6.197	—	—	
Si <sup>8+</sup>	g	28.0860	99316.	99370.	—	6.197	—	—	
Si <sup>9+</sup>	g	28.0860	133193.	133252.	—	6.197	—	—	
Si <sup>10+</sup>	g	28.0860	171925.	171992.	—	6.197	—	—	
Si <sup>11+</sup>	g	28.0860	217861.	217932.	—	6.197	—	—	
Si <sub>2</sub>	g	56.1720	591.28	594.	536.	9.29	229.89	34.39	
Si <sub>3</sub>	g	84.2580	612.5	615.	—	12.1	—	54.0	
SiO	g	44.0854	-100.75	-99.6	-126.4	8.711	211.61	29.92	
SiO <sub>2</sub>	$\alpha$ quartz	cr	60.0848	-905.978	-910.94	-856.64	6.933	41.84	44.43
	$\alpha$ cristobalite	cr2	60.0848	-904.572	-909.48	-855.43	6.991	42.68	44.18
	$\alpha$ tridymite	cr3	60.0848	-904.246	-909.06	-855.26	7.084	43.5	44.60
SiO <sub>2</sub>	am	60.0848	—	-903.49	-850.70	—	46.9	44.4	
	g	60.0848	—	-322.	—	—	—	—	
	ai	60.0848	—	-897.0	—	—	—	—	
SiH	g	29.0940	360.	361.00	—	8.657	—	—	
SiH <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup>	g	31.1100	1014.6	1014.6	—	—	—	—	
SiH <sub>4</sub>	g	32.1180	43.9	34.3	56.9	10.531	204.62	42.84	
SiH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>	g	32.1180	1169.0	1165.7	—	—	—	—	
Si <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	g	62.2200	96.40	80.3	127.3	15.765	272.66	80.79	
Si <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> <sup>+</sup>	g	62.2200	1063.	1050.	—	—	—	—	
Si <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	l	92.3220	—	92.5	—	—	—	—	
Si <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	g	92.3220	—	120.9	—	—	—	—	
H <sub>2</sub> SiO <sub>3</sub>	cr	78.1002	—	-1188.7	-1092.4	—	134.	—	
	ao	78.1002	—	-1182.8	-1079.4	—	109.	—	
H <sub>4</sub> SiO <sub>4</sub>	cr	96.1156	—	-1481.1	-1332.9	—	192.	—	
	ao	96.1156	—	-1468.6	-1316.6	—	180.	—	
equivalent to H <sub>2</sub> SiO <sub>3</sub> (ao) + H <sub>2</sub> O(l)									
HSi(OH) <sub>6</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	131.1384	—	—	-1734.5	—	—	—	
H <sub>2</sub> (Si(OH) <sub>6</sub> )	ao	132.1464	—	-2040.1	-1790.9	—	322.	—	
equivalent to H <sub>2</sub> SiO <sub>3</sub> (ao) + 2H <sub>2</sub> O(l)									
H <sub>2</sub> Si <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	cr	138.1850	—	-2088.7	-1943.4	—	192.	—	
H <sub>6</sub> Si <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	cr	174.2158	—	-2669.4	-2425.7	—	331.	—	
SiF	g	47.0844	4.	7.1	-24.3	9.456	225.79	32.64	
SiF <sub>2</sub>	g	66.0828	-618.19	-619.	-628.	11.004	252.74	43.89	
SiF <sub>4</sub>	g	104.0796	-1609.42	-1614.94	-1572.65	15.326	282.49	73.64	
	ai	104.0796	—	—	-1607.4	—	—	—	
SiF <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>	g	104.0796	-143.9	-143.1	—	—	—	—	
SiF <sub>6</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ao	142.0764	—	-2389.1	-2199.4	—	122.2	—	
SiH <sub>3</sub> F	g	50.1084	—	—	—	10.950	238.39	47.40	
SiHF <sub>3</sub>	g	86.0892	—	—	—	11.996	271.90	60.54	
H <sub>2</sub> SiF <sub>6</sub>	ai	144.0924	—	—	—	—	—	—	

Table 24:Si

## SILICON (Prepared 1965) — Continued

Table 24:Si

Substance Formula and Description			State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)					
					0 K					
					$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
H <sub>2</sub> SiF <sub>6</sub>	in 363 HF + 1 785 H <sub>2</sub> O in 160 HF + 720 H <sub>2</sub> O in 762 HF + 3 385 H <sub>2</sub> O in 41 HF + 175 H <sub>2</sub> O			144.0924	—	-2379.4	—	—	—	—
				144.0924	—	-2398.3	—	—	—	—
				144.0924	—	-2375.7	—	—	—	—
				144.0924	—	-2376.5	—	—	—	—
SiCl		g	63.5390	188.	189.91	—	9.485	—	36.86	
SiCl <sub>2</sub>		g	98.9920	-165.73	-165.64	-177.19	12.47	280.4	50.88	
SiCl <sub>4</sub>		l	169.8980	—	-687.0	-619.84	—	239.7	145.31	
		g	169.8980	-654.829	-657.01	-616.98	19.384	330.73	90.25	
SiH <sub>3</sub> Cl		g	66.5630	—	—	—	11.435	250.65	51.04	
SiH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>		g	101.0080	—	—	—	13.154	285.71	60.46	
SiCl <sub>3</sub> H		l	135.4530	—	-539.3	-482.52	—	227.6	—	
		g	135.4530	-507.94	-513.0	-482.0	16.200	313.87	75.81	
SiBr		g	107.9950	214.64	209.	—	10.04	—	38.62	
SiBr <sub>4</sub>		l	347.7220	—	-457.3	-443.9	—	277.8	—	
		g	347.7220	-385.472	-415.5	-431.8	22.246	377.88	97.11	
SiH <sub>3</sub> Br		g	111.0190	—	—	—	11.765	262.40	52.84	
SiH <sub>2</sub> Br <sub>2</sub>		g	189.9200	—	—	—	14.272	309.7	65.52	
SiHBr <sub>3</sub>		l	268.8210	—	-355.6	-336.4	—	248.1	—	
		g	268.8210	-291.261	-317.6	-328.5	17.916	348.55	80.75	
SiCl <sub>3</sub> Br		g	214.3540	—	—	—	19.506	350.06	90.88	
SiCl <sub>2</sub> Br <sub>2</sub>		g	258.8100	—	—	—	20.732	369.1	93.72	
SiClBr <sub>3</sub>		g	303.2660	—	—	—	21.426	377.1	95.35	
SiI <sub>4</sub>		cr	535.7036	—	-189.5	—	—	—	—	
SiH <sub>3</sub> I		g	158.0144	—	—	—	12.075	270.94	54.39	
SiS		g	60.1500	111.3	112.47	60.89	8.933	223.66	32.26	
SiS <sub>2</sub>		cr	92.2140	—	-207.1	—	—	—	—	
SiSe		g	107.0460	96.	99.50	—	9.12	—	33.64	
SiSe <sub>2</sub>		cr	186.0060	—	-29.	—	—	—	—	
SiTe		g	155.6860	130.	129.66	—	9.29	—	34.77	
SiN		g	42.0927	485.	486.52	456.08	8.732	216.76	30.17	
Si <sub>3</sub> N <sub>4</sub>	α	cr	140.2848	—	-743.5	-642.6	—	101.3	—	
NH <sub>4</sub> HSi(OH) <sub>6</sub>	from HSi(OH) <sub>6</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	149.1771	—	—	-1813.9	—	—	—	
SiF <sub>4</sub> ·2NH <sub>3</sub>		cr	138.1410	—	-1937.	—	—	—	—	
(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SiF <sub>6</sub>	hexagonal	cr	178.1538	-2651.78	-2681.69	-2365.29	42.325	280.24	228.11	
	cubic	cr2	178.1538	-2652.271	-2680.56	-2365.37	43.924	284.47	247.90	
(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SiF <sub>6</sub>	from SiF <sub>6</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ai	178.1538	—	-2653.9	-2357.8	—	348.9	—	
	in 555 H <sub>2</sub> O		178.1538	—	-2651.003	—	—	—	—	
	in 795 H <sub>2</sub> O		178.1538	—	-2650.418	—	—	—	—	
	in 1 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		178.1538	—	-2649.309	—	—	—	—	
	in 2 775 H <sub>2</sub> O		178.1538	—	-2647.275	—	—	—	—	
SiC	β, cubic	cr	40.0972	-64.27	-65.3	-62.8	3.268	16.61	26.86	
	α, hexagonal	cr2	40.0972	—	-62.8	-60.2	—	16.48	26.69	
		g	40.0972	734.7	741.	—	10.0	—	—	
SiC <sub>2</sub>		g	52.1084	609.6	615.	—	10.5	—	—	
Si <sub>2</sub> C		g	68.1832	548.5	552.	—	11.3	—	—	
Si <sub>2</sub> C <sub>2</sub>		g	80.1944	699.	—	—	—	—	—	
Si <sub>2</sub> C <sub>3</sub>		g	92.2056	736.	—	—	—	—	—	
Si <sub>3</sub> C		g	96.2692	674.	—	—	—	—	—	
SiH <sub>3</sub> (CH <sub>3</sub> )	methylsilane	g	46.1452	—	—	—	13.665	256.50	65.86	
SiH <sub>3</sub> CCH	silylacetylene	g	56.1404	—	—	—	14.690	269.35	72.55	

Table 24:Si

SILICON (Prepared 1965) — Continued

Table 24:Si

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)					
			$\Delta_f H_f^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$	
SiH <sub>3</sub> CHCH <sub>2</sub> vinylsilane	g	58.1564	—	-8.	—	—	—	—	—
SiH <sub>2</sub> (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> dimethylsilane	g	60.1724	—	—	—	17.962	299.64	92.05	—
SiH <sub>3</sub> C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ethylsilane	g <sup>2</sup>	60.1724	-121.	—	—	—	—	—	—
SiH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> trimethylsilane	g	74.1996	—	—	—	22.276	331.02	117.91	—
Si(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> tetramethylsilane	l	88.2268	—	-264.	-100.	—	277.27	204.10	—
Si(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub>	g	88.2268	-208.247	-239.111	-99.910	27.359	359.01	143.89	—
SiH(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> triethylsilane	l	116.2812	—	-226.	—	—	—	—	—
Si(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> tetraethylsilane	l	144.3356	—	-285.	—	—	—	—	—
SiH(OCH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> trimethoxysilane	l	122.1978	—	-833.	—	—	—	—	—
Si(OCH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> tetramethoxysilane	l	152.2244	—	-1264.	—	—	—	—	—
SiH(OC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> triethoxysilane	l	164.2794	—	-946.	—	—	—	—	—
Si(OC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> tetraethoxysilane	l	208.3332	—	-1397.	—	—	—	—	—
((CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> Si) <sub>2</sub> O hexamethyldisiloxane	cr	162.3826	-789.31	—	—	—	—	—	—
	l	162.3826	—	-815.0	-541.5	67.655	433.84	311.37	—
	g	162.3826	-728.31	-777.72	-534.48	43.97	535.03	238.49	—
(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> SiCl trimethylchlorosilane	l	108.6446	—	-382.8	-246.40	—	278.2	—	—
	g	108.6446	—	-352.79	-243.50	—	369.1	—	—
Si(OC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> Cl triethoxychlorosilane	l	198.7244	—	-1232.2	—	—	—	—	—
SiF <sub>4</sub> ·N(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	cr	163.1919	—	-1754.4	—	—	—	—	—
SiF <sub>4</sub> ·2N(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	cr	222.3042	—	-1838.9	—	—	—	—	—

Table 25:Ge

## GERMANIUM (Prepared 1965)

Table 25:Ge

Substance Formula and Description			State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
					$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Ge			cr	72.5900	0	0	0	4.623	31.09	23.347
			g	72.5900	373.80	376.6	335.9	7.397	167.900	30.731
Ge <sup>+</sup>			g	72.5900	1136.00	1143.74	—	6.205	—	—
Ge <sup>2+</sup>			g	72.5900	2673.45	2687.38	—	6.197	—	—
Ge <sup>3+</sup>			g	72.5900	5975.55	5995.67	—	6.197	—	—
Ge <sup>4+</sup>			g	72.5900	10385.9	10412.3	—	6.197	—	—
Ge <sup>5+</sup>			g	72.5900	19405.	19435.	—	—	—	—
Ge <sub>2</sub>			g	145.1800	473.	473.13	416.3	9.58	252.8	35.6
Ge <sub>3</sub>			g	217.7700	473.	472.58	415.4	13.68	285.0	57.7
Ge <sub>4</sub>			g	290.3600	477.	476.89	415.9	18.41	329.8	80.3
GeO	brown		cr	88.5894	—	-261.9	-237.2	—	50.	—
	yellow		cr2	88.5894	—	—	-207.1	—	—	—
			g	88.5894	-46.	-46.19	-73.19	8.795	224.29	30.92
GeO <sub>2</sub>	hexagonal		cr	104.5888	—	-551.0	-497.0	—	55.27	52.09
			am	104.5888	—	-537.2	—	—	—	—
Ge <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>			g	177.1788	—	-469.	—	—	—	—
Ge <sub>3</sub> O <sub>3</sub>			g	265.7682	—	-887.	—	—	—	—
GeH <sub>4</sub>			g	76.6220	101.63	90.8	113.4	10.740	217.13	45.02
GeH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>			g	76.6220	1194.5	1189.5	—	—	—	—
Ge <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub>			l	151.2280	—	137.32	—	—	—	—
Ge <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> *										
Ge <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> *			g	151.2280	—	162.3	—	—	—	—
Ge <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> <sup>+</sup>			g	151.2280	—	1377.	—	—	—	—
Ge <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub>			l	225.8340	—	193.7	—	—	—	—
			g	225.8340	—	226.8	—	—	—	—
Ge <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub> <sup>+</sup>			g	225.8340	—	1159.	—	—	—	—
H <sub>2</sub> GeO <sub>3</sub>			aq	122.6042	—	-818.93	—	—	—	—
GeF			g	91.5884	-33.	-33.35	—	9.142	—	34.73
GeF <sub>2</sub>			g	110.5868	-506.	—	—	—	—	—
GeF <sub>4</sub>			g	148.5836	—	—	—	17.418	302.86	81.84
GeH <sub>3</sub> F			g	94.6124	—	—	—	11.427	252.78	51.63
H <sub>2</sub> GeF <sub>6</sub>			aq	188.5964	—	-2015.4	—	—	—	—
GeCl			g	108.0430	155.	155.18	124.2	9.581	247.	36.86
GeCl <sub>4</sub>			l	214.4020	—	-531.8	-462.7	—	245.6	—
			g	214.4020	-493.96	-495.8	-457.3	21.129	347.72	96.11
GeCl <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>			g	214.4020	652.3	656.5	—	—	—	—
GeH <sub>3</sub> Cl			g	111.0670	—	—	—	11.987	263.70	54.73
GeHCl <sub>3</sub>			l	179.9570	—	—	—	—	224.3	—
			g	179.9570	—	—	—	17.539	330.90	81.17
GeBr			g	152.4990	243.	235.64	—	9.853	—	37.11
GeBr <sub>2</sub>			g	232.4080	—	-62.8	-106.7	—	331.1	—
GeBr <sub>4</sub>			l	392.2260	—	-347.7	-331.4	—	280.7	—
			g	392.2260	-270.33	-300.0	-318.0	23.999	396.17	101.84
GeH <sub>3</sub> Br			g	155.5230	—	—	—	12.410	274.83	56.36
GeI <sub>2</sub>			cr	326.3988	—	-88.	-84.	—	134.	—
			g	326.3988	—	46.9	-4.2	—	318.	—
GeI <sub>4</sub>			cr	580.2076	—	-141.8	-144.3	—	271.1	—
			g	580.2076	-51.51	-56.9	-106.3	25.61	428.93	104.14
	in HCl + 14.3 H <sub>2</sub> O:u			580.2076	—	-149.16	—	—	—	—
GeIH <sub>3</sub>			g	202.5184	—	—	—	12.707	283.16	57.53
GeS			cr	104.6540	—	-69.0	-71.5	—	71.	—

Table 25:Ge

## GERMANIUM (Prepared 1965) — Continued

Table 25:Ge

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
GeS	g	104.6540	92.0	92.	42.	9.142	234.	33.68
GeS <sub>2</sub>	cr	136.7180	—	-189.5	—	—	—	—
GeSe	cr	151.5500	—	-92.0	—	—	—	—
	g	151.5500	96.	95.56	—	9.46	—	35.23
GeTe	cr	200.1900	—	-25.	—	—	—	—
GeTe	g	200.1900	176.77	176.	—	9.71	—	35.94
GeTe <sub>2</sub>	g	327.7900	—	184.	—	—	—	—
Ge <sub>3</sub> N <sub>4</sub>	cr	273.7968	—	-63.2	—	—	—	—
GeP	cr	103.5638	—	-21.	-17.	—	63.	—
GeC	g	84.6012	628.	632.	—	—	—	—
GeC <sup>+</sup>	g	84.6012	1623.	1632.	—	—	—	—
GeC <sub>2</sub>	g	96.6124	594.	598.	—	—	—	—
Ge <sub>2</sub> C	g	157.1912	544.	548.	—	—	—	—
Ge <sub>3</sub> C	g	229.7812	569.	573.	—	—	—	—
Ge(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>4</sub>	l	188.8396	—	-207.1	—	—	—	—
GeSi	g	100.6760	527.	531.	—	—	—	—
Ge <sub>2</sub> Si	g	173.2660	515.	519.	—	—	—	—
Ge <sub>3</sub> Si	g	245.8560	506.	510.	—	—	—	—
GeSiC	g	112.6872	531.	536.	—	—	—	—
Ge <sub>2</sub> SiC	g	185.2772	577.	582.	—	—	—	—

Table 26:Sn

TIN (Prepared 1965)

Table 26:Sn

Table 26:Sn				TIN (Prepared 1965)				Table 26:Sn	
Substance Formula and Description		State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)			S° J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	C <sub>p</sub>
				$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	H°-H <sub>0</sub> °		
Sn	I, white	cr	118.6900	0	0	0	6.297	51.55	26.99
	II, gray	cr2	118.6900	-1.552	-2.09	0.13	5.757	44.14	25.77
		g	118.6900	302.00	302.1	267.3	6.213	168.486	21.259
Sn <sup>+</sup>		g	118.6900	1010.56	1016.84	—	6.197	—	—
Sn <sup>2+</sup>		g	118.6900	2422.37	2434.80	—	6.197	—	—
Sn <sup>3+</sup>		g	118.6900	5365.39	5384.05	—	6.197	—	—
Sn <sup>4+</sup>		g	118.6900	9295.6	9320.7	—	6.197	—	—
Sn <sup>5+</sup>		g	118.6900	16269.9	16300.9	—	6.197	—	—
Sn <sup>2+</sup>	$\mu(\text{NaClO}_4)=3.0$	ao	118.6900	—	-8.8	-27.2	—	-17.	—
Sn <sup>4+</sup>	in HCl + $\infty$ H <sub>2</sub> O:ao		118.6900	—	30.5	2.5	—	-117.	—
SnO		cr	134.6894	—	-285.8	-256.9	—	56.5	44.31
		g	134.6894	16.82	15.1	-8.4	8.858	232.11	31.59
SnO <sub>2</sub>		cr	150.6888	—	-580.7	-519.6	—	52.3	52.59
Sn <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>		g	269.3788	—	-251.	—	—	—	—
Sn <sub>3</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		g	404.0682	—	-527.	—	—	—	—
Sn <sub>4</sub> O <sub>4</sub>		g	538.7576	—	-808.	—	—	—	—
SnH <sub>4</sub>		g	122.7220	174.81	162.8	188.3	11.167	227.68	48.95
SnH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>		g	122.7220	1212.1	1206.2	—	—	—	—
SnOH <sup>+</sup>		ao	135.6974	—	-286.2	-254.8	—	50.	—
SnOOH <sup>+</sup>		ao	151.6968	—	—	-474.0	—	—	—
Sn(OH) <sub>2</sub>	precipitated	cr	152.7048	—	-561.1	-491.6	—	155.	—
Sn(OH) <sub>4</sub>	precipitated	cr	186.7196	—	-1110.0	—	—	—	—
SnF <sup>+</sup>		ao	137.6884	—	—	-335.1	—	—	—
SnO(OHF)		ao	170.6952	—	—	-788.6	—	—	—
SnCl <sup>+</sup>	$\mu(\text{NaClO}_4)=3.0$	ao	154.1430	—	-164.8	-164.8	—	96.	—
SnCl <sub>2</sub>		cr	189.5960	—	-325.1	—	—	—	—
	$\mu(\text{NaClO}_4)=3.0$	ao	189.5960	—	-329.7	-299.5	—	172.	—
	in HCl + 200 H <sub>2</sub> O:u		189.5960	—	-331.8	—	—	—	—
SnCl <sub>2</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	225.6268	—	-921.3	—	—	—	—
SnCl <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	$\mu(\text{NaClO}_4)=3.0$	ao	225.0490	—	-487.0	-430.0	—	259.	—
SnCl <sub>4</sub>		l	260.5020	—	-511.3	-440.1	—	258.6	165.3
		g	260.5020	-469.28	-471.5	-432.2	22.405	365.8	98.3
	in HCl + $\infty$ H <sub>2</sub> O:ao		260.5020	—	-638.1	-522.5	—	109.	—
	in HCOOC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> :u		260.5020	—	-584.5	—	—	—	—
	in ethyl formate		260.5020	—	-584.1	—	—	—	—
	in CH <sub>3</sub> COOC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> :u		260.5020	—	-584.1	—	—	—	—
	in ethyl acetate		260.5020	—	-584.1	—	—	—	—
SnCl <sub>4</sub>	in C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>7</sub> COOC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> :u		260.5020	—	-579.1	—	—	—	—
	in ethyl butyrate		260.5020	—	-546.4	—	—	—	—
	in C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> COOC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> :u		260.5020	—	-546.4	—	—	—	—
	in ethyl benzoate		260.5020	—	-546.4	—	—	—	—
SnCl <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>		g	260.5020	677.0	680.7	—	—	—	—
SnCl <sub>6</sub> <sup>2-</sup>		aq	331.4080	—	-970.3	—	—	—	—
SnOHCl		ao	171.1504	—	-453.5	-392.0	—	126.	—
SnOHCl·H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	189.1658	—	—	-648.4	—	—	—
SnBr <sup>+</sup>	$\mu(\text{NaClO}_4)=3.0$	ao	198.5990	—	-124.7	-135.6	—	96.	—
SnBr <sub>2</sub>		cr	278.5080	—	-243.5	—	—	—	—
	$\mu(\text{NaClO}_4)=3.0$	ao	278.5080	—	-246.0	-241.8	—	188.	—
	in HCl + 200 H <sub>2</sub> O:u		278.5080	—	-237.7	—	—	—	—
SnBr <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	$\mu(\text{NaClO}_4)=3.0$	ao	358.4170	—	-374.9	-346.8	—	251.	—



Table 26:Sn

TIN (Prepared 1965) — Continued

Table 26:Sn

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)					
			0 K	$\Delta_f H^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
SnBr <sub>4</sub>	cr	438.3260	—	-377.4	-350.2	—	264.4	—
	g	438.3260	-283.964	-314.6	-331.4	25.029	411.94	103.99
in CH <sub>3</sub> COOC <sub>4</sub> H <sub>9</sub> :u2		438.3260	—	-391.6	—	—	—	—
in butyl acetate								
in HCOOC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> :u		438.3260	—	-420.5	—	—	—	—
in ethyl formate								
in CH <sub>3</sub> COOC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> :u		438.3260	—	-392.0	—	—	—	—
in ethyl acetate								
SnBr <sub>4</sub>	in HCOOC <sub>4</sub> H <sub>9</sub> :u	438.3260	—	-418.4	—	—	—	—
	in butyl formate							
	in C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>7</sub> COOC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> :u	438.3260	—	-386.2	—	—	—	—
	in ethyl butyrate							
SnBr <sub>4</sub> ·8H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	582.4492	—	-2767.7	—	—	—	—
	l	582.4492	—	-2725.0	—	—	—	—
SnOHBr	ao	215.6064	—	-407.5	-362.7	—	146.	—
SnCl <sub>3</sub> Br	g	304.9580	—	—	—	23.045	388.4	100.0
SnClBr <sub>3</sub>	g	393.8700	—	—	—	24.142	408.5	102.1
SnI <sub>2</sub>	cr	372.4988	—	-143.5	—	—	—	—
in HCl + 200 H <sub>2</sub> O:u		372.4988	—	-119.2	—	—	—	—
SnI <sub>4</sub>	cr	626.3076	—	—	—	—	—	84.9
SnI <sub>4</sub>	g	626.3076	—	—	—	26.610	446.1	105.4
SnS	cr	150.7540	—	-100.	-98.3	—	77.0	49.25
	g	150.7540	—	119.2	—	—	—	—
SnS <sub>2</sub>	cr	182.8180	—	—	—	—	87.4	70.12
SnSO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2+</sup>	ao	214.7516	—	—	-724.2	—	—	—
Sn(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	310.8132	—	-1629.2	—	—	—	—
	ao	310.8132	—	—	-1481.8	—	—	—
SnSe	cr	197.6500	—	-90.8	—	—	—	—
	g	197.6500	—	128.9	—	—	—	—
SnTe	cr	246.2900	—	-61.1	—	—	—	—
SnTe	g	246.2900	—	160.7	—	—	—	—
NH <sub>4</sub> SnCl <sub>3</sub>	ai	243.0877	—	-619.7	-509.5	—	372.	—
SnCl <sub>2</sub> ·2.5NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	232.1727	—	-602.5	—	—	—	—
(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SnCl <sub>6</sub>	cr	367.4854	—	-1236.8	—	—	—	—
	aq	367.4854	—	-1229.7	—	—	—	—
SnCl <sub>2</sub> ·4NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	257.7188	—	-735.1	—	—	—	—
SnCl <sub>2</sub> ·9NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	342.8723	—	-1142.2	—	—	—	—
SnBr <sub>2</sub> ·NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	295.5387	—	-364.	—	—	—	—
NH <sub>4</sub> SnBr <sub>3</sub>	ai	376.4557	—	-507.5	-426.3	—	364.	—
SnBr <sub>2</sub> ·2NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	312.5694	—	-472.4	—	—	—	—
(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SnBr <sub>6</sub>	cr	634.2214	—	—	—	—	502.9	267.65
SnBr <sub>2</sub> ·3NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	329.6001	—	-574.0	—	—	—	—
SnBr <sub>2</sub> ·5NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	363.6615	—	-754.0	—	—	—	—
SnBr <sub>2</sub> ·9NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	431.7843	—	-1063.2	—	—	—	—
SnI <sub>2</sub> ·NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	389.5295	—	-255.	—	—	—	—
SnI <sub>2</sub> ·2NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	406.5602	—	-356.9	—	—	—	—
SnI <sub>2</sub> ·3NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	423.5909	—	-456.5	—	—	—	—
SnI <sub>2</sub> ·5NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	457.6523	—	-641.4	—	—	—	—
SnI <sub>2</sub> ·9NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	525.7751	—	-964.4	—	—	—	—
SnCl <sub>4</sub> ·1.5PH <sub>3</sub>	cr	311.4987	—	-618.4	—	—	—	—
Sn(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub>	l	150.7764	—	60.7	—	—	—	—

Table 26:Sn

TIN (Prepared 1965) — Continued

Table 26:Sn

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Sn(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub>	g	150.7764	—	88.	—	—	—	—
Sn(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> H	l	164.8036	—	-8.8	—	—	—	—
	g	164.8036	—	21.	—	—	—	—
Sn(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub>	l	178.8308	—	-52.3	—	—	—	—
	g	178.8308	—	-18.8	—	—	—	—
Sn(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub>	l2	178.8308	—	8.8	—	—	—	—
	g2	178.8308	—	46.0	—	—	—	—
Sn(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	l	192.8580	—	-66.9	—	—	—	—
	g	192.8580	—	-29.	—	—	—	—
Sn(CHCH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>4</sub>	l	226.8756	—	301.	—	—	—	—
Sn(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>4</sub>	l	234.9396	—	-95.8	—	—	—	—
	g	234.9396	—	-45.6	—	—	—	—
Sn <sub>2</sub> (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>6</sub>	l	327.5912	—	-90.4	—	—	—	—
in C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub> :u in cyclohexane		327.5912	—	-88.3	—	—	—	—
Sn(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	cr	219.6664	—	-336.4	—	—	—	—
Sn(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> Br	l	243.7046	—	-189.1	—	—	—	—
Sn(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> I	l	290.7000	—	-135.6	—	—	—	—
in CCl <sub>4</sub> :u		290.7000	—	-130.5	—	—	—	—

Table 27:Pb

LEAD (Prepared 1965)

Table 27:Pb

Substance Formula and Description			State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
					$\Delta_f H_f^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f C^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_f^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Pb			cr	207.1900	0	0	0	6.878	64.81	26.44
			g	207.1900	195.64	195.0	161.9	6.197	175.373	20.786
			in Hg;x, saturated	207.1900	—	0.029	-1.130	—	68.70	—
Pb <sup>+</sup>			g	207.1900	911.238	916.765	—	6.197	—	—
Pb <sup>2+</sup>			g	207.1900	2361.62	2373.33	—	6.197	—	—
Pb <sup>3+</sup>			g	207.1900	5443.09	5461.00	—	6.197	—	—
Pb <sup>4+</sup>			g	207.1900	9526.51	9550.61	—	6.197	—	—
Pb <sup>5+</sup>			g	207.1900	16167.	16196.	—	6.197	—	—
Pb <sup>2+</sup>			ao	207.1900	—	-1.7	-24.43	—	10.5	—
PbO	yellow		cr	223.1894	-215.334	-217.32	-187.89	9.234	68.70	45.77
PbO	red		cr2	223.1894	—	-218.99	-188.93	—	66.5	45.81
PbO·1/3H <sub>2</sub> O			cr	229.1945	—	—	-266.5	—	—	—
PbO <sub>2</sub>			cr	239.1888	—	-277.4	-217.33	—	68.6	64.64
Pb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>			cr	462.3782	—	—	—	—	151.9	107.70
Pb <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub>			cr	685.5676	—	-718.4	-601.2	—	211.3	146.9
PbOH <sup>+</sup>			ao	224.1974	—	—	-226.3	—	—	—
HPbO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>			ao	240.1968	—	—	-338.42	—	—	—
Pb(OH) <sub>2</sub>	precipitated		cr	241.2048	—	—	-452.2	—	—	—
		cr2	241.2048	—	-515.9	—	—	—	—	—
H <sub>2</sub> PbO <sub>2</sub>			ao	241.2048	—	—	-400.8	—	—	—
Pb(OH) <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	equivalent to HPbO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup> (ao) + H <sub>2</sub> O(l)		ao	258.2122	—	—	-575.6	—	—	—
Pb <sub>3</sub> (OH) <sub>4</sub> <sup>2+</sup>		ao	689.5996	—	-1037.6	-888.6	—	234.	—	—
Pb <sub>4</sub> (OH) <sub>4</sub> <sup>4+</sup>			ao	896.7896	—	-1066.1	-936.3	—	234.	—
Pb <sub>6</sub> (OH) <sub>6</sub> <sup>4+</sup>			ao	1379.1992	—	-2089.9	-1800.2	—	498.	—
PbF <sup>+</sup>			ao	226.1884	—	—	310.37	—	—	—
PbF <sub>2</sub>			cr	245.1868	—	-664.0	-617.1	—	110.5	—
			ai	245.1868	—	-666.9	-582.00	—	-17.2	—
			ao	245.1868	—	—	-596.6	—	—	—
PbF <sub>4</sub>			cr	283.1836	—	-941.8	—	—	—	—
PbCl <sup>+</sup>			ao	242.6430	—	—	-164.81	—	—	—
PbCl <sub>2</sub>			cr	278.0960	—	-359.41	-314.10	—	136.0	—
			ai	278.0960	—	-336.0	-286.86	—	123.4	—
			ao	278.0960	—	—	-297.16	—	—	—
PbCl <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>			ao	313.5490	—	—	-426.3	—	—	—
PbCl <sub>4</sub>			l	349.0020	—	-329.3	—	—	—	—
PbCl <sub>4</sub>	in CCl <sub>4</sub> ;u			349.0020	—	-326.31	—	—	—	—
PbClO <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup>		ao	290.6412	—	—	-30.58	—	—	—	—
Pb(ClO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>			ao	374.0924	—	—	-36.86	—	—	—
PbO·PbCl <sub>2</sub>			cr	501.2854	—	-605.4	—	—	—	—
(PbO) <sub>2</sub> ·PbCl <sub>2</sub>			cr	724.4748	—	-836.0	—	—	—	—
(PbO) <sub>3</sub> ·PbCl <sub>2</sub>			cr	947.6642	—	-1060.2	—	—	—	—
PbClOH			cr	259.6504	—	—	-391.2	—	—	—
(Pb(OH) <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·PbCl <sub>2</sub>			cr	1001.7104	—	—	-1682.6	—	—	—
PbFCl			cr	261.6414	—	-534.7	-488.2	—	121.8	—
PbBr <sup>+</sup>			ao	287.0990	—	—	-134.7	—	—	—
PbBr <sub>2</sub>			cr	367.0080	—	-278.7	-261.92	—	161.5	80.12
			ai	367.0080	—	-244.8	-232.34	—	175.3	—
			ao	367.0080	—	—	-240.6	—	—	—
PbBr <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>			ao	446.9170	—	—	-343.1	—	—	—

Table 27:Pb

LEAD (Prepared 1965).— Continued

Table 27:Pb

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
PbBrO <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup>	ao	335.0972	—	—	-16.33	—	—	—
Pb(BrO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	463.0044	—	—	-16.30	—	—	—
	ai	463.0044	—	-136.15	12.78	—	333.9	—
PbO·PbBr <sub>2</sub>	cr	590.1974	—	-514.2	—	—	—	—
(PbO) <sub>2</sub> ·PbBr <sub>2</sub>	cr	813.3868	—	-741.8	—	—	—	—
(PbO) <sub>3</sub> ·PbBr <sub>2</sub>	cr	1036.5762	—	-970.3	—	—	—	—
PbBrF	cr	306.0974	—	—	-455.6	—	—	—
PbI <sup>+</sup>	ao	334.0944	—	—	-87.0	—	—	—
PbI <sub>2</sub>	cr	460.9988	-174.93	-175.48	-173.64	19.523	174.85	77.36
	ai	460.9988	—	-112.1	-127.57	—	233.0	—
PbI <sub>2</sub>	ao	460.9988	—	—	-143.5	—	—	—
PbI <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	587.9032	—	—	-198.7	—	—	—
PbI <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ao	714.8076	—	—	-254.8	—	—	—
Pb(IO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	556.9952	—	-495.4	-351.4	—	313.0	—
PbI <sub>2</sub> ·HI·5H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	678.9882	—	-1676.1	—	—	—	—
PbS	cr	239.2540	—	-100.4	-98.7	—	91.2	49.50
PbSO <sub>3</sub>	cr	287.2522	—	-669.9	—	—	—	—
PbSO <sub>4</sub>	cr	303.2516	-911.36	-919.94	-813.14	20.062	148.57	103.207
PbS <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	cr	319.3162	—	-674.0	—	—	—	—
PbS <sub>2</sub> O <sub>6</sub>	aq	367.3144	—	-1200.0	—	—	—	—
PbS <sub>2</sub> O <sub>6</sub> ·4H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	439.3760	—	-2379.0	—	—	—	—
PbS <sub>3</sub> O <sub>6</sub>	cr	399.3784	—	-1216.3	—	—	—	—
PbSO <sub>4</sub> ·PbO	cr	526.4410	—	-1171.5	-1032.1	—	206.7	—
PbSO <sub>4</sub> ·2PbO	cr	749.6304	—	-1399.1	-1230.0	—	274.5	—
PbSO <sub>4</sub> ·3PbO	cr	972.8198	—	-1626.7	-1427.5	—	340.6	—
PbSe	cr	286.1500	—	-102.9	-101.7	—	102.5	50.2
PbSeO <sub>3</sub>	cr	334.1482	—	-537.6	—	—	—	—
PbSeO <sub>4</sub>	cr	350.1476	—	-609.2	-504.9	—	167.8	—
PbTe	cr	334.7900	—	-70.7	-69.5	—	110.0	50.54
PbTeO <sub>3</sub> ·0.667H <sub>2</sub> O	am	394.8045	—	-776.1	—	—	—	—
PbTeO <sub>4</sub>	cr	398.7876	—	-753.	—	—	—	—
Pb(N <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	monoclinic	291.2302	—	478.2	624.8	—	148.1	—
	orthorhombic	cr2	291.2302	—	476.1	622.3	149.4	—
PbNO <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup>	ao	269.1949	—	—	-141.8	—	—	—
Pb(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	331.1998	—	-451.9	—	—	—	—
Pb(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	ai	331.1998	—	-416.3	-246.93	—	303.3	—
	in 40 H <sub>2</sub> O	331.1998	—	-430.5	—	—	—	—
	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O	331.1998	—	-425.9	—	—	—	—
	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O	331.1998	—	-423.4	—	—	—	—
	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O	331.1998	—	-421.3	—	—	—	—
Pb(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	331.1998	—	-418.4	—	—	—	—
Pb(N <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·PbO	cr	514.4196	—	—	333.2	—	—	—
Pb(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	348.2305	—	-554.4	—	—	—	—
Pb(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·3NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	382.2919	—	-745.2	—	—	—	—
Pb(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·6NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	433.3840	—	-977.8	—	—	—	—
PbCl <sub>2</sub> ·NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	295.1267	—	-461.9	—	—	—	—
PbCl <sub>2</sub> ·1.5NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	303.6420	—	-508.8	—	—	—	—
PbCl <sub>2</sub> ·2NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	312.1574	—	-554.8	—	—	—	—
PbCl <sub>2</sub> ·3.25NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	333.4458	—	-661.1	—	—	—	—
PbCl <sub>2</sub> ·8NH <sub>3</sub>	* cr	414.3416	—	-1038.9	—	—	—	—

Table 27:Pb

LEAD (Prepared 1965) — Continued

Table 27:Pb

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_f^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
(PbCl <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·NH <sub>4</sub> Cl	cr	609.6837	—	-1034.49	-842.87	—	401.7	—
PbBr <sub>2</sub> ·NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	384.0387	—	-390.4	—	—	—	—
PbBr <sub>2</sub> ·2NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	401.0694	—	-484.5	—	—	—	—
PbBr <sub>2</sub> ·3NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	418.1001	—	-570.3	—	—	—	—
PbBr <sub>2</sub> ·5.5NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	460.6768	—	-778.2	—	—	—	—
PbBr <sub>2</sub> ·8NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	503.2536	—	-977.0	—	—	—	—
PbI <sub>2</sub> ·0.5NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	469.5141	—	-229.3	—	—	—	—
PbI <sub>2</sub> ·NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	478.0295	—	-280.3	—	—	—	—
PbI <sub>2</sub> ·2NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	495.0602	—	-373.6	—	—	—	—
PbI <sub>2</sub> ·5NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	546.1523	—	-632.6	—	—	—	—
PbI <sub>2</sub> ·8NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	597.2444	—	-866.1	—	—	—	—
(PbI <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·4NH <sub>4</sub> I	cr	1962.7688	—	-1313.8	—	—	—	—
(PbI <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·4NH <sub>4</sub> I·6H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	2070.8612	—	-3071.1	—	—	—	—
PbSO <sub>4</sub> ·2NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	337.3130	—	-1099.6	-833.3	—	197.5	—
PbSO <sub>4</sub> ·4NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	371.3744	—	-1265.2	-866.6	—	337.6	—
PbP <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ao	381.1334	—	—	-2007.3	—	—	—
Pb(P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>6-</sup>	aq	555.0768	—	-4546.3	—	—	—	—
Pb <sub>3</sub> (PO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	811.5128	—	—	—	—	353.1	256.27
PbHPO <sub>3</sub>	cr	287.1700	—	-979.1	—	—	—	—
PbHPO <sub>4</sub>	cr	303.1694	—	—	-1202.8	—	—	—
(PbI <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·PI <sub>3</sub>	cr	1794.6834	—	-552.3	—	—	—	—
(PbI <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·PI <sub>3</sub> ·12H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	2010.8682	—	-4087.3	—	—	—	—
(PbI <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·AsI <sub>3</sub>	cr	1838.6312	—	-466.9	—	—	—	—
(PbI <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·AsI <sub>3</sub> ·12H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	2054.8160	—	-3983.6	—	—	—	—
(PbI <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·SbI <sub>3</sub>	cr	1885.4596	—	-537.2	—	—	—	—
(PbI <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·SbI <sub>3</sub> ·12H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	2101.6444	—	-4089.0	—	—	—	—
PbCO <sub>3</sub>	cr	267.1994	—	-699.1	-625.5	—	131.0	87.40
PbC <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> oxalate	cr	295.2100	—	-851.4	-750.1	—	146.0	105.4
PbO·PbCO <sub>3</sub>	ai	295.2100	—	-826.8	-698.2	—	56.1	—
PbO·PbCO <sub>3</sub>	cr	490.3888	—	-918.4	-816.7	—	204.2	—
Pb(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub>	l	267.3308	—	97.9	—	—	—	—
Pb(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub>	g	267.3308	—	135.90	—	—	—	—
Pb(CHCH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> tetravinyl lead	l	315.3756	—	891.	—	—	—	—
Pb(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub>	l	323.4396	—	52.7	—	—	—	—
Pb(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub>	g	323.4396	—	109.58	—	—	—	—
Pb(HCO <sub>2</sub> ) <sup>+</sup> formate	ao	252.2080	—	—	-379.5	—	—	—
Pb(HCO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	297.2260	—	-878.6	—	—	—	—
Pb(HCO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	ai	297.2260	—	-852.7	-726.12	—	192.	—
Pb(HCO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	ao	297.2260	—	—	-733.8	—	—	—
Pb(CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> ) <sup>+</sup> acetate	ao	266.2352	—	—	-406.2	—	—	—
Pb(CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	325.2804	—	-963.83	—	—	—	—
Pb(CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	ai	325.2804	—	-973.6	-763.04	—	182.8	—
Pb(CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	ao	325.2804	—	—	-779.7	—	—	—
Pb(CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·3H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	325.2804	—	-969.68	—	—	—	—
Pb(CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·3H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	379.3266	—	-1851.50	—	—	—	—
PbCl <sub>2</sub> ·PbCO <sub>3</sub>	cr	545.2954	—	—	-952.2	—	—	—
Pb(CN) <sub>2</sub> ·2PbO·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	723.6200	—	-517.6	—	—	—	—
PbCNS <sup>+</sup>	ao	265.2719	—	—	63.2	—	—	—
Pb(SCN) <sub>2</sub> thiocyanate	cr	323.3538	—	—	134.3	—	—	—
Pb(SCN) <sub>2</sub> thiocyanate	ai	323.3538	—	151.0	160.99	—	299.2	—

Table 27:Pb

LEAD (Prepared 1965) — Continued

Table 27:Pb

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Pb(SCN) <sub>2</sub>	ao	323.3538	—	—	154.4	—	—	—
PbSiO <sub>3</sub>	cr	283.2742	—	-1145.70	-1062.10	—	109.6	90.04
	am	283.2742	—	-1137.6	—	—	—	—
Pb <sub>2</sub> SiO <sub>4</sub>	cr	506.4636	—	-1363.1	-1252.6	—	186.6	137.15
	am	506.4636	—	-1348.1	—	—	—	—
PbI <sub>2</sub> ·SnI <sub>2</sub>	cr	833.4976	—	-268.6	—	—	—	—
PbI <sub>2</sub> ·SnI <sub>2</sub> ·8H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	977.6208	—	-2639.7	—	—	—	—

Table 28:B

## BORON (Prepared 1965)

Table 28:B

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K		298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$	
B	cr	10.8110	0	0	0	1.213	5.86	11.09	
	am	10.8110	3.870	3.8	—	1.318	6.53+x	11.97	
x denotes undetermined zero point entropy									
	g	10.8110	557.64	562.7	518.8	6.322	153.45	20.799	
B <sup>+</sup>	g	10.8110	1358.29	1369.47	—	6.197	—	—	
B <sup>2+</sup>	g	10.8110	3785.3	3802.8	—	6.197	—	—	
B <sup>3+</sup>	g	10.8110	7445.0	7468.4	—	6.197	—	—	
B <sup>4+</sup>	g	10.8110	32470.8	32500.5	—	6.197	—	—	
B <sub>2</sub>	g	21.6220	824.	830.5	774.0	8.761	201.90	30.54	
BO	g	26.8104	22.01	25.	-4.	8.673	203.54	29.20	
BO <sub>2</sub>	g	42.8098	-301.21	-300.4	-305.9	10.682	229.56	43.01	
BO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	42.8098	—	-772.37	-678.89	—	-37.2	—	
B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	g	53.6208	-456.10	-454.8	-462.3	12.385	242.49	57.28	
B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	cr	69.6202	-1266.626	-1272.77	-1193.65	9.301	53.97	62.93	
	am	69.6202	—	-1254.53	-1182.3	—	77.8	61.1	
	g	69.6202	-842.7	-843.79	-831.97	14.334	279.81	66.86	
B <sub>4</sub> O <sub>7</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ao	155.2398	—	—	-2604.8	—	—	—	
BH	g	11.8190	446.4	449.61	419.60	8.640	171.86	29.16	
BH <sup>+</sup>	g	11.8190	1389.1	1398.3	—	—	—	—	
BH <sub>3</sub>	g	13.8350	—	100.	—	—	—	—	
BH <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	14.8430	—	48.16	114.35	—	110.5	—	
B <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	g	27.6700	51.42	35.6	86.7	11.954	232.11	56.90	
	in C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub> :x in n-pentane								
B <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> <sup>+</sup>	g	27.6700	—	25.1	96.3	—	164.8	—	
B <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub>	g	53.3240	—	66.1	—	—	—	—	
B <sub>5</sub> H <sub>9</sub>	cr	63.1270	57.011	—	—	—	—	—	
B <sub>3</sub> H <sub>9</sub>	l	63.1270	—	42.68	171.82	29.836	184.22	151.13	
	g	63.1270	102.09	73.2	175.0	15.322	275.92	96.78	
B <sub>5</sub> H <sub>11</sub>	l	65.1430	—	73.2	—	—	—	—	
	g	65.1430	—	103.3	—	—	—	—	
B <sub>6</sub> H <sub>10</sub>	l	74.9460	—	56.27	—	—	—	—	
B <sub>6</sub> H <sub>10</sub>	g	74.9460	—	94.6	—	—	—	—	
B <sub>10</sub> H <sub>14</sub>	cr	122.2220	-2.075	-45.2	192.3	28.292	176.56	217.94	
	g	122.2220	78.111	31.55	216.34	24.845	353.2	179.66	
HBO <sub>2</sub>	cr1	43.8178	—	-804.04	—	—	—	—	
	cr2	43.8178	—	-794.25	-723.4	—	38.	—	
HBO <sub>2</sub>	cr3	43.8178	—	-788.77	-721.7	—	50.	—	
	g	43.8178	-558.48	-561.9	-551.0	10.686	240.06	42.22	
H <sub>2</sub> BOH	g	29.8344	—	—	-268.	—	—	—	
HB(OH) <sub>2</sub>	g	45.8338	—	—	-523.	—	—	—	
H <sub>3</sub> BO <sub>3</sub>	cr	61.8332	-1080.777	-1094.33	-968.92	13.389	88.83	81.38	
H <sub>3</sub> BO <sub>3</sub>	g	61.8332	—	-994.1	—	—	—	—	
	ao	61.8332	—	-1072.32	-968.75	—	162.3	—	
	in 60 H <sub>2</sub> O	61.8332	—	-1072.589	—	—	—	—	
	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O	61.8332	—	-1072.518	—	—	—	—	
	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O	61.8332	—	-1072.460	—	—	—	—	
H <sub>3</sub> BO <sub>3</sub>	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	61.8332	—	-1072.418	—	—	—	—	
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	61.8332	—	-1072.40	—	—	—	—	
	in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	61.8332	—	-1072.376	—	—	—	—	
	in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	61.8332	—	-1072.36	—	—	—	—	

Table 28:B

BORON (Prepared 1965) — Continued

Table 28:B

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
B(OH) <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup> equivalent to BO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup> (ao) + 2H <sub>2</sub> O(l)	ao	78.8406	—	-1344.03	-1153.17	—	102.5	—
H <sub>2</sub> BO <sub>3</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	94.8400	—	—	-1057.6	—	—	—
H <sub>2</sub> BO <sub>3</sub> ·H <sub>3</sub> BO <sub>3</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	190.6880	—	—	-2161.5	—	—	—
(BOH) <sub>3</sub>	g	83.4552	—	-1209.	—	—	—	—
(HBO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	g	131.4534	—	-2276.	—	—	—	—
HB <sub>4</sub> O <sub>7</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	156.2478	—	—	-2685.1	—	—	—
H <sub>2</sub> B <sub>4</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	ao	157.2558	—	—	-2719.9	—	—	—
BF	g	29.8094	-125.23	-122.2	-149.8	8.694	200.48	29.58
BF <sub>3</sub>	g	67.8062	-1134.207	-1137.00	-1120.33	11.648	254.12	50.46
in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O		67.8062	—	-1240.1	—	—	—	—
BF <sub>3</sub> in C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> NO <sub>2</sub> :s		67.8062	—	-1173.2	-1112.5	—	105.9	—
BF <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	86.8046	—	-1574.9	-1486.9	—	180.	—
B <sub>2</sub> F <sub>4</sub>	g	97.6156	-1437.12	-1440.1	-1410.4	17.07	317.3	79.08
BOF	g	45.8088	—	-607.	—	—	—	—
(BOF) <sub>3</sub>	g	137.4264	—	-2377.	—	—	—	—
HB <sub>4</sub> F <sub>4</sub> in 14.67 HF + 58.72 H <sub>2</sub> O		87.8126	—	-1571.1	—	—	—	—
B(OH) <sub>2</sub> F	g	63.8242	—	-1044.7	—	—	—	—
BOHF <sub>2</sub>	g	65.8152	—	-1091.6	—	—	—	—
BF <sub>2</sub> (OH) <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	82.8226	—	—	-1340.9	—	—	—
BF <sub>3</sub> OH <sup>-</sup>	ao	84.8136	—	-1527.2	-1414.5	—	167.	—
B <sub>3</sub> O <sub>3</sub> FH <sub>2</sub>	g	101.4456	—	-1602.	—	—	—	—
B <sub>3</sub> O <sub>3</sub> F <sub>2</sub> H	g	119.4360	—	-1992.	—	—	—	—
B <sub>3</sub> F <sub>4</sub> O <sub>3</sub> OH <sup>2-</sup>	ao	173.4322	—	-3152.6	—	—	—	—
BCl	g	46.2640	146.	149.49	120.90	8.862	213.24	31.67
BCl <sub>3</sub>	cr	117.1700	-440.99	—	—	—	—	—
BCl <sub>3</sub>	l	117.1700	—	-427.2	-387.4	28.79	206.3	106.7
g	g	117.1700	-402.84	-403.76	-388.72	14.067	290.10	62.72
in (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O:u		117.1700	—	-615.0	—	—	—	—
in CH <sub>3</sub> COCl:u		117.1700	—	-516.7	—	—	—	—
in C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> NO <sub>2</sub> :u		117.1700	—	-463.6	—	—	—	—
B <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>4</sub>	l	163.4340	—	-523.0	-464.8	—	262.3	137.7
g	g	163.4340	-489.90	-490.4	-460.6	20.33	357.4	95.40
BOCl	g	62.2634	—	-314.	—	—	—	—
(BOCl) <sub>3</sub>	g	186.7902	—	-1633.4	-1550.1	—	381.	—
(BOCl) <sub>4</sub>	g	249.0536	—	-2100.	—	—	—	—
B <sub>3</sub> O <sub>3</sub> H <sub>2</sub> Cl	g	117.9002	—	-1314.	—	—	—	—
B <sub>3</sub> O <sub>3</sub> HCl <sub>2</sub>	g	152.3452	—	-1418.	—	—	—	—
BClF <sub>2</sub>	g	84.2608	—	-890.4	-876.1	—	272.	—
BCl <sub>2</sub> F	g	100.7154	—	-645.2	-631.3	—	285.	—
BBr	g	90.7200	242.55	238.1	195.4	8.983	225.00	32.93
BBr <sub>3</sub>	l	250.5380	—	-239.7	-238.5	—	229.7	—
g	g	250.5380	-183.38	-205.64	-232.50	15.711	324.24	67.78
in C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> NO <sub>2</sub> :u		250.5380	—	-292.0	—	—	—	—
BBrF <sub>2</sub>	g	128.7168	—	—	—	12.778	286.38	56.44
BFB <sub>2</sub>	g	189.6274	—	—	—	14.167	309.98	62.30
BCl <sub>2</sub> Br	g	161.6260	—	—	—	14.548	310.39	64.39
BClBr <sub>2</sub>	g	206.0820	—	—	—	15.100	321.86	66.02
BI <sub>3</sub>	g	391.5242	75.	71.13	20.72	16.836	349.18	70.79
BS	g	42.8750	339.	342.00	288.75	8.724	216.21	30.04



Table 28:B

BORON (Prepared 1965) — Continued

Table 28:B

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H^\circ_0$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H^\circ_0$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
BS <sub>2</sub>	g	74.9390	—	121.	—	—	—	—
B <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub>	g	85.7500	—	151.	—	—	—	—
B <sub>2</sub> S <sub>3</sub>	cr	117.8140	—	-240.6	—	—	—	—
SF <sub>4</sub> ·BF <sub>3</sub>	cr	117.8140	—	67.	—	—	—	—
		175.8638	—	-2025.	—	—	—	—
BN	cr	24.8177	-251.46	-254.4	-228.4	2.628	14.81	19.71
	g	24.8177	644.	647.47	614.49	8.686	212.28	29.46
(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·B <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	cr	61.7314	—	-192.	—	—	—	—
NH <sub>3</sub> ·B <sub>3</sub> H <sub>7</sub> $\beta$ , tetragonal; ammonia triborane	cr	56.5197	—	—	—	28.146	165.81	209.
	g	56.5197	—	—	—	—	285.	—
B <sub>3</sub> N <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	l	80.5011	—	-541.0	-392.65	—	199.6	—
	g	80.5011	-486.202	-511.75	-390.00	16.502	288.68	96.82
NH <sub>4</sub> BO <sub>2</sub>	ai	60.8485	—	-904.87	-758.19	—	76.1	—
in 220 H <sub>2</sub> O		60.8485	—	-903.7	—	—	—	—
NH <sub>4</sub> BO <sub>3</sub>	ai	76.8479	—	-817.6	—	—	—	—
NH <sub>4</sub> BO <sub>3</sub> ·0.5H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	85.8556	—	-997.0	—	—	—	—
NH <sub>4</sub> B <sub>3</sub> O <sub>8</sub> ·4H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	272.1505	—	—	—	198.175	388.99	357.06
NH <sub>3</sub> ·BF <sub>3</sub>	cr	84.8369	—	-1353.9	—	—	—	—
B <sub>3</sub> N <sub>3</sub> H <sub>3</sub> Cl <sub>3</sub> $\beta$ , trichloroborazole	cr	183.8361	—	-1066.9	—	—	—	—
	g	183.8361	—	-995.0	—	—	—	—
BP cubic	cr	41.7848	—	-79.	—	—	—	—
B <sub>13</sub> P <sub>2</sub>	cr	202.4906	—	-167.	—	—	—	—
(PH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·B <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	cr	95.6656	—	-113.	—	—	—	—
PF <sub>3</sub> BH <sub>3</sub>	g	101.8040	—	-854.0	—	—	—	—
POCl <sub>3</sub> ·BCl <sub>3</sub>	cr	270.5022	—	-1072.4	-920.8	—	310.	—
PH <sub>3</sub> ·BCl <sub>3</sub>	cr	151.1678	—	-505.8	-391.5	—	192.	—
BC	g	22.8222	824.	—	—	—	—	—
BC <sub>2</sub>	g	34.8334	757.	—	—	—	—	—
B <sub>2</sub> C	g	33.6332	757.	—	—	—	—	—
B <sub>4</sub> C	cr	55.2552	-70.84	-71.	-71.	5.619	27.11	52.80
B(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	l	55.9166	—	-143.1	-32.1	—	238.9	—
	g	55.9166	-97.82	-124.3	-35.9	16.029	314.7	88.49
in C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>16</sub> :u in n-heptane		55.9166	—	-144.3	—	—	—	—
in C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> NO <sub>2</sub> :u		55.9166	—	-149.75	—	—	—	—
B(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	cr	97.9982	-177.99	—	—	—	—	—
B(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	l	97.9982	—	-194.6	9.4	54.48	336.69	241.21
	g	97.9982	—	-157.69	16.11	—	437.8	—
BH <sub>3</sub> CO	g	41.8456	-104.834	-111.21	-92.9	12.929	249.35	59.45
BH(OCH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> dimethoxyborane	l	73.8882	—	-605.4	-473.5	—	238.	—
	g	73.8882	-557.31	-579.5	-473.5	18.24	324.0	87.91
B(OCH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> trimethoxyborane	cr	103.9148	-926.55	—	—	—	—	—
	l	103.9148	—	-933.9	-744.6	47.91	283.7	192.00
	g	103.9148	—	-899.6	-740.4	—	385.	—
B(OC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> triethoxyborane	l	145.9964	—	-1049.3	—	—	—	—
	g	145.9964	—	-1005.8	—	—	—	—
(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O·2B <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	g	101.4098	—	-126.	71.	—	653.	—
(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O·BF <sub>3</sub>	l	113.8760	—	-1418.0	—	—	—	—
	g	113.8760	—	-1374.4	-1245.9	—	385.	—
(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O·BF <sub>3</sub>	l	141.9304	—	-1482.4	—	—	—	—

Table 28:B

BORON (Prepared 1965) — Continued

Table 28:B

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)					
			0 K	$\Delta_f H^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O·BF <sub>3</sub>	g	141.9304	—	-1438.5	—	—	—	—
(CH <sub>3</sub> O) <sub>2</sub> BCl dimethoxychloroborane	l	108.3332	—	-779.40	—	—	—	—
	g	108.3332	—	-745.6	—	—	—	—
B(OC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> )Cl <sub>2</sub>	l	126.7788	—	-659.0	—	—	—	—
	g	126.7788	—	-623.8	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>3</sub> COCl·BCl <sub>3</sub>	l	195.6688	—	-703.7	—	—	—	—
B(OC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> Cl	l	136.3876	—	-860.2	—	—	—	—
	g	136.3876	—	-820.1	—	—	—	—
(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> S·BH <sub>3</sub>	l	75.9694	—	-86.6	35.3	—	230.	—
	g	75.9694	—	-44.4	48.2	—	326.	—
(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> S·BH <sub>3</sub>	l	104.0238	—	-170.7	6.9	—	313.8	—
	g	104.0238	—	-127.6	23.2	—	404.3	—
BH <sub>3</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	cr	44.8929	—	-134.7	—	—	—	—
(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> N·BH <sub>3</sub>	cr	72.9473	—	-142.51	70.71	—	187.0	—
	g	72.9473	-47.07	-84.9	87.2	22.05	324.8	127.95
(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> B·NH <sub>3</sub>	cr2	72.9473	—	-284.1	-79.3	—	218.	—
	g2	72.9473	—	-226.4	-60.1	—	343.	—
B(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	cr	86.9745	—	-269.0	-43.7	—	285.	—
	g	86.9745	—	-220.1	-27.0	—	393.	—
(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> N·BH <sub>4</sub>	cr	88.9905	—	-159.4	134.6	—	184.1	—
(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> N·BH <sub>4</sub>	ai	88.9905	—	-136.4	118.7	—	314.6	—
(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> N·B(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	cr	115.0289	—	-278.7	29.2	—	280.	—
	g	115.0289	—	-220.1	46.7	—	419.	—
(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> NH·B(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	cr	129.0561	—	-331.4	—	—	—	—
	g	129.0561	—	-263.2	—	—	—	—
(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> NB <sub>3</sub> H <sub>7</sub>	cr	98.6013	—	—	—	36.535	228.45	217.48
B(OCH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	120.9455	—	-1063.	—	—	—	—
B(OCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> N triethanolamine borate	cr	156.9791	—	—	—	28.041	183.18	187.23
(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> N·BF <sub>3</sub>	g	126.9185	—	-1273.6	—	—	—	—
(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> P·B(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	cr	131.9960	—	-342.3	—	—	—	—
(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> P·B(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	g	131.9960	—	-285.8	—	—	—	—
BF <sub>3</sub> ·P(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	cr	143.8856	—	-1369.8	—	—	—	—
	g	143.8856	—	-1307.9	—	—	—	—
(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> As·B(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	cr	175.9438	—	-209.	—	—	—	—
(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> As·BF <sub>3</sub>	cr	187.8334	—	-1222.	—	—	—	—
BSi	g	38.8970	724.	—	—	—	—	—
BSi <sub>2</sub>	g	66.9830	732.	—	—	—	—	—
BSiC	g	50.9082	686.	—	—	—	—	—
PbO·B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	vit	292.8096	—	-1529.7	—	—	—	110.9
PbO·2B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	vit	362.4298	—	-2813.3	—	—	—	173.2

Table 29:Al

## ALUMINUM (Prepared 1965)

Table 29:Al

Substance Formula and Description		State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
				$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Al		cr	26.9815	0	0	0	4.577	28.33	24.35
		g	26.9815	324.01	326.4	285.7	6.920	164.54	21.38
Al <sup>+</sup>		g	26.9815	901.543	909.359	—	6.197	—	—
Al <sup>2+</sup>		g	26.9815	2718.207	2732.219	—	6.197	—	—
Al <sup>3+</sup>		g	26.9815	5462.97	5483.17	—	6.197	—	—
Al <sup>4+</sup>		g	26.9815	17040.39	17066.79	—	6.197	—	—
Al <sup>5+</sup>		g	26.9815	31882.1	31914.7	—	6.197	—	—
Al <sup>6+</sup>		g	26.9815	50260.3	50299.2	—	6.197	—	—
Al <sup>7+</sup>		g	26.9815	73554.7	73599.9	—	6.213	—	—
Al <sup>8+</sup>		g	26.9815	101014.	101065.	—	6.197	—	—
Al <sup>9+</sup>		g	26.9815	132863.	132921.	—	6.197	—	—
Al <sup>10+</sup>		g	26.9815	171339.	171402.	—	6.197	—	—
Al <sup>11+</sup>		g	26.9815	213995.	214062.	—	6.197	—	—
Al <sup>3+</sup>		ao	26.9815	—	-531.	-485.	—	-321.7	—
Al <sub>2</sub>		g	53.9630	485.	485.93	433.30	9.75	233.2	36.4
AlO		g	42.9809	91.34	91.2	65.3	8.791	218.39	30.88
AlO <sup>+</sup>		g	42.9809	1010.9	1017.1	—	—	—	—
AlO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>		ao	58.9803	—	-930.9	-830.9	—	-36.8	—
Al <sub>2</sub> O		g	69.9624	-127.82	-130.	-159.	11.615	259.35	45.69
(AlO) <sub>2</sub>		g	85.9618	—	-393.	—	—	—	—
*Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	$\alpha$ , corundum	cr	101.9612	-1663.52	-1675.7	-1582.3	10.016	50.92	79.04
	$\delta$	cr2	101.9612	—	-1666.5	—	—	—	—
	$\rho$	cr3	101.9612	—	-1657.	—	—	—	—
	$\kappa$	cr4	101.9612	—	-1662.3	—	—	—	—
	$\gamma$	cr5	101.9612	—	-1656.9	—	—	—	—
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		am	101.9612	—	-1632.	—	—	—	—
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	boehmite	cr	119.9766	-1963.43	-1980.7	-1831.7	17.652	96.86	131.25
	diaspore	cr2	119.9766	-1977.57	-1998.91	-1841.78	13.60	70.67	106.19
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> ·3H <sub>2</sub> O	gibbsite	cr	156.0074	-2550.976	-2586.67	-2310.21	24.912	136.90	183.47
	bayerite	cr2	156.0074	—	-2576.5	—	—	—	—
AlH		g	27.9895	259.	259.24	231.15	8.665	187.89	29.37
AlH <sub>3</sub>		cr	30.0055	—	-46.	—	—	—	—
AlOH <sup>2+</sup>		ao	43.9889	—	—	-694.1	—	—	—
Al(OH) <sub>3</sub>		am	78.0037	—	-1276.	—	—	—	—
Al(OH) <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>		ao	95.0111	—	-1502.5	-1305.3	—	102.9	—
	equivalent to AlO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup> (ao) + 2H <sub>2</sub> O(l)								
AlF		g	45.9799	-258.07	-258.2	-283.7	8.895	215.00	31.92
AlF <sup>2+</sup>		ao	45.9799	—	—	-803.	—	—	—
AlF <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>		ao	64.9783	—	—	-1113.	—	—	—
AlF <sub>3</sub>		cr	83.9767	-1497.96	-1504.1	-1425.0	11.623	66.44	75.10
		g	83.9767	-1200.85	-1204.6	-1188.2	14.10	277.1	62.63
AlF <sub>3</sub>		ai	83.9767	—	-1531.	-1322.	—	-363.2	—
		ao	83.9767	—	-1519.	-1414.	—	-25.	—
	in 450 H <sub>2</sub> O		83.9767	—	-1529.3	—	—	—	—
	in HF + 8 H <sub>2</sub> O:u		83.9767	—	-1547.2	—	—	—	—
AlF <sub>6</sub> <sup>3-</sup>		ao	140.9719	—	-2522.5	—	—	—	—
Al <sub>2</sub> F <sub>6</sub>		g	167.9534	—	-2628.	—	—	—	—
AlOF		g	61.9793	—	-590.	—	—	—	—
H <sub>3</sub> AlF <sub>6</sub>	in 800 HF + 8 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		143.9959	—	-2489.5	—	—	—	—
AlCl		g	62.4345	-47.86	-47.7	-74.1	9.355	228.14	34.98

Table 29:A1

ALUMINUM (Prepared 1965) — Continued

Table 29:A1

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K		298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$	
AlCl <sub>2</sub>	g	97.8875	—	-331.	—	—	—	—	—
AlCl <sub>3</sub> in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	133.3405	-703.00	-704.2	-628.8	17.171	110.67	91.84	
	g	133.3405	—	-583.2	—	—	—	—	
	ai	133.3405	—	-1033.	-879.	—	-152.3	—	
		133.3405	—	-1034.7	—	—	—	—	
		133.3405	—	-1035.67	—	—	—	—	
AlCl <sub>3</sub> in 3 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		133.3405	—	-1035.75	—	—	—	—	
		133.3405	—	-1035.79	—	—	—	—	
		133.3405	—	-1035.5	—	—	—	—	
		133.3405	—	-1034.87	—	—	—	—	
		133.3405	—	-1033.4	—	—	—	—	
AlCl <sub>3</sub> in 0.04185 HCl + 230 H <sub>2</sub> O		133.3405	—	-1031.65	—	—	—	—	
		133.3405	—	-1032.95	—	—	—	—	
		133.3405	—	-1028.59	—	—	—	—	
		133.3405	—	-1029.81	—	—	—	—	
		133.3405	—	-1025.41	—	—	—	—	
AlCl <sub>3</sub> in 10.810 HCl + 600 H <sub>2</sub> O		133.3405	—	-1026.63	—	—	—	—	
		133.3405	—	-1019.10	—	—	—	—	
		133.3405	—	-1020.27	—	—	—	—	
		133.3405	—	-1012.74	—	—	—	—	
		133.3405	—	-1013.91	—	—	—	—	
AlCl <sub>3</sub> in 14.505 HCl + 230 H <sub>2</sub> O		133.3405	—	-1012.49	—	—	—	—	
		133.3405	—	-1010.69	—	—	—	—	
		133.3405	—	-1006.34	—	—	—	—	
		133.3405	—	-1007.51	—	—	—	—	
		133.3405	—	-1003.16	—	—	—	—	
AlCl <sub>3</sub> in 18.649 HCl + 230 H <sub>2</sub> O		133.3405	—	-1004.24	—	—	—	—	
		133.3405	—	-692.5	-602.4	—	63.	—	
	in SiCl <sub>4</sub> :x	133.3405	—	-2691.6	-2261.1	49.12	318.0	296.2	
AlCl <sub>3</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	241.4329	2645.58	-2691.6	-2261.1	49.12	318.0	296.2	
Al <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>6</sub>	g	266.6810	—	-1290.8	-1220.4	—	490.	—	
AlOCl	cr	78.4339	—	-791.6	—	—	—	—	
	g	78.4339	—	-339.	—	—	—	—	
AlBr	g	106.8905	3.10	-4.	-42.	9.544	239.52	35.56	
AlBr <sub>3</sub>	cr	266.7085	—	-527.2	—	—	—	101.7	
	g	266.7085	—	-425.1	—	—	—	—	
AlBr <sub>3</sub> in 3 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	ai	266.7085	—	-895.	-799.	—	-74.5	—	
		266.7085	—	-896.2	—	—	—	—	
		266.7085	—	-860.6	—	—	—	—	
		266.7085	—	-521.3	—	—	—	—	
		266.7085	—	-524.3	—	—	—	—	
AlBr <sub>3</sub> in C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> Br:u		266.7085	—	-529.3	—	—	—	—	
		266.7085	—	-527.6	—	—	—	—	
		266.7085	—	-530.9	—	—	—	—	
Al <sub>2</sub> Br <sub>6</sub>	g	533.4170	—	-970.7	—	—	—	—	
	g	153.8859	67.	65.52	—	9.75	—	35.98	
AlI <sub>3</sub>	cr	407.6947	—	-313.8	-300.8	—	159.	98.7	
	g	407.6947	—	-207.5	—	—	—	—	
	ai	407.6947	—	-699.	-640.	—	12.1	—	
	aq	407.6947	—	-693.7	—	—	—	—	
Al <sub>2</sub> I <sub>6</sub>	g	815.3894	—	-516.7	—	—	—	—	

Table 29:Al

## ALUMINUM (Prepared 1965) — Continued

Table 29:Al

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
AlS	g	59.0455	201.	200.92	150.09	9.088	230.61	33.39
Al <sub>2</sub> S <sub>3</sub>	cr	150.1550	—	-724.	—	—	—	—
Al <sub>2</sub> (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	cr	342.1478	—	-3440.84	-3099.94	—	239.3	259.41
	ai	342.1478	—	-3791.	-3205.	—	-583.2	—
	aq	342.1478	—	-3774.8	—	—	—	—
Al <sub>2</sub> (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	450.2402	—	-5311.71	-4622.08	—	469.0	492.9
Al <sub>2</sub> (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·18H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	666.4250	—	-8878.9	—	—	—	—
AlCl <sub>3</sub> ·0.5SO <sub>2</sub>	cr	165.3719	—	-890.8	—	—	—	—
AlCl <sub>3</sub> ·SO <sub>2</sub>	cr	197.4033	—	-1061.1	—	—	—	—
AlCl <sub>3</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> S	cr	167.4205	—	-763.2	—	—	—	—
AlBr <sub>3</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> S	cr	300.7885	—	-588.3	—	—	—	—
AlI <sub>3</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> S	cr	475.8547	—	-431.4	—	—	—	—
Al <sub>2</sub> Se <sub>3</sub>	cr	290.8430	—	-565.	—	—	—	—
Al <sub>2</sub> Te <sub>3</sub>	cr	436.7630	—	-326.	—	—	—	—
AlN	cr	40.9882	-312.96	-318.0	-287.0	3.870	20.17	30.12
Al(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	ai	212.9962	—	-1155.	-820.	—	117.6	—
in 361.6 HCl + 4 585 H <sub>2</sub> O		212.9962	—	-1137.763	—	—	—	—
Al(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	321.0886	—	-2850.48	-2203.39	—	467.8	433.0
Al(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·9H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	375.1348	—	-3757.06	—	—	—	—
AlCl <sub>3</sub> ·NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	150.3712	—	-889.5	—	—	—	—
AlCl <sub>3</sub> ·NH <sub>4</sub> Cl	cr	186.8322	—	-1074.5	—	—	—	—
AlCl <sub>3</sub> ·3NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	184.4326	—	-1184.1	—	—	—	—
AlCl <sub>3</sub> ·5NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	218.4940	—	-1419.2	—	—	—	—
AlCl <sub>3</sub> ·6NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	235.5247	—	-1520.5	—	—	—	393.
AlCl <sub>3</sub> ·7NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	252.5554	—	-1609.2	—	—	—	—
AlCl <sub>3</sub> ·NH <sub>4</sub> Cl·6NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	289.0164	—	-1863.6	—	—	—	—
AlCl <sub>3</sub> ·14NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	371.7703	—	-2160.2	—	—	—	—
AlBr <sub>3</sub> ·NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	283.7392	—	-743.1	—	—	—	—
AlBr <sub>3</sub> ·3NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	317.8006	—	-1057.3	—	—	—	—
AlBr <sub>3</sub> ·5NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	351.8620	—	-1323.0	—	—	—	—
AlBr <sub>3</sub> ·6NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	368.8927	—	-1435.1	—	—	—	—
AlBr <sub>3</sub> ·7NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	385.9234	—	-1525.9	—	—	—	—
AlBr <sub>3</sub> ·9NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	419.9848	—	-1688.2	—	—	—	—
AlBr <sub>3</sub> ·14NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	505.1383	—	-2080.3	—	—	—	—
AlI <sub>3</sub> ·NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	424.7254	—	-497.9	—	—	—	—
AlI <sub>3</sub> ·3NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	458.7868	—	-861.5	—	—	—	—
AlI <sub>3</sub> ·5NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	492.8482	—	-1204.6	—	—	—	—
AlI <sub>3</sub> ·6NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	509.8789	—	-1309.2	—	—	—	—
AlI <sub>3</sub> ·7NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	526.9096	—	-1404.2	—	—	—	—
AlI <sub>3</sub> ·9NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	560.9710	—	-1568.6	—	—	—	—
AlI <sub>3</sub> ·13NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	629.0938	—	-1882.8	—	—	—	—
AlI <sub>3</sub> ·20NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	748.3087	—	-2430.1	—	—	—	—
NH <sub>4</sub> Al(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	237.1434	—	-2352.2	-2038.2	—	216.3	226.44
	ai	237.1434	—	-2481.	-2054.	—	-168.2	—
in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		237.1434	—	-2473.75	—	—	—	—
NH <sub>4</sub> Al(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		237.1434	—	-2475.42	—	—	—	—
in 1 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		237.1434	—	-2476.17	—	—	—	—
in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		237.1434	—	-2477.01	—	—	—	—
in 2 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		237.1434	—	-2477.81	—	—	—	—
in 3 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		237.1434	—	-2478.60	—	—	—	—

Table 29:Al

ALUMINUM (Prepared 1965) — Continued

Table 29:Al

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
NH <sub>4</sub> Al(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> in 3 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		237.1434	—	-2479.19	—	—	—	—
NH <sub>4</sub> Al(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·12H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	453.3282	—	-5942.37	-4937.20	—	697.1	683.2
(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O·3Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> ·4SO <sub>3</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	786.3016	—	-10078.0	-8891.4	—	687.0	775.3
(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O·3Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> ·5SO <sub>3</sub> ·9H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	920.4100	—	-11544.9	—	—	—	—
AlP	cr	57.9553	—	-166.5	—	—	—	—
AlPO <sub>4</sub> berlinite	cr	121.9529	-1721.30	-1733.8	-1617.9	14.761	90.79	93.18
AlCl <sub>3</sub> ·PH <sub>3</sub>	cr	167.3383	—	-740.1	—	—	—	—
AlBr <sub>3</sub> ·PH <sub>3</sub>	cr	300.7063	—	-581.6	—	—	—	—
H <sub>6</sub> (NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> Al <sub>5</sub> (PO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>6</sub> ·18H <sub>2</sub> O ammonium taranakite	cr	1279.1200	-18262.53	-18547.7	-16164.8	239.262	1422.1	1592.0
AlAs	cr	101.9031	—	-116.3	—	—	—	—
Al <sub>2</sub> C <sub>2</sub>	g	77.9854	510.	—	—	—	—	—
Al <sub>4</sub> C <sub>3</sub>	cr	143.9596	-203.80	-208.8	-196.2	16.468	88.95	116.78
Al(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	cr	72.0871	-124.52	—	—	—	—	—
	l	72.0871	—	-136.4	-9.9	33.949	209.41	155.60
	g	72.0871	—	-74.1	—	—	—	—
Al <sub>2</sub> (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>6</sub>	g	144.1742	—	-230.91	-9.53	—	524.8	—
Al(CH <sub>3</sub> COO) <sub>3</sub> acetate	cr	204.1171	—	-1892.4	—	—	—	—
(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> S·Al(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	l	134.2215	—	-230.	—	—	—	—
	g	134.2215	—	-184.	—	—	—	—
(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> N·AlCl <sub>3</sub>	cr	192.4528	—	-879.1	—	—	—	—
(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> N·AlBr <sub>3</sub>	cr	325.8208	—	-711.3	—	—	—	—
Al <sub>2</sub> SiO <sub>5</sub> andalusite	cr	162.0460	-2573.298	-2590.27	-2442.66	17.096	93.22	122.72
kyanite	cr2	162.0460	-2576.260	-2594.29	-2443.88	16.041	83.81	121.71
sillimanite	cr3	162.0460	-2571.106	-2587.76	-2440.99	17.41	96.11	124.52
Al <sub>2</sub> Si <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O kaolinite	cr	258.1616	—	-4119.6	-3799.7	—	205.0	246.14
Al <sub>2</sub> Si <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O halloysite	cr2	258.1616	—	-4101.2	-3780.5	—	203.3	246.27
dickite	cr3	258.1616	—	-4118.3	-3795.9	—	197.1	239.49
Al <sub>6</sub> Si <sub>2</sub> O <sub>13</sub> mullite	cr	426.0532	—	-6816.2	-6432.7	—	255.	326.10
Al <sub>2</sub> Si <sub>4</sub> O <sub>10</sub> (OH) <sub>2</sub> monoclinic, pyrophyllite	cr	360.3158	—	-5642.04	-5268.14	—	239.41	294.34
(AlI <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·3PbI <sub>2</sub>	cr	2198.3857	—	-979.	—	—	—	—
(AlI <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·3PbI <sub>2</sub> ·10H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	2378.5397	—	-4694.	—	—	—	—
AlB <sub>2</sub>	cr	48.6035	—	-151.	—	—	—	—
AlB <sub>12</sub> α	cr	156.7135	—	-266.1	—	—	—	—
Al(BH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	l	71.5105	—	-16.3	145.0	—	289.1	194.6
	g	71.5105	—	13.	147.	—	379.2	—

Table 30:Ga

GALLIUM (Prepared 1965)

Table 30:Ga

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)					
			0 K					
			$\Delta_f H^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Ga	cr	69.7200	0	0	0	5.569	40.88	25.86
	l	69.7200	—	5.56	—	—	—	—
	g	69.7200	276.	277.0	238.9	6.552	169.06	25.36
Ga <sup>+</sup>	g	69.7200	855.00	861.65	—	6.197	—	—
Ga <sup>2+</sup>	g	69.7200	2834.2	2847.2	—	6.197	—	—
Ga <sup>3+</sup>	g	69.7200	5797.4	5816.6	—	6.197	—	—
Ga <sup>4+</sup>	g	69.7200	11987.	12016.	—	—	—	—
Ga <sup>2+</sup>	ao	69.7200	—	—	-88.	—	—	—
Ga <sup>3+</sup>	ao	69.7200	—	-211.7	-159.0	—	-331.	—
Ga <sub>2</sub>	g	139.4400	439.	438.5	—	—	—	—
GaO	g	85.7194	280.	279.5	253.5	8.899	231.1	32.05
GaO <sub>3</sub> <sup>3-</sup>	ao	117.7182	—	—	-619.	—	—	—
Ga <sub>2</sub> O	cr	155.4394	—	-356.	—	—	—	—
	g	155.4394	—	-88.	—	—	—	—
Ga <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> $\beta$ , rhombic	cr	187.4382	—	-1089.1	-998.3	—	84.98	92.05
GaH	g	70.7280	222.	220.5	193.7	8.66	195.46	29.29
GaOH	g	86.7274	-113.	-114.6	—	—	—	—
GaOH <sup>2+</sup>	ao	86.7274	—	—	-380.3	—	—	—
HGaO <sub>3</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ao	118.7262	—	—	-686.	—	—	—
Ga(OH) <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	ao	103.7348	—	—	-597.4	—	—	—
H <sub>2</sub> GaO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	119.7342	—	—	-745.	—	—	—
Ga(OH) <sub>3</sub>	cr	120.7422	—	-964.4	-831.3	—	100.	—
GaF	g	88.7184	-251.	-251.9	—	9.067	—	33.26
GaF <sup>2+</sup>	ao	88.7184	—	—	-536.8	—	-226.	—
GaF <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	ao	107.7168	—	-863.2	-764.8	—	-146.	—
GaF <sub>3</sub>	cr	126.7152	—	-1163.	-1085.3	—	84.	—
	aq	126.7152	—	-1205.4	—	—	—	—
GaCl	g	105.1730	-79.	-79.9	-106.3	9.58	240.3	35.56
GaCl <sub>3</sub>	cr	176.0790	—	-524.7	-454.8	—	142.	—
	g	176.0790	—	-447.7	—	—	—	—
GaCl <sub>3</sub>	aq	176.0790	—	-713.0	—	—	—	—
(GaCl <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	g	352.1580	—	-975.3	—	—	—	—
GaBr	g	149.6290	-42.	-49.8	-90.0	9.92	252.0	36.40
GaBr <sub>3</sub>	cr	309.4470	—	-386.6	-359.8	—	180.	—
	g	309.4470	—	-293.	—	—	—	—
GaBr <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	389.3560	—	-661.9	-550.2	—	36.0	—
GaI	g	196.6244	31.0	28.9	—	10.08	—	36.65
GaI <sub>3</sub>	cr	450.4332	—	-238.9	—	—	—	—
	g	450.4332	—	-142.3	—	—	—	—
(GaI <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	g	900.8664	—	-318.	—	—	—	—
Ga <sub>2</sub> (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	cr	427.6248	—	—	—	—	—	261.1
Ga <sub>2</sub> Te <sub>3</sub>	cr	522.2400	—	—	—	—	—	172.4
GaN	cr	83.7267	—	-110.5	—	—	—	—
	g	83.7267	—	176.	151.	—	226.	—
GaCl <sub>3</sub> ·NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	193.1097	—	-714.6	—	—	—	—
GaCl <sub>3</sub> ·NH <sub>3</sub>	g	193.1097	—	-628.0	—	—	—	—
GaCl <sub>3</sub> ·3NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	227.1711	—	-965.2	—	—	—	—
GaCl <sub>3</sub> ·5NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	261.2325	—	-1194.5	—	—	—	—
GaCl <sub>3</sub> ·6NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	278.2632	—	-1288.3	—	—	—	—
GaCl <sub>3</sub> ·7NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	295.2939	—	-1373.6	—	—	—	—

Table 30:Ga

GALLIUM (Prepared 1965) — Continued

Table 30:Ga

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
GaCl <sub>3</sub> ·14NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	414.5088	—	-1925.	—	—	—	—
GaBr <sub>3</sub> ·NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	326.4777	—	-564.4	—	—	—	—
GaBr <sub>3</sub> ·5NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	394.6005	—	-1066.9	—	—	—	—
GaBr <sub>3</sub> ·6NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	411.6312	—	-1168.6	—	—	—	—
GaBr <sub>3</sub> ·7NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	428.6619	—	-1258.1	—	—	—	—
GaBr <sub>3</sub> ·9NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	462.7233	—	-1418.	—	—	—	—
GaBr <sub>3</sub> ·14NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	547.8768	—	-1807.	—	—	—	—
GaI <sub>3</sub> ·NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	467.4639	—	-402.5	—	—	—	—
GaI <sub>3</sub> ·5NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	535.5867	—	-901.7	—	—	—	—
GaI <sub>3</sub> ·6NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	552.6174	—	-1011.3	—	—	—	—
GaI <sub>3</sub> ·7NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	569.6481	—	-1102.5	—	—	—	—
GaI <sub>3</sub> ·9NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	603.7095	—	-1265.7	—	—	—	—
GaI <sub>3</sub> ·13NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	671.8323	—	-1586.	—	—	—	—
GaI <sub>3</sub> ·20NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	791.0472	—	-2134.	—	—	—	—
GaP	cr	100.6938	—	-88.	—	—	—	—
GaPO <sub>4</sub>	cr	164.6914	—	—	-1297.4	—	—	—
GaCl <sub>3</sub> ·PCl <sub>3</sub>	cr	313.4118	—	-858.6	—	—	—	—
GaCl <sub>3</sub> ·POCl <sub>3</sub>	cr	329.4112	—	-1164.4	—	—	—	—
GaAs	cr	144.6416	—	-71.	-67.8	—	64.18	46.23
GaSb	cr	191.4700	—	-41.8	-38.9	—	76.07	48.53
* Ga <sub>2</sub> C <sub>2</sub>	g	163.4624	—	561.	—	—	—	—
Ga(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	l	114.8256	—	-78.2	—	—	—	—
	g	114.8256	—	-45.2	—	—	—	—
GaCl <sub>3</sub> ·CH <sub>3</sub> Cl	cr	226.5672	—	-633.0	—	—	—	—
(GaCl <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·CH <sub>3</sub> Cl	cr	402.6462	—	-1160.2	—	—	—	—
(GaCl <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> Cl	cr	416.6734	—	-1198.7	—	—	—	—
GaCl <sub>3</sub> ·CH <sub>3</sub> COCl	cr	254.5778	—	-815.5	—	—	—	—
GaCl <sub>3</sub> ·(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CO	cr	234.1600	—	-836.8	—	—	—	—
GaCl <sub>3</sub> ·(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O	cr	250.2032	—	-842.7	—	—	—	—
GaCl <sub>3</sub> ·2(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O	cr	308.3280	—	-1147.3	—	—	—	—
GaBr <sub>3</sub> ·CH <sub>3</sub> Br	cr	404.3912	—	-449.8	—	—	—	—
(GaBr <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·CH <sub>3</sub> Br	cr	713.8382	—	-836.0	—	—	—	—
GaCH <sub>3</sub> I <sub>2</sub>	cr	338.5640	—	-205.9	—	—	—	—
Ga(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> S	l	176.9600	—	-188.7	—	—	—	—
	g	176.9600	—	-138.	—	—	—	—



Table 31:In

INDIUM (Prepared 1965)

Table 31:In

Substance Formula and Description		State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
				$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
In		cr	114.8200	0	0	0	6.602	57.82	26.74
		g	114.8200	243.72	243.30	208.71	6.19	173.79	20.84
In <sup>+</sup>		g	114.8200	778.086	783.864	—	6.197	—	—
In <sup>2+</sup>		g	114.8200	2598.7	2610.8	—	6.197	—	—
In <sup>3+</sup>		g	114.8200	5305.	5322.	—	6.197	—	—
In <sup>4+</sup>		g	114.8200	10556.	10581.	—	6.197	—	—
In <sup>+</sup>		ao	114.8200	—	—	-12.1	—	—	—
In <sup>2+</sup>		ao	114.8200	—	—	-50.7	—	—	—
In <sup>3+</sup>		ao	114.8200	—	-105.	-98.0	—	-151.	—
In <sub>2</sub>		g	229.6400	383.7	380.91	—	10.46	—	—
InO		g	130.8194	389.	387.0	364.4	8.95	236.5	32.55
In <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		cr	277.6382	—	-925.79	-830.68	—	104.2	92.
InH		g	115.8280	218.	215.5	190.31	8.682	207.64	29.58
InOH <sub>2</sub>		g	131.8274	-75.	-79.	—	—	—	—
InOH <sup>2+</sup>		ao	131.8274	—	-370.3	-313.0	—	-88.	—
In(OH) <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>		ao	148.8348	—	-619.	-525.0	—	25.	—
InF		g	133.8184	-201.7	-203.38	—	9.196	—	—
InCl	II	cr	150.2730	—	-186.2	—	—	—	—
		g	150.2730	—	-75.	—	—	—	—
InCl <sup>+</sup>		g	150.2730	—	849.	—	—	—	—
InCl <sub>3</sub>		cr	221.1790	—	-537.2	—	—	—	—
		g	221.1790	—	-374.0	—	—	—	—
In <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>3</sub>		g	335.9990	—	-433.5	—	—	—	—
InBr		cr	194.7290	—	-175.3	-169.0	—	113.	—
		g	194.7290	-48.1	-56.9	-94.34	10.067	259.48	36.65
InBr <sub>3</sub>		cr	354.5470	—	-428.9	—	—	—	—
		g	354.5470	—	-282.0	—	—	—	—
	in HCl + 20 H <sub>2</sub> O:l		354.5470	—	-501.2	—	—	—	—
InI		cr	241.7244	—	-116.3	-120.5	—	130.	—
		g	241.7244	10.54	7.5	-37.7	10.196	267.34	36.82
InI <sub>3</sub>		cr	495.5332	—	-238.	—	—	—	—
		g	495.5332	—	-120.5	—	—	—	—
InS		cr	146.8840	—	-138.1	-131.8	—	67.	—
		g	146.8840	—	238.	—	—	—	—
In <sub>2</sub> S		g	261.7040	—	63.	12.1	—	318.	—
In <sub>2</sub> S <sub>3</sub>		cr	325.8320	—	-427.	-412.5	—	163.6	117.99
In <sub>3</sub> S <sub>4</sub>		cr	472.7160	—	-591.2	—	—	—	—
In <sub>4</sub> S <sub>5</sub>		cr	619.6000	—	-753.	—	—	—	—
InSO <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>		ao	210.8816	—	—	-863.9	—	—	—
In <sub>2</sub> (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>		cr	517.8248	—	-2787.	-2439.	—	272.	280.
InSe		cr	193.7800	—	-117.	—	—	—	—
In <sub>2</sub> Se <sub>3</sub>		cr	466.5200	—	-343.	—	—	—	—
InTe		cr	242.4200	—	-96.	—	—	—	—
In <sub>2</sub> Te <sub>3</sub>		cr	612.4400	—	-197.	—	—	—	—
InN		cr	128.8267	—	-17.6	—	—	—	—
InCl <sub>3</sub> ·NH <sub>3</sub>		cr	238.2097	—	-680.3	—	—	—	—
InCl <sub>3</sub> ·2NH <sub>3</sub>		cr	255.2404	—	-815.9	—	—	—	—
InCl <sub>3</sub> ·3NH <sub>3</sub>		cr	272.2711	—	-948.1	—	—	—	—
InCl <sub>3</sub> ·5NH <sub>3</sub>		cr	306.3325	—	-1148.5	—	—	—	—
InCl <sub>3</sub> ·7NH <sub>3</sub>		cr	340.3939	—	-1318.	—	—	—	—

Table 31:In

INDIUM (Prepared 1965) — Continued

Table 31:In

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
InCl <sub>3</sub> ·15NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	476.6395	—	-1950.	—	—	—	—
InBr <sub>3</sub> ·3NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	405.6391	—	-829.7	—	—	—	—
InBr <sub>3</sub> ·5NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	439.7005	—	-1051.4	—	—	—	—
InBr <sub>3</sub> ·7NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	473.7619	—	-1226.7	—	—	—	—
InBr <sub>3</sub> ·15NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	610.0075	—	-1883.	—	—	—	—
InI <sub>3</sub> ·2NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	529.5946	—	-497.9	—	—	—	—
InI <sub>3</sub> ·5NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	580.6867	—	-852.7	—	—	—	—
InI <sub>3</sub> ·7NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	614.7481	—	-1048.9	—	—	—	—
InI <sub>3</sub> ·9NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	648.8095	—	-1222.1	—	—	—	—
InI <sub>3</sub> ·13NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	716.9323	—	-1544.	—	—	—	—
InI <sub>3</sub> ·21NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	853.1779	—	-2176.	—	—	—	—
InP	cr	145.7938	—	-88.7	-77.0	—	59.8	45.44
InAs	cr	189.7416	—	-58.6	-53.6	—	75.7	47.78
InSb	cr	236.5700	—	-30.5	-25.5	—	86.2	49.45
InSb	g	236.5700	—	344.3	—	—	—	—
InSb <sub>2</sub>	g	358.3200	—	314.	—	—	—	—
InC <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup> oxalate	ao	202.8400	—	—	-804.5	—	—	—
In(C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	290.8600	—	—	-1540.	—	—	—
InCl <sub>3</sub> ·2(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> S	cr	313.3838	—	-674.0	—	—	—	—
InBr <sub>3</sub> ·2(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> S	cr	446.7518	—	-610.4	—	—	—	—
InI <sub>3</sub> ·2(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> S	cr	587.7380	—	-331.	—	—	—	—
InSCN <sup>2+</sup>	ao	172.9019	—	—	60.2	—	—	—
In(CNS) <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	ao	230.9838	—	—	67.4	—	—	—
In(CNS) <sub>3</sub>	ao	289.0657	—	—	164.9	—	—	—

Table 32:Tl

## THALLIUM (Prepared 1965)

Table 32:TI

Substance Formula and Description		State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
				$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Tl	in Hg:u, saturated	cr	204.3700	0	0	0	6.828	64.18	26.32
		g	204.3700	182.845	182.21	147.41	6.197	180.963	20.786
			204.3700	—	0.318	-0.259	—	66.11	—
Tl <sup>+</sup>		g	204.3700	772.199	777.764	—	6.197	—	—
Tl <sup>2+</sup>		g	204.3700	2743.210	2754.971	—	6.197	—	—
Tl <sup>3+</sup>		g	204.3700	5621.2	5639.2	—	6.197	—	—
Tl <sup>+</sup>		ao	204.3700	—	5.36	-32.40	—	125.5	—
Tl <sup>3+</sup>		ao	204.3700	—	196.6	214.6	—	-192.	—
Tl <sub>2</sub> O		cr	424.7394	—	-178.7	-147.3	—	126.	—
Tl <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		cr	456.7382	—	—	-311.7	—	—	—
Tl <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>		cr	472.7376	—	—	-347.2	—	—	—
TlOH		cr	221.3774	—	-238.9	-195.8	—	88.	—
		ai	221.3774	—	-224.64	-189.63	—	114.6	—
		ao	221.3774	—	—	-194.1	—	—	—
	in 350 H <sub>2</sub> O		221.3774	—	-226.44	—	—	—	—
TlOH	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		221.3774	—	-226.69	—	—	—	—
	in 750 H <sub>2</sub> O		221.3774	—	-227.02	—	—	—	—
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		221.3774	—	-227.32	—	—	—	—
	in 1 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		221.3774	—	-227.69	—	—	—	—
	in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		221.3774	—	-227.94	—	—	—	—
TlOH	in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O		221.3774	—	-224.64	—	—	—	—
TlOH <sup>2+</sup>		ao	221.3774	—	—	-15.9	—	—	—
Tl(OH) <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>		ao	238.3848	—	—	-244.7	—	—	—
Tl(OH) <sub>3</sub>		cr	255.3922	—	—	-507.0	—	—	—
TlF		cr	223.3684	—	-324.7	—	—	—	—
TlF		g	223.3684	—	-182.4	—	—	—	—
		ai	223.3684	—	-327.27	-311.19	—	111.7	—
		ao	223.3684	—	—	-311.7	—	—	—
	in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O		223.3684	—	-328.4	—	—	—	—
TlHF <sub>2</sub>		cr	243.3748	—	—	—	18.025	146.11	88.91
TlHF <sub>2</sub>	in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O		243.3748	—	-645.6	—	—	—	—
TlCl		cr	239.8230	-205.397	-204.14	-184.92	12.678	111.25	50.92
		g	239.8230	—	-67.8	—	—	—	—
TlCl <sup>+</sup>		g	239.8230	—	874.5	—	—	—	—
		ai	239.8230	—	-161.80	-163.62	—	182.0	—
TlCl		ao	239.8230	—	-167.78	-166.97	—	172.8	—
TlCl <sup>2+</sup>		ao	239.8230	—	4.2	40.6	—	-79.	—
TlCl <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>		ao	275.2760	—	-179.9	-123.8	—	29.	—
TlCl <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>		ao	275.2760	—	—	-295.8	—	—	—
TlCl <sub>3</sub>		cr	310.7290	—	-315.1	—	—	—	—
TlCl <sub>3</sub>		ai	310.7290	—	-305.0	-179.0	—	-23.0	—
		ao	310.7290	—	-351.5	-274.4	—	134.	—
		aq	310.7290	—	-351.5	—	—	—	—
TlCl <sub>3</sub> ·4H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	382.7906	—	-1503.7	—	—	—	—
TlCl <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>		ao	346.1820	—	-519.2	-421.7	—	243.	—
Tl <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>		g	479.6460	—	-206.7	—	—	—	—
TlClO <sub>3</sub>		ai	287.8212	—	-98.62	-40.35	—	287.9	—
		ao	287.8212	—	—	-43.20	—	—	—
TlBr		cr	284.2790	—	-173.2	-167.36	—	120.5	—
		g	284.2790	—	-37.7	—	—	—	—

Table 32:TI

THALLIUM (Prepared 1965) — Continued

Table 32:TI

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
TlBr <sup>+</sup>	g	284.2790	—	850.6	—	—	—	—
	ai	284.2790	—	-116.19	-136.36	—	207.9	—
	ao	284.2790	—	-126.44	-141.84	—	192.17	—
TlBr <sup>2+</sup>	ao	284.2790	—	37.7	56.5	—	-54.	—
	TlBr <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	ao	364.1880	—	-109.2	-89.6	—	84.
TlBr <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	364.1880	—	-225.1	-246.0	—	351.	—
TlBr <sub>3</sub>	ai	444.0970	—	-168.2	-97.1	—	54.	—
	ao	444.0970	—	-249.8	-224.7	—	205.	—
	aq	444.0970	—	-249.8	—	—	—	—
TlBr <sub>3</sub> ·4H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	516.1586	—	-1402.5	—	—	—	—
TlBr <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	524.0060	—	-380.3	-352.3	—	335.	—
TlBrO <sub>3</sub>	cr	332.2772	—	-119.7	-36.4	—	168.2	—
	ai	332.2772	—	-61.71	-13.80	—	287.0	—
TlBrCl <sup>-</sup>	ao	319.7320	—	—	-272.3	—	—	—
TlCl <sub>2</sub> Br	aq	355.1850	—	-317.6	—	—	—	—
TlCl <sub>2</sub> Br·4H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	427.2466	—	-1472.8	—	—	—	—
TlBr <sub>2</sub> Cl	aq	399.6410	—	-283.7	—	—	—	—
TlClBr <sub>2</sub> ·4H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	471.7026	—	-1439.7	—	—	—	—
TlI	cr	331.2744	—	-123.8	-125.39	—	127.6	—
	g	331.2744	—	7.1	—	—	—	—
* TlI	ai	331.2744	—	-49.83	-83.97	—	236.8	—
	ao	331.2744	—	—	-92.5	—	—	—
TlI <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	458.1788	—	—	-146.8	—	—	—
TlI <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	711.9876	—	—	-164.4	—	—	—
TlIO <sub>3</sub>	cr	379.2726	—	-267.4	-191.83	—	176.6	—
TlIO <sub>3</sub>	ai	379.2726	—	-215.9	-160.2	—	243.9	—
TlIBr <sup>-</sup>	ao	411.1834	—	—	-200.8	—	—	—
Tl <sub>2</sub> S	cr	440.8040	—	-97.1	-93.7	—	151.	—
TlSO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	300.4316	—	-904.83	-784.8	—	167.	—
Tl <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	cr	504.8016	—	-931.8	-830.42	—	230.5	—
Tl <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	ai	504.8016	—	-898.56	-809.33	—	271.1	—
TlHSO <sub>4</sub>	in H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> + 30H <sub>2</sub> O:u	301.4396	—	-888.7	—	—	—	—
Tl <sub>2</sub> Se	cr	487.7000	—	-59.	-59.0	—	172.	—
Tl <sub>2</sub> SeO <sub>4</sub>	cr	551.6976	—	-632.	-528.8	—	234.	—
Tl <sub>2</sub> (SeO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	cr	789.6146	—	—	-901.1	—	—	—
Tl <sub>2</sub> Te	cr	536.3400	—	-92.	—	—	—	—
TlN <sub>3</sub>	cr	246.3901	—	233.5	294.52	—	146.9	—
TlNO <sub>3</sub>	cr	266.3749	—	-243.93	-152.40	—	160.7	99.50
	ai	266.3749	—	-202.00	-143.66	—	272.0	—
	ao	266.3749	—	-204.72	-145.75	—	269.9	—
TlNO <sub>3</sub> <sup>2+</sup>	ao	266.3749	—	—	90.4	—	—	—
TlNH <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup>	ao	221.4007	—	—	-53.9	—	—	—
TlCl·3NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	290.9151	—	-429.3	—	—	—	—
TlCl <sub>3</sub> ·3NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	361.8211	—	-564.8	—	—	—	—
TlBr·3NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	335.3711	—	-398.7	—	—	—	—
TlI·3NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	382.3665	—	-349.4	—	—	—	—
Tl <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	cr	468.7494	—	-700.0	-614.6	—	155.2	—
TlOCH <sub>3</sub>	cr	235.4046	—	-205.4	—	—	—	—
TlCH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> acetate	cr	263.4152	—	-527.6	—	—	—	—
	ai	263.4152	—	-480.66	-401.71	—	212.1	—

Table 32:TI

THALLIUM (Prepared 1965) — Continued

Table 32:TI

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H^\circ_0$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
TlCH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub>	aq	263.4152	—	-484.5	—	—	—	—
TlOC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	l	249.4318	—	-236.4	—	—	—	—
	aq	249.4318	—	-234.3	—	—	—	—
Tl(CN) <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	308.4416	—	—	703.	—	—	—
TlONC thallos fulminate	cr	246.3873	—	115.5	—	—	—	—
TlCNS	cr	262.4519	—	28.5	38.55	—	163.	—
	ai	262.4519	—	81.80	60.31	—	269.9	—
	ao	262.4519	—	69.41	55.75	—	243.5	—

Table 33:Zn

ZINC (Prepared 1967)

Table 33:Zn

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)					
			0 K					
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Zn	cr	65.3700	0	0	0	5.648	41.63	25.40
	g	65.3700	130.181	130.729	95.145	6.197	160.984	20.786
		65.3700	—	0	0	—	41.63	—
Zn <sup>+</sup>	g	65.3700	1036.561	1043.305	—	6.197	—	—
Zn <sup>2+</sup>	g	65.3700	2769.85	2782.78	—	6.197	—	—
Zn <sup>3+</sup>	g	65.3700	6602.4	6621.6	—	6.197	—	—
Zn <sup>2+</sup>	ao	65.3700	—	-153.89	-147.06	—	-112.1	46.
ZnO	cr	81.3694	—	-348.28	-318.30	—	43.64	40.25
ZnO <sub>2</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ao	97.3688	—	—	-384.24	—	—	—
ZnO <sub>2</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	133.3996	—	-868.6	—	—	—	—
ZnO·2ZnO <sub>2</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	312.1378	—	-1542.2	—	—	—	—
ZnO·2ZnO <sub>2</sub> ·3H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	330.1532	—	-1835.1	—	—	—	—
ZnOH <sup>+</sup>	ao	82.3774	—	—	-330.1	—	—	—
HZnO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	98.3768	—	—	-457.08	—	—	—
Zn(OH) <sub>2</sub> <sup>ε</sup>	γ	99.3848	—	—	-553.81	—	—	—
Zn(OH) <sub>2</sub>	β	99.3848	—	-641.91	-553.52	—	81.2	—
	ε	99.3848	—	-643.25	-555.07	—	81.6	72.4
	cr4	99.3848	—	-642.2	—	—	—	—
	ai	99.3848	—	-613.88	-461.56	—	-133.5	-251.
	ao	99.3848	—	—	-522.73	—	—	—
* Zn(OH) <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	116.3922	—	—	-694.22	—	—	—
Zn(OH) <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ao	133.3996	—	—	-858.52	—	—	—
ZnF <sup>+</sup>	ao	84.3684	—	—	-433.00	—	—	—
ZnF <sub>2</sub>	cr	103.3668	-761.78	-764.4	-713.3	11.828	73.68	65.65
	ai	103.3668	—	-819.14	-704.64	—	-139.7	-167.
ZnCl <sup>+</sup>	ao	100.8230	—	—	-275.3	—	—	—
ZnCl <sub>2</sub>	cr	136.2760	-415.283	-415.05	-369.398	15.054	111.46	71.34
	g	136.2760	—	-266.1	—	—	—	—
	ai	136.2760	—	-488.19	-409.50	—	0.8	-226.
	ao	136.2760	—	—	-403.7	—	—	—
ZnCl <sub>2</sub>	in aq HCl:u	136.2760	—	-461.1	—	—	—	—
	in 4.0 H <sub>2</sub> O	136.2760	—	-443.09	—	—	—	—
	in 5.0 H <sub>2</sub> O	136.2760	—	-450.16	—	—	—	—
	in 6.0 H <sub>2</sub> O	136.2760	—	-452.12	—	—	—	—
	in 7.0 H <sub>2</sub> O	136.2760	—	-453.55	—	—	—	—
ZnCl <sub>2</sub>	in 8.0 H <sub>2</sub> O	136.2760	—	-454.80	—	—	—	—
	in 10 H <sub>2</sub> O	136.2760	—	-456.77	—	—	—	—
	in 12 H <sub>2</sub> O	136.2760	—	-458.44	—	—	—	—
	in 15 H <sub>2</sub> O	136.2760	—	-460.37	—	—	—	—
	in 20 H <sub>2</sub> O	136.2760	—	-463.00	—	—	—	—
ZnCl <sub>2</sub>	in 25 H <sub>2</sub> O	136.2760	—	-465.01	—	—	—	—
	in 30 H <sub>2</sub> O	136.2760	—	-466.73	—	—	—	—
	in 40 H <sub>2</sub> O	136.2760	—	-469.44	—	—	—	—
	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O	136.2760	—	-471.54	—	—	—	—
	in 75 H <sub>2</sub> O	136.2760	—	-475.93	—	—	—	—
ZnCl <sub>2</sub>	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O	136.2760	—	-477.98	—	—	—	—
	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O	136.2760	—	-481.91	—	—	—	—
	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O	136.2760	—	-483.75	—	—	—	—
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	136.2760	—	-484.17	—	—	—	—
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	136.2760	—	-485.43	—	—	—	—

Table 33:Zn

ZINC (Prepared 1967) — Continued

Table 33:Zn

Substance Formula and Description			State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)			
					$\Delta_f H_f^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>
ZnCl <sub>2</sub>	in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O	136.2760		—	-488.19	—	—	—	—
	in 300 C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH	136.2760		—	-456.1	—	—	—	—
ZnCl <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>		136.2760	g	—	869.0	—	—	—	—
ZnCl <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>		171.7290	ao	—	—	-540.5	—	—	—
ZnCl <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>		207.1820	ao	—	—	-666.0	—	—	—
ZnClO <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>		164.8206	ao	—	—	-163.1	—	—	—
Zn(ClO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>		264.2712	ai	—	-412.54	-164.10	—	251.9	—
	in 7 H <sub>2</sub> O	264.2712		—	-402.71	—	—	—	—
	in 8 H <sub>2</sub> O	264.2712		—	-403.55	—	—	—	—
	in 9 H <sub>2</sub> O	264.2712		—	-404.51	—	—	—	—
Zn(ClO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	in 11 H <sub>2</sub> O	264.2712		—	-405.97	—	—	—	—
	in 12 H <sub>2</sub> O	264.2712		—	-407.06	—	—	—	—
	in 15 H <sub>2</sub> O	264.2712		—	-408.11	—	—	—	—
	in 20 H <sub>2</sub> O	264.2712		—	-409.11	—	—	—	—
	in 30 H <sub>2</sub> O	264.2712		—	-410.24	—	—	—	—
Zn(ClO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O	264.2712		—	-410.45	—	—	—	—
	in 75 H <sub>2</sub> O	264.2712		—	-410.66	—	—	—	—
	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O	264.2712		—	-410.87	—	—	—	—
	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O	264.2712		—	-411.16	—	—	—	—
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	264.2712		—	-412.54	—	—	—	—
Zn(ClO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	264.2712		—	-412.5	—	—	—	—
Zn(ClO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O		372.3636	cr	—	-2133.38	-1555.2	—	545.6	—
ZnCl <sub>2</sub> ·3ZnO·5H <sub>2</sub> O		470.4612	cr	—	-2884.4	—	—	—	—
ZnCl <sub>2</sub> ·4ZnO·11H <sub>2</sub> O		659.9230	cr	—	-4951.3	—	—	—	—
ZnCl <sub>2</sub> ·5ZnO·8H <sub>2</sub> O		687.2462	cr	—	-4432.1	—	—	—	—
ZnCl <sub>2</sub> ·8ZnO·10H <sub>2</sub> O		967.3852	cr	—	-6030.8	—	—	—	—
Zn(OH)Cl		117.8304	ao	—	—	-472.7	—	—	—
Zn <sub>2</sub> (OH) <sub>3</sub> Cl		217.2152	cr	—	—	-1050.1	—	—	—
ZnBr <sup>+</sup>		145.2790	ao	—	—	-247.7	—	—	—
ZnBr <sub>2</sub>		225.1880	cr	—	-328.65	-312.13	—	138.5	—
ZnBr <sub>2</sub>		225.1880	ai	—	-396.98	-354.97	—	52.7	-238.
		225.1880	ao	—	—	-349.4	—	—	—
	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O	225.1880		—	-392.38	—	—	—	—
ZnBr <sub>2</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O		261.2188	cr	—	-937.2	-799.5	—	198.7	—
ZnBr <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>		305.0970	ao	—	—	-448.9	—	—	—
ZnBr <sub>2</sub> ·4ZnO·13H <sub>2</sub> O		784.8658	cr	—	-5436.7	—	—	—	—
ZnI <sup>+</sup>		192.2744	ao	—	—	-182.0	—	—	—
ZnI <sub>2</sub>		319.1788	cr	—	-208.03	-208.95	—	161.1	—
		319.1788	ai	—	-264.26	-250.20	—	110.5	-238.
		319.1788	ao	—	—	-240.6	—	—	—
ZnI <sub>2</sub>	in 3 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	319.1788		—	-256.9	—	—	—	—
ZnI <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>		446.0832	ao	—	—	-291.6	—	—	—
ZnI <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>		572.9876	ao	—	—	-340.1	—	—	—
Zn(IO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>		415.1752	cr	—	—	-433.70	—	—	—
		415.1752	ai	—	-596.6	-402.8	—	124.7	—
ZnI <sub>2</sub> ·5ZnO·11H <sub>2</sub> O		924.1952	cr	—	-4959.7	—	—	—	—
ZnS	wurtzite	97.4340	cr	—	-192.63	—	—	—	—
	sphalerite	97.4340	cr2	—	-205.98	-201.29	—	57.7	46.0
ZnSO <sub>4</sub>		161.4316	cr	—	-982.8	-871.5	—	110.5	99.2
		161.4316	ai	—	-1063.15	-891.59	—	-92.0	-247.

Table 33:Zn

ZINC (Prepared 1967) — Continued

Table 33:Zn

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
ZnSO <sub>4</sub>	ao	161.4316	—	-1047.7	-904.9	—	5.0	—
in 15 H <sub>2</sub> O		161.4316	—	-1053.904	—	—	—	—
in 20 H <sub>2</sub> O		161.4316	—	-1055.447	—	—	—	—
in 25 H <sub>2</sub> O		161.4316	—	-1056.682	—	—	—	—
in 30 H <sub>2</sub> O		161.4316	—	-1057.100	—	—	—	—
ZnSO <sub>4</sub>		161.4316	—	-1057.531	—	—	—	—
in 40 H <sub>2</sub> O		161.4316	—	-1057.711	—	—	—	—
in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O		161.4316	—	-1057.949	—	—	—	—
in 75 H <sub>2</sub> O		161.4316	—	-1058.121	—	—	—	—
in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O		161.4316	—	-1058.343	—	—	—	—
in 150 H <sub>2</sub> O		161.4316	—	—	—	—	—	—
ZnSO <sub>4</sub>		161.4316	—	-1058.569	—	—	—	—
in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		161.4316	—	-1058.690	—	—	—	—
in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O		161.4316	—	-1058.849	—	—	—	—
in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O		161.4316	—	-1059.004	—	—	—	—
in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		161.4316	—	-1059.288	—	—	—	—
in 750 H <sub>2</sub> O		161.4316	—	—	—	—	—	—
ZnSO <sub>4</sub>		161.4316	—	-1059.493	—	—	—	—
in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		161.4316	—	-1059.782	—	—	—	—
in 1 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		161.4316	—	-1059.987	—	—	—	—
in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		161.4316	—	-1060.150	—	—	—	—
in 3 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		161.4316	—	-1060.657	—	—	—	—
in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		161.4316	—	—	—	—	—	—
ZnSO <sub>4</sub>		161.4316	—	-1060.966	—	—	—	—
in 7 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		161.4316	—	-1061.180	—	—	—	—
in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		161.4316	—	-1061.426	—	—	—	—
in 15 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		161.4316	—	-1061.648	—	—	—	—
in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		161.4316	—	-1061.928	—	—	—	—
in 30 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		161.4316	—	—	—	—	—	—
ZnSO <sub>4</sub>		161.4316	—	-1062.230	—	—	—	—
in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		161.4316	—	-1062.518	—	—	—	—
in 100 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		161.4316	—	-1062.736	—	—	—	—
in 200 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		161.4316	—	-1062.920	—	—	—	—
in 500 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		161.4316	—	-1063.008	—	—	—	—
in 1 000 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		161.4316	—	—	—	—	—	—
ZnSO <sub>4</sub>		161.4316	—	-1063.15	—	—	—	—
in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O		161.4316	—	-1304.49	-1131.99	—	138.5	—
ZnSO <sub>4</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	179.4470	—	-2777.46	-2324.44	—	363.6	357.69
ZnSO <sub>4</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	269.5240	—	-3077.75	-2562.67	—	388.7	383.42
ZnSO <sub>4</sub> ·7H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	287.5394	—	-1352.3	—	—	—	—
ZnS <sub>2</sub> O <sub>6</sub>	aq	225.4944	—	—	—	—	—	—
ZnS <sub>2</sub> O <sub>6</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	333.5868	—	-3076.1	—	—	—	—
ZnO·2ZnSO <sub>4</sub>	cr	404.2326	—	-2306.6	-2058.8	—	279.9	—
ZnSO <sub>4</sub> ·Zn(OH) <sub>2</sub>	cr	260.8164	—	—	-1470.1	—	—	—
ZnSe	cr	144.3300	—	-163.	-163.	—	84.	—
ZnSeO <sub>3</sub>	ai	192.3282	—	-663.2	-516.7	—	-99.2	—
ZnSeO <sub>3</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	210.3436	—	-930.9	-792.8	—	163.	—
ZnSeO <sub>4</sub>	cr	208.3276	—	-664.4	—	—	—	—
	ai	208.3276	—	-753.1	-588.2	—	-58.2	—
in 1 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		208.3276	—	-737.39	—	—	—	—
ZnSeO <sub>4</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	226.3430	—	-982.8	—	—	—	—
ZnSeO <sub>4</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	316.4200	—	-2458.1	—	—	—	—
ZnTe	cr	192.9700	—	-117.6	—	—	—	—
ZnN <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup>	ao	107.3901	—	—	198.4	—	—	—
Zn(N <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	149.4102	—	218.	—	—	—	—
	ao	149.4102	—	—	542.3	—	—	—



Table 33:Zn

ZINC (Prepared 1967) — Continued

Table 33:Zn

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Zn <sub>3</sub> N <sub>2</sub>	cr	224.1234	—	-22.6	—	—	—	109.
Zn(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	189.3798	—	-483.7	—	—	—	—
	ai	189.3798	—	-568.61	-369.57	—	180.7	-126.
in 1.5 H <sub>2</sub> O		189.3798	—	-506.7	—	—	—	—
in 2.0 H <sub>2</sub> O		189.3798	—	-513.8	—	—	—	—
Zn(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	in 2.5 H <sub>2</sub> O	189.3798	—	-519.7	—	—	—	—
	in 3.0 H <sub>2</sub> O	189.3798	—	-525.5	—	—	—	—
	in 3.5 H <sub>2</sub> O	189.3798	—	-530.5	—	—	—	—
	in 4.0 H <sub>2</sub> O	189.3798	—	-535.6	—	—	—	—
	in 4.5 H <sub>2</sub> O	189.3798	—	-539.3	—	—	—	—
Zn(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	in 5 H <sub>2</sub> O	189.3798	—	-543.1	—	—	—	—
	in 6 H <sub>2</sub> O	189.3798	—	-548.9	—	—	—	—
	in 7 H <sub>2</sub> O	189.3798	—	-553.1	—	—	—	—
	in 8 H <sub>2</sub> O	189.3798	—	-556.5	—	—	—	—
	in 9 H <sub>2</sub> O	189.3798	—	-559.0	—	—	—	—
Zn(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	in 10 H <sub>2</sub> O	189.3798	—	-560.61	—	—	—	—
	in 12 H <sub>2</sub> O	189.3798	—	-562.92	—	—	—	—
	in 15 H <sub>2</sub> O	189.3798	—	-564.80	—	—	—	—
	in 20 H <sub>2</sub> O	189.3798	—	-565.93	—	—	—	—
	in 25 H <sub>2</sub> O	189.3798	—	-566.35	—	—	—	—
Zn(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	in 30 H <sub>2</sub> O	189.3798	—	-566.64	—	—	—	—
	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O	189.3798	—	-567.18	—	—	—	—
	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O	189.3798	—	-567.64	—	—	—	—
	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O	189.3798	—	-567.48	—	—	—	—
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	189.3798	—	-566.97	—	—	—	—
Zn(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	189.3798	—	-567.10	—	—	—	—
	in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	189.3798	—	-567.4	—	—	—	—
	in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O	189.3798	—	-568.61	—	—	—	—
Zn(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	207.3952	—	-805.0	—	—	—	—
Zn(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	225.4106	—	-1110.27	—	—	—	—
Zn(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·4H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	261.4414	—	-1699.12	—	—	—	—
Zn(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	297.4722	—	-2306.64	-1772.71	—	456.9	323.0
ZnNH <sub>3</sub> <sup>2+</sup>	ao	82.4007	—	—	-185.7	—	—	—
Zn(NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	97.4154	—	-159.8	—	—	—	—
ZnN <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> <sup>2+</sup>	ao	97.4154	—	—	-36.8	—	—	—
Zn(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>2+</sup>	ao	99.4314	—	—	-225.0	—	—	—
Zn(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> <sup>2+</sup>	ao	116.4621	—	—	-264.3	—	—	—
Zn(N <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>2+</sup>	ao	129.4608	—	—	89.7	—	—	—
Zn(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> <sup>2+</sup>	ao	133.4928	—	-533.5	-301.9	—	301.	—
Zn(N <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> <sup>2+</sup>	ao	161.5062	—	—	217.4	—	—	—
Zn(N <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> <sup>2+</sup>	ao	193.5516	—	—	345.1	—	—	—
Zn(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> (NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	ai	257.5026	—	-951.4	—	—	—	—
Zn(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·4Zn(OH) <sub>2</sub>	cr	586.9190	—	—	-2612.1	—	—	—
ZnCl <sub>2</sub> ·NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	153.3067	—	-560.7	—	—	—	—
ZnCl <sub>2</sub> ·2NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	170.3374	—	-677.4	-503.2	—	264.0	—
ZnCl <sub>2</sub> ·2N <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	cr	200.3668	—	-480.28	—	—	—	—
ZnCl <sub>2</sub> ·4NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	204.3988	—	-869.0	-554.9	—	378.2	—
ZnCl <sub>2</sub> ·4NH <sub>3</sub> ·0.5H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	213.4065	—	-1020.5	—	—	—	—
ZnCl <sub>2</sub> ·5NH <sub>3</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	239.4449	—	-1215.9	—	—	—	—
ZnCl <sub>2</sub> ·6NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	238.4602	—	-1053.1	-597.1	—	486.6	—

Table 33:Zn

ZINC (Prepared 1967) — Continued

Table 33:Zn

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
(ZnCl <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·6NH <sub>4</sub> Cl·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	747.7936	—	-3483.6	—	—	—	—
ZnCl <sub>2</sub> ·8NH <sub>4</sub> Cl·ZnO	cr	645.5790	—	-3218.8	—	—	—	—
(ZnCl <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·10NH <sub>4</sub> Cl·ZnO	cr	1025.1144	—	-4417.9	—	—	—	—
(ZnCl <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>6</sub> ·12NH <sub>3</sub> ·ZnO	cr	1103.3938	—	-4080.7	—	—	—	—
ZnBr <sub>2</sub> ·NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	242.2187	—	-470.7	—	—	—	—
ZnBr <sub>2</sub> ·2NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	259.2494	—	-592.0	—	—	—	—
ZnBr <sub>2</sub> ·2N <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	cr	289.2788	—	-400.49	—	—	—	—
ZnBr <sub>2</sub> ·4NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	293.3108	—	-810.9	—	—	—	—
ZnBr <sub>2</sub> ·6NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	327.3722	—	-1002.1	—	—	—	—
ZnBr <sub>2</sub> ·6NH <sub>3</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	345.3876	—	-1303.7	—	—	—	—
ZnI <sub>2</sub> ·NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	336.2095	—	-351.5	—	—	—	—
ZnI <sub>2</sub> ·2NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	353.2402	—	-476.1	—	—	—	—
ZnI <sub>2</sub> ·2N <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	cr	383.2696	—	-264.26	—	—	—	—
ZnI <sub>2</sub> ·4NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	387.3016	—	-693.7	—	—	—	—
ZnI <sub>2</sub> ·6NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	421.3630	—	-883.7	—	—	—	—
ZnSO <sub>4</sub> ·(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	cr	293.5706	—	-2201.6	—	—	—	—
ZnSO <sub>4</sub> ·(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	401.6630	—	-3996.6	—	—	—	—
Zn <sub>3</sub> P <sub>2</sub>	cr	258.0576	—	-473.	—	—	—	—
Zn(PO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	223.3140	—	-2083.2	—	—	—	—
	am	223.3140	—	-2030.5	—	—	—	—
	*							
Zn <sub>2</sub> (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> )	cr	304.6834	—	-2510.4	—	—	—	—
Zn <sub>3</sub> (PO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	386.0528	—	-2892.4	—	—	—	—
Zn <sub>3</sub> P <sub>4</sub> O <sub>13</sub>	am	527.9974	—	-4479.4	—	—	—	—
Zn <sub>5</sub> (P <sub>3</sub> O <sub>10</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	am	832.6808	—	-6916.6	—	—	—	—
ZnAs <sub>2</sub>	cr	215.2132	—	-41.8	—	—	—	—
Zn <sub>3</sub> As <sub>2</sub>	cr	345.9532	—	-32.2	—	—	—	—
Zn <sub>3</sub> (AsO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	473.9484	—	—	-1895.	—	—	—
ZnSb	cr	187.1200	—	-14.6	—	—	—	—
ZnCO <sub>3</sub>	cr	125.3794	—	-812.78	-731.52	—	82.4	79.71
ZnCO <sub>3</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	143.3948	—	—	-970.6	—	—	—
ZnC <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> oxalate	ai	153.3900	—	-979.1	-820.8	—	-66.5	—
	ao	153.3900	—	—	-849.3	—	—	—
ZnC <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	189.4208	—	-1564.8	-1345.8	—	195.4	—
Zn(C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ao	241.4100	—	-1802.0	-1537.5	—	130.	—
CH <sub>3</sub> Zn <sup>+</sup>	g	80.4052	—	900.	—	—	—	—
Zn(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	l	95.4404	—	23.4	—	—	—	—
	g	95.4404	—	53.01	—	—	—	—
(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> Zn <sup>+</sup>	g	95.4404	—	927.6	—	—	—	—
Zn(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	l	123.4948	—	10.5	—	—	—	—
	g	123.4948	—	50.6	—	—	—	—
ZnCHO <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup> formate	ao	110.3880	—	-501.2	—	—	—	—
Zn(CHO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	155.4060	—	-986.6	—	—	—	—
	ai	155.4060	—	-1005.00	-848.8	—	71.	—
	ao	155.4060	—	—	-854.3	—	—	—
in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		155.4060	—	-1003.3	—	—	—	—
Zn(CHO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	191.4368	—	-1584.9	—	—	—	—
Zn(CHO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	200.4240	—	—	-1202.7	—	—	—
Zn(CHO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ao	245.4420	—	—	-1555.0	—	—	—
Zn(CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> acetate	cr	183.4604	—	-1078.6	—	—	—	—
in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O		183.4604	—	-1104.6	—	—	—	—

Table 33:Zn

ZINC (Prepared 1967) — Continued

Table 33:Zn

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Zn(CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O		183.4604	—	-1112.1	—	—	—	—
in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		183.4604	—	-1113.8	—	—	—	—
in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O		183.4604	—	-1117.5	—	—	—	—
in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O		183.4604	—	-1119.47	—	—	—	—
Zn(CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	201.4758	—	-1376.1	—	—	—	—
Zn(CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	219.4912	—	-1672.3	—	—	—	—
Zn(CH <sub>2</sub> OHCOO) <sub>2</sub> glycolate	cr	215.4592	—	-1466.9	—	—	—	—
in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		215.4592	—	-1466.5	—	—	—	—
Zn(CH <sub>2</sub> OHCOO) <sub>2</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	233.4746	—	-1767.3	—	—	—	—
Zn(CN) <sub>2</sub>	cr	117.4058	—	95.8	—	—	—	—
Zn(CN) <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ao	169.4416	—	342.3	446.9	—	226.	—
(Zn(CN) <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·ZnO	cr	433.5868	—	-57.7	—	—	—	—
ZnNH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> <sup>2+</sup> ethylenediamine	aq	125.4698	—	-237.7	—	—	—	—
Zn(NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>2+</sup>	aq	185.5696	—	-323.0	—	—	—	—
Zn(NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> <sup>2+</sup>	aq	245.6694	—	-407.5	—	—	—	—
Zn(CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·NH <sub>3</sub> acetate	cr	200.4911	—	-1202.9	—	—	—	—
Zn(CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·2NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	217.5218	—	-1302.5	—	—	—	—
Zn(CH <sub>2</sub> OHCOO) <sub>2</sub> ·2NH <sub>3</sub> glycolate	cr	249.5206	—	-1693.7	—	—	—	—
Zn(CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·4NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	251.5832	—	-1479.0	—	—	—	—
Zn(CH <sub>2</sub> OHCOO) <sub>2</sub> ·4NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	283.5820	—	-1881.5	—	—	—	—
Zn(CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·6NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	285.6446	—	-1648.1	—	—	—	—
Zn(CH <sub>2</sub> OHCOO) <sub>2</sub> ·6NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	317.6434	—	-2050.6	—	—	—	—
Zn(CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·8NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	319.7060	—	-1816.3	—	—	—	—
ZnCl <sub>2</sub> ·NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	cr	196.3758	—	-569.0	—	—	—	—
ZnCl <sub>2</sub> ·3NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	cr	316.5754	—	-727.2	—	—	—	—
ZnBr <sub>2</sub> ·NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	cr	285.2878	—	-446.4	—	—	—	—
ZnBr <sub>2</sub> ·3NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	cr	405.4874	—	-657.7	—	—	—	—
ZnI <sub>2</sub> ·NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	cr	379.2786	—	-358.2	—	—	—	—
ZnI <sub>2</sub> ·3NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	cr	499.4782	—	-541.0	—	—	—	—
Zn(CNS) <sub>2</sub>	ao	181.5338	—	—	33.1	—	—	—
Zn(CNS) <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ao	297.6976	—	—	216.4	—	—	—
Zn(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CS <sub>3</sub>	cr	207.6346	—	-346.9	-184.0	—	180.	—
ZnSiO <sub>3</sub>	cr	141.4542	—	-1260.2	—	—	—	—
Zn <sub>2</sub> SiO <sub>4</sub>	cr	222.8236	—	-1636.74	-1523.16	—	131.4	123.34
PbI <sub>2</sub> ·2ZnI <sub>2</sub>	cr	1099.3564	—	-588.3	—	—	—	—
Zn(BO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	150.9896	—	—	-1562.99	—	—	—
ZnAl <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	cr	183.3306	—	-2065.2	—	—	—	—
Al <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>6</sub> ·1.5ZnCl <sub>2</sub>	cr	471.0950	—	-1992.8	—	—	—	—

Table 34:Cd

CADMIUM (Prepared 1967)

Table 34:Cd

Substance Formula and Description				0 K		298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)			
				$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Cd	$\gamma$	cr	112.4000	0	0	0	6.238	51.76	25.98
	$\alpha$	cr2	112.4000	—	-0.59	-0.59	—	51.76	—
in Hg:u, 2-phase		g	112.4000	112.05	112.01	77.41	6.197	167.746	20.786
			112.4000	—	-21.246	-9.740	—	13.159	—
		g	112.4000	979.81	985.96	—	6.197	—	—
Cd <sup>2+</sup>		g	112.4000	2611.19	2623.54	—	6.197	—	—
		ao	112.4000	—	-75.90	-77.612	—	-73.2	—
CdO		cr	128.3994	—	-258.2	-228.4	—	54.8	43.43
CdO <sub>2</sub> <sup>2-</sup>		ao	144.3988	—	—	-284.4	—	—	—
CdOH <sup>+</sup>		ao	129.4074	—	—	-261.1	—	—	—
HCdO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	precipitated	ao	145.4068	—	—	-363.5	—	—	—
		cr	146.4148	—	-560.7	-473.6	—	96.	—
Cd(OH) <sub>2</sub>		ai	146.4148	—	-535.89	-392.10	—	-94.6	—
		ao	146.4148	—	—	-442.6	—	—	—
Cd(OH) <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	equivalent to HCdO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup> (ao) + H <sub>2</sub> O(l)	ao	163.4222	—	—	-600.7	—	—	—
Cd(OH) <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	equivalent to CdO <sub>2</sub> <sup>2-</sup> (ao) + 2H <sub>2</sub> O(l)	ao	180.4296	—	—	-758.4	—	—	—
CdF <sub>2</sub>		cr	150.3968	—	-700.4	-647.7	—	77.4	—
		ai	150.3968	—	-741.15	-635.18	—	-100.8	—
CdCl <sup>+</sup>		ao	147.8530	—	-240.6	-224.39	—	43.5	—
CdCl <sub>2</sub>		cr	183.3060	-391.945	-391.50	-343.93	15.862	115.27	74.68
CdCl <sub>2</sub>		ai	183.3060	—	-410.20	-340.068	—	39.7	—
		ao	183.3060	—	-405.0	-359.29	—	121.8	—
in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O			183.3060	—	-405.275	—	—	—	—
			183.3060	—	-405.948	—	—	—	—
			183.3060	—	—	—	—	—	—
			183.3060	—	-406.137	—	—	—	—
CdCl <sub>2</sub>	in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O		183.3060	—	-406.492	—	—	—	—
			183.3060	—	-406.651	—	—	—	—
			183.3060	—	-407.145	—	—	—	—
			183.3060	—	-407.430	—	—	—	—
			183.3060	—	-407.781	—	—	—	—
CdCl <sub>2</sub>	in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		183.3060	—	-408.392	—	—	—	—
			183.3060	—	-409.522	—	—	—	—
			183.3060	—	-409.747	—	—	—	—
			183.3060	—	-410.20	—	—	—	—
CdCl <sub>2</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	201.3214	—	-688.44	-586.975	—	167.8	—
CdCl <sub>2</sub> ·2.5H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	228.3445	—	-1131.94	-943.939	—	227.2	—
CdCl <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>		ao	218.7590	—	-561.1	-487.0	—	202.9	—
Cd(ClO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>		ai	311.3012	—	-334.55	-94.65	—	290.8	—
		in 6.7 H <sub>2</sub> O	311.3012	—	-320.5	—	—	—	—
		in 10 H <sub>2</sub> O	311.3012	—	-327.6	—	—	—	—
Cd(ClO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	in 20 H <sub>2</sub> O		311.3012	—	-331.4	—	—	—	—
			311.3012	—	-332.6	—	—	—	—
			311.3012	—	-333.9	—	—	—	—
			311.3012	—	-334.3	—	—	—	—
			311.3012	—	-334.3	—	—	—	—
Cd(ClO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	419.3936	—	-2052.7	—	—	—	—
CdCl <sub>2</sub> ·2HCl·7H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	382.3358	—	-2739.7	—	—	—	
Cd(OH)Cl		cr	164.8604	—	-497.9	-425.9	—	88.	—

Table 34:Cd

CADMIUM (Prepared 1967) — Continued

Table 34:Cd

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)					
			0 K					
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Cd(OH)Cl	ao	164.8604	—	—	-403.7	—	—	—
CdBr <sup>+</sup>	ao	192.3090	—	-200.8	-193.94	—	39.7	—
CdBr <sub>2</sub>	cr	272.2180	-303.152	-316.18	-296.31	17.719	137.2	76.65
	ai	272.2180	—	-318.99	-285.52	—	91.6	—
	ao	272.2180	—	—	-302.1	—	—	—
CdBr <sub>2</sub>		272.2180	—	-319.557	—	—	—	—
	in 13.45 H <sub>2</sub> O	272.2180	—	-319.068	—	—	—	—
	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O	272.2180	—	-319.210	—	—	—	—
	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O	272.2180	—	-319.373	—	—	—	—
	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O	272.2180	—	-319.423	—	—	—	—
CdBr <sub>2</sub>		272.2180	—	-319.532	—	—	—	—
	in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O	272.2180	—	-319.557	—	—	—	—
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	272.2180	—	-319.545	—	—	—	—
	in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	272.2180	—	-319.390	—	—	—	—
	in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	272.2180	—	-319.277	—	—	—	—
CdBr <sub>2</sub>		272.2180	—	-319.143	—	—	—	—
	in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	272.2180	—	-319.030	—	—	—	—
	in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	272.2180	—	-318.984	—	—	—	—
	in 100 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	272.2180	—	-318.959	—	—	—	—
	in 500 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	272.2180	—	-318.99	—	—	—	—
CdBr <sub>2</sub> ·4H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	344.2796	—	-1492.56	-1247.837	—	316.3	—
	ao	352.1270	—	—	-407.5	—	—	—
CdBr <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	cr	209.3164	—	-454.8	—	—	—	—
CdBr·OH	ao	239.3044	—	-141.0	-141.4	—	43.1	—
CdI <sub>2</sub>	cr	366.2088	-203.01	-203.3	-201.38	19.100	161.1	79.96
CdI <sub>2</sub>	ai	366.2088	—	-186.27	-180.75	—	149.4	—
	ao	366.2088	—	—	-201.3	—	—	—
		366.2088	—	-198.008	—	—	—	—
	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O	366.2088	—	-197.493	—	—	—	—
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	366.2088	—	-196.564	—	—	—	—
CdI <sub>2</sub>		366.2088	—	-196.125	—	—	—	—
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	366.2088	—	-194.682	—	—	—	—
	in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	366.2088	—	-192.841	—	—	—	—
	in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	366.2088	—	-191.230	—	—	—	—
	in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	366.2088	—	-190.004	—	—	—	—
CdI <sub>2</sub>		366.2088	—	-188.560	—	—	—	—
	in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	366.2088	—	-187.724	—	—	—	—
	in 100 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	366.2088	—	-186.690	—	—	—	—
	in 500 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	366.2088	—	-186.27	—	—	—	—
	in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O	366.2088	—	-233.5	—	—	—	—
CdI <sub>2</sub>		366.2088	—	-223.8	—	—	—	—
	in C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH:u	366.2088	—	—	—	—	—	—
CdI <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	493.1132	—	—	-259.4	—	—	—
CdI <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ao	620.0176	—	-341.8	-315.9	—	326.	—
Cd(IO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	462.2052	—	—	-377.01	—	—	—
	ai	462.2052	—	-518.4	-333.4	—	163.6	—
CdIOH	cr	256.3118	—	-375.7	—	—	—	—
CdS	cr	144.4640	—	-161.9	-156.5	—	64.9	—
CdSO <sub>4</sub>	cr	208.4616	-923.492	-933.28	-822.72	18.217	123.039	99.58
	ai	208.4616	—	-985.16	-822.13	—	-53.1	—
	in 15 H <sub>2</sub> O	208.4616	—	-972.24	—	—	—	—

Table 34:Cd

CADMIUM (Prepared 1967) — Continued

Table 34:Cd

Substance Formula and Description			State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)			
					$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>
CdSO <sub>4</sub>	in 20 H <sub>2</sub> O	208.4616	—	—	-974.33	—	—	—	—
	in 30 H <sub>2</sub> O	208.4616	—	—	-976.00	—	—	—	—
	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O	208.4616	—	—	-976.92	—	—	—	—
	in 75 H <sub>2</sub> O	208.4616	—	—	-977.55	—	—	—	—
	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O	208.4616	—	—	-977.88	—	—	—	—
CdSO <sub>4</sub>	in 150 H <sub>2</sub> O	208.4616	—	—	-978.30	—	—	—	—
	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O	208.4616	—	—	-978.55	—	—	—	—
	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O	208.4616	—	—	-979.223	—	—	—	—
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	208.4616	—	—	-979.449	—	—	—	—
	in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O	208.4616	—	—	-979.884	—	—	—	—
CdSO <sub>4</sub>	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	208.4616	—	—	-980.495	—	—	—	—
	in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	208.4616	—	—	-980.721	—	—	—	—
	in 3 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	208.4616	—	—	-981.119	—	—	—	—
	in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	208.4616	—	—	-981.675	—	—	—	—
	in 7 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	208.4616	—	—	-982.052	—	—	—	—
CdSO <sub>4</sub>	in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	208.4616	—	—	-982.428	—	—	—	—
	in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	208.4616	—	—	-983.123	—	—	—	—
	in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	208.4616	—	—	-983.859	—	—	—	—
	in 100 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	208.4616	—	—	-984.286	—	—	—	—
	in 500 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	208.4616	—	—	-984.863	—	—	—	—
CdSO <sub>4</sub>	in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O	208.4616	—	—	-985.16	—	—	—	—
CdSO <sub>4</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	226.4770	-1222.092	-1239.55	-1068.73	23.355	154.030	134.56	
CdSO <sub>4</sub> ·8/3H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	256.5026	-1702.721	-1729.4	-1465.141	35.551	229.630	213.26	
CdS <sub>2</sub> O <sub>6</sub>	in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O	272.5244	—	—	-1272.8	—	—	—	
CdSO <sub>4</sub> ·2.5H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	cr	453.6556	—	—	-3220.0	—	—	—	
CdSO <sub>4</sub> ·2Cd(OH) <sub>2</sub>	cr	501.2912	—	—	-1797.3	—	—	—	
(CdSO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·Cd(OH) <sub>2</sub>	cr	563.3380	—	—	-2157.9	—	—	—	
CdSe	cr	191.3600	—	—	—	—	—	—	
CdSeO <sub>3</sub>	cr	239.3582	—	—	-575.3	-497.8	—	142.3	
	ai	239.3582	—	—	-584.9	-447.2	—	-60.2	
CdSeO <sub>4</sub>	cr	255.3576	—	—	-633.0	-531.7	—	164.4	
	ai	255.3576	—	—	-674.9	-518.8	—	-19.2	
	in 1 200 H <sub>2</sub> O	255.3576	—	—	-680.3	—	—	—	
CdSeO <sub>4</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	273.3730	—	—	-942.2	—	—	—	
CdTe	cr	240.0000	—	—	-92.5	-92.0	—	100.	
CdN <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup>	ao	154.4201	—	—	—	262.0	—	—	
Cd(N <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	196.4402	—	—	452.	—	—	—	
	ai	196.4402	—	—	474.38	618.9	—	142.7	
	ao	196.4402	—	—	—	604.7	—	—	
Cd(N <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	238.4603	—	—	—	949.1	—	—	
	ao	238.4603	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Cd(N <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ao	280.4804	—	—	—	1295.2	—	—	
Cd <sub>3</sub> N <sub>2</sub>	cr	365.2134	—	—	161.9	—	—	—	
CdNO <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	ao	158.4055	—	—	—	-123.4	—	—	
Cd(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	236.4098	—	—	-456.31	—	—	—	
	ai	236.4098	—	—	-490.62	-300.11	—	219.7	
Cd(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	in 2.5 H <sub>2</sub> O	236.4098	—	—	-467.31	—	—	—	
	in 3.0 H <sub>2</sub> O	236.4098	—	—	-470.16	—	—	—	
	in 3.5 H <sub>2</sub> O	236.4098	—	—	-472.67	—	—	—	
	in 4.0 H <sub>2</sub> O	236.4098	—	—	-474.76	—	—	—	
	in 4.5 H <sub>2</sub> O	236.4098	—	—	-476.43	—	—	—	

Table 34:Cd

CADMIUM (Prepared 1967) — Continued

Table 34:Cd

Substance Formula and Description			State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)			
					$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>
Cd(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	in 5.0 H <sub>2</sub> O	236.4098	—	—	-477.77	—	—	—	—
	in 6 H <sub>2</sub> O	236.4098	—	—	-480.20	—	—	—	—
	in 7 H <sub>2</sub> O	236.4098	—	—	-481.58	—	—	—	—
	in 8 H <sub>2</sub> O	236.4098	—	—	-482.83	—	—	—	—
	in 9 H <sub>2</sub> O	236.4098	—	—	-483.80	—	—	—	—
Cd(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	in 10 H <sub>2</sub> O	236.4098	—	—	-484.51	—	—	—	—
	in 12 H <sub>2</sub> O	236.4098	—	—	-485.60	—	—	—	—
	in 15 H <sub>2</sub> O	236.4098	—	—	-486.56	—	—	—	—
	in 20 H <sub>2</sub> O	236.4098	—	—	-487.377	—	—	—	—
	in 25 H <sub>2</sub> O	236.4098	—	—	-488.160	—	—	—	—
Cd(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O	236.4098	—	—	-488.377	—	—	—	—
	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O	236.4098	—	—	-488.620	—	—	—	—
	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O	236.4098	—	—	-488.750	—	—	—	—
	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O	236.4098	—	—	-488.86	—	—	—	—
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	236.4098	—	—	-488.884	—	—	—	—
Cd(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	236.4098	—	—	-488.959	—	—	—	—
	in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	236.4098	—	—	-489.001	—	—	—	—
	in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	236.4098	—	—	-489.055	—	—	—	—
	in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	236.4098	—	—	-489.093	—	—	—	—
	in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O	236.4098	—	—	-490.62	—	—	—	—
Cd(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O		272.4406	cr	—	-1055.62	—	—	—	—
Cd(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·4H <sub>2</sub> O		308.4714	cr	—	-1648.96	—	—	—	—
Cd(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>2+</sup>		129.4307	ao	—	—	-118.8	—	—	—
Cd(NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>		144.4454	cr	—	-57.7	—	—	—	—
Cd(N <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>2+</sup>		144.4454	ao	—	—	37.3	—	—	—
Cd(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>2+</sup>		146.4614	ao	—	-266.1	-158.9	—	144.8	—
Cd(N <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>2+</sup>		176.4908	ao	—	—	164.6	—	—	—
Cd(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> <sup>2+</sup>		180.5228	ao	—	-450.2	-226.1	—	336.4	—
Cd(N <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> <sup>2+</sup>		208.5362	ao	—	—	290.6	—	—	—
Cd(N <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> <sup>2+</sup>		240.5816	ao	—	—	412.5	—	—	—
Cd(NH <sub>3</sub> )(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>		253.4405	aq	—	-582.8	—	—	—	—
Cd(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>		270.4712	aq	—	-677.4	—	—	—	—
Cd(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> (NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>		287.5019	aq	—	-771.5	—	—	—	—
Cd(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> (NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>		304.5326	aq	—	-866.1	—	—	—	—
Cd(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> (NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>		321.5633	aq	—	-960.6	—	—	—	—
Cd(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>6</sub> (NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>		338.5940	aq	—	-1055.2	—	—	—	—
CdCl <sub>2</sub> ·NH <sub>3</sub>		200.3367	cr	—	-519.	—	—	—	—
CdCl <sub>2</sub> ·NH <sub>4</sub> Cl·0.5H <sub>2</sub> O		245.8054	cr	—	-868.6	—	—	—	—
CdCl <sub>2</sub> ·2NH <sub>3</sub>		217.3674	cr	—	-636.0	-443.8	—	213.	—
CdCl <sub>2</sub> ·4NH <sub>3</sub>		251.4288	cr	—	-817.6	-485.9	—	331.	—
CdCl <sub>2</sub> ·4NH <sub>4</sub> Cl		397.2728	cr	—	-1653.5	—	—	—	—
CdCl <sub>2</sub> ·6NH <sub>3</sub>		285.4902	cr	—	-995.4	-527.6	—	456.9	—
CdCl <sub>2</sub> ·10NH <sub>3</sub>		353.6130	cr	—	-1300.4	—	—	—	—
CdBr <sub>2</sub> ·NH <sub>3</sub>		289.2487	cr	—	-432.2	—	—	—	—
CdBr <sub>2</sub> ·NH <sub>4</sub> Br·0.5H <sub>2</sub> O		379.1734	cr	—	-720.1	—	—	—	—
CdBr <sub>2</sub> ·2NH <sub>3</sub>		306.2794	cr	—	-550.2	—	—	—	—
CdBr <sub>2</sub> ·6NH <sub>3</sub>		374.4022	cr	—	-913.8	—	—	—	—
CdBr <sub>2</sub> ·12NH <sub>3</sub>		476.5864	cr	—	-1376.1	—	—	—	—
CdI <sub>2</sub> ·NH <sub>4</sub> I·0.5H <sub>2</sub> O		520.1596	cr	—	-561.5	—	—	—	—
CdI <sub>2</sub> ·2NH <sub>3</sub>		400.2702	cr	—	-435.1	—	—	—	—

Table 34:Cd

CADMIUM (Prepared 1967) — Continued

Table 34:Cd

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_f^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H_f^\circ$	$\Delta_f G_f^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H_f^\circ - H_f^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
CdI <sub>2</sub> ·6NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	468.3930	—	-723.8	—	—	—	—
(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> Cd <sub>2</sub> (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	cr	549.0622	—	—	—	72.300	485.72	393.3
Cd <sub>3</sub> P <sub>2</sub>	cr	399.1476	—	-114.6	—	—	—	—
CdP <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ao	286.3434	—	—	-2046.2	—	—	—
Cd <sub>3</sub> (PO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	527.1428	—	—	-2456.3	—	—	—
CdAs <sub>2</sub>	cr	262.2432	—	-17.6	—	—	—	—
Cd <sub>3</sub> As <sub>2</sub>	cr	487.0432	—	-41.8	—	—	—	—
Cd <sub>3</sub> (AsO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	615.0384	—	—	-1716.1	—	—	—
CdSb	cr	234.1500	—	-14.39	-13.01	—	92.9	—
Cd <sub>3</sub> Sb <sub>2</sub>	cr	580.7000	—	-58.2	—	—	—	—
CdCO <sub>3</sub>	cr	172.4094	—	-750.6	-669.4	—	92.5	—
CdC <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> oxalate	cr	200.4200	—	-912.5	—	—	—	—
	ai	200.4200	—	-900.8	-751.4	—	-27.6	—
	ao	200.4200	—	—	-774.4	—	—	—
CdC <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ·3H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	254.4662	—	—	-1507.7	—	—	—
Cd(C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ao	288.4400	—	—	-1458.4	—	—	—
Cd <sub>2</sub> C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> <sup>2+</sup>	ao	312.8200	—	—	-860.2	—	—	—
CH <sub>3</sub> Cd <sup>+</sup>	g	127.4352	—	895.	—	—	—	—
Cd(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	l	142.4704	—	63.6	139.0	—	201.88	132.01
	g	142.4704	—	101.55	146.88	—	303.0	—
(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> Cd <sup>+</sup>	g	142.4704	—	933.9	—	—	—	—
Cd(CHO <sub>2</sub> ) <sup>+</sup>	ao	157.4180	—	—	-435.9	—	—	—
Cd(CHO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> formate	ai	202.4360	—	-927.01	-779.09	—	109.	—
	ao	202.4360	—	—	-789.8	—	—	—
Cd(CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> ) <sup>+</sup> acetate	ao	171.4452	—	—	-456.8	—	—	—
Cd(CHO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	247.4540	—	—	-1141.2	—	—	—
Cd(CHO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ao	292.4720	—	—	-1489.	—	—	—
Cd(CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	ai	230.4904	—	-1047.92	-816.22	—	100.0	—
	ao	230.4904	—	—	-828.3	—	—	—
Cd(CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	289.5356	—	—	-1200.1	—	—	—
Cd(CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ao	348.5808	—	—	-1567.0	—	—	—
CdCN <sup>+</sup>	ao	138.4179	—	—	64.4	—	—	—
Cd(CN) <sub>2</sub>	cr	164.4358	—	162.3	—	—	—	—
	ai	164.4358	—	225.5	267.4	—	115.1	—
	ao	164.4358	—	—	208.0	—	—	—
Cd(CN) <sub>2</sub> in 600 H <sub>2</sub> O		164.4358	—	169.0	—	—	—	—
Cd(CN) <sub>3</sub>	ao	190.4537	—	—	354.9	—	—	—
Cd(CN) <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ao	216.4716	—	—	428.0	—	322.	—
Cd(ONC) <sub>2</sub> cadmium fulminate	cr	196.4346	—	377.	—	—	—	—
(Cd(CN) <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·CdO·5H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	547.3480	—	-1500.4	—	—	—	—
Cd(NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>2+</sup> methylamine	ao	143.4579	—	—	-72.7	—	—	—
Cd(NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>2+</sup> ethylenediamine	ao	172.4998	—	-161.1	—	—	—	—
Cd(NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> <sup>2+</sup>	ao	174.5158	—	-245.6	-63.4	—	167.4	—
Cd(NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> <sup>2+</sup>	ao	205.5737	—	—	-49.1	—	—	—
Cd(NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>2+</sup>	ao	232.5996	—	-243.5	—	—	—	—
Cd(NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> <sup>2+</sup>	ao	236.6316	—	-413.8	-31.9	—	353.5	—
Cd(NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> <sup>2+</sup>	ao	292.6994	—	-325.5	—	—	—	—
Cd(NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> COO) <sup>+</sup> glycinate	ao	186.4599	—	—	-365.6	—	—	—
Cd(NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> COO) <sub>2</sub>	ao	260.5198	—	—	-657.5	—	—	—
Cd(NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	cr	363.6054	—	-702.16	—	—	—	—



Table 34:Cd

CADMIUM (Prepared 1967) — Continued

Table 34:Cd

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Cd(NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	aq	363.6054	—	-653.79	—	—	—	—
Cd(NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> Br <sub>2</sub>	cr	452.5174	—	-618.94	—	—	—	—
	aq	452.5174	—	-564.88	—	—	—	—
CdCNS <sup>+</sup>	ao	170.4819	—	—	7.5	—	—	—
Cd(CNS) <sub>2</sub>	cr	228.5638	—	52.01	—	—	—	—
Cd(CNS) <sub>2</sub>	ai	228.5638	—	76.99	107.81	—	215.1	—
	ao	228.5638	—	—	97.1	—	—	—
Cd(CNS) <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	286.6457	—	—	189.6	—	—	—
(Cd((NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CS) <sub>3</sub> ) <sup>2+</sup> thiourea	aq	340.7618	—	-341.0	—	—	—	—
Cd((NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CS) <sub>3</sub> (NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	aq	464.7716	—	-755.6	—	—	—	—
CdSiO <sub>3</sub>	cr	188.4842	—	-1189.09	-1105.36	—	97.5	88.58
(CdI <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·PbI <sub>2</sub>	cr	1193.4164	—	-535.6	—	—	—	—
Cd(BO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	198.0196	—	—	-1484.71	—	—	—

Table 35:Hg

MERCURY (Prepared 1967)

Table 35:Hg

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Hg	cr	200.5900	0	—	—	—	—	—
	l	200.5900	—	0	0	9.343	76.02	27.983
	g	200.5900	64.463	61.317	31.820	6.197	174.96	20.786
	ao	200.5900	—	37.7	39.3	—	71.	—
Hg <sup>+</sup>	g	200.5900	1071.52	1074.58	—	6.197	—	—
Hg <sup>2+</sup>	g	200.5900	2881.23	2890.47	—	6.197	—	—
Hg <sup>3+</sup>	g	200.5900	6184.	6192.	—	6.197	—	—
Hg <sup>2+</sup>	ao	200.5900	—	171.1	164.40	—	-32.2	—
Hg <sub>2</sub>	g	401.1800	116.3	108.8	68.2	10.96	288.05	37.40
Hg <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	g	401.1800	1023.4	1022.2	—	—	—	—
Hg <sub>2</sub> <sup>2+</sup> HgO red, orthorhombic yellow hexagonal	ao	401.1800	—	172.4	153.52	—	84.5	—
	cr	216.5894	—	-90.83	-58.539	—	70.29	44.06
	cr2	216.5894	—	-90.46	-58.409	—	71.1	—
	cr3	216.5894	—	-89.5	-58.22	—	73.6	—
g	g	216.5894	—	—	—	9.29	241.9	34.10
HgH	g	201.5980	244.18	239.32	216.00	8.694	219.60	29.96
HgOH <sup>+</sup>	ao	217.5974	—	-84.5	-52.3	—	71.	—
HHgO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	233.5968	—	—	-190.3	—	—	—
Hg(OH) <sub>2</sub>	ao	234.6048	—	-355.2	-274.8	—	142.	—
HgF	g	219.5884	8.	4.2	-17.2	9.29	248.56	34.56
HgF <sup>+</sup>	ao	219.5884	—	-158.2	-123.4	—	-4.	—
Hg <sub>2</sub> F <sub>2</sub>	cr	439.1768	—	—	-435.5	—	—	—
HgCl	g	236.0430	88.	84.1	62.7	9.83	259.89	36.32
HgCl <sup>+</sup>	ao	236.0430	—	-18.8	-5.4	—	75.	—
HgCl <sub>2</sub>	cr	271.4960	—	-224.3	-178.6	—	146.0	—
HgCl <sub>2</sub> in 200 C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>5</sub> N in pyridine in CH <sub>3</sub> OH:u in C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH:u	ao	271.4960	—	-216.3	-173.2	—	155.	—
HgCl <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	306.9490	—	-388.7	-309.1	—	209.	—
HgCl <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ao	342.4020	—	-554.0	-446.8	—	293.	—
Hg <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	cr	472.0860	—	-265.22	-210.745	—	192.5	—
HgBr <sup>+</sup>	ao	280.4990	—	6.3	8.8	—	79.	—
HgBr <sub>2</sub>	cr	360.4080	—	-170.7	-153.1	—	172.	—
	ao	360.4080	—	-160.7	-143.1	—	172.	—
HgBr <sub>2</sub> in CH <sub>3</sub> OH:u in C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH:u		360.4080	—	-172.42	—	—	—	—
HgBr <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	440.3170	—	-293.3	-259.4	—	259.	—
HgBr <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ao	520.2260	—	-431.0	-371.1	—	310.	—
Hg <sub>2</sub> Br <sub>2</sub>	cr	560.9980	—	-206.90	-181.075	—	218.	—
HgBr <sub>2</sub> ·HgO	cr	576.9974	—	-275.3	—	—	—	—
HgBr <sub>2</sub> ·2HgO	cr	793.5868	—	-370.7	—	—	—	—
HgBr <sub>2</sub> ·3HgO	cr	1010.1762	—	-469.4	—	—	—	—
HgBr <sub>2</sub> ·4HgO	cr	1226.7656	—	-566.1	—	—	—	—
HgBrCl	g	315.9520	—	—	—	14.460	299.47	59.25
HgBrCl	ao	315.9520	—	-190.4	-161.9	—	167.	—
HgI	g	327.4944	137.7	132.38	88.42	10.652	281.53	37.61
HgI <sup>+</sup>	ao	327.4944	—	43.1	39.7	—	79.	—
HgI <sub>2</sub> red yellow	cr	454.3988	—	-105.4	-101.7	—	180.	—
	cr2	454.3988	—	-102.9	—	—	—	—

Table 35: Hg

MERCURY (Prepared 1967) — Continued

Table 35: Hg

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
HgI <sub>2</sub>	g	454.3988	-10.88	-17.2	-59.9	16.23	336.13	61.09
	ao	454.3988	—	-79.5	-75.3	—	176.	—
in 200 C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>5</sub> N in pyridine		454.3988	—	-147.3	—	—	—	—
	in CH <sub>3</sub> OH:u	454.3988	—	-97.70	—	—	—	—
HgI <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	581.3032	—	-152.7	-148.5	—	301.	—
HgI <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ao	708.2076	—	-235.1	-211.7	—	360.	—
Hg <sub>2</sub> I <sub>2</sub>	cr	654.9888	—	-121.34	-111.00	—	233.5	—
HgI <sub>2</sub> Cl	ao	362.9474	—	-147.3	-128.9	—	176.	—
HgBrI	g	407.4034	—	—	—	15.552	320.56	60.84
	ao	407.4034	—	-117.6	-111.7	—	192.	—
HgIBr <sub>3</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ao	567.2214	—	—	-336.95	—	—	—
HgI <sub>2</sub> Br <sub>2</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ao	614.2168	—	—	-297.66	—	—	—
HgI <sub>3</sub> Br <sup>2-</sup>	ao	661.2122	—	—	-256.0	—	—	—
HgS	cr	232.6540	—	-58.2	-50.6	—	82.4	48.41
	cr2	232.6540	—	-53.6	-47.7	—	88.3	—
HgS	g	232.6540	—	—	—	9.92	254.75	—
HgS <sub>2</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ao	264.7180	—	—	41.9	—	—	—
HgSO <sub>4</sub>	cr	296.6516	—	-707.5	—	—	—	—
	ao	296.6516	—	—	-588.2	—	—	—
Hg <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	cr	497.2416	—	-743.12	-625.815	—	200.66	131.96
* HgSO <sub>4</sub> ·2HgO	cr	729.8304	—	-933.0	—	—	—	—
Hg(HS) <sub>2</sub>	ao	266.7340	—	—	-26.7	—	—	—
HgSe	cr	279.5500	—	-46.	—	—	—	—
	g	279.5500	71.	75.7	31.3	10.29	267.13	36.8
HgSeO <sub>3</sub>	cr	327.5482	—	—	-284.5	—	—	—
Hg <sub>2</sub> SeO <sub>3</sub>	cr	528.1382	—	—	-297.4	—	—	—
HgTe	cr	328.1900	—	-42.	—	—	—	—
	g	328.1900	—	—	—	10.50	275.12	—
Hg <sub>2</sub> (N <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	485.2202	—	594.1	746.5	—	205.	—
Hg(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O		324.5998	—	-244.3	—	—	—	—
Hg(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·0.5H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	333.6075	—	-392.5	—	—	—	—
Hg <sub>2</sub> (NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O		525.1898	—	-246.0	—	—	—	—
Hg <sub>2</sub> (NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	561.2206	—	-868.2	—	—	—	—
Hg(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·2HgO·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	775.7940	—	-750.6	—	—	—	—
(Hg <sub>2</sub> N) <sub>2</sub> O Millon's oxide	cr	846.3728	—	318.8	—	—	—	—
(Hg <sub>2</sub> N) <sub>2</sub> O·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	864.3882	—	20.5	—	—	—	—
(Hg <sub>2</sub> N) <sub>2</sub> O·4H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	918.4344	—	-869.9	—	—	—	—
Hg(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>2+</sup>	ao	234.6514	—	-93.7	10.6	—	180.	—
Hg(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> <sup>2+</sup>	ao	251.6821	—	-187.4	-21.6	—	264.	—
Hg(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> <sup>2+</sup>	ao	268.7128	—	-282.8	-51.7	—	335.	—
(NH <sub>2</sub> Cl) <sub>2</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	919.2948	—	-233.9	—	—	—	—
(NH <sub>2</sub> Cl) <sub>2</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	937.3102	—	-530.9	—	—	—	—
(NH <sub>2</sub> Cl) <sub>2</sub> ·HgCl <sub>2</sub>	cr	1172.7754	—	-207.1	—	—	—	—
HgCl <sub>2</sub> ·NOCl	cr	336.9551	—	—	-109.	—	—	—
HgCl <sub>2</sub> ·2/3NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	282.8498	—	-310.0	—	—	—	—
HgCl <sub>2</sub> ·2NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	305.5574	—	-461.1	—	—	—	—
HgCl <sub>2</sub> ·8NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	407.7416	—	-951.0	—	—	—	—
HgCl <sub>2</sub> ·9.5NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	433.2876	—	-1065.7	—	—	—	—
NH <sub>2</sub> Cl·NH <sub>4</sub> Cl	cr	504.1314	—	-307.5	—	—	—	—
Hg <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> ·2NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	506.1474	—	-477.0	—	—	—	—

Table 35:Hg

MERCURY (Prepared 1967) — Continued

Table 35:Hg

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_f^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_f^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
NHg <sub>2</sub> Cl·3NH <sub>4</sub> Cl	cr	611.1148	—	-934.7	—	—	—	—
(NHg <sub>2</sub> Cl) <sub>2</sub> ·NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	918.3101	—	-45.2	—	—	—	—
(NHg <sub>2</sub> Cl) <sub>2</sub> ·2NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	935.3408	—	-112.5	—	—	—	—
NHg <sub>2</sub> Br	cr	495.0957	—	62.8	—	—	—	—
(NHg <sub>2</sub> Br) <sub>2</sub> ·HgBr <sub>2</sub>	cr	1350.5994	—	-90.8	—	—	—	—
(NHg <sub>2</sub> Br) <sub>4</sub> ·HgBr <sub>2</sub>	cr	2340.7907	—	16.7	—	—	—	—
HgBr <sub>2</sub> ·2NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	394.4694	—	-398.3	—	—	—	—
HgBr <sub>2</sub> ·8NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	496.6536	—	-870.7	—	—	—	—
NHg <sub>2</sub> Br·NH <sub>4</sub> Br	cr	593.0434	—	-234.3	—	—	—	—
NHg <sub>2</sub> Br·3NH <sub>4</sub> Br	cr	788.9388	—	-776.6	—	—	—	—
HgINO <sub>3</sub>	cr	389.4993	—	-180.	—	—	—	—
HgI <sub>2</sub> ·4/3NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	477.1064	—	-282.8	-143.4	—	25.5	—
HgI <sub>2</sub> ·2NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	488.4602	—	-300.4	-155.1	—	289.	—
HgI <sub>2</sub> ·6NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	556.5830	—	-610.9	-187.5	—	523.	—
Hg <sub>2</sub> P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ao	575.1234	—	—	-1820.	—	—	—
Hg <sub>2</sub> (OH)P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> <sup>3-</sup>	ao	592.1308	—	—	-2012.	—	—	—
HgC <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> oxalate	cr	288.6100	—	-678.2	—	—	—	—
Hg(C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ao	376.6300	—	—	-1234.1	—	—	—
Hg <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	cr	461.1894	—	-553.5	-468.1	—	180.	—
Hg <sub>2</sub> C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	cr	489.2000	—	—	-593.2	—	—	—
HgCH <sub>3</sub> <sup>*</sup>	g	215.6252	—	167.	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>3</sub> Hg <sup>†</sup>	g	215.6252	938.9	929.3	—	—	—	—
Hg(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	l	230.6604	—	59.8	140.3	—	209.	—
(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> Hg <sup>+</sup>	g	230.6604	113.26	94.39	146.1	17.95	306.	83.3
Hg(CH <sub>3</sub> )(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> )	l	244.6876	—	46.4	—	—	—	—
Hg(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	l	258.7148	—	30.1	—	—	—	—
	g	258.7148	—	75.3	—	—	—	—
in CH <sub>3</sub> OH:u		258.7148	—	35.86	—	—	—	—
Hg(CH <sub>3</sub> COO) <sup>+</sup> acetate	ao	259.6352	—	—	-222.5	—	—	—
Hg(CH <sub>3</sub> COO) <sub>2</sub>	cr	318.6804	—	-816.7	—	—	—	—
in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		318.6804	—	-801.7	—	—	—	—
Hg <sub>2</sub> (OH)C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	506.2074	—	—	-752.2	—	—	—
Hg <sub>2</sub> (CH <sub>3</sub> COO) <sub>2</sub>	cr	519.2704	—	-835.1	-641.2	—	326.	—
HgCH <sub>3</sub> Cl	cr	251.0782	—	-116.3	—	—	—	—
HgCH <sub>3</sub> Cl	g	251.0782	—	-52.3	—	—	—	—
in C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH:u		251.0782	—	-98.7	—	—	—	—
HgC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> Cl	cr	265.1054	—	-139.3	—	—	—	—
	g	265.1054	—	-62.8	—	—	—	—
in CH <sub>3</sub> OH:u		265.1054	—	-117.6	—	—	—	—
HgClCHCHCl	cr	297.5344	—	-54.4	—	—	—	—
cis-chlorovinylmercuric chloride	cr2	297.5344	—	-36.0	—	—	—	—
trans-chlorovinylmercuric chloride								
HgCl <sub>2</sub> ·CH <sub>3</sub> OH	cr	303.5386	—	-473.2	-345.9	—	243.	—
HgCH <sub>3</sub> Br	cr	295.5342	—	-85.8	—	—	—	—
	g	295.5342	—	-18.4	—	—	—	—
HgCH <sub>3</sub> Br	in C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH:u	295.5342	—	-69.0	—	—	—	—
HgC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> Br	cr	309.5614	—	-106.7	—	—	—	—
	g	309.5614	—	-30.1	—	—	—	—

Table 35: Hg

MERCURY (Prepared 1967) — Continued

Table 35: Hg

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
HgC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> Br in CH <sub>3</sub> OH:u		309.5614	—	-87.4	—	—	—	—
HgCH <sub>3</sub> I	cr	342.5296	—	-42.7	—	—	—	—
	g	342.5296	—	21.8	—	—	—	—
HgC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> I	cr	356.5568	—	-65.7	—	—	—	—
	g	356.5568	—	13.8	—	—	—	—
HgC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> I in CH <sub>3</sub> OH:u		356.5568	—	-45.6	—	—	—	—
HgCN <sup>+</sup>	ao	226.6079	—	225.5	233.9	—	84.5	—
Hg(CN) <sub>2</sub>	cr	252.6258	—	263.6	—	—	—	—
	g	252.6258	—	381.	—	—	—	—
	ao	252.6258	—	278.2	312.2	—	165.3	—
Hg(CN) <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	278.6437	—	397.1	463.2	—	225.1	—
Hg(CN) <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ao	304.6616	—	526.3	618.5	—	305.	—
Hg(ONC) <sub>2</sub> mercuric fulminate	cr	284.6246	—	268.	—	—	—	—
Hg(CN) <sub>2</sub> ·HgO	cr	469.2152	—	163.6	—	—	—	—
(Hg(CN) <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·HgO	cr	974.4668	—	663.6	—	—	—	—
Hg(CH <sub>3</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>2+</sup> methylamine	ao	231.6479	—	—	136.0	—	—	—
Hg(CH <sub>3</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>2+</sup>	ao	262.7058	—	-54.8	104.3	—	268.	—
Hg(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> (NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>2+</sup> ethylenediamine	ao	320.7896	—	-67.4	—	—	—	—
Hg(NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> COO) <sup>+</sup> glycinate	ao	274.6499	—	—	-209.1	—	—	—
Hg(NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> COO) <sub>2</sub>	ao	348.7098	—	-859.4	-575.1	—	268.	—
Hg(CN) <sub>2</sub> Cl <sup>-</sup>	ao	288.0788	—	—	182.5	—	—	—
Hg(CN) <sub>3</sub> Cl <sup>2-</sup>	ao	314.0967	—	—	335.	—	—	—
HgCl <sub>2</sub> ·C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> (NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup> ethylenediamine	ao	296.1428	—	-141.0	—	—	—	—
HgCl <sub>2</sub> ·C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> (NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	331.5958	—	-361.9	—	—	—	—
Hg(CN) <sub>2</sub> ·NH <sub>4</sub> Cl·0.75H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	319.6290	—	-268.2	—	—	—	—
HgCl(NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> COO) glycinate	ao	310.1029	—	-544.3	-376.4	—	197.	—
Hg(CN) <sub>3</sub> Br <sup>2-</sup>	ao	358.5527	—	—	356.	—	—	—
HgBr <sub>2</sub> ·C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> (NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> glycinate	cr	420.5078	—	-287.9	—	—	—	—
Hg(CN) <sub>2</sub> ·NH <sub>4</sub> Br·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	368.5889	—	-307.9	—	—	—	—
HgI <sub>2</sub> ·C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> (NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ethylenediamine	cr	514.4986	—	-197.5	—	—	—	—
Hg(CN) <sub>2</sub> ·NH <sub>4</sub> I·0.25H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	402.0727	—	-40.6	—	—	—	—
Hg(CNS) <sub>2</sub>	ao	316.7538	—	196.2	251.5	—	157.3	—
Hg(CNS) <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	374.8357	—	—	328.5	—	—	—
Hg(CNS)(CN) <sub>3</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ao	336.7256	—	—	553.2	—	—	—
Hg(CNS) <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ao	432.9176	—	326.4	411.4	—	456.	—
Hg <sub>2</sub> (CNS) <sub>2</sub>	cr	517.3438	—	—	227.6	—	—	—
Hg(NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CS <sub>4</sub> <sup>2+</sup> thiourea	ao	505.0724	—	-274.5	—	—	—	—
Hg(CNS)Cl	ao	294.1249	—	—	35.2	—	—	—
Hg(CNS)Br	ao	338.5809	—	—	51.1	—	—	—
Hg <sub>5</sub> Te <sub>2</sub>	cr	1411.6900	—	-10.5	—	—	—	—
(Hg(CN) <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·ZnCl <sub>2</sub> ·7H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	767.6354	—	-1991.2	—	—	—	—
(Hg(CN) <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·ZnBr <sub>2</sub> ·8H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	874.5628	—	-2220.9	—	—	—	—
Hg(CN) <sub>2</sub> ·CdCl <sub>2</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	471.9626	—	-739.7	—	—	—	—
Hg(CN) <sub>2</sub> ·CdBr <sub>2</sub> ·3H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	578.8900	—	-955.6	—	—	—	—
(Hg(CN) <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·CdI <sub>2</sub> ·8H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	1015.5836	—	-2038.0	—	—	—	—

Table 36:Cu

## COPPER (Prepared 1968)

Table 36:Cu

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				S° J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	C <sub>p</sub>
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$			
Cu	cr	63.5400	0	0	0	5.004	33.150	24.435	
	g	63.5400	337.15	338.32	298.58	6.197	166.38	20.786	
	in Hg:u, 2-phase	63.5400	—	-5.23	-0.987	—	18.91	—	
Cu <sup>+</sup>	g	63.5400	1082.618	1089.986	—	6.197	—	—	
Cu <sup>2+</sup>	g	63.5400	3040.51	3054.07	—	6.197	—	—	
Cu <sup>1+</sup>	g	63.5400	6594.4	6614.5	—	—	—	—	
Cu <sup>+</sup>	ao	63.5400	—	71.67	49.98	—	40.6	—	
Cu <sup>2+</sup>	ao	63.5400	—	-64.77	65.49	—	-99.6	—	
Cu <sub>2</sub>	g	127.0800	484.1	484.17	431.92	9.916	241.57	36.61	
Cu <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	g	127.0800	1238.	1243.	—	—	—	—	
CuO	cr	79.5394	—	-157.3	-129.7	—	42.63	42.30	
CuO <sub>2</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ao	95.5388	—	—	-183.6	—	—	—	
Cu <sub>2</sub> O	cr	143.0794	—	-168.6	-146.0	—	93.14	63.64	
CuH	cr	64.5480	—	21.3	—	—	—	—	
	g	64.5480	—	293.	—	—	—	—	
HCuO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	96.5468	—	—	-258.5	—	—	—	
*Cu(OH) <sub>2</sub>	cr	97.5548	—	-449.8	—	—	—	—	
	ai	97.5548	—	-395.22	-249.01	—	-120.9	—	
CuF <sup>+</sup>	ao	82.5384	—	-261.1	-220.5	—	-67.	—	
CuF <sub>2</sub>	cr	101.5368	—	-542.7	—	—	—	—	
CuF <sub>2</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	137.5676	—	—	-981.4	—	—	—	
CuCl <sup>+</sup>	cr	98.9930	—	-137.2	-119.86	—	86.2	48.5	
CuCl <sup>+</sup>	ao	98.9930	—	—	-68.2	—	—	—	
CuCl <sub>2</sub>	in HCl + 65H <sub>2</sub> O:u	98.9930	—	-98.7	—	—	—	—	
	cr	134.4460	-220.87	-220.1	-175.7	14.983	108.07	71.88	
	ao	134.4460	—	—	-197.9	—	—	—	
	in 10 H <sub>2</sub> O	134.4460	—	-245.60	—	—	—	—	
	in 15 H <sub>2</sub> O	134.4460	—	-250.50	—	—	—	—	
CuCl <sub>2</sub>	in 20 H <sub>2</sub> O	134.4460	—	-253.72	—	—	—	—	
	in 25 H <sub>2</sub> O	134.4460	—	-255.73	—	—	—	—	
	in 30 H <sub>2</sub> O	134.4460	—	-257.32	—	—	—	—	
	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O	134.4460	—	-261.08	—	—	—	—	
	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O	134.4460	—	-264.55	—	—	—	—	
CuCl <sub>2</sub>	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O	134.4460	—	-266.90	—	—	—	—	
	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O	134.4460	—	-269.0	—	—	—	—	
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	134.4460	—	-269.53	—	—	—	—	
	in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O	134.4460	—	-270.41	—	—	—	—	
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	134.4460	—	-270.70	—	—	—	—	
CuCl <sub>2</sub>	in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	134.4460	—	-270.79	—	—	—	—	
	in HCl + 25H <sub>2</sub> O:u	134.4460	—	-254.0	—	—	—	—	
	in HCl + 8.8H <sub>2</sub> O:u	134.4460	—	-234.3	—	—	—	—	
	in 5 C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH	134.4460	—	-233.38	—	—	—	—	
	in 7 C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH	134.4460	—	-234.43	—	—	—	—	
CuCl <sub>2</sub>	in 10 C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH	134.4460	—	-236.02	—	—	—	—	
	in 15 C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH	134.4460	—	-237.15	—	—	—	—	
	in 20 C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH	134.4460	—	-237.94	—	—	—	—	
CuCl <sub>2</sub>	in 25 C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH	134.4460	—	-238.53	—	—	—	—	
	in 30 C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH	134.4460	—	-238.95	—	—	—	—	
	in 50 C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH	134.4460	—	-239.66	—	—	—	—	
	in 100 C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH	134.4460	—	-240.50	—	—	—	—	

Table 36:Cu

COPPER (Prepared 1968) — Continued

Table 36:Cu

Substance Formula and Description			State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
					$\Delta_f H_f^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
CuCl <sub>2</sub>	in 200 C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH			134.4460	—	-241.00	—	—	—	—
CuCl <sub>2</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O		cr		170.4768	—	-821.3	-655.9	—	167.	—
CuCl <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>		ao		134.4460	—	—	-240.1	—	—	—
CuCl <sub>3</sub> <sup>2-</sup>		ao		169.8990	—	—	-376.	—	—	—
Cu(ClO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			230.4424	—	-139.7	—	—	—	—
Cu(ClO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>		ai		262.4412	—	-193.89	48.45	—	264.4	—
Cu(ClO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O		cr		370.5336	—	-1928.4	—	—	—	—
Cu <sub>2</sub> OCl <sub>2</sub>		cr		213.9854	—	-377.	—	—	—	—
CuCl <sub>2</sub> ·3CuO		cr		373.0642	—	-686.2	—	—	—	—
CuCl <sub>2</sub> ·3CuO·4H <sub>2</sub> O		cr		445.1258	—	-1920.5	—	—	—	—
CuCl <sub>2</sub> ·3Cu(OH) <sub>2</sub>		cr		427.1104	—	—	-1339.5	—	—	—
CuBr		cr		143.4490	-99.41	-104.6	-100.8	12.104	96.11	54.73
CuBr <sup>+</sup>		ao		143.4490	—	—	-49.8	—	—	—
CuBr <sub>2</sub>		cr		223.3580	—	-141.8	—	—	—	—
CuBr <sub>2</sub>	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O			223.3580	—	-177.8	—	—	—	—
CuBr <sub>2</sub> ·4H <sub>2</sub> O		cr		295.4196	—	-1326.3	—	—	—	—
CuBr <sub>2</sub> ·3Cu(OH) <sub>2</sub>		cr		516.0224	—	-1582.0	-1280.9	—	285.	—
Cu(BrO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·3Cu(OH) <sub>2</sub>		cr		612.0188	—	—	-1021.4	—	—	—
CuI		cr		190.4444	—	-67.8	-69.5	—	96.7	54.06
Cu(IO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>		ai		413.3452	—	-377.8	-190.3	—	137.2	—
<sup>†</sup> Cu(IO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O		cr		431.3606	—	-692.0	-468.5	—	247.3	—
Cu(IO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·3Cu(OH) <sub>2</sub>		cr		706.0096	—	—	-669.1	—	—	—
CuS		cr		95.6040	—	-53.1	-53.6	—	66.5	47.82
Cu <sub>2</sub> S	α	cr		159.1440	—	-79.5	-86.2	—	120.9	76.32
CuSO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>		ao		143.6022	—	—	-481.1	—	—	—
CuSO <sub>4</sub>		cr		159.6016	—	-771.36	-661.8	—	109.	100.0
		ai		159.6016	—	-844.50	-679.04	—	-79.5	—
		ao		159.6016	—	—	-692.18	—	—	—
	in 40 H <sub>2</sub> O			159.6016	—	-837.582	—	—	—	—
	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O			159.6016	—	-837.988	—	—	—	—
CuSO <sub>4</sub>	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O			159.6016	—	-838.365	—	—	—	—
	in 150 H <sub>2</sub> O			159.6016	—	-838.633	—	—	—	—
	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O			159.6016	—	-838.808	—	—	—	—
	in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O			159.6016	—	-839.043	—	—	—	—
	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O			159.6016	—	-839.23	—	—	—	—
CuSO <sub>4</sub>	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O			159.6016	—	-839.390	—	—	—	—
	in 700 H <sub>2</sub> O			159.6016	—	-839.662	—	—	—	—
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			159.6016	—	-839.980	—	—	—	—
	in 1 500 H <sub>2</sub> O			159.6016	—	-840.428	—	—	—	—
	in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			159.6016	—	-840.607	—	—	—	—
CuSO <sub>4</sub>	in 3 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			159.6016	—	-840.967	—	—	—	—
	in 4 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			159.6016	—	-841.227	—	—	—	—
	in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			159.6016	—	-841.432	—	—	—	—
	in 7 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			159.6016	—	-841.737	—	—	—	—
	in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			159.6016	—	-842.047	—	—	—	—
CuSO <sub>4</sub>	in 15 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			159.6016	—	-842.398	—	—	—	—
	in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			159.6016	—	-842.557	—	—	—	—
	in 30 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			159.6016	—	-842.959	—	—	—	—
	in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			159.6016	—	-843.310	—	—	—	—
	in 100 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			159.6016	—	-843.670	—	—	—	—

Table 36:Cu

COPPER (Prepared 1968) — Continued

Table 36:Cu

Substance Formula and Description			State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)			
					$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>
CuSO <sub>4</sub>	in 200 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	159.6016	—	—	-843.913	—	—	—	—
	in 500 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	159.6016	—	—	-844.097	—	—	—	—
	in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O	159.6016	—	—	-844.50	—	—	—	—
CuSO <sub>4</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	177.6170	—	—	-1085.83	-918.11	—	146.0	134.
CuSO <sub>4</sub> ·3H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	213.6478	—	—	-1684.31	-1399.96	—	221.3	205.
CuSO <sub>4</sub> ·5H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	249.6786	—	—	-2279.65	-1879.745	—	300.4	280.
Cu <sub>2</sub> O <sub>6</sub>	ai	223.6644	—	—	-1133.4	—	—	—	—
Cu(SO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>3-</sup>	ao	223.6644	—	—	—	-972.2	—	—	—
Cu <sub>2</sub> O <sub>6</sub> ·5H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	313.7414	—	—	-2583.2	—	—	—	—
Cu(SO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> <sup>5-</sup>	ao	303.7266	—	—	—	-1462.9	—	—	—
Cu <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>3</sub>	ai	207.1422	—	—	-492.0	-386.6	—	50.	—
Cu <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	cr	223.1416	—	—	-751.4	—	—	—	—
CuO·CuSO <sub>4</sub>	cr	239.1410	—	—	-936.4	—	—	—	—
CuSO <sub>4</sub> ·2Cu(OH) <sub>2</sub>	antlerite	354.7112	—	—	—	-1446.6	—	—	—
CuSO <sub>4</sub> ·3Cu(OH) <sub>2</sub>	brochantite	452.2660	—	—	—	-1817.7	—	—	—
CuSO <sub>4</sub> ·3Cu(OH) <sub>2</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	langite	470.2814	—	—	-2485.	-2044.0	—	335.	—
CuSe	cr	142.5000	—	—	-39.54	—	—	—	—
CuSe <sub>2</sub>	cr	221.4600	—	—	-43.1	—	—	—	—
Cu <sub>2</sub> Se	cr	206.0400	—	—	-59.4	—	—	—	—
CuSeO <sub>3</sub>	cr	190.4982	—	—	—	-348.1	—	—	—
CuSeO <sub>3</sub>	ai	190.4982	—	—	-444.3	-304.1	—	-86.6	—
CuSeO <sub>4</sub>	cr	206.4976	—	—	-478.48	—	—	—	—
	in 700 H <sub>2</sub> O	206.4976	—	—	-533.5	—	—	—	—
CuSeO <sub>4</sub> ·5H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	296.5746	—	—	-1953.76	—	—	—	—
Cu <sub>2</sub> Te	cr	254.6800	—	—	21.	—	—	—	—
CuN <sub>3</sub>	cr	105.5601	—	—	279.1	344.8	—	100.	—
CuN <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup>	ao	105.5601	—	—	397.1	—	—	—	—
Cu(N <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	147.5802	—	—	598.3	—	—	—	—
Cu <sub>3</sub> N	cr	204.6267	—	—	74.5	—	—	—	92.
Cu(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	187.5498	—	—	-302.9	—	—	—	—
Cu(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	ai	187.5498	—	—	-349.95	-157.02	—	193.3	—
	in 10 H <sub>2</sub> O	187.5498	—	—	-346.27	—	—	—	—
	in 12 H <sub>2</sub> O	187.5498	—	—	-348.44	—	—	—	—
	in 15 H <sub>2</sub> O	187.5498	—	—	-349.70	—	—	—	—
	in 25 H <sub>2</sub> O	187.5498	—	—	-350.74	—	—	—	—
Cu(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O	187.5498	—	—	-350.70	—	—	—	—
	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O	187.5498	—	—	-350.41	—	—	—	—
	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O	187.5498	—	—	-350.49	—	—	—	—
	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O	187.5498	—	—	-351.79	—	—	—	—
	in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O	187.5498	—	—	-353.1	—	—	—	—
Cu(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O	187.5498	—	—	-349.95	—	—	—	—
Cu(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·3H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	241.5960	—	—	-1217.1	—	—	—	—
Cu(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	295.6422	—	—	-2110.8	—	—	—	—
Cu(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>2+</sup>	ao	80.5707	—	—	-38.9	15.60	—	12.1	—
Cu(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>2+</sup>	ao	97.6014	—	—	-142.3	-30.36	—	111.3	—
Cu(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> <sup>2+</sup>	ao	114.6321	—	—	-245.6	-72.97	—	199.6	—
Cu(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> <sup>2+</sup>	ao	131.6628	—	—	-348.5	-111.07	—	273.6	—
Cu(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> <sup>2+</sup>	ao	148.6935	—	—	—	-134.14	—	—	—
Cu(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> (NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	255.6726	—	—	-828.4	—	—	—	—
	in 250 H <sub>2</sub> O	255.6726	—	—	-759.65	—	—	—	—



Table 36:Cu

COPPER (Prepared 1968) — Continued

Table 36:Cu

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)					
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$	
Cu(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·3Cu(OH) <sub>2</sub>	cr	480.2142	—	-1739.7	-1277.9	—	—	399.2	—
CuCl·NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	116.0237	—	-258.6	—	—	—	—	—
CuCl·1.5NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	124.5390	—	-310.0	—	—	—	—	—
CuCl <sub>2</sub> ·2NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	168.5074	—	-489.5	—	—	—	—	—
CuCl <sub>2</sub> ·2NH <sub>3</sub> ·0.25H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	173.0112	—	-570.7	—	—	—	—	—
CuCl <sub>2</sub> ·2NH <sub>4</sub> Cl	cr	241.4294	—	-850.6	—	—	—	—	—
CuCl <sub>2</sub> ·2NH <sub>4</sub> Cl·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	277.4602	—	-1471.9	—	—	—	—	—
CuCl·3NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	150.0851	—	-436.0	—	—	—	—	—
CuCl <sub>2</sub> ·10/3NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	191.2150	—	-629.7	—	—	—	—	—
CuCl <sub>2</sub> ·4NH <sub>3</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	238.5996	—	-1294.5	—	—	—	—	—
CuCl <sub>2</sub> ·5NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	219.5995	—	-791.6	—	—	—	—	—
CuCl <sub>2</sub> ·5NH <sub>3</sub> ·0.5H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	228.6072	—	-931.4	—	—	—	—	—
CuCl <sub>2</sub> ·5NH <sub>3</sub> ·1.5H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	246.6226	—	-1217.5	—	—	—	—	—
CuCl <sub>2</sub> ·6NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	236.6302	—	-873.2	—	—	—	—	—
CuCl <sub>2</sub> ·10NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	304.7530	—	-1184.5	—	—	—	—	—
CuBr·NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	160.4797	—	-219.7	—	—	—	—	—
CuBr·1.5NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	168.9950	—	-271.5	—	—	—	—	—
CuBr <sub>2</sub> ·2NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	257.4194	—	-406.3	—	—	—	—	—
CuBr·3NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	194.5411	—	-397.5	—	—	—	—	—
CuBr <sub>2</sub> ·10/3NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	280.1270	—	-553.1	—	—	—	—	—
* CuBr <sub>2</sub> ·5NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	308.5115	—	-720.1	—	—	—	—	—
CuBr <sub>2</sub> ·6NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	325.5422	—	-807.1	—	—	—	—	—
CuBr <sub>2</sub> ·10NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	393.6650	—	-1119.2	—	—	—	—	—
CuI·0.5NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	198.9597	—	-127.2	—	—	—	—	—
CuI·NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	207.4751	—	-182.0	—	—	—	—	—
CuI·2NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	224.5058	—	-278.2	—	—	—	—	—
CuI·3NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	241.5365	—	-369.9	—	—	—	—	—
CuSO <sub>4</sub> ·NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	176.6323	—	-912.1	—	—	—	—	—
CuSO <sub>4</sub> ·2NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	193.6630	—	-1038.5	—	—	—	—	—
CuSO <sub>4</sub> ·(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	cr	291.7406	—	-2054.3	—	—	—	—	—
CuSO <sub>4</sub> ·(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	327.7714	—	-2627.6	—	—	—	—	—
CuSO <sub>4</sub> ·(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	399.8330	—	-3771.9	—	—	—	—	—
(Cu(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> )SO <sub>4</sub>	cr	227.7244	—	-1263.6	—	—	—	—	—
(Cu(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> )SO <sub>4</sub> ·1.5H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	254.7475	—	-1698.3	—	—	—	—	—
CuSO <sub>4</sub> ·5NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	244.7551	—	-1372.8	—	—	—	—	—
CuP <sub>2</sub>	cr	125.4876	—	-121.	—	—	—	—	—
Cu <sub>3</sub> P	cr	221.5938	—	-151.5	—	—	—	—	—
CuP <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ao	237.4834	—	—	-1891.4	—	—	—	—
Cu(P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>6-</sup>	ao	411.4268	—	—	-3823.4	—	—	—	—
Cu <sub>2</sub> P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	cr	301.0234	—	—	-1874.3	—	—	—	—
Cu <sub>2</sub> P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	ai	301.0234	—	-2141.4	-1788.1	—	—	-318.	—
Cu <sub>3</sub> (PO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	380.5628	—	—	-2051.3	—	—	—	—
CuCl·PH <sub>3</sub>	cr	132.9908	—	-183.7	—	—	—	—	—
CuCl·2PH <sub>3</sub>	cr	166.9886	—	-214.2	—	—	—	—	—
CuBr·PH <sub>3</sub>	cr	177.4468	—	-148.1	—	—	—	—	—
CuBr·2PH <sub>3</sub>	cr	211.4446	—	-184.1	—	—	—	—	—
CuI·PH <sub>3</sub>	cr	224.4422	—	-106.7	—	—	—	—	—
CuI·2PH <sub>3</sub>	cr	258.4400	—	-141.0	—	—	—	—	—
Cu(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ao	271.5448	—	—	-1992.6	—	—	—	—
Cu <sub>3</sub> As	cr	265.5416	—	-11.7	—	—	—	—	—

Table 36:Cu

COPPER (Prepared 1968) — Continued

Table 36:Cu

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_f^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_f^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Cu <sub>3</sub> (AsO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	468.4584	—	—	-1300.7	—	—	—
	ai	468.4584	—	-1581.97	-1100.35	—	-624.3	—
Cu <sub>2</sub> Sb	cr	248.8300	—	-11.7	—	—	—	—
Cu <sub>3</sub> Sb	cr	312.3700	—	-8.	—	—	—	—
Cu <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> oxalate	cr	151.5600	—	—	-661.8	—	—	—
Cu <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	ai	151.5600	—	-760.2	-608.7	—	-54.0	—
	ao	151.5600	—	—	-640.5	—	—	—
Cu(C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ao	239.5800	—	-1592.0	-1335.8	—	146.	—
Cu(CHO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup> formate	ao	108.5580	—	—	-296.6	—	—	—
Cu(CHO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	153.5760	—	-781.2	—	—	—	—
Cu(CHO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O	ai	153.5760	—	-786.34	-636.3	—	84.	—
		153.5760	—	-785.3	—	—	—	—
Cu(CHO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·4H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	225.6376	—	-1961.0	—	—	—	—
CuCH <sub>3</sub> COO <sup>+</sup> acetate	ao	122.5852	—	—	-316.54	—	—	—
Cu(CH <sub>3</sub> COO) <sub>2</sub>	cr	181.6304	—	-893.3	—	—	—	—
Cu(CH <sub>3</sub> COO) <sub>2</sub> in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O	ai	181.6304	—	-907.26	-673.13	—	73.6	—
	ao	181.6304	—	—	-693.84	—	—	—
		181.6304	—	-904.6	—	—	—	—
Cu(CH <sub>3</sub> COO) <sub>2</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	199.6458	—	-1189.1	—	—	—	—
Cu(CH <sub>2</sub> OHCOO) <sub>2</sub> glycolate	cr	213.6292	—	-1251.4	—	—	—	—
Cu(CH <sub>2</sub> OHCOO) <sub>2</sub> in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		213.6292	—	-1246.8	—	—	—	—
Cu <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> ·Cu(OH) <sub>2</sub> malachite	cr	221.1042	—	-1051.4	-893.6	—	186.2	—
(CuCO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·Cu(OH) <sub>2</sub> azurite	cr	344.6536	—	-1632.2	-1315.5	—	0	—
(CuCl) <sub>2</sub> ·CO·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	262.0274	—	-941.	—	—	—	—
(CuCl) <sub>2</sub> ·C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub>	cr	224.0244	—	-97.5	-31.86	—	212.1	—
(CuCl) <sub>3</sub> ·C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub>	cr	323.0174	—	-236.0	-152.72	—	297.1	—
CuCl <sub>2</sub> ·2CH <sub>3</sub> OH	cr	198.5312	—	-710.4	-511.5	—	328.4	—
CuCl <sub>2</sub> ·2C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH	cr	226.5856	—	-745.2	-527.8	—	539.3	—
CuSO <sub>4</sub> ·2CH <sub>3</sub> OH	cr	223.6868	—	-1283.2	—	—	—	—
Cu(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OSO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> in 600 H <sub>2</sub> O ethylsulfate		313.7880	—	-1684.5	—	—	—	—
CuCN	cr	89.5579	—	96.2	111.3	—	84.5	—
Cu(CN) <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	115.5758	—	—	257.8	—	—	—
Cu(CN) <sub>3</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ao	141.5937	—	—	403.8	—	—	—
Cu(CN) <sub>4</sub> <sup>3-</sup>	ao	167.6116	—	—	566.6	—	—	—
CuONC cuprous fulminate	cr	105.5573	—	110.0	—	—	—	—
Cu(NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>2+</sup> ethylenediamine	ao	123.6398	—	-44.4	—	—	—	—
Cu(NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>2+</sup>	ao	183.7396	—	-151.9	—	—	—	—
Cu(NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> COO) <sup>+</sup> glycinate	ao	137.5999	—	-430.1	-298.2	—	100.	—
Cu(HCOO) <sub>2</sub> ·2NH <sub>3</sub> formate	cr	187.6374	—	-992.9	—	—	—	—
Cu(HCOO) <sub>2</sub> ·4NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	221.6988	—	-1188.7	—	—	—	—
Cu(HCOO) <sub>2</sub> ·6NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	255.7602	—	-1343.1	—	—	—	—
Cu(NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> COO) <sub>2</sub> α	cr	211.6598	—	-938.5	—	—	—	—
	β	cr2	211.6598	—	-932.6	—	—	—
	ao	211.6598	—	-926.8	-653.7	—	264.	—
Cu(NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> COO) <sub>2</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O monoclinic	cr	229.6752	—	-1238.0	—	—	—	—
Cu(NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> COO) <sub>2</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O rhombic	cr2	229.6752	—	-1236.4	—	—	—	—
Cu(CH <sub>3</sub> COO) <sub>2</sub> ·2NH <sub>3</sub> acetate	cr	215.6918	—	-1125.1	—	—	—	—
Cu(CH <sub>2</sub> OHCOO) <sub>2</sub> ·2NH <sub>3</sub> glycolate	cr	247.6906	—	-1479.0	—	—	—	—
Cu(CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> COO) <sub>2</sub> ·2NH <sub>3</sub> glycinate	cr	245.7212	—	-1115.0	—	—	—	—

Table 36:Cu

COPPER (Prepared 1968) — Continued

Table 36:Cu

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Cu(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> (CH <sub>3</sub> COO) <sub>2</sub>	cr	249.7532	—	-1316.3	—	—	—	—
Cu(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> OHCOO) <sub>2</sub>	cr	281.7520	—	-1670.3	—	—	—	—
Cu(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> COO) <sub>2</sub>	cr	279.7826	—	-1318.4	—	—	—	—
Cu(CH <sub>3</sub> COO) <sub>2</sub> ·6NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	283.8146	—	-1501.2	—	—	—	—
Cu(CH <sub>2</sub> OHCOO) <sub>2</sub> ·6NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	315.8134	—	-1856.9	—	—	—	—
CuCl <sub>2</sub> ·NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> ethylenediamine	cr	194.5458	—	-385.8	—	—	—	—
CuCl <sub>2</sub> ·2(NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> )	cr	254.6456	—	-489.5	—	—	—	—
CuBr <sub>2</sub> ·NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> ethylenediamine	cr	283.4578	—	-301.2	—	—	—	—
CuBr <sub>2</sub> ·2(NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> )	cr	343.5576	—	-427.2	—	—	—	—
CuCNS	cr	121.6219	—	—	69.9	—	—	—
CuCNS	ai	121.6219	—	148.11	142.69	—	184.9	—
CuCNS <sup>+</sup>	ao	121.6219	—	—	144.89	—	—	—
Cu(CNS) <sub>2</sub>	ai	179.7038	—	217.65	250.91	—	189.1	—
	ao	179.7038	—	—	229.90	—	—	—
Cu(CNS) <sub>3</sub> <sup>3-</sup>	ao	295.8676	—	328.4	364.1	—	644.	—
CuSn	g	182.2300	466.1	—	—	—	—	—
Cu <sub>3</sub> Sn	cr	309.3100	—	-31.8	—	—	—	—
CuAl	cr	90.5215	—	-41.0	—	—	—	—
CuAl <sub>2</sub>	cr	117.5030	—	-40.79	—	—	—	—
Cu <sub>2</sub> Al	cr	154.0615	—	-69.0	—	—	—	—
* Cu <sub>3</sub> Al	cr	217.6015	—	-70.3	—	—	—	—
Cu <sub>3</sub> Al <sub>2</sub>	cr	244.5830	—	-109.6	—	—	—	—
CuAl <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	cr	181.5006	—	-1812.9	—	—	—	—
Cu <sub>2</sub> Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	cr	245.0406	—	-1874.	—	—	—	—
Cu <sub>2</sub> Cd <sub>3</sub>	cr	464.2800	—	-23.0	—	—	—	—

Table 37:Ag

SILVER (Prepared 1968)

Table 37:Ag

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Ag	cr	107.8700	0	0	0	5.745	42.55	25.351
	g	107.8700	284.09	284.55	245.65	6.197	172.997	20.786
Ag <sup>+</sup>	g	107.8700	1015.08	1021.73	—	6.197	—	—
Ag <sup>2+</sup>	g	107.8700	3088.2	3101.2	—	6.197	—	—
Ag <sup>3+</sup>	g	107.8700	6448.4	6467.6	—	—	—	—
Ag <sup>+</sup>	ao	107.8700	—	105.579	77.107	—	72.68	21.8
Ag <sup>2+</sup>	in HClO <sub>4</sub> + 11.5 H <sub>2</sub> O:u	107.8700	—	268.6	269.0	—	-88.	—
Ag <sub>2</sub>	g	215.7400	411.3	409.99	358.75	10.17	257.13	36.99
Ag <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	g	215.7400	1120.5	1125.5	—	—	—	—
Ag <sub>2</sub> O	cr	231.7394	-29.430	-31.05	-11.20	14.213	121.3	65.86
Ag <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	cr	247.7388	—	-24.3	27.6	—	117.	88.
Ag <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	cr	263.7382	—	33.9	121.4	—	100.	—
AgOH	ai	124.8774	—	-124.415	-80.137	—	61.92	-126.8
	ao	124.8774	—	—	-92.0	—	—	—
Ag(OH) <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	ao	141.8848	—	—	-260.2	—	—	—
AgF	cr	126.8684	—	-204.6	—	—	—	—
	ai	126.8684	—	-227.07	-201.69	—	59.0	-84.9
	ao	126.8684	—	-238.9	-203.7	—	25.9	—
	in 8 H <sub>2</sub> O	126.8684	—	-222.589	—	—	—	—
	in 9 H <sub>2</sub> O	126.8684	—	-222.823	—	—	—	—
AgF	in 10 H <sub>2</sub> O	126.8684	—	-222.957	—	—	—	—
	in 15 H <sub>2</sub> O	126.8684	—	-223.183	—	—	—	—
	in 25 H <sub>2</sub> O	126.8684	—	-223.296	—	—	—	—
	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O	126.8684	—	-223.367	—	—	—	—
	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O	126.8684	—	-223.400	—	—	—	—
AgF	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O	126.8684	—	-223.417	—	—	—	—
	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O	126.8684	—	-223.4	—	—	—	—
	in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O	126.8684	—	-227.07	—	—	—	—
AgF·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	162.8992	—	-800.8	-671.0	—	174.9	130.
AgF·4H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	198.9300	—	-1388.3	-1147.0	—	268.	209.
AgF <sub>2</sub>	cr	145.8668	—	-360.	—	—	—	—
AgHF <sub>2</sub>	aq	146.8748	—	-549.8	—	—	—	—
AgCl	cr	143.3230	—	-127.068	-109.789	—	96.2	50.79
	g	143.3230	—	—	—	9.669	245.92	35.86
	ai	143.3230	—	-61.580	-54.120	—	129.3	-114.6
AgCl	ao	143.3230	—	-72.8	-72.8	—	154.0	—
AgCl <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	178.7760	—	-245.2	-215.4	—	231.4	—
AgClO <sub>2</sub>	cr	175.3218	—	8.79	75.8	—	134.56	87.32
	ai	175.3218	—	38.9	94.2	—	174.1	—
AgClO <sub>3</sub>	cr	191.3212	—	-30.29	64.5	—	142.	—
AgClO <sub>3</sub>	ai	191.3212	—	1.59	69.14	—	235.1	—
AgClO <sub>4</sub>	cr	207.3206	—	-31.13	—	—	—	—
	ai	207.3206	—	-23.77	68.57	—	254.8	—
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	207.3206	—	-23.4	—	—	—	—
Ag(ClO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	in HClO <sub>4</sub> + 4.5 H <sub>2</sub> O:u	306.7712	—	10.0	—	—	—	—
AgBr	cr	187.7790	—	-100.37	-96.90	—	107.1	52.38
	ai	187.7790	—	-15.98	-26.86	—	155.2	-120.1
	ao	187.7790	—	—	-51.0	—	—	—
AgBr <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	267.6880	—	—	-172.4	—	—	—
AgBr <sub>3</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ao	347.5970	—	—	-284.5	—	—	—

Table 37:Ag

SILVER (Prepared 1968) — Continued

Table 37:Ag

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
AgBrO <sub>3</sub>	cr	235.7772	—	-10.5	71.34	—	151.9	—
	ai	235.7772	—	38.49	95.70	—	234.39	—
AgCl <sub>3</sub> Br <sup>3-</sup>	ao	294.1380	—	—	-465.6	—	—	—
AgClBr <sub>3</sub> <sup>3-</sup>	ao	383.0500	—	—	-420.0	—	—	—
AgI	cr	234.7744	—	-61.84	-66.19	—	115.5	56.82
AgI	ai	234.7744	—	50.38	25.52	—	184.1	-120.5
	ao	234.7744	—	—	-12.1	—	—	—
AgI <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	361.6788	—	—	-87.0	—	—	—
AgI <sub>3</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ao	488.5832	—	-182.0	-153.9	—	253.1	—
AgI <sub>4</sub> <sup>3-</sup>	ao	615.4876	—	—	-209.6	—	—	—
AgIO <sub>3</sub>	cr	282.7726	—	-171.1	-93.7	—	149.4	102.93
	ai	282.7726	—	-115.9	-51.0	—	191.2	—
(AgI) <sub>3</sub> ·HI·7H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	958.3434	—	-2251.4	—	—	—	—
Ag <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> IO <sub>6</sub>	cr	441.6648	—	—	—	—	248.70	198.3
Ag <sub>2</sub> S <sup>±</sup> α, orthorhombic	cr	247.8040	-33.999	-32.59	-40.67	17.305	144.01	76.53
Ag <sub>2</sub> S β	cr2	247.8040	—	-29.41	-39.46	—	150.6	—
AgSO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	187.9322	—	—	-440.1	—	—	—
AgSO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	203.9316	—	-797.5	-674.8	—	134.	—
Ag(S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>3-</sup>	ao	332.1224	—	-1285.7	—	—	—	—
Ag <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>3</sub>	cr	295.8022	—	-490.8	-411.2	—	158.2	—
* Ag <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>3</sub>	ai	295.8022	—	-424.3	-332.2	—	116.3	—
† Ag <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	ao	295.8022	—	—	-381.1	—	—	—
	cr	311.8016	—	-715.88	-618.41	—	200.4	131.38
	ai	311.8016	—	-698.10	-590.30	—	165.7	-251.
Ag <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>6</sub>	aq	375.8644	—	-987.0	—	—	—	—
Ag <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>6</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	411.8952	—	-1603.7	—	—	—	—
Ag <sub>2</sub> Se	cr	294.7000	-39.41	-38.	-44.4	18.74	150.71	81.76
Ag <sub>2</sub> SeO <sub>3</sub>	cr	342.6982	—	-365.3	-304.1	—	230.1	—
	ai	342.6982	—	-297.9	-215.4	—	159.	—
Ag <sub>2</sub> SeO <sub>4</sub>	cr	358.6976	—	-420.5	-334.2	—	248.5	—
Ag <sub>2</sub> SeO <sub>4</sub>	ai	358.6976	—	-387.9	-287.0	—	199.6	—
Ag <sub>2</sub> Te	cr	343.3400	-38.95	-37.2	-43.1	19.33	154.8	87.4
AgN <sub>3</sub>	cr	149.8901	—	308.8	376.2	—	104.2	—
	ai	149.8901	—	380.70	425.1	—	180.7	—
Ag <sub>3</sub> N	cr	337.6167	—	270.3	—	—	—	—
AgNO <sub>2</sub>	cr	153.8755	—	-45.06	19.13	—	128.20	80.21
	ai	153.8755	—	0.8	44.8	—	195.8	-75.7
in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O		153.8755	—	-8.20	—	—	—	—
AgNO <sub>3</sub>	cr	169.8749	—	-124.39	-33.41	—	140.92	93.05
	ai	169.8749	—	-101.80	-34.16	—	219.2	-64.9
AgNO <sub>3</sub>	ao	169.8749	—	—	-32.49	—	—	—
in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O		169.8749	—	-104.244	—	—	—	—
in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O		169.8749	—	-103.081	—	—	—	—
in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		169.8749	—	-102.370	—	—	—	—
in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O		169.8749	—	-102.002	—	—	—	—
AgNO <sub>3</sub>	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	169.8749	—	-101.931	—	—	—	—
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	169.8749	—	-101.788	—	—	—	—
	in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	169.8749	—	-101.730	—	—	—	—
	in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	169.8749	—	-101.709	—	—	—	—
	in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	169.8749	—	-101.717	—	—	—	—

Table 37:Ag

SILVER (Prepared 1968) — Continued

Table 37:Ag

Substance			0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
AgNO <sub>3</sub>	in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	169.8749	—	-101.747	—	—	—	—
	in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O	169.8749	—	-101.80	—	—	—	—
	in 15 000 CH <sub>3</sub> OH	169.8749	—	-121.34	—	—	—	—
Ag(NO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	199.8810	—	—	-9.9	—	—	—
Ag <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	hyponitrite	275.7522	—	85.8	—	—	—	—
Ag <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	aq	275.7522	—	194.1	—	—	—	—
Ag(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sup>+</sup>	ao	124.9007	—	—	31.68	—	—	—
Ag(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	ao	141.9314	—	-111.29	-17.12	—	245.2	—
Ag(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> NO <sub>3</sub>	cr	203.9363	—	-355.6	—	—	—	—
	From Ag(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	203.9363	—	-318.65	-128.38	—	391.6	—
Ag(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> NO <sub>3</sub>	cr	220.9670	—	-441.4	—	—	—	—
AgCl·NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	160.3537	—	-223.0	-131.7	—	139.7	—
AgCl·1.5NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	168.8690	—	-269.0	-141.3	—	163.6	—
Ag(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> Cl	ai	177.3844	—	-278.45	-148.34	—	301.7	—
	ao	177.3844	—	—	-146.34	—	—	—
Ag(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> Cl	cr	194.4151	—	-397.5	-161.3	—	237.7	—
Ag(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ClO <sub>4</sub>	cr	241.3820	—	-281.6	—	—	—	—
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	241.3820	—	-240.2	—	—	—	—
Ag(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ClO <sub>4</sub>	cr	258.4127	—	-364.0	—	—	—	—
	in 1 600 H <sub>2</sub> O	258.4127	—	-320.9	—	—	—	—
*								
AgBr·NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	204.8097	—	-191.2	-116.7	—	160.7	—
AgBr·1.5NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	213.3250	—	-236.0	-125.8	—	187.0	—
Ag(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> Br	ai	221.8404	—	-232.84	-121.08	—	327.6	—
	ao	221.8404	—	—	-122.29	—	—	—
Ag(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> Br	cr	238.8711	—	-359.8	-146.2	—	277.8	—
Ag <sub>3</sub> I(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	574.5242	—	-324.3	—	—	—	—
AgI·0.5NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	243.2897	—	-110.9	—	—	—	—
AgI·NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	251.8051	—	-152.7	—	—	—	—
AgP <sub>2</sub>	cr	169.8176	—	-46.0	—	—	—	—
AgP <sub>3</sub>	cr	200.7914	—	-69.5	—	—	—	—
AgPO <sub>3</sub>	aq	186.8420	—	-872.07	—	—	—	—
Ag <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	cr	418.5814	—	—	-879.	—	—	—
(AgPO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	578.5414	—	-2925.9	—	—	—	—
Ag <sub>4</sub> P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	cr	605.4234	—	-1895.	—	—	—	—
AgI·0.5PH <sub>3</sub>	cr	251.7733	—	-79.1	—	—	—	—
Ag <sub>3</sub> AsO <sub>4</sub>	cr	462.5292	—	—	-542.6	—	—	—
	ai	462.5292	—	-571.41	-417.08	—	55.6	—
Ag <sub>2</sub> C <sub>2</sub>	acetylide	239.7624	—	350.6	—	—	—	—
Ag <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	cr	275.7494	—	-505.8	-436.8	—	167.4	112.26
Ag <sub>2</sub> C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	oxalate	303.7600	—	-673.2	-584.0	—	209.	—
AgC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>	ethylene	135.9244	—	111.3	147.3	—	130.	—
AgCH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub>	acetate	166.9152	—	-398.7	-307.69	—	149.8	—
	ai	166.9152	—	-380.45	-292.21	—	159.4	15.5
	ao	166.9152	—	—	-296.35	—	—	—
Ag(CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	225.9604	—	—	-665.16	—	—	—
Ag <sub>2</sub> (CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> ) <sup>+</sup>	ao	274.7852	—	—	-221.56	—	—	—
Ag <sub>2</sub> C <sub>2</sub> ·AgCl	acetylide	383.0854	—	209.6	—	—	—	—
(Ag <sub>2</sub> C <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·AgCl	cr	622.8478	—	544.3	—	—	—	—
Ag <sub>2</sub> C <sub>2</sub> ·AgI	cr	474.5368	—	283.3	—	—	—	—

Table 37:Ag

SILVER (Prepared 1968) — Continued

Table 37:Ag

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Ag <sub>2</sub> C <sub>2</sub> ·2AgI	cr	709.3112	—	216.3	—	—	—	—
Ag <sub>2</sub> C <sub>2</sub> ·Ag <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	cr	551.5640	—	-382.4	—	—	—	—
(Ag <sub>2</sub> C <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·Ag <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	cr	791.3264	—	-71.1	—	—	—	—
AgCN	cr	133.8879	143.737	146.0	156.9	13.414	107.19	66.73
	ai	133.8879	—	256.1	249.4	—	166.9	—
AgCN <sub>2</sub> silver cyanamide	cr	147.8946	—	235.1	—	—	—	—
Ag(CN) <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	159.9058	—	270.3	305.5	—	192.	—
AgONC silver fulminate	cr	149.8873	—	180.	—	—	—	—
AgOCN silver cyanate	cr2	149.8873	—	-95.4	-58.1	—	121.	—
Ag <sub>2</sub> C <sub>2</sub> ·AgNO <sub>3</sub>	cr	409.6373	—	200.4	—	—	—	—
AgCN·NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	150.9186	—	42.	—	—	—	—
Ag(CH <sub>3</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup> methylamine	ao	169.9858	—	—	79.7	—	—	—
Ag((CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> NH) <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup> dimethylamine	ao	198.0402	—	—	163.0	—	—	—
Ag(CN)OH <sup>-</sup>	ao	150.8953	—	—	15.5	—	—	—
Ag(NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> COO) glycinate	ao	181.9299	—	-355.2	-257.6	—	289.	—
AgCl·CH <sub>3</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> methylamine	cr	174.3809	—	-202.13	-83.98	—	186.2	—
AgBr·CH <sub>3</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	cr	218.8369	—	-174.72	-70.36	—	197.1	—
AgSCN thiocyanate	cr	165.9519	—	87.9	101.39	—	131.0	63.
	ai	165.9519	—	182.00	169.80	—	217.1	-18.4
	ao	165.9519	—	—	142.7	—	—	—
* AgSCN in 200 C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>5</sub> N in pyridine		165.9519	—	69.62	—	—	—	—
Ag(SCN) <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	224.0338	—	—	215.1	—	—	—
Ag(SCN) <sub>3</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ao	282.1157	—	—	300.9	—	—	—
Ag(SCN) <sub>4</sub> <sup>3-</sup>	ao	340.1976	—	—	392.2	—	—	—
Ag(CS(NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup> thiourea	aq	336.2318	—	-218.4	—	—	—	—
AgSn	g	226.5600	454.0	451.9	—	—	—	—
AgCl·AlCl <sub>3</sub>	cr	276.6635	—	-842.2	—	—	—	—
AgBr·AlBr <sub>3</sub>	cr	454.4875	—	-669.0	—	—	—	—
AgBr·2AlBr <sub>3</sub>	cr	721.1960	—	-1150.6	—	—	—	—
Ag <sub>2</sub> HgI <sub>4</sub>	cr	923.9476	—	—	—	—	—	198.7
AgCu	g	171.4100	451.0	450.32	—	—	—	—

Table 38: Au

GOLD (Prepared 1967)

Table 38: Au

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Au	cr	196.9670	0	0	0	6.008	47.40	25.418
	g	196.9670	365.93	366.1	326.3	6.197	180.503	20.786
Au <sup>+</sup>	g	196.9670	1256.08	1262.44	—	6.197	—	—
Au <sup>2+</sup>	g	196.9670	3230.	3243.	—	6.197	—	—
Au <sub>2</sub>	g	393.9340	516.7	515.1	—	10.192	—	36.853
Au <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	g	393.9340	1435.	1439.	—	—	—	—
AuO <sub>3</sub> <sup>3-</sup>	ao	244.9652	—	—	-51.8	—	—	—
AuH	g	197.9750	296.6	295.0	265.7	8.653	211.155	29.154
HAuO <sub>3</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ao	245.9732	—	—	-142.2	—	—	—
H <sub>2</sub> AuO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	246.9812	—	—	-218.3	—	—	—
Au(OH) <sub>3</sub> precipitated	cr	247.9892	—	-424.7	-316.92	—	189.5	—
	ao	247.9892	—	—	-283.37	—	—	—
AuF <sub>3</sub>	cr	253.9622	—	-363.6	—	—	—	—
AuCl	cr	232.4200	—	-34.7	—	—	—	—
	g	232.4200	197.	197.	—	—	—	—
AuCl <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	267.8730	—	—	-151.12	—	—	—
AuCl <sub>3</sub>	cr	303.3260	—	-117.6	—	—	—	—
in 900 H <sub>2</sub> O		303.3260	—	-137.24	—	—	—	—
AuCl <sub>3</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	339.3568	—	-715.0	—	—	—	—
AuCl <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	338.7790	—	-322.2	-235.14	—	266.9	—
Au <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>6</sub>	g	606.6520	—	-97.1	—	—	—	—
HAuCl <sub>4</sub>	ai	339.7870	—	-322.2	-235.14	—	266.9	—
HAuCl <sub>4</sub> ·3H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	393.8332	—	-1192.0	—	—	—	—
HAuCl <sub>4</sub> ·4H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	411.8486	—	-1489.1	—	—	—	—
AuBr	cr	276.8760	—	-13.97	—	—	—	—
AuBr <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	356.7850	—	-128.4	-115.00	—	219.7	—
AuBr <sub>3</sub>	cr	436.6940	—	-53.26	—	—	—	—
	aq	436.6940	—	-39.29	—	—	—	—
AuBr <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	516.6030	—	-191.6	-167.3	—	336.0	—
HAuBr <sub>4</sub>	ai	517.6110	—	-191.6	-167.3	—	336.0	—
HAuBr <sub>4</sub> ·5H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	607.6880	—	-1668.2	—	—	—	—
AuI	cr	323.8714	—	0	—	—	—	—
AuTe	g	324.5670	—	—	—	10.100	—	36.74
AuCl·NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	249.4507	—	-182.8	—	—	—	—
AuCl·2NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	266.4814	—	-291.6	—	—	—	—
AuBr·NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	293.9067	—	-154.4	—	—	—	—
AuBr·2NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	310.9374	—	-254.0	—	—	—	—
AuBr·3NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	327.9681	—	-333.9	—	—	—	—
AuBr·4NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	344.9988	—	-413.0	—	—	—	—
AuBr·6NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	379.0602	—	-569.9	—	—	—	—
AuI·NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	340.9021	—	-109.6	—	—	—	—
AuI·2NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	357.9328	—	-191.6	—	—	—	—
AuI·3NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	374.9635	—	-274.1	—	—	—	—
AuI·6NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	426.0556	—	-506.3	—	—	—	—
Au <sub>2</sub> P <sub>3</sub>	g	486.8554	—	-99.6	—	—	—	—
AuI·PH <sub>3</sub>	cr	357.8692	—	-40.2	—	—	—	—
AuSb <sub>2</sub>	cr	440.4670	—	-10.9	—	—	—	—
Au(CN) <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	249.0028	—	242.3	285.8	—	172.	—
Au(SCN) <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	313.1308	—	—	251.9	—	—	—
Au(SCN) <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	429.2946	—	—	561.6	—	—	—



Table 38: Au

GOLD (Prepared 1967) — Continued

Table 38: Au

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Au(SCN) <sub>5</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ao	487.3765	—	—	654.5	—	—	—
Au(SCN) <sub>6</sub> <sup>3-</sup>	ao	545.4584	—	—	747.0	—	—	—
AuSn	cr	315.6570	—	-30.46	-29.92	—	97.15	50.46
AuSn <sub>2</sub>	cr	434.3470	—	-42.43	-37.95	—	135.6	—
AuSn <sub>4</sub>	cr	671.7270	—	-38.70	-37.82	—	250.6	—
AuPb <sub>2</sub>	cr	611.3470	—	-6.3	—	—	—	—
Au <sub>2</sub> Pb	cr	601.1240	—	-2.1	—	—	—	—
AuIn	cr	311.7870	—	-45.2	—	—	—	—
AuIn <sub>2</sub>	cr	426.6070	—	-75.3	—	—	—	—
AuCd	cr	309.3670	—	-38.83	-39.08	—	100.0	—
AuCu	cr	260.5070	—	-18.66	-18.41	—	79.9	49.8
AuCu <sub>3</sub>	cr	387.5870	—	-28.62	-29.16	—	149.4	100.4
AgAuF <sub>4</sub>	cr	380.8306	—	-641.4	—	—	—	—

Table 39: Ni

NICKEL (Prepared 1968)

Table 39: Ni

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Ni	cr	58.7100	0	0	0	4.786	29.87	26.07
	g	58.7100	427.659	429.7	384.5	6.824	182.193	23.359
Ni <sup>+</sup>	g	58.7100	1164.554	1172.169	—	6.205	—	—
Ni <sup>2+</sup>	g	58.7100	2917.566	2931.390	—	6.217	—	—
Ni <sup>3+</sup>	g	58.7100	6325.8	6345.9	—	—	—	—
Ni <sup>2+</sup>	ao	58.7100	—	-54.0	-45.6	—	-128.9	—
Ni <sub>2</sub>	g	117.4200	628.	628.	—	—	—	—
NiO	cr	74.7094	-237.2	-239.7	-211.7	6.7	37.99	44.31
	g	74.7094	314.	314.	—	—	—	—
Ni <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	cr	165.4182	—	-489.5	—	—	—	—
NiOH <sup>+</sup>	ao	75.7174	—	-287.9	-227.6	—	-71.	—
Ni(OH) <sub>2</sub>	cr	92.7248	—	-529.7	-447.2	—	88.	—
	ai	92.7248	—	-513.8	-360.2	—	-150.2	—
Ni(OH) <sub>2</sub>	cr	109.7322	—	-669.	—	—	—	—
NiF <sub>2</sub>	cr	96.7068	-649.27	-651.4	-604.1	11.418	73.60	64.06
NiF <sub>2</sub>	ai	96.7068	—	-719.2	-603.3	—	-156.5	—
in 1 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		96.7068	—	-713.4	—	—	—	—
NiF <sub>2</sub> ·4H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	168.7684	—	—	-1581.	—	—	—
NiCl <sub>2</sub>	cr	129.6160	-305.754	-305.332	-259.032	14.385	97.65	71.67
	ai	129.6160	—	-388.3	-307.9	—	-15.1	—
NiCl <sub>2</sub>		129.6160	—	-376.14	—	—	—	—
in 20 H <sub>2</sub> O		129.6160	—	-378.11	—	—	—	—
in 25 H <sub>2</sub> O		129.6160	—	-379.41	—	—	—	—
in 30 H <sub>2</sub> O		129.6160	—	-380.74	—	—	—	—
in 40 H <sub>2</sub> O		129.6160	—	-381.58	—	—	—	—
in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O		129.6160	—	—	—	—	—	—
NiCl <sub>2</sub>		129.6160	—	-382.67	—	—	—	—
in 75 H <sub>2</sub> O		129.6160	—	-383.34	—	—	—	—
in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O		129.6160	—	-384.05	—	—	—	—
in 150 H <sub>2</sub> O		129.6160	—	-384.55	—	—	—	—
in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		129.6160	—	-385.43	—	—	—	—
in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O		129.6160	—	—	—	—	—	—
NiCl <sub>2</sub>		129.6160	—	-385.68	—	—	—	—
in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		129.6160	—	-386.10	—	—	—	—
in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O		129.6160	—	-386.31	—	—	—	—
in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		129.6160	—	-386.60	—	—	—	—
in 1 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		129.6160	—	-386.81	—	—	—	—
in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		129.6160	—	—	—	—	—	—
NiCl <sub>2</sub>		129.6160	—	-387.06	—	—	—	—
in 3 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		129.6160	—	-387.31	—	—	—	—
in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		129.6160	—	-387.69	—	—	—	—
in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		129.6160	—	-387.98	—	—	—	—
in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		129.6160	—	-388.07	—	—	—	—
in 100 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		129.6160	—	—	—	—	—	—
NiCl <sub>2</sub>		129.6160	—	-388.3	—	—	—	—
in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O		129.6160	—	-922.2	-760.1	—	176.	—
NiCl <sub>2</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	165.6468	—	-1516.7	-1234.9	—	243.	—
NiCl <sub>2</sub> ·4H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	201.6776	—	-2103.17	-1713.19	—	344.3	—
NiCl <sub>2</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	237.7084	—	-312.5	-62.6	—	235.1	—
Ni(ClO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	ai	257.6112	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ni(ClO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>		257.6112	—	-307.1	—	—	—	—
in 10 H <sub>2</sub> O		257.6112	—	-310.5	—	—	—	—
in 20 H <sub>2</sub> O		257.6112	—	-312.5	—	—	—	—
in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		257.6112	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ni(ClO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	365.7036	—	-2035.9	—	—	—	—
NiBr <sub>2</sub>	cr	218.5280	—	-212.1	—	—	—	—



Table 39: Ni

NICKEL (Prepared 1968) — Continued

Table 39: Ni

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_f^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_f^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Ni(N <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	160.7656	—	189.5	—	—	—	—
Ni <sub>3</sub> N	cr	190.1367	—	0.8	—	—	—	—
Ni(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	182.7198	—	-415.1	—	—	—	—
	ai	182.7198	—	-468.6	-268.5	—	164.0	—
in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O		182.7198	—	-466.5	—	—	—	—
Ni(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>		182.7198	—	-466.1	—	—	—	—
in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O		182.7198	—	-466.1	—	—	—	—
in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		182.7198	—	-466.9	—	—	—	—
in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O		182.7198	—	-467.4	—	—	—	—
in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		182.7198	—	-467.4	—	—	—	—
Ni(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·3H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	236.7660	—	-1326.3	—	—	—	—
Ni(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	290.8122	—	-2211.7	—	—	—	464.
Ni(N <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>2+</sup>	ao	90.7554	—	—	66.6	—	—	464.
Ni(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>2+</sup>	ao	92.7714	—	-246.4	-127.9	—	85.4	—
Ni(N <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>2+</sup>	ao	122.8008	—	—	180.9	—	—	—
Ni(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> <sup>2+</sup>	ao	126.8328	—	-438.9	—	—	258.6	—
Ni(N <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> <sup>2+</sup>	ao	154.8462	—	—	296.9	—	—	—
Ni(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>6</sub> <sup>2+</sup>	ao	160.8942	—	-630.1	-255.7	—	394.6	—
Ni(N <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> <sup>2+</sup>	ao	186.8916	—	—	414.2	—	—	—
Ni(N <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> <sup>2+</sup>	ao	218.9370	—	—	533.5	—	—	—
Ni(N <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>6</sub> <sup>2+</sup>	ao	250.9824	—	—	654.5	—	—	—
Ni(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>6</sub> (NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	284.9040	—	—	—	—	—	402.
in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O		284.9040	—	-1026.8	—	—	—	—
NiCl <sub>2</sub> ·NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	146.6467	—	-441.8	—	—	—	—
NiCl <sub>2</sub> ·2NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	163.6774	—	-567.4	—	—	—	—
Ni(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>6</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	cr	231.8002	—	-994.1	—	—	—	—
NiBr <sub>2</sub> ·NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	235.5587	—	-345.2	—	—	—	—
NiBr <sub>2</sub> ·2NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	252.5894	—	-479.1	—	—	—	—
Ni(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>6</sub> Br <sub>2</sub>	cr	320.7122	—	-923.8	—	—	—	—
NiI <sub>2</sub> ·2NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	346.5802	—	-362.3	—	—	—	—
Ni(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>6</sub> I <sub>2</sub>	cr	414.7030	—	-808.3	—	—	—	—
Ni(N <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	cr	250.9078	—	—	-480.8	—	—	—
Ni <sub>3</sub> P	cr	207.1038	—	-210.0	—	—	—	—
Ni <sub>5</sub> P <sub>2</sub>	cr	355.4976	—	-408.8	—	—	—	—
NiP <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ao	232.6534	—	-2342.6	-2004.4	—	-173.6	—
Ni <sub>2</sub> P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	cr	291.3634	—	—	-2083.1	—	—	—
Ni <sub>3</sub> (PO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	366.0728	—	—	-2353.0	—	—	—
NiHP <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> <sup>3-</sup>	ao	233.6614	—	—	-2039.6	—	—	—
from HP <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> <sup>3-</sup>			—	—	—	—	—	—
Ni <sub>3</sub> (AsO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	453.9684	—	—	-1579.3	—	—	—
NiSb	cr	180.4600	—	-66.1	—	—	—	—
Ni <sub>3</sub> C	cr	188.1412	—	67.4	—	—	—	—
NiCO <sub>3</sub>	cr	118.7194	—	—	-612.5	—	—	—
NiC <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	oxalate	146.7300	—	-856.9	—	—	—	—
	ai	146.7300	—	-879.1	-719.6	—	-83.3	—
	ao	146.7300	—	-878.2	-748.9	—	18.0	—
Ni(CO) <sub>4</sub>	l	170.7524	—	-633.0	-588.2	—	313.4	204.6
Ni(CO) <sub>4</sub>	g	170.7524	-606.165	-602.91	-587.23	29.598	410.6	145.18
Ni(CO) <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>	g	170.7524	196.6	205.9	—	—	—	—
Ni(HCO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	formate	148.7460	—	-871.9	—	—	—	—
Ni(CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	acetate	117.7552	—	—	-422.9	—	—	—

Table 39: Ni

NICKEL (Prepared 1968) — Continued

Table 39: Ni

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)					
			0 K					
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Ni(CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	ai	176.8004	—	-1025.9	-784.3	—	44.4	—
	ao	176.8004	—	—	-801.9	—	—	—
NiBr <sub>2</sub> ·6CH <sub>3</sub> OH	cr	410.7836	—	-1720.9	—	—	—	—
Ni(CN) <sub>2</sub> precipitated	cr	110.7458	—	127.6	—	—	—	—
	ai	110.7458	—	247.3	299.2	—	59.4	—
Ni(CN) <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ao	162.7816	—	367.8	472.1	—	218.	—
Ni(CNO) <sub>2</sub>	cr	142.7446	—	-227.6	—	—	—	—
Ni(NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>2+</sup> ethylenediamine	aq	118.8098	—	-147.3	—	—	—	—
Ni(NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>2+</sup>	aq	178.9096	—	-240.2	—	—	—	—
Ni(NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> <sup>2+</sup>	aq	239.0094	—	-338.1	—	—	—	—
Ni(CH <sub>3</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>6</sub> <sup>2+</sup> methylamine	ao	245.0574	—	-537.6	28.2	—	569.	—
Ni(NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> COO) <sub>2</sub> glycinate	cr	206.8298	—	-972.8	—	—	—	—
Ni(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> glyoximate	cr	232.8272	—	-127.2	—	—	—	—
Ni(NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	cr	309.9154	—	-661.1	—	—	—	—
ethylenediamine	aq	309.9154	—	-651.66	—	—	—	—
Ni(NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	345.9462	—	-1276.1	—	—	—	—
Ni(NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> Br <sub>2</sub>	cr	398.8274	—	-597.9	—	—	—	—
	aq	398.8274	—	-560.45	—	—	—	—
Ni(NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> Br <sub>2</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	434.8582	—	-1194.1	—	—	—	—
Ni(NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> I <sub>2</sub>	cr	492.8182	—	-475.3	—	—	—	—
Ni(NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> I <sub>2</sub>	aq	492.8182	—	-427.73	—	—	—	—
Ni(NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> I <sub>2</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	528.8490	—	-1061.9	—	—	—	—
NiCNS <sup>+</sup>	ao	116.7919	—	77.4	37.7	—	230.	—
Ni(CNS) <sub>2</sub>	cr	174.8738	—	95.4	—	—	—	—
NiSi	cr	86.7960	—	-86.2	—	—	—	45.6
Ni <sub>2</sub> Si	cr	145.5060	—	-140.6	—	—	—	70.3
Ni <sub>3</sub> Sn	cr	294.8200	—	-93.7	—	—	—	99.6
Ni <sub>3</sub> Sn <sub>2</sub>	cr	413.5100	—	-156.9	—	—	—	—
(NiI <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·PbI <sub>2</sub>	cr	1086.0364	—	-330.1	—	—	—	—
(NiI <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·PbI <sub>2</sub> ·3H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	1140.0826	—	-1402.5	—	—	—	—
Ni(BO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	144.3296	—	—	-1453.0	—	—	—
Ni(OH) <sub>2</sub> ·2H <sub>3</sub> BO <sub>3</sub>	cr	216.3912	—	—	-2525.6	—	—	—
NiAl	cr	85.6915	—	-117.6	—	—	—	—
NiAl <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	cr	176.6706	—	-1915.9	—	—	—	—

Table 40:Co

COBALT (Prepared 1968)

Table 40:Co

Substance Formula and Description				0 K		298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
				State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>
Co	$\alpha$ , hexagonal	cr	58.9332	0	0	0	4.766	30.04	24.81	
	$\beta$ , face centered cubic	cr2	58.9332	—	0.46	0.25	—	30.71	—	
		g	58.9332	423.082	424.7	380.3	6.360	179.515	23.020	
Co <sup>+</sup>		g	58.9332	1181.85	1189.59	—	6.293	—	—	
Co <sup>2+</sup>		g	58.9332	2830.27	2844.20	—	6.343	—	—	
Co <sup>3+</sup>		g	58.9332	6062.6	6082.7	—	—	—	—	
Co <sup>2+</sup>		ao	58.9332	—	-58.2	-54.4	—	-113.	—	
Co <sup>3+</sup>		ao	58.9332	—	92.	134.	—	-305.	—	
Co <sub>2</sub>		g	117.8664	682.	682.8	—	—	—	—	
CoO		cr	74.9326	—	-237.94	-214.20	—	52.97	55.23	
Co <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub>		cr	240.7972	—	-891.	-774.	—	102.5	123.4	
HCoO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>		ao	91.9400	—	—	-407.5	—	—	—	
Co(OH) <sub>2</sub>	blue, precipitated	cr	92.9480	—	—	-450.1	—	—	—	
	pink, precipitated	cr2	92.9480	—	-539.7	-454.3	—	79.	—	
	pink, precipitated, aged	cr3	92.9480	—	—	-458.1	—	—	—	
Co(OH) <sub>2</sub>		ai	92.9480	—	-518.0	-369.0	—	-134.	—	
		ao	92.9480	—	—	-421.7	—	—	—	
Co(OH) <sub>3</sub>	precipitated	cr	109.9554	—	-716.7	—	—	—	—	
CoF <sub>2</sub>		cr	96.9300	-690.90	-692.0	-647.2	12.460	81.96	68.78	
	in 2 400 H <sub>2</sub> O		96.9300	—	-717.1	—	—	—	—	
CoF <sub>3</sub>		cr	115.9284	—	-810.9	—	—	—	—	
CoCl <sub>2</sub>		cr	129.8392	-312.71	-312.5	-269.8	14.121	109.16	78.49	
		ai	129.8392	—	-392.5	-316.7	—	0	—	
	in 15 H <sub>2</sub> O		129.8392	—	-375.97	—	—	—	—	
	in 20 H <sub>2</sub> O		129.8392	—	-380.24	—	—	—	—	
CoCl <sub>2</sub>	in 25 H <sub>2</sub> O		129.8392	—	-382.12	—	—	—	—	
	in 30 H <sub>2</sub> O		129.8392	—	-383.51	—	—	—	—	
	in 40 H <sub>2</sub> O		129.8392	—	-385.18	—	—	—	—	
	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O		129.8392	—	-386.18	—	—	—	—	
	in 60 H <sub>2</sub> O		129.8392	—	-386.85	—	—	—	—	
CoCl <sub>2</sub>	in 75 H <sub>2</sub> O		129.8392	—	-387.44	—	—	—	—	
	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O		129.8392	—	-388.02	—	—	—	—	
	in 150 H <sub>2</sub> O		129.8392	—	-388.57	—	—	—	—	
	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		129.8392	—	-388.86	—	—	—	—	
	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O		129.8392	—	-389.53	—	—	—	—	
CoCl <sub>2</sub>	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		129.8392	—	-389.78	—	—	—	—	
	in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O		129.8392	—	-390.49	—	—	—	—	
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		129.8392	—	-390.70	—	—	—	—	
	in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		129.8392	—	-391.37	—	—	—	—	
	in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		129.8392	—	-391.87	—	—	—	—	
CoCl <sub>2</sub>	in $\infty$ H <sub>2</sub> O		129.8392	—	-392.5	—	—	—	—	
	in HCl + 26.66 H <sub>2</sub> O:u		129.8392	—	-382.8	—	—	—	—	
CoCl <sub>2</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	147.8546	—	-615.	—	—	—	—	
CoCl <sub>2</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	165.8700	—	-923.0	-764.7	—	188.	—	
CoCl <sub>2</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	237.9316	—	-2115.4	-1725.2	—	343.	—	
Co(ClO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>		ai	257.8344	—	-316.7	-71.4	—	251.	—	
	in 7.6 H <sub>2</sub> O		257.8344	—	-308.90	—	—	—	—	
	in 10 H <sub>2</sub> O		257.8344	—	-311.04	—	—	—	—	
	in 13 H <sub>2</sub> O		257.8344	—	-313.01	—	—	—	—	
	in 20 H <sub>2</sub> O		257.8344	—	-315.22	—	—	—	—	

Table 40:Co

COBALT (Prepared 1968) — Continued

Table 40:Co

Substance Formula and Description			State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
					$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Co(ClO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	in 30 H <sub>2</sub> O in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			257.8344	—	-316.27	—	—	—	—
				257.8344	—	-316.73	—	—	—	—
				257.8344	—	-316.73	—	—	—	—
				257.8344	—	-316.73	—	—	—	—
				257.8344	—	-316.73	—	—	—	—
Co(ClO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O			257.8344	—	-316.7	—	—	—	—
Co(ClO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O		cr		365.9268	—	-2038.4	—	—	—	—
CoBr <sub>2</sub>	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			218.7512	—	-220.9	—	—	—	79.5
				218.7512	—	-301.2	-262.3	—	50.	—
				218.7512	—	-299.6	—	—	—	—
CoBr <sub>2</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O		cr		326.8436	—	-2020.0	—	—	—	—
CoI <sub>2</sub>	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			312.7420	—	-88.7	—	—	—	—
				312.7420	—	-168.6	-157.7	—	109.	—
				312.7420	—	-166.9	—	—	—	—
Co(IO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>		ai		408.7384	—	-500.8	-310.4	—	126.	—
Co(IO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O		cr		444.7692	—	-1082.0	-795.6	—	268.	—
CoS		cr		90.9972	—	-82.8	—	—	—	—
Co <sub>2</sub> S <sub>3</sub>	precipitated	cr		214.0584	—	-147.3	—	—	—	—
CoSO <sub>4</sub>				154.9948	—	-888.3	-782.3	—	118.0	—
				154.9948	—	-967.3	-799.1	—	-92.	—
* CoSO <sub>4</sub>	in 23.31 H <sub>2</sub> O in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O in 700 H <sub>2</sub> O in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O			154.9948	—	-961.5	—	—	—	—
				154.9948	—	-963.6	—	—	—	—
				154.9948	—	-964.0	—	—	—	—
				154.9948	—	-964.4	—	—	—	—
				154.9948	—	-967.3	—	—	—	—
CoSO <sub>4</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O		cr		263.0872	-2636.995	-2683.6	-2235.36	56.589	367.61	353.38
CoSO <sub>4</sub> ·7H <sub>2</sub> O		cr		281.1026	-2926.905	-2979.93	-2473.42	63.166	406.06	390.49
CoSO <sub>4</sub> ·3Co(OH) <sub>2</sub>		cr		433.8388	—	-2477.8	-2195.5	—	623.	—
CoSe		cr		137.8932	—	-61.1	—	—	—	—
CoSeO <sub>3</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O		cr		221.9222	—	-1115.0	—	—	—	—
CoTe <sub>2</sub>		cr		314.1332	—	-130.	—	—	—	—
Co <sub>3</sub> Te <sub>4</sub>		cr		687.1996	—	-322.	—	—	—	—
Co <sub>5</sub> Te <sub>6</sub>		cr		1060.2660	—	-423.	—	—	—	—
Co(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>				182.9430	—	-420.5	—	—	—	—
				182.9430	—	-472.8	-276.9	—	180.	—
Co(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	in 20 H <sub>2</sub> O in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O			182.9430	—	-471.79	—	—	—	—
				182.9430	—	-472.4	—	—	—	—
Co(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O		cr		218.9738	—	-1021.7	—	—	—	—
Co(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·3H <sub>2</sub> O		cr		236.9892	—	-1325.9	—	—	—	—
Co(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·4H <sub>2</sub> O		cr		255.0046	—	-1630.5	—	—	—	—
Co(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O		cr		291.0354	—	-2211.20	—	—	—	452.
(Co(NO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>6</sub> ) <sup>3-</sup>		aq		334.9662	—	-627.6	—	—	—	—
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> )) <sup>2+</sup>		ao		75.9639	—	-145.2	-92.4	—	13.	—
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ) <sup>2+</sup>		ao		92.9946	—	—	-127.5	—	—	—
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ) <sup>2+</sup>		ao		110.0253	—	—	-159.2	—	—	—
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> ) <sup>2+</sup>		ao		127.0560	—	—	-189.3	—	—	—
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>6</sub> ) <sup>3+</sup>		ao		161.1174	—	-584.9	-157.0	—	146.	—
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>6</sub> )N <sub>3</sub> <sup>2+</sup>		ao		203.1375	—	-322.2	179.9	—	251.	—
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> (N <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> )		cr		236.0856	—	400.8	—	—	—	—
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> (N <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> )N <sub>3</sub>	cis	cr		253.1163	—	380.3	—	—	—	—

Table 40:Co

COBALT (Prepared 1968) — Continued

Table 40:Co

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> (N <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> N <sub>3</sub> trans	cr2	253.1163	—	378.2	—	—	—	—
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> N <sub>3</sub> )(N <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	270.1470	—	210.9	—	—	—	—
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>6</sub> )(N <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	cr	287.1777	—	128.4	—	—	—	—
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> (H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>2</sub> ) <sup>3+</sup>	aq	163.0868	—	-1021.7	—	—	—	—
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> (NO <sub>3</sub> H <sub>2</sub> O) <sup>2+</sup>	aq	207.0763	—	-865.3	—	—	—	—
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> H <sub>2</sub> O) <sup>3+</sup>	aq	162.1021	—	-760.2	—	—	—	—
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (NO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> ) <sup>-</sup>	aq	277.0166	—	-659.4	—	—	—	—
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> (NO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> )	cr	248.0418	—	-677.8	—	—	—	—
in 24 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		248.0418	—	-639.3	—	—	—	—
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> (NO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ) <sup>+</sup> cis	aq	219.0670	—	-640.6	—	—	—	—
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> (NO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ) <sup>+</sup> trans	aq2	219.0670	—	-638.9	—	—	—	—
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> NO <sub>2</sub> ) <sup>2+</sup>	ao	190.0922	—	-613.4	-167.4	—	163.	—
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sup>2+</sup>	aq	206.0916	—	-681.2	—	—	—	—
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>6</sub> )OH <sup>2+</sup>	ao	178.1248	—	—	-330.	—	—	—
NH <sub>4</sub> (Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (NO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> )	cr	295.0553	—	-837.6	—	—	—	—
NH <sub>4</sub> (Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (NO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> ) in 12 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		295.0553	—	-792.0	—	—	—	—
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> (NO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> )NO <sub>3</sub> cis	cr	281.0719	—	-898.7	—	—	—	—
in 8 000 H <sub>2</sub> O:i		281.0719	—	-848.1	—	—	—	—
trans	cr2	281.0719	—	-896.2	—	—	—	—
in 16 000 H <sub>2</sub> O:i2		281.0719	—	-846.4	—	—	—	—
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> (NO <sub>3</sub> H <sub>2</sub> O)(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> in 13 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	331.0861	—	-1333.0	—	—	—	—
		331.0861	—	-1279.9	—	—	—	—
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> NO <sub>2</sub> (NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> )	cr	314.1020	—	-1088.7	-412.9	—	331.	—
	ai	314.1020	—	-1028.0	-389.9	—	456.	—
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> NO <sub>3</sub> (NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> )	cr	330.1014	—	-1157.7	—	—	—	—
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> NO <sub>3</sub> (NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ) in 18 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		330.1014	—	-1095.8	—	—	—	—
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> H <sub>2</sub> O)(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	cr	348.1168	—	-1446.8	—	—	—	—
	aq	348.1168	—	-1382.4	—	—	—	—
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>6</sub> )(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	cr	347.1321	—	-1282.0	-524.5	—	448.	—
	ai	347.1321	—	-1207.1	-490.6	—	586.	—
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> H <sub>2</sub> O)(Co(NO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>6</sub> )	cr	497.0683	—	-1483.2	—	—	—	—
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>6</sub> )(Co(NO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>6</sub> )	cr	496.0836	—	-1302.5	—	—	—	—
Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> (NO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (NO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> ) cis	cr2	496.0836	—	-1384.9	—	—	—	—
	cis	496.0836	—	-1300.0	—	—	—	—
	trans	496.0836	—	-1384.9	—	—	—	—
Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> (NO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (NO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> ) trans	aq3	496.0836	—	-1298.3	—	—	—	—
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> NO <sub>2</sub> (Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (NO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	744.1254	—	-2021.7	—	—	—	—
	aq	744.1254	—	-1932.2	—	—	—	—
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>6</sub> )(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (NO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	cr	992.1672	—	-2733.0	—	—	—	—
	aq	992.1672	—	-2563.1	—	—	—	—
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> NO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> (Co(NO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>6</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	1240.2089	—	-3293.6	—	—	—	—
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> H <sub>2</sub> O)F <sub>3</sub>	cr	219.0973	—	-1728.	—	—	—	—
	aq	219.0973	—	-1701.2	—	—	—	—
CoCl <sub>2</sub> ·NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	146.8699	—	-450.6	—	—	—	—
CoCl <sub>2</sub> ·2NH <sub>3</sub> rose	cr	163.9006	—	-574.9	—	—	—	—
CoCl <sub>2</sub> ·2N <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	cr	193.9300	—	-381.2	—	—	—	—
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> ) <sup>+</sup> cis	aq	197.9620	—	-671.5	—	—	—	—
	trans	197.9620	—	-679.1	—	—	—	—
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> )Cl cis	cr	233.4150	—	-874.9	—	—	—	—
	aq	233.4150	—	-838.9	—	—	—	—



Table 40:Co

COBALT (Prepared 1968) — Continued

Table 40:Co

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> )Cl trans	cr2	233.4150	—	-877.4	—	—	—	—
	aq2	233.4150	—	-846.4	—	—	—	—
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> Cl) <sup>2+</sup>	ao	179.5397	—	-628.0	-291.7	—	341.4	—
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> Cl)Cl <sub>2</sub>	cr	250.4457	-959.22	-1017.1	-582.5	45.81	366.1	239.3
	ai	250.4457	—	-962.3	-554.0	—	454.4	—
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> Cl)Cl <sub>2</sub> in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		250.4457	—	-962.3	—	—	—	—
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>6</sub> )Cl <sup>2+</sup>	ao	196.5704	—	-770.3	-280.0	—	117.	—
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>6</sub> )Cl <sub>2</sub>	cr	232.0234	—	-995.8	—	—	—	—
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>6</sub> )Cl <sub>3</sub>	cr	267.4764	—	-1124.2	—	—	—	320.5
	ai	267.4764	—	-1086.6	-550.6	—	314.	—
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> (H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>2</sub> )Cl <sub>3</sub>	cr	269.4458	—	-1535.1	—	—	—	—
in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		269.4458	—	-1523.4	—	—	—	—
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> H <sub>2</sub> O)Cl <sub>3</sub>	cr	268.4611	-1221.39	-1287.8	-777.8	50.08	346.0	275.7
	aq	268.4611	—	-1261.9	—	—	—	—
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> (NO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> )Cl trans	cr2	254.5200	—	-850.2	—	—	—	—
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> (NO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> )Cl in 11 000 H <sub>2</sub> O:i2		254.5200	—	-806.3	—	—	—	—
cis	cr	254.5200	—	-847.3	—	—	—	—
in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O:i		254.5200	—	-807.9	—	—	—	—
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> NO <sub>2</sub> )Cl <sub>2</sub>	cr	260.9982	—	-987.8	—	—	—	—
	aq	260.9982	—	-947.7	—	—	—	—
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> NO <sub>2</sub> )Cl <sub>2</sub>	cr	276.9976	—	-1063.6	—	—	—	—
	aq	276.9976	—	-1015.5	—	—	—	—
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> NO <sub>2</sub> )(ClO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	388.9934	—	-962.	—	—	—	—
	aq	388.9934	—	-871.9	—	—	—	—
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>6</sub> )(ClO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	cr	459.4692	—	-1034.7	-221.1	—	615.	—
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>6</sub> )(ClO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	ai	459.4692	—	-972.8	-182.6	—	695.	—
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> Cl)(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	303.5495	—	-1112.9	—	—	—	—
	ai	303.5495	—	-1042.7	-514.2	—	634.3	—
in 25 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		303.5495	—	-1042.7	—	—	—	—
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> Cl)(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (NO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> )	cr	733.5729	—	-2075.	—	—	—	—
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> Cl)(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (NO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> )	aq	733.5729	—	-1946.8	—	—	—	—
CoBr <sub>2</sub> ·NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	235.7819	—	-356.1	—	—	—	—
CoBr <sub>2</sub> ·2NH <sub>3</sub> rose	cr	252.8126	—	-485.3	—	—	—	—
CoBr <sub>2</sub> ·2N <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	cr	282.8420	—	-298.3	—	—	—	—
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> Br) <sup>2+</sup>	aq	223.9957	—	-590.4	—	—	—	—
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> Br)Br <sub>2</sub>	cr	383.8137	—	-886.6	—	—	—	—
in 19 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		383.8137	—	-833.5	—	—	—	—
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>6</sub> )Br <sup>2+</sup>	ao	241.0264	—	-718.4	-252.8	—	163.	—
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>6</sub> )Br <sub>2</sub>	cr	320.9354	—	-905.4	—	—	—	—
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>6</sub> )Br <sub>3</sub>	cr	400.8444	-910.10	-1002.9	-500.9	50.96	325.1	326.8
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>6</sub> )Br <sub>3</sub>	ai	400.8444	—	-949.8	-469.1	—	393.	—
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> H <sub>2</sub> O)Br <sub>3</sub>	cr	401.8291	—	-1163.6	—	—	—	—
in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		401.8291	—	-1124.7	—	—	—	—
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> NO <sub>2</sub> )Br <sub>2</sub>	cr	349.9102	—	-909.2	—	—	—	—
	aq	349.9102	—	-856.5	—	—	—	—
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> Cl)Br <sub>2</sub>	cr	339.3577	—	-929.7	—	—	—	—
	ai	339.3577	—	-871.1	-499.6	—	506.3	—
in 19 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		339.3577	—	-871.1	—	—	—	—
CoI <sub>2</sub> ·2NH <sub>3</sub> blue	cr	346.8034	—	-347.	—	—	—	—
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> II) <sub>2</sub>	cr	524.7999	—	-707.1	—	—	—	—

Table 40:Co

COBALT (Prepared 1968) — Continued

Table 40:Co

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_f^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>6</sub> )I <sup>2+</sup>	ao	288.0218	—	-648.9	-203.0	—	213.	—
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>6</sub> )I <sub>2</sub>	cr	414.9262	—	-794.5	—	—	—	289.1
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>6</sub> )I <sub>3</sub>	cr	541.8306	—	-815.0	—	—	—	310.9
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>6</sub> )I <sub>3</sub>	ai	541.8306	—	-750.6	-311.7	—	473.	—
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> H <sub>2</sub> O)I <sub>3</sub>	cr	542.8153	—	-978.6	—	—	—	—
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> H <sub>2</sub> O)I <sub>3</sub>	aq	542.8153	—	-925.9	—	—	—	—
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> (NO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> )I	cis	345.9714	—	-745.6	—	—	—	—
trans	cr2	345.9714	—	-744.8	—	—	—	—
in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O:i2		345.9714	—	-693.7	—	—	—	—
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> NO <sub>2</sub> )I <sub>2</sub>	cr	443.9010	—	-775.7	—	—	—	—
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> NO <sub>2</sub> )I <sub>2</sub>	aq	443.9010	—	-723.8	—	—	—	—
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> NO <sub>2</sub> )I <sub>2</sub>	cr	459.9004	—	-850.2	—	—	—	—
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> NO <sub>2</sub> )I <sub>2</sub>	aq	459.9004	—	-791.6	—	—	—	—
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> I)(NO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	395.0009	—	-1017.5	—	—	—	—
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> I)Cl <sub>2</sub>	cr	341.8971	—	-905.8	—	—	—	—
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> Cl)I <sub>2</sub>	cr	433.3485	—	-803.7	—	—	—	—
in 12 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		433.3485	—	-738.5	—	—	—	—
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sup>+</sup>	aq	240.1483	—	-1370.3	—	—	—	—
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> H <sub>2</sub> O)SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>	aq	258.1637	—	-1670.7	—	—	—	—
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> (NO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> )SO <sub>4</sub>	cis	315.1286	—	-2268.6	—	—	—	—
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> (NO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> )SO <sub>4</sub>	cis	315.1286	—	-2190.3	—	—	—	—
trans	cr2	315.1286	—	-2255.6	—	—	—	—
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> )NO <sub>3</sub>	aq2	315.1286	—	-2187.0	—	—	—	—
in 17 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	302.1532	—	-1627.2	—	—	—	—
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> )NO <sub>3</sub>	cr	302.1532	—	-1577.8	—	—	—	—
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>6</sub> )SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>	ao	257.1790	—	-1492.4	-920.9	—	238.	—
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> )I	cr	367.0527	—	-1466.9	—	—	—	—
in 15 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		367.0527	—	-1425.5	—	—	—	—
Co <sub>2</sub> P	cr	148.8402	—	-188.	—	—	—	—
Co <sub>3</sub> (PO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	366.7424	—	—	-2398.6	—	—	—
CoHPO <sub>4</sub>	cr	154.9126	—	—	-1181.9	—	—	—
CoAs	cr	133.8548	—	-40.6	—	—	—	—
CoAs <sub>2</sub>	cr	208.7764	—	-61.5	—	—	—	—
Co <sub>2</sub> As	cr	192.7880	—	-39.7	—	—	—	—
Co <sub>2</sub> As <sub>3</sub>	cr	342.6312	—	-97.5	—	—	—	—
Co <sub>3</sub> As <sub>2</sub>	cr	326.6428	—	-81.2	—	—	—	—
Co <sub>5</sub> As <sub>2</sub>	cr	444.5092	—	-79.5	—	—	—	—
Co <sub>3</sub> (AsO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	454.6380	—	—	-1620.8	—	—	—
CoSb	cr	180.6832	—	-42.	—	—	—	—
CoSb <sub>2</sub>	cr	302.4332	—	-54.	—	—	—	—
CoSb <sub>3</sub>	cr	424.1832	—	-67.	—	—	—	—
Co <sub>2</sub> C	cr	129.8776	—	42.	—	—	—	—
CoCO <sub>3</sub>	cr	118.9426	—	-713.0	—	—	—	—
CoC <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	oxalate	146.9532	—	-851.4	—	—	—	—
CoC <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	ai	146.9532	—	-883.2	-728.4	—	-67.	—
CoC <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	ao	146.9532	—	-880.7	-755.6	—	31.8	—
Co(C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ao	234.9732	—	-1709.2	-1442.5	—	109.	—
(Co(C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ) <sup>3-</sup>	aq	322.9932	—	-2390.3	—	—	—	—
Co(HCO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	formate	148.9692	—	-873.2	—	—	—	—
CoCl <sub>2</sub> ·2C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH	cr	221.9788	—	-915.5	—	—	—	—

Table 40:Co

COBALT (Prepared 1968) — Continued

Table 40:Co

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_f^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
CoCl <sub>2</sub> ·3C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH	cr	268.0486	—	-1221.7	—	—	—	—
CoCl <sub>2</sub> ·3C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> (OH) <sub>2</sub> 1,2-ethanediol	cr	316.0468	—	-1753.1	—	—	—	—
CoBr <sub>2</sub> ·2CH <sub>3</sub> OH	cr	282.8364	—	-754.0	—	—	—	—
CoBr <sub>2</sub> ·2C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH	cr	310.8908	—	-824.7	—	—	—	—
CoBr <sub>2</sub> ·2C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> (OH) <sub>2</sub>	cr	342.8896	—	-1203.3	—	—	—	—
CoBr <sub>2</sub> ·3C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH	cr	356.9606	—	-1128.0	—	—	—	—
CoBr <sub>2</sub> ·3C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> (OH) <sub>2</sub>	cr	404.9588	—	-1670.3	—	—	—	—
Co(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OSO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> in 1 200 H <sub>2</sub> O ethylsulfate		309.1812	—	-1808.3	—	—	—	—
Co(CN) <sub>6</sub> <sup>3-</sup>	ao	215.0406	—	—	—	—	232.6	—
Co(CNO) <sub>2</sub>	cr	142.9678	—	-216.7	—	—	—	—
(Co(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> (NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ) <sup>2+</sup> ethylenediamine	aq	119.0330	—	-142.7	—	—	—	—
(Co(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> (NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ) <sup>2+</sup>	aq	179.1328	—	-228.0	—	—	—	—
(Co(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> (NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ) <sup>2+</sup>	aq	239.2326	—	-318.0	—	—	—	—
(Co(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> (NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ) <sup>3+</sup>	aq	239.2326	—	-303.8	—	—	—	—
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> ) <sup>+</sup>	aq	204.0961	—	-1142.7	—	—	—	—
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> HCO <sub>2</sub> ) <sup>2+</sup> formate	aq	189.1047	—	-901.2	—	—	—	—
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> )NO <sub>3</sub> in 11 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		266.1010	—	-1349.8	—	—	—	—
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> )NO <sub>3</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	284.1164	—	-1687.0	—	—	—	—
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> HCO <sub>2</sub> )(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	313.1145	—	-1384.5	—	—	—	—
* in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		313.1145	—	-1315.9	—	—	—	—
CoNH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> COO <sup>+</sup> glycinate	ao	132.9931	—	-539.7	-398.2	—	63.	—
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (NO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ) <sup>-</sup>	aq	273.0256	—	-1238.9	—	—	—	—
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ) <sup>+</sup> oxalate	aq	215.0760	—	-1246.8	—	—	—	—
NH <sub>4</sub> (Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (NO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> )	cr	291.0643	—	-1411.7	—	—	—	—
in 13 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		291.0643	—	-1371.5	—	—	—	—
(Co(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> (NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> )(NH <sub>3</sub> )(NO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ) ethylenediamine	cr	274.0802	—	-584.1	—	—	—	—
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> NO <sub>2</sub> )C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	cr	278.1122	—	-1477.8	—	—	—	—
Co(NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> COO) <sub>2</sub> glycinate	ai	207.0530	—	-997.9	-684.3	—	126.	—
	ao	207.0530	—	-1024.2	-735.7	—	209.	—
(Co(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> (NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (NO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ) <sup>+</sup> cis; ethylenediamine	aq	271.1438	—	-438.9	—	—	—	—
(Co(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> (NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (NO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> )NO <sub>3</sub> cis in 13 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	333.1487	—	-689.5	—	—	—	—
		333.1487	—	-646.4	—	—	—	—
(Co(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> (NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> (NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ) in 16 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	425.2473	—	-989.5	—	—	—	—
		425.2473	—	-925.9	—	—	—	—
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>6</sub> )(Co(C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> )·3H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	538.1568	—	-3907.0	—	—	—	—
(Co(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> (NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> )Cl <sub>2</sub> )	cr	189.9390	—	-472.8	—	—	—	—
CoCl <sub>2</sub> ·1.5C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> (NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	219.9889	—	-445.6	—	—	—	—
(Co(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> (NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> ) <sup>+</sup> cis	aq	250.0388	—	-492.0	—	—	—	—
trans	aq2	250.0388	—	-499.6	—	—	—	—
(Co(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> (NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> )Cl cis	cr	285.4918	—	-681.2	—	—	—	—
(Co(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> (NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> )Cl trans	cr2	285.4918	—	-677.4	—	—	—	—
cis	aq	285.4918	—	-659.4	—	—	—	—
trans	aq2	285.4918	—	-666.9	—	—	—	—
(Co(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> (NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> )Cl·HCl·6H <sub>2</sub> O trans	cr	430.0452	—	-2555.6	—	—	—	—
(Co(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> (NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> )Cl·NH <sub>3</sub> cis	cr	302.5225	—	-795.	—	—	—	—
(Co(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> (NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> )Cl·NH <sub>3</sub> trans	cr2	302.5225	—	-774.	—	—	—	—

Table 40:Co

COBALT (Prepared 1968) — Continued

Table 40:Co

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)					
			$\Delta_f H_f^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$	
(Co(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> (NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> )Cl·2NH <sub>3</sub>	cis	cr	319.5532	—	-891.	—	—	—	—
	trans	cr2	319.5532	—	-870.	—	—	—	—
(Co(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> (NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> )Cl·4NH <sub>3</sub>	cis	cr	353.6146	—	-1071.	—	—	—	—
	trans	cr2	353.6146	—	-1033.	—	—	—	—
(Co(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> (NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> )Cl·6NH <sub>3</sub>	cis	cr	387.6760	—	-1238.	—	—	—	—
(Co(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> (NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> )Cl <sub>2</sub>		cr	310.1386	—	-655.6	—	—	—	—
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> Cl)C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>		cr	267.5597	—	-1493.7	—	—	—	—
(Co(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> (NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> )NO <sub>3</sub>	trans	cr	312.0437	—	-751.0	—	—	—	—
	in 15 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		312.0437	—	-707.1	—	—	—	—
(Co(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> (NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> )(ClO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>		cr	537.5844	—	-762.7	—	—	—	—
(Co(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> (NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> )Br <sub>2</sub>		cr	399.0506	—	-595.8	—	—	—	—
(Co(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> (NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> )I <sub>2</sub>		cr	493.0414	—	-475.3	—	—	—	—
(Co(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> (NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> )I <sub>3</sub>		cr	619.9458	—	-519.2	—	—	—	—
	in 25 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		619.9458	—	-469.4	—	—	—	—
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> HCO <sub>2</sub> )I <sub>2</sub>		cr	442.9135	—	-1073.2	—	—	—	—
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> HCO <sub>2</sub> )I <sub>2</sub>	in 12 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		442.9135	—	-1011.7	—	—	—	—
CoCNS <sup>+</sup>		ao	117.0151	—	—	29.3	—	—	—
Co(CNS) <sub>2</sub>		cr	175.0970	—	101.3	—	—	—	—
(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> CNS)(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>		cr	326.1784	—	-909.2	—	—	—	—
CoSi		cr	87.0192	-99.87	-100.4	-98.7	7.45	43.1	44.4
<sup>α</sup> CoSi <sub>2</sub>		cr	115.1052	—	-102.9	—	—	—	—
CoSi <sub>3</sub>		cr	143.1912	—	-107.1	—	—	—	—
Co <sub>2</sub> Si		cr	145.9524	—	-115.5	—	—	—	—
Co <sub>2</sub> SiO <sub>4</sub>		cr	209.9500	—	-1477.	—	—	—	—
CoSn		cr	177.6232	—	-29.3	—	—	—	—
Co(BO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>		cr	144.5528	—	—	-1363.1	—	—	—
CoAl	<i>β'</i>	cr	85.9147	—	-110.5	—	—	—	—
CoAl <sub>2</sub>		cr	112.8962	—	-133.1	—	—	—	—
CoAl <sub>4</sub>		cr	166.8592	—	-161.1	—	—	—	—
Co <sub>2</sub> Al <sub>5</sub>		cr	252.7739	—	-292.9	—	—	—	—

Table 41:Fe

IRON (Prepared 1966)

Table 41:Fe

Substance Formula and Description			State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)			
					$\Delta_f H_f^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>
Fe		cr	55.8470	0	0	0	4.489	27.28	25.10
		g	55.8470	413.96	416.3	370.7	6.849	180.490	25.677
Fe <sup>+</sup>		g	55.8470	1173.36	1181.98	—	6.937	—	—
Fe <sup>2+</sup>		g	55.8470	2735.21	2749.93	—	6.812	—	—
Fe <sup>3+</sup>		g	55.8470	5692.8	5712.8	—	6.197	—	—
Fe <sup>2+</sup>		ao	55.8470	—	-89.1	-78.90	—	-137.7	—
Fe <sup>3+</sup>		ao	55.8470	—	-48.5	-4.7	—	-315.9	—
Fe <sub>0.947</sub> O	wustite	cr	68.8865	-267.15	-266.27	-245.12	9.46	57.49	48.12
FeO		cr	71.8464	—	-272.0	—	—	—	—
FeO <sub>2</sub> <sup>2-</sup>		ao	87.8458	—	—	-295.3	—	—	—
Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	hematite	cr	159.6922	-817.80	-824.2	-742.2	15.560	87.40	103.85
Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	magnetite	cr	231.5386	-1112.11	-1118.4	-1015.4	24.56	146.4	143.43
FeOH <sup>+</sup>		ao	72.8544	—	-324.7	-277.4	—	-29.	—
FeOH <sup>2+</sup>		ao	72.8544	—	-290.8	-229.41	—	-142.	—
FeO(OH)	goethite	cr	88.8538	—	-559.0	—	—	—	—
HFeO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>		ao	88.8538	—	—	-377.7	—	—	—
Fe(OH) <sub>2</sub>	precipitated	cr	89.8618	—	-569.0	-486.5	—	88.	—
		g	89.8618	—	-372.	—	—	—	—
Fe(OH) <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>		ao	89.8618	—	—	-438.0	—	—	—
Fe(OH) <sub>3</sub>	precipitated	cr	106.8692	—	-823.0	-696.5	—	106.7	—
Fe(OH) <sub>3</sub>		ao	106.8692	—	—	-659.3	—	—	—
Fe(OH) <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>		ao	106.8692	—	—	-614.9	—	—	—
	equivalent to HFeO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup> (ao) + H <sub>2</sub> O(l)			—	—	—	—	—	—
Fe(OH) <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>		ao	123.8766	—	—	-769.7	—	—	—
	equivalent to FeO <sub>2</sub> <sup>2-</sup> (ao) + 2H <sub>2</sub> O(l)			—	—	—	—	—	—
Fe <sub>2</sub> (OH) <sub>2</sub> <sup>4+</sup>		ao	145.7088	—	-612.1	-467.27	—	-356.	—
FeF <sup>2+</sup>		ao	74.8454	—	-371.1	-322.6	—	-163.	—
FeF <sub>2</sub>		cr	93.8438	-710.74	-711.3	-668.6	12.757	86.99	68.12
		ai	93.8438	—	-754.4	-636.48	—	-165.3	—
		aq	93.8438	—	-745.2	—	—	—	—
FeF <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>		ao	93.8438	—	-696.2	-628.4	—	-63.	—
FeF <sub>3</sub>		ai	112.8422	—	-1046.4	-840.9	—	-357.3	—
FeF <sub>3</sub>		aq	112.8422	—	-1016.3	—	—	—	—
	in 1 000 HF + 17 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		112.8422	—	-1038.	—	—	—	—
FeCl <sub>2</sub> <sup>2+</sup>		ao	91.3000	—	-180.3	-143.9	—	-113.	—
FeCl <sub>2</sub>		cr	126.7530	-344.398	-341.79	-302.30	16.272	117.95	76.65
		g	126.7530	—	-148.5	—	—	—	—
FeCl <sub>2</sub>		ai	126.7530	—	-423.4	-341.34	—	-24.7	—
		ao	126.7530	—	—	-279.1	—	—	—
	in 25 H <sub>2</sub> O		126.7530	—	-412.46	—	—	—	—
	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O		126.7530	—	-416.02	—	—	—	—
	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O		126.7530	—	-417.90	—	—	—	—
FeCl <sub>2</sub>	in 250 H <sub>2</sub> O		126.7530	—	-419.2	—	—	—	—
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		126.7530	—	-419.74	—	—	—	—
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		126.7530	—	-419.99	—	—	—	—
	in 8 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		126.7530	—	-423.4	—	—	—	—
FeCl <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>		g	126.7530	—	854.	—	—	—	—
FeCl <sub>2</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	162.7838	—	-953.1	—	—	—	—
FeCl <sub>2</sub> ·4H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	198.8146	—	-1549.3	—	—	—	—
FeCl <sub>3</sub>		cr	162.2060	-400.944	-399.49	-334.00	19.707	142.3	96.65

Table 41:Fe

IRON (Prepared 1966) — Continued

Table 41:Fe

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
FeCl <sub>3</sub> in 600 H <sub>2</sub> O in 1 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	g	162.2060	—	-254.0	—	—	—	—
	ai	162.2060	—	-550.2	-398.3	—	-146.4	—
	ao	162.2060	—	—	-404.5	—	—	—
		162.2060	—	-530.9	—	—	—	—
		162.2060	—	-533.0	—	—	—	—
FeCl <sub>3</sub> in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O in 15 000 H <sub>2</sub> O in 25 000 H <sub>2</sub> O in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O in 70 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		162.2060	—	-533.5	—	—	—	—
		162.2060	—	-531.4	—	—	—	—
		162.2060	—	-523.8	—	—	—	—
		162.2060	—	-518.8	—	—	—	—
		162.2060	—	-516.7	—	—	—	—
FeCl <sub>3</sub> in 13.5 HCl + 1 500 H <sub>2</sub> O in 27.0 HCl + 1 500 H <sub>2</sub> O in 54.0 HCl + 1 500 H <sub>2</sub> O in 81.0 HCl + 1 500 H <sub>2</sub> O in 108 HCl + 1 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		162.2060	—	-528.9	—	—	—	—
		162.2060	—	-524.7	—	—	—	—
		162.2060	—	-517.1	—	—	—	—
		162.2060	—	-510.0	—	—	—	—
		162.2060	—	-503.8	—	—	—	—
FeCl <sub>3</sub> in 135 HCl + 1 500 H <sub>2</sub> O in 215 HCl + 1 500 H <sub>2</sub> O in 270 HCl + 1 500 H <sub>2</sub> O in 325 HCl + 1 500 H <sub>2</sub> O in 380 HCl + 1 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		162.2060	—	-497.5	—	—	—	—
		162.2060	—	-481.2	—	—	—	—
		162.2060	—	-467.8	—	—	—	—
		162.2060	—	-457.3	—	—	—	—
		162.2060	—	-448.1	—	—	—	—
* FeCl <sub>3</sub> in 430 HCl + 1 500 H <sub>2</sub> O in SiCl <sub>4</sub> :x in C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH:u		162.2060	—	-440.2	—	—	—	—
		162.2060	—	-372.8	-302.29	—	125.5	—
		162.2060	—	-472.4	—	—	—	—
FeCl <sub>3</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O (FeCl <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	270.2984	—	-2223.8	—	—	—	—
	g	253.5060	—	-439.	—	—	—	—
Fe <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>6</sub>	g	324.4120	—	-654.8	—	—	—	—
FeOCl	cr	107.2994	—	-377.0	—	—	—	—
FeClO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2+</sup>	ao	155.2976	—	—	-17.	—	—	—
Fe(ClO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O	ai	254.7482	—	-347.7	-95.94	—	226.4	—
		254.7482	—	-346.0	—	—	—	—
Fe(ClO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		254.7482	—	-347.3	—	—	—	—
		254.7482	—	-347.7	—	—	—	—
Fe(ClO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	362.8406	—	-2068.6	—	—	—	—
FeBr <sub>2</sub> <sup>2+</sup>	ao	135.7560	—	-144.8	-112.2	—	-138.	—
FeBr <sub>2</sub>	cr	215.6650	—	-249.8	-238.1	—	140.6	—
FeBr <sub>2</sub> in 1 650 H <sub>2</sub> O in 11 500 H <sub>2</sub> O in HCl + 26.66 H <sub>2</sub> O:u	g	215.6650	—	-46.	—	—	—	—
	ai	215.6650	—	-332.2	-286.81	—	27.2	—
		215.6650	—	-336.4	—	—	—	—
		215.6650	—	-333.9	—	—	—	—
		215.6650	—	-330.1	—	—	—	—
FeBr <sub>3</sub> in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	295.5740	—	-268.2	—	—	—	—
	g	295.5740	—	-123.8	—	—	—	—
	ai	295.5740	—	-413.4	-316.7	—	-68.6	—
		295.5740	—	-390.4	—	—	—	—
		295.5740	—	-387.9	—	—	—	—
FeBr <sub>3</sub> (FeBr <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> Fe <sub>2</sub> Br <sub>6</sub> FeBrCl <sub>2</sub>		295.5740	—	-372.4	—	—	—	—
	g	431.3300	—	-264.	—	—	—	—
	g	591.1480	—	-394.6	—	—	—	—
	cr	206.6620	—	-348.9	—	—	—	—
	ai	206.6620	—	-504.6	-371.1	—	-120.5	—

Table 41:Fe

IRON (Prepared 1966) — Continued

Table 41:Fe

Substance Formula and Description			State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)			
					$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>
FeBrCl <sub>2</sub>	in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		206.6620	—	—	—	—	—	—
	in 15 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		206.6620	—	-481.2	—	—	—	—
	in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		206.6620	—	-477.4	—	—	—	—
	in 40 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		206.6620	—	-474.9	—	—	—	—
	in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		206.6620	—	-469.9	—	—	—	—
FeI <sup>2+</sup>		ao	182.7514	—	—	-67.0	—	—	—
FeI <sub>2</sub>		cr	309.6558	—	-113.0	—	—	—	—
		g	309.6558	—	60.7	—	—	—	—
		ai	309.6558	—	-199.6	-182.05	—	84.9	—
	in HCl + 26.66 H <sub>2</sub> O:u		309.6558	—	-192.5	—	—	—	—
FeI <sub>3</sub>		g	436.5602	—	71.	—	—	—	—
		ai	436.5602	—	-214.2	-159.4	—	18.0	—
(FeI <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>		g	619.3116	—	29.	—	—	—	—
Fe <sub>2</sub> I <sub>6</sub>		g	873.1204	—	17.	—	—	—	—
Fe <sub>1,000</sub> S <sup>2+</sup>	iron-rich pyrrhotite, α	cr	87.9110	-100.46	-100.0	-100.4	9.351	60.29	50.54
FeS <sub>2</sub>	pyrite	cr	119.9750	-174.56	-178.2	-166.9	9.632	52.93	62.17
	markasite	cr2	119.9750	—	-154.8	—	—	—	—
Fe <sub>7</sub> S <sub>8</sub>	sulphur-rich pyrrhotite	cr	647.4410	-743.41	-736.4	-748.5	73.72	485.8	398.57
FeSO <sub>4</sub>		cr	151.9086	—	-928.4	-820.8	—	107.5	100.58
		ai	151.9086	—	-998.3	-823.43	—	-117.6	—
FeSO <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>		ao	151.9086	—	-931.8	-772.7	—	-130.	—
	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		151.9086	—	-992.0	—	—	—	—
	in 40 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		151.9086	—	-995.0	—	—	—	—
FeSO <sub>4</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	169.9240	—	-1243.69	—	—	—	—
FeSO <sub>4</sub> ·4H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	223.9702	—	-2129.2	—	—	—	—
FeSO <sub>4</sub> ·7H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	278.0164	—	-3014.57	-2509.87	—	409.2	394.47
Fe(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>		ao	247.9702	—	—	-1524.5	—	—	—
Fe <sub>2</sub> (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>		cr	399.8788	—	-2581.5	—	—	—	—
		ai	399.8788	—	-2825.0	-2242.8	—	-571.5	—
	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O		399.8788	—	-2732.2	—	—	—	—
Fe <sub>2</sub> (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		399.8788	—	-2733.0	—	—	—	—
	in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		399.8788	—	-2733.8	—	—	—	—
	in 3 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		399.8788	—	-2734.7	—	—	—	—
	in HClO <sub>4</sub> + 53.7 H <sub>2</sub> O:u		399.8788	—	-2799.	—	—	—	—
	in H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> + 220 H <sub>2</sub> O:u		399.8788	—	-2791.	—	—	—	—
Fe(HSO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	in 600 H <sub>2</sub> O		347.0558	—	-2705.0	—	—	—	—
FeSe		cr	134.8070	—	-75.3	—	—	—	—
		am	134.8070	—	-63.6	—	—	—	—
Fe <sub>1,042</sub> Se	x denotes undetermined zero-point entropy	cr	137.1526	—	—	—	10.824	72.09 + x	57.11
FeSe <sub>2</sub>		cr	213.7670	—	—	—	13.728	86.82	72.89
Fe <sub>3</sub> Se <sub>4</sub>		cr	483.3810	—	—	—	41.602	279.78	220.08
Fe <sub>7</sub> Se <sub>8</sub>		cr	1022.6090	—	—	—	87.57	613.8	442.2
FeTe		cr	183.4470	—	-62.8	—	—	—	—
Fe <sub>1,111</sub> Te	x denotes undetermined zero-point entropy	cr	189.6460	—	—	—	11.945	88.99 + x	55.02
FeTe <sub>2</sub>	ε phase	cr	311.0470	—	—	—	14.924	100.16	73.64
FeN <sub>3</sub> <sup>2+</sup>		ao	97.8671	—	220.1	315.9	—	-137.2	—

Table 41:Fe

IRON (Prepared 1966) — Continued

Table 41:Fe

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Fe <sub>4</sub> N	cr	237.3947	—	-10.5	3.8	—	155.	—
FeNO <sup>2+</sup>	ao	85.8531	—	-9.2	82.8	—	-213.	—
FeNO <sub>3</sub> <sup>2+</sup>	ao	117.8519	—	—	-121.7	—	—	—
Fe(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	ai	241.8617	—	-670.7	-338.3	—	123.4	—
	aq	241.8617	—	-674.9	—	—	—	—
Fe(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·9H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	404.0003	—	-3285.3	—	—	—	—
FeNOCl <sub>2</sub>	aq	156.7591	—	-374.9	—	—	—	—
FeCl <sub>2</sub> ·NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	143.7837	—	-480.3	—	—	—	—
FeCl <sub>2</sub> ·2NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	160.8144	—	-605.0	—	—	—	—
FeCl <sub>2</sub> ·6NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	228.9372	—	-993.7	—	—	—	—
FeCl <sub>3</sub> ·6NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	264.3902	—	-894.1	—	—	—	—
FeCl <sub>2</sub> ·10NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	297.0600	—	-1292.4	—	—	—	—
FeBr <sub>2</sub> ·NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	232.6957	—	-381.2	—	—	—	—
FeBr <sub>2</sub> ·2NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	249.7264	—	-508.4	—	—	—	—
FeBr <sub>2</sub> ·6NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	317.8492	—	-915.5	—	—	—	—
FeBr <sub>3</sub> ·6NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	397.7582	—	-824.7	—	—	—	—
FeI <sub>2</sub> ·2NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	343.7172	—	-385.3	—	—	—	—
FeI <sub>2</sub> ·6NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	411.8400	—	-808.3	—	—	—	—
Fe(NO)SO <sub>4</sub>	aq	181.9147	—	-944.7	—	—	—	—
FeSO <sub>4</sub> ·NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	168.9393	—	-1060.2	—	—	—	—
FeSO <sub>4</sub> ·2NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	185.9700	—	-1181.1	—	—	—	—
FeSO <sub>4</sub> ·3NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	203.0007	—	-1286.2	—	—	—	—
FeSO <sub>4</sub> ·4NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	220.0314	—	-1389.1	—	—	—	—
FeSO <sub>4</sub> ·6NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	254.0928	—	-1587.8	—	—	—	—
FeP	cr	86.8208	—	-126.	—	—	—	—
FeP <sub>2</sub>	cr	117.7946	—	-192.	—	—	—	—
Fe <sub>2</sub> P	cr	142.6678	—	-163.	—	—	—	—
Fe <sub>3</sub> P	cr	198.5148	—	-163.	—	—	—	—
FePO <sub>4</sub>	cr	150.8184	—	-1297.5	—	—	—	—
FePO <sub>4</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O strengite	cr	186.8492	-1863.05	-1888.2	-1657.5	27.644	171.25	180.54
FeAsS	cr	162.8326	—	-42.	-50.	—	121.	—
FeSb	cr	177.5970	—	-10.0	—	—	—	—
FeSb <sub>2</sub>	cr	299.3470	—	-15.1	—	—	—	—
Fe <sub>3</sub> C α, cementite	cr	179.5522	—	25.1	20.1	—	104.6	105.9
FeCO <sub>3</sub> siderite	cr	115.8564	—	-740.57	-666.67	—	92.9	82.13
FeC <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O oxalate	cr	179.8978	—	-1482.4	—	—	—	—
Fe(CO) <sub>5</sub>	l	195.9000	—	-774.0	-705.3	—	338.1	240.6
	g	195.9000	—	-733.9	-697.21	—	445.3	—
Fe(CO) <sub>5</sub> <sup>+</sup>	g	195.9000	—	40.2	—	—	—	—
Fe <sub>2</sub> (C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	ai	375.7540	—	-2572.3	-2031.1	—	-495.0	—
Fe <sub>2</sub> (C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O		375.7540	—	-2559.8	—	—	—	—
Fe(HC <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	aq	322.9310	—	-2512.9	—	—	—	—
Fe(CH <sub>3</sub> COO) <sub>3</sub> acetate	ai	232.9826	—	-1506.7	-1112.7	—	-56.1	—
	in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O	232.9826	—	-1473.6	—	—	—	—
	in 600 H <sub>2</sub> O	232.9826	—	-1472.3	—	—	—	—
Fe(CH <sub>3</sub> COO) <sub>3</sub> in 1 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		232.9826	—	-1470.3	—	—	—	—
	in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	232.9826	—	-1466.9	—	—	—	—
Fe(CO) <sub>4</sub> Br <sub>2</sub>	cr	327.7074	—	-807.1	—	—	—	—
	in 1 700 H <sub>2</sub> O	327.7074	—	-774.9	—	—	—	—
Fe(CO) <sub>4</sub> I <sub>2</sub>	cr	421.6982	—	-735.1	—	—	—	—



Table 41:Fe

IRON (Prepared 1966) — Continued

Table 41:Fe

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)					
			$\Delta_f H_f^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_f^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$	
Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> <sup>3-</sup>	ao	211.9544	—	561.9	729.4	—	—	270.3	—
Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> <sup>4-</sup>	ao	211.9544	—	455.6	695.08	—	—	95.0	—
Fe <sub>2</sub> (Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	cr	859.2512	—	1184.	—	—	—	—	—
FeCO(CN) <sub>5</sub> <sup>3-</sup>	ao	213.9471	—	192.9	—	—	—	—	—
Fe <sub>2</sub> CO(CN) <sub>5</sub>	cr	269.7941	—	414.	—	—	—	—	—
Fe(NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>2+</sup> in KCl + 55 H <sub>2</sub> O:u ethylenediamine		115.9468	—	-166.1	—	—	—	—	—
HFe(CN) <sub>6</sub> <sup>3-</sup>	ao	212.9624	—	455.6	671.28	—	—	176.	—
H <sub>2</sub> Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ao	213.9704	—	455.6	658.60	—	—	218.	—
H <sub>3</sub> Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub>	aq	214.9784	—	568.6	—	—	—	—	—
H <sub>3</sub> Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	214.9784	—	455.6	—	—	—	—	—
H <sub>4</sub> Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub>	cr	215.9864	—	462.8	—	—	—	—	—
	aq	215.9864	—	461.1	—	—	—	—	—
(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub>	aq	284.1092	—	-61.9	—	—	—	—	—
(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	392.2016	—	-1802.9	—	—	—	—	—
HFeCO(CN) <sub>5</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ao	214.9551	—	192.5	—	—	—	—	—
H <sub>2</sub> FeCO(CN) <sub>5</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	215.9631	—	193.7	—	—	—	—	—
H <sub>3</sub> FeCO(CN) <sub>5</sub>	aq	216.9711	—	197.	—	—	—	—	—
H <sub>3</sub> FeCO(CN) <sub>5</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	234.9865	—	-67.	—	—	—	—	—
FeSCN <sup>2+</sup>	ao	113.9289	—	23.4	71.1	—	—	-130.	—
FeSi	cr	83.9330	-73.93	-73.6	-73.6	7.99	—	46.0	47.7
*									
FeSi <sub>2</sub> β- lebeanite	cr	112.0190	-80.29	-81.2	-78.2	10.04	—	55.6	66.07
FeSi <sub>2.33</sub> α- lebeanite	cr	121.2874	-58.70	-59.	-59.	12.09	—	69.5	73.72
Fe <sub>3</sub> Si	cr	195.6270	-94.35	-93.7	-94.6	17.32	—	103.8	98.32
Fe <sub>5</sub> Si <sub>3</sub>	cr	363.4930	—	—	—	34.56	—	209.6	199.6
FeSiO <sub>3</sub>	cr	131.9312	—	-1205.	—	—	—	—	—
Fe <sub>2</sub> SiO <sub>4</sub> fayalite	cr	203.7776	—	-1479.9	-1379.0	—	—	145.2	132.88
(FeI <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> PbI <sub>2</sub>	cr	1080.3104	—	-425.1	—	—	—	—	—
Pb <sub>2</sub> Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> ·3H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	680.3806	—	—	-168.0	—	—	—	—
FeAl	cr	82.8285	—	-50.2	—	—	—	—	—
FeAl <sub>2</sub>	cr	109.8100	—	-79.1	—	—	—	—	—
FeAl <sub>3</sub>	cr	136.7915	—	-111.3	—	—	—	—	—
FeAl <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	cr	173.8076	—	-1995.3	-1879.8	—	—	106.3	123.55
TlFe(CN) <sub>6</sub> <sup>3-</sup>	ao	416.3244	—	464.8	644.9	—	—	292.9	—
Tl <sub>4</sub> Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	1065.4652	—	—	26.6	—	—	—	—
ZnFe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	cr	241.0616	-1161.27	-1169.4	-1063.5	23.811	—	151.67	142.97
Zn <sub>2</sub> Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	378.7252	—	—	-163.0	—	—	—	—
CdFe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	cr	288.0916	—	-1069.8	—	—	—	—	—
Cd <sub>2</sub> Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> ·7H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	562.8622	—	—	-1219.6	—	—	—	—
CuFeO <sub>2</sub>	cr	151.3858	—	-532.6	-479.9	—	—	88.7	80.04
CuFe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	cr	239.2316	—	-965.21	-858.74	—	—	141.0	148.62
Cu <sub>0.75</sub> Fe <sub>2.25</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	cr	237.3083	—	—	—	—	—	151.5	151.17
Cu <sub>2</sub> Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub>	cr	339.0344	—	—	736.5	—	—	—	—
Ag <sub>4</sub> Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	661.4498	—	—	514.8	—	—	—	—
NiFe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	cr	234.4016	-1072.07	-1081.1	-973.1	22.066	—	131.8	145.60
Ni <sub>0.4</sub> Zn <sub>0.6</sub> Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> N <sub>0.1</sub>	cr	238.3976	—	—	—	24.016	—	149.8	150.21
Ni <sub>0.3</sub> Zn <sub>0.7</sub> Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> N <sub>0.2</sub>	cr	239.0636	—	—	—	24.150	—	153.1	148.70
Ni <sub>0.2</sub> Zn <sub>0.8</sub> Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> N <sub>0.3</sub>	cr	239.7296	—	—	—	24.037	—	154.4	145.27
Ni <sub>0.1</sub> Zn <sub>0.9</sub> Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> N <sub>0.4</sub>	cr	240.3956	—	—	—	23.489	—	154.0	141.80
FeCo <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	cr	237.7110	—	—	—	21.874	—	125.5	143.26

Table 41:Fe

IRON (Prepared 1966) — Continued

Table 41:Fe

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
CoFe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	cr	234.6248	-1132.11	-1139.7	-1032.5	23.476	134.7	152.84

Table 42: Pd

## PALLADIUM (Prepared 1968)

Table 42: Pd

Substance Formula and Description			State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
					$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Pd			cr	106.4000	0	0	0	5.435	37.57	25.98
			g	106.4000	377.4	378.2	339.7	6.197	167.05	20.786
Pd <sup>+</sup>			g	106.4000	1181.712	1188.746	—	6.197	—	—
Pd <sup>2+</sup>			g	106.4000	3056.4	3069.4	—	6.197	—	—
Pd <sup>3+</sup>			g	106.4000	6234.	6251.	—	—	—	—
Pd <sup>2+</sup>			ao	106.4000	—	149.0	176.5	—	-184.	—
PdO			cr	122.3994	—	-85.4	—	—	—	31.4
			g	122.3994	—	348.9	325.9	—	218.	—
Pd <sub>2</sub> H			cr	213.8080	—	-19.7	—	—	—	—
Pd(OH) <sub>2</sub>	precipitated		cr	140.4148	—	-395.0	—	—	—	—
Pd(OH) <sub>4</sub>	precipitated		cr	174.4296	—	-715.9	—	—	—	—
PdCl <sup>+</sup>			ao	141.8530	—	-38.	22.6	—	-117.	—
PdCl <sub>2</sub>			cr	177.3060	—	-198.7	—	—	—	—
			ao	177.3060	—	—	-128.8	—	—	—
PdCl <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup>			ao	212.7590	—	—	-276.1	—	—	—
PdCl <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	in HCl + 54.3 H <sub>2</sub> O:ao			248.2120	—	-550.2	-417.1	—	167.	—
PdCl <sub>6</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	in HCl + 54.3 H <sub>2</sub> O:ao			319.1180	—	-598.	-430.0	—	272.	—
H <sub>2</sub> PdCl <sub>4</sub>			aq	250.2280	—	-551.9	—	—	—	—
PdBr <sub>2</sub>			cr	266.2180	—	-104.2	—	—	—	—
PdBr <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>			ao	346.1270	—	—	-204.2	—	—	—
* PdBr <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>			ao	426.0360	—	-384.9	-318.0	—	247.	—
PdBr <sub>6</sub> <sup>2-</sup>			ao	585.8540	—	—	-335.1	—	—	—
PdI <sub>2</sub>			cr	360.2088	—	-63.2	-71.5	—	180.	—
PdI <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>			ao	614.0176	—	—	-159.0	—	—	—
PdI <sub>6</sub> <sup>2-</sup>			ao	867.8264	—	—	-170.3	—	—	—
PdS			cr	138.4640	—	-75.	-67.	—	46.	—
PdS <sub>2</sub>			cr	170.5280	—	-81.2	-74.5	—	79.	—
Pd <sub>4</sub> S			cr	457.6640	—	-67.	-67.	—	180.	—
PdTe			cr	234.0000	—	—	—	11.744	89.62	51.17
PdTe <sub>2</sub>			cr	361.6000	—	—	—	17.096	126.57	76.61
Pd(NO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>			ao	290.4220	—	—	-68.0	—	—	—
Pd(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> <sup>2+</sup>			ao	174.5228	—	—	-75.	—	—	—
Pd(N <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> <sup>2-</sup>			ao	261.3462	—	—	557.	—	—	—
PdCl <sub>2</sub> ·2NH <sub>3</sub>			cr	211.3674	—	-460.	—	—	—	—
PdCl <sub>2</sub> ·4NH <sub>3</sub>			cr	245.4288	—	-686.	—	—	—	218.8
PdI <sub>2</sub> ·2NH <sub>3</sub>			cr	394.2702	—	-297.	—	—	—	—
PdI <sub>2</sub> ·4NH <sub>3</sub>			cr	428.3316	—	-498.7	—	—	—	—
PdSb			cr	228.1500	—	—	—	—	—	49.8
PdSb <sub>2</sub>			cr	349.9000	—	—	—	—	—	72.0
Pd <sub>3</sub> Sb			cr	440.9500	—	—	—	—	—	97.1
PdCl <sub>3</sub> (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> ) <sup>-</sup>	ethylene		ao	240.8134	—	-370.3	-210.3	—	176.	—
PdCN <sup>+</sup>			ao	132.4179	—	—	289.	—	—	—
Pd(CN) <sub>2</sub>			cr	158.4358	—	205.4	—	—	—	—
Pd(CN) <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>			ao	210.4716	—	—	628.	—	—	—
Pd(CNS) <sub>2</sub>			cr	222.5638	—	—	234.3	—	—	—
Pd(CNS) <sub>2</sub>			ao	222.5638	—	—	314.3	—	—	—
Pd(CNS) <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>			ao	338.7276	—	—	410.5	—	—	—
PdI <sub>2</sub> (CNS) <sup>-</sup>			ao	418.2907	—	—	23.9	—	—	—
AuPd			g	303.3670	611.	607.10	—	7.66	—	36.8

Table 43:Rh

## RHODIUM (Prepared 1968)

Table 43:Rh

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Rh	cr	102.9050	0	0	0	4.912	31.51	24.98
	g	102.9050	555.59	556.9	510.8	6.205	185.808	21.012
Rh <sup>+</sup>	g	102.9050	1283.11	1290.60	—	6.197	—	—
Rh <sup>2+</sup>	g	102.9050	3027.1	3040.9	—	6.197	—	—
Rh <sup>3+</sup>	g	102.9050	6025.	6042.	—	—	—	—
RhO	g	118.9044	—	385.	—	—	—	—
RhO <sup>+</sup>	g	118.9044	—	1289.	—	—	—	—
RhO <sub>2</sub>	g	134.9038	—	184.	—	—	—	—
RhO <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	g	134.9038	—	1155.	—	—	—	—
Rh <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	cr	253.8082	—	-343.	—	—	—	103.8
RhCl <sub>2</sub>	g	173.8110	—	126.8	—	—	—	—
RhCl <sub>3</sub>	cr	209.2640	—	-299.2	—	—	—	—
	g	209.2640	—	66.9	—	—	—	—
RhCl <sub>6</sub> <sup>3-</sup>	ao	315.6230	—	-848.5	—	—	—	—
RhCl <sub>3</sub> ·3(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> S	cr	415.7024	—	-695.	—	—	—	—

Table 44:Ru

## RUTHENIUM (Prepared 1968)

Table 44:Ru

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Ru	cr	101.0700	0	0	0	4.602	28.53	24.06
	g	101.0700	641.031	642.7	595.8	6.234	186.507	21.522
Ru <sup>+</sup>	g	101.0700	1342.48	1350.30	—	6.205	—	—
Ru <sup>2+</sup>	g	101.0700	2959.8	2974.0	—	6.238	—	—
Ru <sup>3+</sup>	g	101.0700	5707.	5728.	—	—	—	—
RuO <sub>2</sub>	cr	133.0688	—	-305.0	—	—	—	—
hydrated	am	133.0688	—	—	-214.6	—	—	—
RuO <sub>3</sub>	g	149.0682	—	-78.2	—	—	—	—
RuO <sub>4</sub>	cr	165.0676	—	-239.3	-152.2	—	146.4	—
	l	165.0676	—	-228.4	-152.2	—	183.3	—
RuO <sub>4</sub>	g	165.0676	-177.86	-184.1	-139.7	15.73	290.1	75.90
	ao	165.0676	—	-239.7	-147.2	—	130.	—
RuO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	165.0676	—	—	-245.5	—	—	—
RuO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ao	165.0676	—	—	-303.7	—	—	—
Ru(OH) <sub>2</sub> <sup>2+</sup>	ao	135.0848	—	—	-213.	—	—	—
RuF <sub>5</sub>	cr	196.0620	—	-892.9	—	—	—	—
	g	196.0620	—	-791.	—	—	—	—
RuCl <sub>3</sub>	cr	207.4290	—	-205.	—	—	—	—
black	g	207.4290	—	-1.3	—	—	—	—
RuCl <sub>4</sub>	g	242.8820	—	-51.9	—	—	—	—
* RuCl <sub>5</sub> (OH) <sup>2-</sup>	ao	295.3424	—	—	-705.7	—	—	—
RbBr <sub>3</sub>	cr	340.7970	—	-138.	—	—	—	—
RuI <sub>3</sub>	cr	481.7832	—	-65.7	—	—	—	—
RuS <sub>2</sub>	cr	165.1980	—	-197.	—	—	—	—
RuCl <sub>3</sub> ·3(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> S	cr	413.8674	—	-632.	—	—	—	—
(RuCl <sub>3</sub> ·2(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> S) <sub>2</sub>	cr	711.4852	—	-1088.	—	—	—	—

Table 45:Pt

## PLATINUM (Prepared 1968)

Table 45:Pt

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)					
			0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Pt	cr	195.0900	0	0	0	5.740	41.63	25.86
	g	195.0900	564.42	565.3	520.5	6.577	192.406	25.531
Pt <sup>+</sup>	g	195.0900	1395.4	1402.1	—	6.197	—	—
Pt <sup>2+</sup>	g	195.0900	3186.5	3199.1	—	—	—	—
	ao	195.0900	—	—	254.8	—	—	—
PtO <sub>2</sub>	g	227.0888	—	171.5	167.8	259.	—	—
Pt <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	cr	649.2676	—	-163.	—	—	—	—
Pt(OH) <sub>2</sub>	cr	229.1048	—	-351.9	—	—	—	—
PtF <sub>6</sub> cubic	cr	309.0804	—	—	—	—	235.6	—
	g	309.0804	—	—	—	23.757	348.34	122.80
PtCl	cr	230.5430	—	-56.5	—	—	—	—
PtCl <sub>2</sub>	cr	265.9960	—	-123.4	—	—	—	—
	ao	265.9960	—	—	-73.2	—	—	—
PtCl <sub>3</sub>	cr	301.4490	—	-182.0	—	—	—	—
PtCl <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	301.4490	—	—	-221.7	—	—	—
PtCl <sub>4</sub>	cr	336.9020	—	-231.8	—	—	—	—
	aq	336.9020	—	-314.2	—	—	—	—
PtCl <sub>4</sub> ·5H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	426.9790	—	-1752.7	—	—	—	—
PtCl <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ao	336.9020	—	-499.2	-361.4	—	155.	—
PtCl <sub>6</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ao	407.8080	—	-668.2	-482.7	—	219.7	—
*HPtCl <sub>5</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	409.3938	—	-1012.5	—	—	—	—
H <sub>2</sub> PtCl <sub>6</sub>	ai	409.8240	—	-668.2	-482.7	—	219.7	—
in 600 H <sub>2</sub> O		409.8240	—	-676.1	—	—	—	—
H <sub>2</sub> PtCl <sub>6</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	517.9164	—	-2371.1	—	—	—	—
(PtCl <sub>2</sub> (OH) <sub>2</sub> ) <sup>2-</sup>	ao	300.0108	—	—	-470.6	—	—	—
(PtCl <sub>2</sub> (OH)(H <sub>2</sub> O)) <sup>-</sup>	ao	301.0188	—	—	-517.8	—	—	—
(PtCl <sub>2</sub> (H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>2</sub> )	ao	302.0268	—	—	-547.6	—	—	—
(PtCl <sub>3</sub> (OH)) <sup>2-</sup>	ao	318.4564	—	—	-418.3	—	—	—
(PtCl <sub>3</sub> (H <sub>2</sub> O)) <sup>-</sup>	ao	319.4644	—	—	-458.5	—	—	—
PtBr	cr	274.9990	—	-38.5	—	—	—	—
PtBr <sub>2</sub>	cr	354.9080	—	-82.0	—	—	—	—
PtBr <sub>3</sub>	cr	434.8170	—	-120.9	—	—	—	—
PtBr <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	434.8170	—	—	-144.8	—	—	—
PtBr <sub>4</sub>	cr	514.7260	—	-156.5	—	—	—	—
in 7 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		514.7260	—	-197.9	—	—	—	—
PtBr <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ao	514.7260	—	-368.2	-262.7	—	121.	—
PtBr <sub>6</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ao	674.5440	—	-470.7	-332.2	—	121.	—
H <sub>2</sub> PtBr <sub>6</sub>	aq	676.5600	—	-470.7	—	—	—	—
H <sub>2</sub> PtBr <sub>6</sub> ·9H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	838.6986	—	-3054.7	—	—	—	—
PtI <sub>4</sub>	cr	702.7076	—	-72.8	—	—	—	—
PtI <sub>6</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ao	956.5164	—	-213.4	-108.8	—	167.	—
PtS	cr	227.1540	-79.580	-81.6	-76.1	8.142	55.06	43.39
PtS <sub>2</sub>	cr	259.2180	-105.993	-108.8	-99.6	11.770	74.68	65.90
PtTe	cr	322.6900	—	—	—	11.054	81.21	49.92
PtTe <sub>2</sub>	cr	450.2900	—	—	—	16.669	121.00	75.44
(Pt(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ) <sup>2+</sup>	ao	246.1821	—	—	8.9	—	—	—
(Pt(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> ) <sup>2+</sup>	ao	263.2128	—	-361.9	-52.9	—	42.	—
(Pt(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (OH) <sub>2</sub> ) cis	ao	263.1662	—	—	-334.1	—	—	—
(Pt(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (OH)(H <sub>2</sub> O)) <sup>+</sup> cis	ao	264.1742	—	—	-375.9	—	—	—
(Pt(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>2</sub> ) <sup>2+</sup> cis	ao	265.1822	—	—	-407.3	—	—	—



Table 45:Pt

## PLATINUM (Prepared 1968) — Continued

Table 45:Pt

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Ag <sub>2</sub> PtCl <sub>6</sub>	cr	623.5480	—	-523.4	—	—	—	—
Ag <sub>2</sub> PtBr <sub>6</sub>	cr	890.2840	—	-402.1	—	—	—	—



Table 46:Ir

IRIDIUM (Prepared 1968)

Table 46:Ir

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Ir	cr	192.2000	0	0	0	5.272	35.48	25.10
	g	192.2000	664.34	665.3	617.9	6.197	193.578	20.786
Ir <sup>+</sup>	g	192.2000	1536.	1540.	—	—	—	—
IrO <sub>2</sub>	cr	224.1988	—	-274.1	—	—	—	57.3
IrO <sub>3</sub>	g	240.1982	—	7.9	—	—	—	—
IrO <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup>	g	240.1982	—	1163.	—	—	—	—
IrF <sub>6</sub>	cr	306.1904	—	-579.65	-461.56	—	247.7	—
	g	306.1904	-535.6	-544.	-460.	23.39	357.8	121.08
IrCl	cr	227.6530	—	-81.6	—	—	—	—
IrCl <sub>3</sub>	cr	298.5590	—	-245.6	—	—	—	—
IrCl <sub>6</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	aq	404.9180	—	-573.	—	—	—	—
IrCl <sub>6</sub> <sup>3-</sup>	aq	404.9180	—	-736.	—	—	—	—
IrS <sub>2</sub>	cr	256.3280	—	-138.	—	—	—	—
Ir <sub>2</sub> S <sub>3</sub>	cr	480.5920	—	-234.	—	—	—	—
IrCl <sub>3</sub> ·3(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> S	cr	504.9974	—	-649.	—	—	—	—

Table 47:Os

OSMIUM (Prepared 1969)

Table 47:Os

Substance Formula and Description			State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
					$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Os			cr	190.2000	0	0	0	—	32.6	24.7
			g	190.2000	—	791.	745.	6.197	192.573	20.786
Os <sup>+</sup>			g	190.2000	—	1595.86	—	6.197	—	—
Os <sup>2+</sup>			g	190.2000	—	3243.	—	—	—	—
OsO <sub>3</sub>			g	238.1982	—	-283.7	—	—	—	—
OsO <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup>			g	238.1982	—	908.	—	—	—	—
OsO <sub>4</sub>	yellow white		cr	254.1976	—	-394.1	-304.9	—	143.9	—
			cr2	254.1976	—	-385.8	-303.7	—	167.8	—
			g	254.1976	—	-337.2	-292.8	15.48	293.8	74.1
			ao	254.1976	—	-378.2	-301.85	—	186.6	—
OsO <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>	in CCl <sub>4</sub> :x		g	254.1976	—	860.6	—	—	—	—
			g	254.1976	—	—	-302.65	—	—	—
HOsO <sub>5</sub> <sup>-</sup>			ao	271.2050	—	—	-470.2	—	—	—
H <sub>2</sub> OsO <sub>5</sub>			ao	272.2130	—	—	-538.95	—	—	—
Os(OH) <sub>8</sub>			am	258.2296	—	—	-673.5	—	—	—
OsF <sub>6</sub>	cubic		cr	304.1904	—	—	—	—	246.0	—
			g	304.1904	—	—	—	23.259	358.09	120.83
OsCl <sub>3</sub>			cr	296.5590	—	-190.4	—	—	—	—
OsCl <sub>4</sub>			cr	332.0120	—	-254.8	—	—	—	—
			g	332.0120	—	-79.	—	—	—	—
OsS <sub>2</sub>			cr	254.3280	—	-146.0	—	—	—	—

Table 48:Mn

MANGANESE (Prepared 1967)

Table 48:Mn

Substance Formula and Description				0 K		298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
				$\Delta_f H_f^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$	
Mn	$\alpha$	cr	54.9380	0	0	0	4.996	32.01	26.32	
	$\beta$	cr2	54.9380	—	—	—	5.163	34.39	26.53	
	$\gamma$	cr3	54.9380	1.435	1.55	1.42	5.109	32.43	27.57	
Mn <sup>+</sup>		g	54.9380	279.37	280.7	238.5	6.197	173.70	20.79	
		g	54.9380	996.892	1004.470	—	6.197	—	—	
Mn <sup>2+</sup>		g	54.9380	2505.92	2519.69	—	6.197	—	—	
Mn <sup>3+</sup>		g	54.9380	5754.3	5776.4	—	8.481	—	—	
Mn <sup>2+</sup>		ao	54.9380	—	-220.75	-228.1	—	-73.6	50.	
MnO		cr	70.9374	—	-385.22	-362.90	—	59.71	45.44	
		g	70.9374	125.	124.22	—	8.87	—	—	
MnO <sub>2</sub>		cr	86.9368	—	-520.03	-465.14	—	53.05	54.14	
	precipitated	am	86.9368	—	-502.5	—	—	—	—	
MnO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>		ao	118.9356	—	-541.4	-447.2	—	191.2	-82.0	
MnO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>		ao	118.9356	—	-653.	-500.7	—	59.	—	
Mn <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		cr	157.8742	—	-959.0	-881.1	—	110.5	107.65	
Mn <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub>		cr	228.8116	—	-1387.8	-1283.2	—	155.6	139.66	
MnH		g	55.9460	—	—	—	8.690	213.62	29.434	
MnD		g	56.9521	8.749	—	—	—	219.64	30.393	
MnOH		g	71.9454	12.6	—	—	—	—	—	
MnOH <sup>+</sup>		ao	71.9454	—	-450.6	-405.0	—	-17.	—	
<sup>*</sup> Mn(OH) <sub>2</sub>	precipitated	am	88.9528	—	-695.4	-615.0	—	99.2	—	
Mn(OH) <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>		ao	105.9602	—	—	-744.2	—	—	—	
MnF		g	73.9364	-21.	-21.8	—	—	—	—	
MnF <sup>+</sup>		g	73.9364	799.	808.	—	—	—	—	
		aq	73.9364	—	—	-511.7	—	—	—	
MnF <sub>2</sub>		cr	92.9348	—	—	—	13.01	92.26	66.78	
	in 1 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		92.9348	—	-877.4	—	—	—	—	
MnCl		g	90.3910	42.30	42.3	—	9.54	—	33.68	
MnCl <sup>+</sup>		aq	90.3910	—	—	-362.8	—	—	—	
MnCl <sub>2</sub>		cr	125.8440	-482.185	-481.29	-440.50	15.071	118.24	72.93	
		g	125.8440	—	-263.6	—	—	—	—	
		ai	125.8440	—	-555.05	-490.8	—	38.9	-222.	
		ao	125.8440	—	—	-492.0	—	—	—	
	in 40 H <sub>2</sub> O		125.8440	—	-545.80	—	—	—	—	
	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O		125.8440	—	-549.07	—	—	—	—	
				125.8440	—	—	—	—	—	
MnCl <sub>2</sub>	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		125.8440	—	-550.78	—	—	—	—	
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		125.8440	—	-552.29	—	—	—	—	
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		125.8440	—	-552.96	—	—	—	—	
	in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		125.8440	—	-553.42	—	—	—	—	
	in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		125.8440	—	-553.92	—	—	—	—	
MnCl <sub>2</sub>	in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O		125.8440	—	-555.05	—	—	—	—	
MnCl <sub>2</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	143.8594	—	-789.9	-696.1	—	174.1	—		
MnCl <sub>2</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	161.8748	—	-1092.0	-942.1	—	218.8	—		
MnCl <sub>2</sub> ·4H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	197.9056	—	-1687.4	-1423.6	—	303.3	—		
MnCl <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	161.2970	—	—	-620.0	—	—	—		
MnBr		g	134.8470	87.0	79.9	—	—	—	—	
MnBr <sub>2</sub>		cr	214.7560	—	-384.9	—	—	—	—	
		ai	214.7560	—	-464.0	—	—	—	—	
MnBr <sub>2</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	232.7714	—	-705.0	—	—	—	—		
MnBr <sub>2</sub> ·4H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	286.8176	—	-1590.3	—	—	—	—		

Table 48:Mn

MANGANESE (Prepared 1967) — Continued

Table 48:Mn

Substance Formula and Description			State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)			
					$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>
MnI		g	181.8424	107.5	106.7	—	—	—	—
MnI <sub>2</sub>		ai	308.7468	—	-331.0	—	—	—	—
MnI <sub>2</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	344.7776	—	-842.7	—	—	—	—
MnI <sub>2</sub> ·4H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	380.8084	—	-1438.9	—	—	—	—
Mn(IO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>		cr	404.7432	—	-669.	-520.4	—	264.	—
MnS	green	cr	87.0020	—	-214.2	-218.4	—	78.2	49.96
	precipitated, pink	am	87.0020	—	-213.8	—	—	—	—
MnSO <sub>4</sub>		cr	150.9996	—	-1065.25	-957.36	—	112.1	100.50
		ai	150.9996	—	-1130.1	-972.7	—	-53.6	-243.
		ao	150.9996	—	-1115.9	-985.7	—	36.4	—
MnSO <sub>4</sub>	in 20 H <sub>2</sub> O		150.9996	—	-1119.55	—	—	—	—
	in 30 H <sub>2</sub> O		150.9996	—	-1121.40	—	—	—	—
	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O		150.9996	—	-1122.07	—	—	—	—
	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O		150.9996	—	-1122.69	—	—	—	—
	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		150.9996	—	-1123.36	—	—	—	—
MnSO <sub>4</sub>	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O		150.9996	—	-1123.99	—	—	—	—
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		150.9996	—	-1124.87	—	—	—	—
	in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		150.9996	—	-1125.79	—	—	—	—
	in 3 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		150.9996	—	-1126.08	—	—	—	—
	in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		150.9996	—	-1126.58	—	—	—	—
* MnSO <sub>4</sub>	in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		150.9996	—	-1127.17	—	—	—	—
*	in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		150.9996	—	-1127.71	—	—	—	—
	in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		150.9996	—	-1128.34	—	—	—	—
	in 100 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		150.9996	—	-1128.72	—	—	—	—
	in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O		150.9996	—	-1130.1	—	—	—	—
MnSO <sub>4</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	α	cr	169.0150	—	-1376.5	—	—	—	—
	β	cr2	169.0150	—	-1348.1	—	—	—	—
MnSO <sub>4</sub> ·4H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	223.0612	—	-2258.1	—	—	—	—
MnSO <sub>4</sub> ·5H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	241.0766	—	-2553.1	—	—	—	326.
MnSO <sub>4</sub> ·7H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	277.1074	—	-3139.3	—	—	—	—
MnS <sub>2</sub> O <sub>6</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	251.0932	—	—	—	—	279.1	241.33
MnS <sub>2</sub> O <sub>6</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	323.1548	—	-3142.2	—	—	—	—
MnSe		cr	133.8980	—	-106.7	-111.7	—	90.8	51.04
MnTe		cr	182.5380	—	—	—	—	93.7	73.18
Mn(N <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	manganese azide	cr	138.9782	—	-576.26	—	—	—	—
Mn <sub>5</sub> N <sub>2</sub>		cr	302.7034	—	-204.2	—	—	—	—
Mn <sub>8</sub> N <sub>2</sub>		cr	467.5174	—	-257.3	—	—	—	—
Mn(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>		cr	178.9478	—	-576.26	—	—	—	—
		ai	178.9478	—	-635.5	-450.9	—	218.	-121.
	in 2.5 H <sub>2</sub> O		178.9478	—	-598.02	—	—	—	—
Mn(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	in 3 H <sub>2</sub> O		178.9478	—	-602.45	—	—	—	—
	in 4 H <sub>2</sub> O		178.9478	—	-608.90	—	—	—	—
	in 5 H <sub>2</sub> O		178.9478	—	-613.42	—	—	—	—
	in 6 H <sub>2</sub> O		178.9478	—	-616.64	—	—	—	—
	in 8 H <sub>2</sub> O		178.9478	—	-620.99	—	—	—	—
Mn(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	in 10 H <sub>2</sub> O		178.9478	—	-623.75	—	—	—	—
	in 15 H <sub>2</sub> O		178.9478	—	-627.81	—	—	—	—
	in 25 H <sub>2</sub> O		178.9478	—	-631.20	—	—	—	—
	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O		178.9478	—	-633.71	—	—	—	—
	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O		178.9478	—	-635.13	—	—	—	—

Table 48:Mn

MANGANESE (Prepared 1967) — Continued

Table 48:Mn

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Mn(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		178.9478	—	-635.72	—	—	—	—
in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O		178.9478	—	-636.01	—	—	—	—
in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		178.9478	—	-636.22	—	—	—	—
in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		178.9478	—	-636.30	—	—	—	—
in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		178.9478	—	-636.39	—	—	—	—
Mn(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O	vit	287.0402	—	-2371.9	—	—	—	—
	l	287.0402	—	-2331.62	—	—	—	—
MnCl <sub>2</sub> ·2NH <sub>4</sub> Cl·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	268.8582	—	-1724.6	—	—	—	—
MnBr <sub>2</sub> ·NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	231.7867	—	-519.2	—	—	—	—
MnBr <sub>2</sub> ·2NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	248.8174	—	-647.3	—	—	—	—
MnBr <sub>2</sub> ·6NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	316.9402	—	-1046.	—	—	—	—
(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> Mn(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	391.2310	—	4047.2	—	—	—	—
MnP	cr	85.9118	—	-113.	—	—	—	—
MnP <sub>3</sub>	cr	147.8594	—	-213.	—	—	—	—
Mn <sub>3</sub> (PO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	354.7568	—	-3116.7	—	—	—	—
MnHPO <sub>4</sub>	cr	150.9174	—	—	-1391.1	—	—	—
MnAs	cr	129.8596	—	-59.	—	—	—	—
Mn <sub>3</sub> (AsO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	442.6524	—	-2145.6	—	—	—	—
MnHASO <sub>4</sub>	cr	194.8652	—	-1102.5	—	—	—	—
MnSb	cr	176.6880	—	-50.	—	—	—	—
MnBi	cr	263.9180	—	-21.	—	—	—	—
Mn <sub>3</sub> C	cr	176.8252	—	4.6	5.4	—	98.7	93.43
Mn <sub>7</sub> C <sub>3</sub>	cr	420.5996	—	-42.	—	—	—	—
MnCO <sub>3</sub> natural	cr	114.9474	—	-894.1	-816.7	—	85.8	81.50
precipitated	cr2	114.9474	—	-883.2	—	—	—	—
MnC <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> oxalate	cr	142.9580	—	-1028.8	—	—	—	—
	ao	142.9580	—	-1039.7	-924.6	—	67.4	—
MnC <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	178.9888	—	-1628.4	-1414.9	—	201.	—
MnC <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ·3H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	197.0042	—	-1920.9	—	—	—	—
Mn(C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ao	230.9780	—	-1871.9	-1606.9	—	117.	—
Mn <sub>2</sub> (CO) <sub>10</sub>	cr	389.9820	—	-1677.8	—	—	—	—
	g	389.9820	—	-1615.0	—	—	—	—
MnHCO <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup>	ao	115.9554	—	—	-820.	—	—	—
Mn(CHO) <sub>2</sub> formate	cr	144.9740	—	-1044.7	—	—	—	—
	aq	144.9740	—	-1063.6	—	—	—	—
Mn(CHO) <sub>2</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	181.0048	—	-1645.1	—	—	—	—
MnCH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup> acetate	ao	113.9832	—	—	-605.4	—	—	—
Mn(CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	173.0284	—	-1148.1	—	—	—	—
	aq	173.0284	—	-1199.1	—	—	—	—
Mn(CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·4H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	245.0900	—	-2338.0	—	—	—	—
MnCl <sub>2</sub> ·CH <sub>3</sub> OH	cr	157.8866	—	-741.8	—	—	—	—
MnCl <sub>2</sub> ·2CH <sub>3</sub> OH	cr	189.9292	—	-995.0	—	—	—	—
MnCl <sub>2</sub> ·3CH <sub>3</sub> OH	cr	221.9718	—	-1233.0	—	—	—	—
MnBr <sub>2</sub> ·C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH	cr	260.8258	—	-664.8	—	—	—	—
Mn(CN) <sub>6</sub> <sup>4-</sup>	aq	211.0454	—	556.	—	—	—	—
Mn(NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>2+</sup> ethylenediamine	aq	115.0378	—	-288.3	—	—	—	—
Mn(NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>2+</sup>	aq	175.1376	—	-357.3	—	—	—	—
Mn(NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> <sup>2+</sup>	aq	235.2374	—	-434.3	—	—	—	—
MnCNS <sup>+</sup>	ao	113.0199	—	—	-141.4	—	—	—
Mn(CNS) <sub>2</sub>	ao	171.1018	—	—	-50.2	—	—	—

Table 48:Mn

MANGANESE (Prepared 1967) — Continued

Table 48:Mn

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
MnSiO <sub>3</sub>	cr	131.0222	—	-1320.9	-1240.5	—	89.1	86.44
	vit	131.0222	—	-1285.3	—	—	—	—
Mn <sub>2</sub> SiO <sub>4</sub>	cr	201.9596	—	-1730.5	-1632.1	—	163.2	129.87
Pb(MnO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·3PbO	cr	1114.6294	—	—	-1644.	—	—	—
Zn(MnO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	ai	303.2412	—	—	—	—	—	-251.
MnFe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	cr	230.6296	—	-1226.	—	—	—	—
Mn <sub>2</sub> Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub>	cr	321.8304	—	—	162.4	—	—	—

Table 49:Tc

## TECHNETIUM (Prepared 1967)

Table 49:Tc

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Tc	cr	98.9060	0	0	0	—	—	—
	g	98.9060	—	678.	—	6.197	181.07	20.79
Tc <sup>+</sup>	g	98.9060	—	1386.2	—	6.197	—	—
Tc <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	cr	309.8078	—	-1113.	—	—	—	—
HTcO <sub>4</sub>	cr	163.9116	—	-699.	—	—	—	—
HTcO <sub>4</sub>	ai	163.9116	—	-724.	—	—	—	—

Table 50:Re

## RHENIUM (Prepared 1968)

Table 50:Re

Substance Formula and Description			298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)					
			0 K					
State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H_f^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_f^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$	
Re	cr	186.2000	0	0	0	5.422	36.86	25.48
	g	186.2000	769.0	769.9	724.6	6.197	188.938	20.786
Re <sup>+</sup>	g	186.2000	1518.0	1524.6	—	6.197	—	—
	ao	186.2000	—	—	-33.	—	—	—
Re <sup>-</sup>	ao	186.2000	—	46.	10.1	—	230.	—
ReO <sub>2</sub>	cr	218.1988	—	—	-368.	—	—	—
ReO <sub>2</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	254.2296	—	-987.	—	—	—	—
ReO <sub>3</sub>	cr	234.1982	—	-605.0	—	—	—	—
ReO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	250.1976	—	-787.4	-694.5	—	201.3	-13.4
Re <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	cr	484.3958	-1229.3	-1240.1	-1066.0	30.317	207.1	166.1
Re <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	g	484.3958	—	-1100.	-994.0	—	452.	—
HReO <sub>4</sub>	cr	251.2056	—	-762.3	-656.4	—	158.2	—
	g	251.2056	—	-665.	—	—	—	—
	ai	251.2056	—	-787.4	-694.5	—	201.3	-13.4
	in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	251.2056	—	-787.199	—	—	—	—
HReO <sub>4</sub>	in 3 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	251.2056	—	-787.186	—	—	—	—
	in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	251.2056	—	-787.186	—	—	—	—
	in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	251.2056	—	-787.199	—	—	—	—
	in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	251.2056	—	-787.245	—	—	—	—
	in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O	251.2056	—	-787.4	—	—	—	—
ReCl <sub>3</sub>	cr	292.5590	-262.46	-264.	-188.	18.071	123.8	92.38
ReCl <sub>5</sub>	cr	363.4650	—	-372.	—	—	—	—
	g	363.4650	—	-318.	—	—	—	—
ReCl <sub>6</sub> <sup>+</sup>	g	363.4650	—	607.	—	—	—	—
ReCl <sub>6</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ao	398.9180	—	-762.3	-589.4	—	255.	—
Re <sub>3</sub> Cl <sub>9</sub>	g	877.6770	—	-573.	—	—	—	—
H <sub>2</sub> ReCl <sub>4</sub>	cr	330.0280	—	-636.	—	—	—	—
ReBr <sub>3</sub>	cr	425.9270	—	-167.	—	—	—	—
Re <sub>3</sub> Br <sub>9</sub>	g	1277.7810	—	-289.	—	—	—	—
ReS <sub>2</sub>	cr	250.3280	—	-180.	—	—	—	—
Re <sub>2</sub> S <sub>7</sub>	cr	596.8480	—	-448.	—	—	—	—
NH <sub>4</sub> ReO <sub>4</sub>	cr	268.2363	—	-945.6	-774.7	—	232.6	—
ReAs <sub>2</sub>	cr	336.0432	—	5.4	—	—	—	—
Re <sub>3</sub> Si	cr	586.6860	—	0	—	—	—	—
Pb(ReO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	743.6160	—	-2234.	-1903.	—	310.	—
AgReO <sub>4</sub>	cr	358.0676	—	-736.	-635.5	—	153.1	—



Table 51:Cr

## CHROMIUM (Prepared 1966)

Table 51:Cr

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_f^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_f^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Cr	cr	51.9960	0	0	0	4.058	23.77	23.35
	g	51.9960	394.51	396.6	351.8	6.197	174.50	20.79
Cr <sup>+</sup>	g	51.9960	1047.30	1055.62	—	6.197	—	—
Cr <sup>2+</sup>	g	51.9960	2639.06	2655.71	—	8.347	—	—
Cr <sup>3+</sup>	g	51.9960	5626.2	5648.4	—	7.757	—	—
Cr <sup>4+</sup>	g	51.9960	10364.	10389.	—	6.929	—	—
Cr <sup>5+</sup>	g	51.9960	17067.	17100.	—	6.364	—	—
Cr <sup>6+</sup>	g	51.9960	25811.	25849.	—	6.197	—	—
Cr <sup>7+</sup>	g	51.9960	41263.	41309.	—	6.197	—	—
Cr <sup>8+</sup>	g	51.9960	59086.	59141.	—	—	—	—
Cr <sup>2+</sup>	ao	51.9960	—	-143.5	—	—	—	—
CrO	g	67.9954	222.	—	—	—	—	—
CrO <sub>2</sub>	cr	83.9948	—	-598.	—	—	—	—
	g	83.9948	-59.	—	—	—	—	—
CrO <sub>3</sub>	cr	99.9942	—	-589.5	—	—	—	—
CrO <sub>3</sub>	g	99.9942	—	-385.8	—	—	—	—
in 2 H <sub>2</sub> O		99.9942	—	-594.84	—	—	—	—
in 3 H <sub>2</sub> O		99.9942	—	-596.05	—	—	—	—
in 4 H <sub>2</sub> O		99.9942	—	-596.93	—	—	—	—
in 5 H <sub>2</sub> O		99.9942	—	-597.60	—	—	—	—
CrO <sub>3</sub>	in 6 H <sub>2</sub> O	99.9942	—	-598.06	—	—	—	—
	in 8 H <sub>2</sub> O	99.9942	—	-598.81	—	—	—	—
	in 10 H <sub>2</sub> O	99.9942	—	-599.27	—	—	—	—
	in 15 H <sub>2</sub> O	99.9942	—	-599.99	—	—	—	—
	in 25 H <sub>2</sub> O	99.9942	—	-600.74	—	—	—	—
CrO <sub>3</sub>	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O	99.9942	—	-601.16	—	—	—	—
	in 80 H <sub>2</sub> O	99.9942	—	-601.2	—	—	—	—
CrO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ao	115.9936	—	-881.15	-727.75	—	50.21	—
Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	cr	151.9902	—	-1139.7	-1058.1	—	81.2	118.74
Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	170.0056	—	-1506.	—	—	—	—
Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	188.0210	—	-1845.	—	—	—	—
Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> ·3H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	206.0364	—	-2171.	—	—	—	—
Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ao	215.9878	—	-1490.3	-1301.1	—	261.9	—
Cr <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	cr	219.9856	—	-1531.	—	—	—	—
Cr <sub>7</sub> H <sub>2</sub>	cr	365.9880	—	-15.9	—	—	—	—
HCrO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	117.0016	—	-878.2	-764.7	—	184.1	—
CrO <sub>2</sub> (OH) <sub>2</sub>	g	118.0096	—	-728.	—	—	—	—
H <sub>2</sub> CrO <sub>4</sub>	in 1 H <sub>2</sub> O	118.0096	—	-880.69	—	—	—	—
	in 2 H <sub>2</sub> O	118.0096	—	-881.90	—	—	—	—
	in 3 H <sub>2</sub> O	118.0096	—	-882.78	—	—	—	—
H <sub>2</sub> CrO <sub>4</sub>	in 4 H <sub>2</sub> O	118.0096	—	-883.45	—	—	—	—
	in 5 H <sub>2</sub> O	118.0096	—	-883.91	—	—	—	—
	in 7 H <sub>2</sub> O	118.0096	—	-884.66	—	—	—	—
	in 9 H <sub>2</sub> O	118.0096	—	-885.13	—	—	—	—
	in 25 H <sub>2</sub> O	118.0096	—	-886.59	—	—	—	—
H <sub>2</sub> CrO <sub>4</sub>	in 80 H <sub>2</sub> O	118.0096	—	-887.0	—	—	—	—
Cr(OH) <sub>3</sub> precipitated	cr	103.0182	—	-1064.0	—	—	—	—
(Cr(H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>4</sub> (OH) <sub>2</sub> ) <sup>+</sup>	aq	158.0724	—	-1907.1	—	—	—	—
(Cr(H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>5</sub> (OH)) <sup>2+</sup>	aq	159.0804	—	-1939.7	—	—	—	—
(Cr(H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>4</sub> (OH) <sub>2</sub> )OH	cr	175.0798	—	-2152.2	—	—	—	—

Table 51:Cr

CHROMIUM (Prepared 1966) — Continued

Table 51:Cr

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_f^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
(Cr(H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>6</sub> ) <sup>3+</sup>	aq	160.0884	—	-1999.1	—	—	—	—
(Cr(H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>5</sub> (OH)(OH) <sub>2</sub> )	cr	193.0952	—	-2454.8	—	—	—	—
CrF <sub>2</sub>	cr	89.9928	—	-778.	—	—	—	—
	g	89.9928	—	-414.	—	—	—	—
CrF <sub>3</sub>	cr	108.9912	-1155.70	-1159.	-1088.	14.046	93.89	78.74
CrF <sub>4</sub>	cr	127.9896	—	-1247.	—	—	—	—
(Cr(H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>6</sub> )F <sub>3</sub>	aq	217.0836	—	-2988.2	—	—	—	—
(Cr(H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>6</sub> )(HF <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	aq	277.1028	—	-3948.4	—	—	—	—
CrCl <sub>2</sub>	cr	122.9020	-397.19	-395.4	-356.0	15.033	115.31	71.17
	g	122.9020	—	-128.4	—	—	—	—
CrCl <sub>2</sub>	aq	122.9020	—	-477.8	—	—	—	—
CrCl <sub>2</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O light green	cr	158.9328	—	-992.0	—	—	—	—
CrCl <sub>2</sub> ·3H <sub>2</sub> O pale blue	cr	176.9482	—	-1292.4	—	—	—	—
CrCl <sub>2</sub> ·4H <sub>2</sub> O <sup>6</sup> dark blue	cr	194.9636	—	-1608.3	—	—	—	—
CrCl <sub>3</sub>	cr	158.3550	-556.30	-556.5	-486.1	17.66	123.0	91.80
CrCl <sub>4</sub>	g	193.8080	—	-427.	—	—	—	—
(CrCl <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	g	245.8040	—	-464.	—	—	—	—
CrO <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	l	154.9008	—	-579.5	-510.8	—	221.8	—
	g	154.9008	-534.21	-538.1	-501.6	18.07	329.8	84.5
(Cr(H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>5</sub> Cl) <sup>2+</sup> blue green	aq	177.5260	—	-1859.8	—	—	—	—
(Cr(H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>4</sub> (OH) <sub>2</sub> )Cl	aq	193.5254	—	-2074.0	—	—	—	—
(Cr(H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>4</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> ) <sup>2+</sup>	aq	194.9636	—	-1720.5	—	—	—	—
(Cr(H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>5</sub> (OH)Cl <sub>2</sub> )	aq	229.9864	—	-2274.0	—	—	—	—
(Cr(H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>4</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> )Cl green	cr	230.4166	—	-1852.3	—	—	—	—
	aq	230.4166	—	-1887.4	—	—	—	—
(Cr(H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>4</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> )Cl·2H <sub>2</sub> O green	cr	266.4474	—	-2458.9	—	—	—	—
(Cr(H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>4</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> )Cl·6H <sub>2</sub> O green	cr	338.5090	—	-3602.4	—	—	—	—
(Cr(H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>5</sub> Cl)Cl <sub>2</sub>	aq	248.4320	—	-2194.1	—	—	—	—
(Cr(H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>6</sub> )Cl <sub>3</sub> violet	cr2	266.4474	—	-2452.7	—	—	—	—
violet	aq2	266.4474	—	-2501.2	—	—	—	—
CrBr <sub>2</sub>	cr	211.8140	—	-302.1	—	—	—	—
	g	211.8140	—	-71.	—	—	—	—
(CrBr <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	g	423.6280	—	-351.	—	—	—	—
(Cr(H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>4</sub> Br <sub>2</sub> ) <sup>+</sup> green	aq	283.8756	—	-1621.7	—	—	—	—
(Cr(H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>4</sub> Br <sub>2</sub> )Br green	aq	363.7846	—	-1743.5	—	—	—	—
(Cr(H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>4</sub> Br <sub>2</sub> )Br·2H <sub>2</sub> O green	cr	399.8154	—	-2312.1	—	—	—	—
(Cr(H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>6</sub> )Br <sub>3</sub> purple	cr2	399.8154	—	-2302.9	—	—	—	—
violet	aq2	399.8154	—	-2363.1	—	—	—	—
CrI <sub>2</sub>	cr	305.8048	—	-156.9	—	—	—	—
	g	305.8048	—	100.	—	—	—	—
CrI <sub>2</sub>	aq	305.8048	—	-251.5	—	—	—	—
CrI <sub>3</sub>	cr	432.7092	—	-205.0	—	—	—	—
in KCl + 55 H <sub>2</sub> O:u		432.7092	—	-377.8	—	—	—	—
CrI <sub>2</sub>	cr	249.8064	—	-418.	—	—	—	—
CrI <sub>2</sub> Br <sub>2</sub>	cr	338.7184	—	-331.	—	—	—	—
Cr <sub>2</sub> (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	cr	392.1768	—	—	—	—	—	282.4
Cr <sub>2</sub> (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·18H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	716.4540	—	—	—	—	—	933.
(Cr <sub>2</sub> (H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>6</sub> (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ) green	aq	500.2692	—	-4935.0	—	—	—	—
(Cr <sub>2</sub> (H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>6</sub> (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> )·2H <sub>2</sub> O green	cr	536.3000	—	-5449.7	—	—	—	—
(Cr <sub>2</sub> (H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>8</sub> (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> )SO <sub>4</sub>	aq2	536.3000	—	-5521.6	—	—	—	—

Table 51:Cr

## CHROMIUM (Prepared 1966) — Continued

Table 51:Cr

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
(Cr <sub>2</sub> (H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>10</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> )(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	aq	572.3308	—	-6123.3	—	—	—	—
(Cr(H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>6</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> violet	aq	608.3616	—	-6717.4	—	—	—	—
(Cr(H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>6</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	644.3924	—	-7246.7	—	—	—	—
(Cr(H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>6</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·3H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	662.4078	—	-7540.0	—	—	—	—
(Cr(H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>6</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·4H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	680.4232	—	-7829.5	—	—	—	—
(Cr(H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>6</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·5H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	698.4386	—	-8119.9	—	—	—	—
Cr <sub>2</sub> Te <sub>3</sub> x denotes undetermined zero-point entropy	cr	486.7920	—	—	—	28.957	208.61+x	128.91
Cr <sub>3</sub> Te <sub>4</sub> x denotes undetermined zero-point entropy	cr	666.3880	—	—	—	41.250	293.09+x	198.15
Cr <sub>5</sub> Te <sub>6</sub> x denotes undetermined zero-point entropy	cr	1025.5800	—	—	—	65.839	470.66+x	320.29
CrN	cr	66.0027	—	-124.7	—	—	—	46.0
Cr <sub>2</sub> N <sub>3</sub>	cr	117.9987	—	-127.6	—	—	—	72.4
Cr(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·9H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	400.1493	—	—	—	—	—	456.9
NH <sub>4</sub> HCrO <sub>4</sub> from HCrO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	135.0403	—	-1010.9	-844.2	—	297.5	—
(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CrO <sub>4</sub>	cr	152.0710	—	-1167.3	—	—	—	—
	ai	152.0710	—	-1146.16	-886.36	—	277.0	—
(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CrO <sub>4</sub> in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O		152.0710	—	-1144.3	—	—	—	—
(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	cr	252.0652	—	-1806.7	—	—	—	—
	ai	252.0652	—	-1755.2	-1459.5	—	488.7	—
in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O		252.0652	—	-1759.0	—	—	—	—
in 75 H <sub>2</sub> O		252.0652	—	-1758.5	—	—	—	—
(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O		252.0652	—	-1757.7	—	—	—	—
in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		252.0652	—	-1756.0	—	—	—	—
in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O		252.0652	—	-1755.6	—	—	—	—
in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O		252.0652	—	-1754.8	—	—	—	—
in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		252.0652	—	-1754.4	—	—	—	—
(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> in 600 H <sub>2</sub> O		252.0652	—	-1753.9	—	—	—	—
in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O		252.0652	—	-1753.5	—	—	—	—
in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		252.0652	—	-1753.1	—	—	—	—
in 5 HClO <sub>4</sub> + 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		252.0652	—	-1745.6	—	—	—	—
in 20 HClO <sub>4</sub> + 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		252.0652	—	-1743.9	—	—	—	—
(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>3</sub> O <sub>10</sub>	cr	352.0594	—	-2444.7	—	—	—	—
CrCl <sub>2</sub> ·3NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	173.9941	—	-698.3	—	—	—	—
CrCl <sub>2</sub> ·6NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	225.0862	—	-975.7	—	—	—	—
NH <sub>4</sub> Cr(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·12H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	478.3427	—	—	—	111.25	715.0	705.0
CrSb	cr	173.7460	—	—	—	—	—	53.1
CrSb <sub>2</sub>	cr	295.4960	—	—	—	—	—	82.4
Cr <sub>3</sub> C <sub>2</sub>	cr	180.0104	-81.63	-80.8	-81.6	15.150	85.44	98.45
Cr <sub>7</sub> C <sub>3</sub>	cr	400.0056	—	-161.9	-166.9	—	200.8	208.87
Cr <sub>23</sub> C <sub>6</sub>	cr	1267.9752	—	-364.8	-373.6	—	610.0	624.3
Cr(CO) <sub>6</sub>	cr	220.0596	—	-1077.0	—	—	—	—
Cr(CO) <sub>6</sub>	g	220.0596	—	-1005.8	—	—	—	—
Cr(CO) <sub>6</sub> <sup>+</sup>	g	220.0596	—	-214.2	—	—	—	—
CrSi	cr	80.0820	—	-63.	—	—	—	38.5
CrSi <sub>2</sub>	cr	108.1680	—	-96.	—	—	—	53.1
Cr <sub>3</sub> Si	cr	184.0740	—	-126.	—	—	—	80.8
Cr <sub>5</sub> Si <sub>3</sub>	cr	344.2380	—	-268.	—	—	—	146.0

Table 51:Cr

## CHROMIUM (Prepared 1966) — Continued

Table 51:Cr

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
PbCrO <sub>4</sub>	cr	323.1836	—	-930.9	—	—	—	—
PbI <sub>2</sub> ·2CrI <sub>3</sub>	cr	1326.4172	—	-592.9	—	—	—	—
PbI <sub>2</sub> ·2CrI <sub>3</sub> ·3H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	1380.4634	—	-1545.6	—	—	—	—
Tl <sub>2</sub> CrO <sub>4</sub>	cr	524.7336	—	-944.7	-861.4	—	282.4	—
Ag <sub>2</sub> CrO <sub>4</sub>	cr	331.7336	—	-731.74	-641.76	—	217.6	142.26
Ag <sub>2</sub> CrO <sub>4</sub>	ai	331.7336	—	-669.98	-573.52	—	195.8	—
CrAu	g	248.9630	548.	—	—	—	—	—
FeCr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	cr	223.8366	—	-1444.7	-1343.8	—	146.0	133.64

Table 52:Mo

## MOLYBDENUM (Prepared 1966)

Table 52:Mo

Substance Formula and Description			State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
					$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Mo			cr	95.9400	0	0	0	4.594	28.66	24.06
			g	95.9400	656.55	658.1	612.5	6.197	181.950	20.786
Mo <sup>+</sup>			g	95.9400	1341.52	1349.30	—	6.197	—	—
Mo <sup>2+</sup>			g	95.9400	2900.27	2914.24	—	—	—	—
Mo <sup>3+</sup>			g	95.9400	5521.2	5541.7	—	6.519	—	—
Mo <sup>4+</sup>			g	95.9400	9996.	10025.	—	6.209	—	—
Mo <sup>5+</sup>			g	95.9400	15899.	15933.	—	6.197	—	—
Mo <sup>6+</sup>			g	95.9400	22468.	22506.	—	6.197	—	—
Mo <sup>7+</sup>			g	95.9400	34593.	34635.	—	6.197	—	—
Mo <sup>8+</sup>			g	95.9400	48493.	48543.	—	—	—	—
MoO			g	111.9394	—	423.	—	—	—	—
MoO <sub>2</sub>			cr	127.9388	—	-588.94	-533.01	—	46.28	55.98
			g	127.9388	—	13.	—	—	—	—
MoO <sub>3</sub>			cr	143.9382	—	-745.09	-667.97	—	77.74	74.98
			g	143.9382	—	-326.	—	—	—	—
MoO <sub>3</sub>			aq	143.9382	—	-721.7	—	—	—	—
MoO <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup>			g	143.9382	—	837.	—	—	—	—
MoO <sub>4</sub>			aq	159.9376	—	-661.1	—	—	—	—
MoO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>			ao	159.9376	—	-997.9	-836.3	—	27.2	—
MoO <sub>5</sub>			aq	175.9370	—	-584.1	—	—	—	—
* (MoO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>			g	287.8764	—	-1134.	—	—	—	—
(MoO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>			g	431.8146	—	-1887.	—	—	—	—
(MoO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub>			g	575.7528	—	-2586.	—	—	—	—
(MoO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>5</sub>			g	719.6910	—	-3276.	—	—	—	—
H <sub>2</sub> MoO <sub>4</sub>	white		cr	161.9536	—	-1046.0	—	—	—	—
H <sub>2</sub> MoO <sub>4</sub>	equivalent to MoO <sub>3</sub> (aq) + H <sub>2</sub> O(l)		g	161.9536	—	-887.	—	—	—	—
			aq	161.9536	—	-1007.5	—	—	—	—
H <sub>2</sub> MoO <sub>4</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	yellow		cr	179.9690	—	-1360.	—	—	—	—
MoF <sub>6</sub>			l	209.9304	-1597.171	-1585.53	-1473.00	42.698	259.66	169.79
			g	209.9304	-1550.624	-1557.66	-1472.20	24.02	350.52	120.58
MoCl <sub>2</sub>			cr	166.8460	—	-282.0	—	—	—	—
MoCl <sub>3</sub>			cr	202.2990	—	-387.0	—	—	—	—
MoCl <sub>4</sub>			cr	237.7520	—	-480.3	—	—	—	—
			g	237.7520	—	-377.	—	—	—	—
MoCl <sub>5</sub>			cr	273.2050	—	-527.2	—	—	—	—
MoCl <sub>5</sub>			g	273.2050	—	-431.	—	—	—	—
MoO <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>			cr	198.8448	—	-717.1	—	—	—	—
			g	198.8448	—	-634.3	—	—	—	—
			aq	198.8448	—	-796.6	—	—	—	—
MoO <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O			cr	216.8602	—	-1026.8	—	—	—	—
MoOCl <sub>4</sub>			cr	253.7514	—	-640.2	—	—	—	—
MoBr <sub>2</sub>			cr	255.7580	—	-261.1	—	—	—	76.6
MoBr <sub>4</sub>			cr	415.5760	—	-321.3	—	—	—	—
MoO <sub>2</sub> Br <sub>2</sub>			cr	287.7568	—	-629.3	—	—	—	—
			aq	287.7568	—	-698.3	—	—	—	—
MoI <sub>2</sub>			g	349.7488	—	134.	—	—	—	—
MoS <sub>2</sub>			cr	160.0680	-232.30	-235.1	-225.9	10.577	62.59	63.55
Mo <sub>2</sub> S <sub>3</sub>			cr	288.0720	—	-364.	—	—	—	—
Mo <sub>2</sub> N			cr	205.8867	—	-81.59	—	—	—	—

Table 52:Mo

MOLYBDENUM (Prepared 1966) — Continued

Table 52:Mo

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
MoC	cr	107.9512	—	-10.0	—	—	—	—
Mo <sub>2</sub> C	cr	203.8912	—	-45.6	—	—	—	—
Mo(CO) <sub>6</sub>	cr	264.0036	—	-982.8	-877.7	—	325.9	242.25
	g	264.0036	-914.6	-912.1	-856.0	39.3	490.	205.
Mo(CO) <sub>6</sub> <sup>+</sup>	g	264.0036	-120.9	-112.1	—	—	—	—
MoSi <sub>2</sub>	cr	152.1120	—	-117.	—	—	—	—
Mo <sub>3</sub> Si	cr	315.9060	—	-96.	-96.	—	106.3	93.43
Mo <sub>3</sub> Si <sub>3</sub>	cr	563.9580	—	-285.	—	—	—	—
Mo <sub>3</sub> Ge	cr	360.4100	—	-21.	—	—	—	—
PbMoO <sub>4</sub>	cr	367.1276	—	-1051.9	-951.4	—	166.1	119.70
MoB	cr	106.7510	—	-88.	—	—	—	—
Mo <sub>2</sub> B	cr	202.6910	—	-121.	—	—	—	—
CuMoO <sub>4</sub>	cr	223.4776	—	-941.	—	—	—	—
Ag <sub>2</sub> MoO <sub>4</sub>	cr	375.6776	—	-840.6	-748.0	—	213.	—
	ai	375.6776	—	-786.6	-681.9	—	172.8	—
FeMoO <sub>4</sub>	cr	215.7846	—	-1075.	-975.	—	129.3	118.45
Fe <sub>2</sub> (MoO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	cr	591.5068	—	-2937.	—	—	—	—
MnMoO <sub>4</sub>	cr	214.8756	—	-1191.31	—	—	—	—

Table 53:W

TUNGSTEN (Prepared 1966)

Table 53:W

Substance Formula and Description			State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)					
					0 K					
					$\Delta_f H_f^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_f^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
W	cr	183.8500		0	0	0	4.979	32.64	24.27	
	g	183.8500		848.10	849.4	807.1	6.217	173.950	21.309	
W <sup>+</sup>	g	183.8500		1581.6	1588.7	—	6.222	—	—	
WO	g	199.8494		—	452.	—	—	—	—	
WO <sub>2</sub>	cr	215.8488		-584.764	-589.69	-533.89	8.732	50.54	56.11	
WO <sub>2</sub>	g	215.8488		—	46.	—	—	—	—	
WO <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	g	215.8488		—	979.	—	—	—	—	
WO <sub>3</sub>	cr	231.8482		-837.218	-842.87	-764.03	12.351	75.90	73.76	
	g	231.8482		—	-297.	—	—	—	—	
WO <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup>	g	231.8482		—	858.	—	—	—	—	
WO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ao	247.8476		—	-1075.7	—	—	—	—	
(WO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	g	463.6964		—	-1159.	—	—	—	—	
(WO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	g	695.5446		—	-1958.	—	—	—	—	
(WO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub>	g	927.3928		—	-2715.	—	—	—	—	
W <sub>18</sub> O <sub>49</sub>	cr	4093.2705		—	-13933.	—	—	—	—	
W <sub>20</sub> O <sub>58</sub>	cr	4604.9651		—	-16401.	—	—	—	—	
H <sub>2</sub> WO <sub>4</sub>	cr	249.8636		—	-1131.8	—	—	—	—	
	g	249.8636		—	-958.	—	—	—	—	
HW <sub>6</sub> O <sub>21</sub> <sup>5-</sup>	aq	1440.0954		—	-5839.2	—	—	—	—	
WF <sub>6</sub>	l	297.8404		—	-1747.7	-1631.37	—	251.5	—	
* WF <sub>6</sub>	g	297.8404		-1713.01	-1721.7	-1632.1	22.740	341.06	119.03	
WCl <sub>2</sub>	cr	254.7560		—	-255.	—	—	—	—	
WCl <sub>4</sub>	cr	325.6620		—	-469.	—	—	—	—	
	g	325.6620		—	-305.	—	—	—	—	
WCl <sub>5</sub>	cr	361.1150		—	-496.2	—	—	—	—	
WCl <sub>5</sub>	g	361.1150		—	-421.7	—	—	—	—	
WCl <sub>6</sub>	cr	396.5680		—	-602.5	—	—	—	—	
	g	396.5680		—	-513.8	—	—	—	—	
W <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>10</sub>	g	722.2300		—	-879.	—	—	—	—	
WO <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	cr	286.7548		—	-783.2	—	—	—	—	
WO <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	g	286.7548		—	-686.	—	—	—	—	
WOCl <sub>4</sub>	cr	341.6614		—	-676.6	—	—	—	—	
	g	341.6614		—	-586.	—	—	—	—	
WBr <sub>5</sub>	cr	583.3950		—	-316.3	—	—	—	—	
	g	583.3950		—	-231.8	—	—	—	—	
WBr <sub>6</sub>	cr	663.3040		—	-348.5	—	—	—	—	
WO <sub>2</sub> Br <sub>2</sub>	cr	375.6668		—	-712.5	—	—	—	—	
WOBr <sub>4</sub>	cr	519.4854		—	-544.3	—	—	—	—	
WS <sub>2</sub>	cr	247.9780		—	-209.	—	—	—	—	
WC	cr	195.8612		—	-40.54	—	—	—	—	
W <sub>2</sub> C	cr	379.7112		—	-26.4	—	—	—	—	
W(CO) <sub>6</sub>	cr	351.9136		—	-953.5	—	—	—	—	
	g	351.9136		—	-871.5	—	—	—	—	
W(CO) <sub>6</sub> <sup>+</sup>	g	351.9136		—	-70.08	—	—	—	—	
WSi <sub>2</sub>	cr	240.0220		—	-92.	—	—	—	—	
SnWO <sub>4</sub>	g	366.5376		-870.	—	—	—	—	—	
Sn <sub>2</sub> WO <sub>5</sub>	g	501.2270		-1125.	—	—	—	—	—	
PbWO <sub>4</sub>	cr	455.0376		—	—	—	—	168.2	119.79	
ZnWO <sub>4</sub>	cr	313.2176		—	-1226.	—	—	—	125.5	
CuWO <sub>4</sub>	cr	311.3876		—	-1105.	—	—	—	—	

Table 53:W

TUNGSTEN (Prepared 1966) — Continued

Table 53:W

Substance Formula and Description			0 K		298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$	
CuWO <sub>4</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	347.4184	—	-1707.	—	—	—	—	
Ag <sub>2</sub> WO <sub>4</sub>	cr	463.5876	—	-925.5	—	—	—	—	
	ai	463.5876	—	-864.4	—	—	—	—	
Ni <sub>3</sub> W	cr	418.6900	—	-180.	—	—	—	121.3	
NiWO <sub>4</sub>	cr	306.5576	—	-1133.4	—	—	—	121.8	
Co <sub>3</sub> W	cr	360.6496	—	-37.7	-31.4	—	100.	—	
CoWO <sub>4</sub>	cr	306.7808	—	—	—	—	—	130.1	
Fe <sub>7</sub> W <sub>6</sub>	cr	1494.0290	—	—	—	—	—	325.1	
FeWO <sub>4</sub>	cr	303.6946	—	-1155.	-1054.	—	131.8	114.60	
FeWO <sub>4</sub> ·3H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	357.7408	—	-2046.	—	—	—	—	
Fe <sub>2</sub> (WO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·8H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	999.3600	—	-5669.	—	—	—	—	
MnWO <sub>4</sub>	cr	302.7856	—	-1305.0	—	—	—	124.3	



Table 54:V

## VANADIUM (Prepared 1970)

Table 54:V

Substance Formula and Description		State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
				$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
V		cr	50.9420	0	0	0	4.640	28.91	24.89
		g	50.9420	510.95	514.21	754.43	7.907	182.298	26.012
V <sup>+</sup>		g	50.9420	1161.23	1170.68	—	7.899	—	—
V <sup>2+</sup>		g	50.9420	2575.21	2590.86	—	7.912	—	—
V <sup>3+</sup>		g	50.9420	5403.26	5424.60	—	7.381	—	—
V <sup>4+</sup>		g	50.9420	9909.8	9936.6	—	6.715	—	—
V <sup>5+</sup>		g	50.9420	16208.4	16241.0	—	6.197	—	—
V <sup>6+</sup>		g	50.9420	28573.	28610.	—	6.197	—	—
V <sup>7+</sup>		g	50.9420	43104.	43150.	—	6.197	—	—
V <sup>8+</sup>		g	50.9420	59840.	59894.	—	6.197	—	—
V <sup>9+</sup>		g	50.9420	79697.	79755.	—	6.197	—	—
V <sup>10+</sup>		g	50.9420	101939.	102002.	—	—	—	—
VO		cr	66.9414	—	-431.8	-404.2	—	38.9	45.44
		g	66.9414	105.	105.	75.	8.79	233.6	30.5
VO <sup>2+</sup>		ao	66.9414	—	-486.6	-446.4	—	-133.9	—
VO <sub>2</sub>		g	82.9408	—	-238.	—	—	—	—
VO <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>		ao	82.9408	—	-649.8	-587.0	—	-42.3	—
VO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>		ao	98.9402	—	-888.3	-783.6	—	50.	—
VO <sub>4</sub> <sup>3-</sup>		ao	114.9396	—	—	-899.0	—	—	—
V <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		cr	149.8822	—	-1218.8	-1139.3	—	98.3	103.22
V <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	α	cr	165.8816	—	-1427.2	-1318.3	—	102.5	116.98
V <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>		cr	181.8810	—	-1550.6	-1419.5	—	131.0	127.65
V <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> <sup>4-</sup>		ao	213.8798	—	—	-1719.	—	—	—
V <sub>3</sub> O <sub>5</sub>		cr	232.8230	—	-1933.	-1803.	—	163.	—
V <sub>4</sub> O <sub>7</sub>		cr	315.7638	—	-2640.	-2456.	—	218.	—
V <sub>6</sub> O <sub>13</sub>		cr	513.6442	—	-4443.	—	—	—	—
VO <sub>2</sub> HO <sub>2</sub>	vanadyl hydroperoxide	ao	115.9476	—	—	-745.1	—	—	—
HVO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>		ao	115.9476	—	-1159.0	-974.8	—	17.	—
(VO·H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> ) <sup>3+</sup>		ao	100.9562	—	—	-523.4	—	—	—
(VO <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> ) <sup>+</sup>		ao	116.9556	—	—	-746.3	—	—	—
H <sub>2</sub> VO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	equivalent to VO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> (ao) + H <sub>2</sub> O(l)	ao	116.9556	—	-1174.0	-1020.8	—	121.	—
HV <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> <sup>3-</sup>		ao	214.8878	—	—	-1792.2	—	—	—
H <sub>3</sub> V <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> <sup>-</sup>		ao	216.9038	—	—	-1863.8	—	—	—
V <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> (OH) <sub>4</sub>		g	217.9118	—	-2048.9	—	—	—	—
HV <sub>10</sub> O <sub>28</sub> <sup>5-</sup>		ao	958.4112	—	-8694.	-7702.	—	222.	—
H <sub>2</sub> V <sub>10</sub> O <sub>28</sub> <sup>4-</sup>		ao	959.4192	—	—	-7723.	—	—	—
VF <sub>3</sub>		cr	107.9372	—	—	—	—	96.99	90.46
VF <sub>4</sub>		cr	126.9356	—	-1403.3	—	—	—	—
VF <sub>5</sub>		l	145.9340	—	-1480.3	-1373.1	—	175.7	—
		g	145.9340	-1426.58	-1433.9	-1369.8	19.389	320.90	98.58
VCl <sub>2</sub>		cr	121.8480	—	-452.	-406.	—	97.1	72.22
		g	121.8480	—	-256.5	—	—	—	—
VCl <sub>3</sub>		cr	157.3010	—	-580.7	-511.2	—	131.0	93.18
VCl <sub>4</sub>		l	192.7540	—	-569.4	-503.7	—	255.	—
		g	192.7540	-524.34	-525.5	-492.0	21.80	362.4	96.2
VOCl		cr	102.3944	—	-607.	-556.	—	75.	—
VO <sub>2</sub> Cl		cr	118.3938	—	-776.6	-702.0	—	96.	—
VOCl <sub>2</sub>		cr	137.8474	—	-703.	-636.	—	130.	—
VOCl <sub>3</sub>		l	173.3004	—	-734.7	-668.5	—	244.3	—

Table 54:V

## VANADIUM (Prepared 1970) — Continued

Table 54:V

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)					
			0 K					
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
VOCl <sub>3</sub>	g	173.3004	-692.58	-695.59	-659.28	19.71	344.29	89.91
VOCl <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup>	g	173.3004	449.8	453.1	—	—	—	—
VBr <sub>2</sub>	cr	210.7600	—	-365.3	—	—	—	—
	g	210.7600	—	-155.2	—	—	—	—
VBr <sub>3</sub>	cr	290.6690	—	-433.5	—	—	—	—
	g	290.6690	—	-237.7	—	—	—	—
VBr <sub>4</sub>	g	370.5780	—	-336.8	—	—	—	—
VBrCl <sub>3</sub>	g	237.2100	—	-502.	—	—	—	—
VI <sub>2</sub>	cr	304.7508	—	-251.5	—	—	—	—
	g	304.7508	—	-4.	—	—	—	—
VI <sub>3</sub>	cr	431.6552	—	-270.7	—	—	—	—
VI <sub>4</sub>	g	558.5596	—	-122.6	—	—	—	—
VOSO <sub>4</sub>	cr	163.0030	—	-1309.2	-1169.8	—	108.8	—
	ao	163.0030	—	—	-1204.9	—	—	—
VN	cr	64.9487	—	-217.1	-191.2	—	37.28	37.99
NH <sub>4</sub> VO <sub>3</sub>	cr	116.9789	—	-1053.1	-888.1	—	140.6	129.33
NOVF <sub>6</sub>	cr	194.9385	—	-1657.7	-1458.4	—	167.	—
(VO) <sub>3</sub> (PO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	390.7670	—	—	-3239.1	—	—	—
VC <sub>0.88</sub>	cr	61.5119	—	-101.7	-99.2	—	25.9	32.05
V <sub>2</sub> C	cr	113.8952	—	—	—	—	51.0	55.6
VO(C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>2-</sup> oxalate	ao	242.9814	—	—	-1738.7	—	—	—
V(CO) <sub>6</sub>	g	219.0056	—	-987.	—	—	—	—
VOSCN <sup>+</sup> from VO <sup>2+</sup>	ao	125.0233	—	-410.	-360.	—	33.	—
VSi <sub>2</sub>	cr	107.1140	—	-305.	—	—	—	—
V <sub>2</sub> Si	cr	129.9700	—	-155.	—	—	—	—
V <sub>3</sub> Si	cr	180.9120	—	-109.	—	—	—	—
V <sub>5</sub> Si <sub>3</sub>	cr	338.9680	—	-393.	—	—	—	—
Pb <sub>2</sub> V <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	cr	628.2598	—	-2132.6	—	—	—	—
Pb <sub>3</sub> (VO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	851.4492	—	-2374.0	—	—	—	—
VAl <sub>3</sub>	cr	131.8865	—	-109.	—	—	—	—
V <sub>5</sub> Al <sub>8</sub>	cr	470.5620	—	-293.	—	—	—	—
TiVO <sub>3</sub>	cr	303.3102	—	—	-863.1	—	—	—
Tl <sub>4</sub> V <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	cr	1031.3598	—	—	-1955.1	—	—	—
AgVO <sub>3</sub>	cr	206.8102	—	—	-742.6	—	—	—
Ag <sub>2</sub> HVO <sub>4</sub>	cr	331.6876	—	—	-898.6	—	—	—
Ag <sub>2</sub> HVO <sub>4</sub> ·AgOH	cr	456.5650	—	—	-1037.5	—	—	—
Fe(VO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	253.7274	—	-1898.7	—	—	—	—
Mn(VO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	252.8184	—	-1999.5	—	—	—	—

Table 55:Nb

NIOBIUM (Prepared 1970)

Table 55:Nb

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Nb	cr	92.9060	0	0	0	5.251	36.40	24.60
	g	92.9060	722.819	725.9	681.1	8.355	186.256	30.158
Nb <sup>+</sup>	g	92.9060	1358.67	1368.21	—	8.590	—	—
Nb <sup>2+</sup>	g	92.9060	2740.35	2754.45	—	6.962	—	—
Nb <sup>3+</sup>	g	92.9060	5156.8	5176.4	—	6.293	—	—
Nb <sup>4+</sup>	g	92.9060	8848.3	8874.3	—	6.201	—	—
Nb <sup>5+</sup>	g	92.9060	13724.	13757.	—	6.197	—	—
Nb <sup>6+</sup>	g	92.9060	23573.	23610.	—	6.197	—	—
Nb <sup>7+</sup>	g	92.9060	35045.	35091.	—	—	—	—
NbO	cr	108.9054	—	-405.8	-378.6	—	48.1	41.25
NbO	g	108.9054	214.2	213.	184.	8.782	238.97	30.79
NbO <sub>2</sub>	cr	124.9048	-791.57	-796.2	-740.5	9.297	54.52	57.49
	g	124.9048	—	-214.6	-218.8	—	255.3	—
NbO <sub>3</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ao	140.9042	—	—	-932.1	—	—	—
Nb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	cr	265.8090	-1889.62	-1899.5	-1766.0	22.280	137.24	132.09
Nb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	aq	265.8090	—	-1919.6	—	—	—	—
Nb(OH) <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>	ao	160.9356	—	—	-1208.6	—	—	—
Nb(OH) <sub>5</sub>	ao	177.9430	—	—	-1448.3	—	—	—
NbF <sub>5</sub>	cr	187.8980	-1810.33	-1813.8	-1699.0	23.878	160.2	134.7
	g	187.8980	-1731.17	-1739.7	-1673.6	18.79	321.9	97.1
* NbCl <sub>2.33</sub>	cr	175.5115	—	-474.5	—	—	—	—
NbCl <sub>2.67</sub>	cr	187.5655	—	-538.1	—	—	—	—
NbCl <sub>3</sub>	g	199.2650	—	-360.	—	—	—	—
NbCl <sub>3.13</sub>	cr	203.8739	—	-605.4	—	—	—	—
NbCl <sub>4</sub>	cr	234.7180	—	-694.5	—	—	—	—
NbCl <sub>4</sub>	g	234.7180	—	-561.	—	—	—	—
NbCl <sub>5</sub>	cr	270.1710	—	-797.5	-683.2	—	210.5	148.1
	g	270.1710	-702.20	-703.7	-646.0	26.652	400.56	120.83
NbOCl <sub>2</sub>	cr	179.8114	—	-774.5	—	—	—	—
NbOCl <sub>3</sub>	cr	215.2644	—	-879.5	-782.	—	142.	—
NbOCl <sub>3</sub>	g	215.2644	-749.61	-752.3	-717.9	20.631	358.3	92.0
NbBr <sub>5</sub>	cr	492.4510	—	-556.1	—	—	—	—
	g	492.4510	—	-438.5	—	—	—	—
NbOBr <sub>3</sub>	cr	348.6324	—	-750.2	—	—	—	—
NbI <sub>5</sub>	cr	727.4280	—	-268.6	—	—	—	—
Nb <sub>1.136</sub> S <sub>2</sub>	cr	169.6692	—	-388.3	—	—	—	84.
NbN	cr	106.9127	-231.58	-235.1	-205.8	6.021	34.52	38.99
Nb <sub>2</sub> N	cr	199.8187	—	-250.6	—	—	—	—
NbC	cr	104.9172	-138.57	-138.9	-136.8	5.950	35.40	36.86
Nb <sub>2</sub> C	cr	197.8232	—	-190.0	-185.8	—	64.0	60.58
NbGe <sub>0.15</sub>	cr	103.7945	—	-16.7	—	—	—	—
NbGe <sub>0.54</sub>	cr	132.1046	—	-61.1	—	—	—	—
NbGe <sub>0.67</sub>	cr	141.5413	—	-64.4	—	—	—	—
NbGe <sub>2</sub>	cr	238.0860	—	-87.0	—	—	—	—
NbB <sub>1.875</sub>	cr	113.1766	—	-246.0	—	—	—	—
NbB <sub>1.963</sub>	cr	114.1280	—	—	—	6.778	37.28	47.78
NbCo <sub>2</sub>	cr	210.7724	—	-57.3	-55.2	—	92.	—
NbCo <sub>3</sub>	cr	269.7056	—	-59.0	-57.3	—	121.	—
NbFe <sub>2</sub>	cr	204.6000	—	-46.4	-49.4	—	100.	54.4
NbCr <sub>2</sub>	cr	196.8980	—	-20.9	-20.9	13.519	83.55	73.01

Table 56:Ta

## TANTALUM (Prepared 1970)

Table 56:Ta

Substance Formula and Description			298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)					
			0 K					
State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$	
Ta	cr	180.9480	0	0	0	5.636	41.51	25.36
	g	180.9480	781.425	782.0	739.3	6.201	185.214	20.857
Ta <sup>+</sup>	g	180.9480	1495.40	1502.31	—	6.335	—	—
TaO	g	196.9474	252.3	251.	222.	8.79	241.1	30.59
TaO <sub>2</sub>	g	212.9468	-170.3	-172.	-180.	13.0	268.	52.3
TaO <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	ao	212.9468	—	—	-842.6	—	—	—
Ta <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	cr	441.8930	—	-2046.0	-1911.2	—	143.1	135.14
	aq	441.8930	—	-2078.2	—	—	—	—
Ta <sub>2</sub> H	cr	362.9040	-29.00	-32.6	-69.0	11.88	79.1	90.8
TaF <sub>5</sub>	cr	275.9400	—	-1903.59	—	—	—	—
TaF <sub>5</sub>	ao	275.9400	—	—	-1131.7	—	—	—
TaF <sub>6</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	294.9384	—	—	-1431.7	—	—	—
TaF <sub>7</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ao	313.9368	—	—	-1729.5	—	—	—
TaCl <sub>2.5</sub> <sup>±</sup>	cr	269.5805	—	-479.1	—	—	—	—
TaCl <sub>3</sub>	cr	287.3070	—	-553.1	—	—	—	—
TaCl <sub>4</sub>	cr	322.7600	—	-701.7	—	—	—	—
	g	322.7600	—	-560.7	—	—	—	—
TaCl <sub>5</sub>	cr	358.2130	—	-859.0	—	—	—	—
	g	358.2130	—	-758.6	—	—	—	—
TaOCl <sub>3</sub> <sup>*</sup>	g	303.3064	—	-780.7	—	—	—	—
TaBr <sub>5</sub>	cr	580.4930	—	-598.3	—	—	—	—
	g	580.4930	—	-483.7	—	—	—	—
TaS <sub>2</sub>	cr	245.0760	—	-464.	—	—	—	—
TaN	cr	194.9547	—	-251.5	—	—	—	40.6
Ta <sub>2</sub> N	cr	375.9027	—	-272.	—	—	—	—
NH <sub>4</sub> TaCl <sub>6</sub>	cr	411.7047	—	-1133.0	—	—	—	—
TaC	cr	192.9592	-146.27	-146.4	-144.8	6.53	42.30	36.78
Ta <sub>2</sub> C	cr	373.9072	—	-213.4	-212.5	—	86.6	—
TaSi <sub>2</sub>	cr	237.1200	—	-117.	—	—	—	—
Ta <sub>5</sub> Si <sub>3</sub>	cr	988.9980	—	-318.	—	—	—	—
TaB <sub>2</sub>	cr	202.5700	—	-192.	—	—	—	—

Table 57:Ti

## TITANIUM (Prepared 1970)

Table 57:Ti

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)					
			$\Delta_f H^\circ_0$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H^\circ_0$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$	
Ti	cr	47.9000	0	0	0	4.807	30.63	25.02	
	g	47.9000	467.14	469.9	425.1	7.540	180.298	24.430	
Ti <sup>+</sup>	g	47.9000	1125.20	1134.49	—	7.899	—	—	
Ti <sup>2+</sup>	g	47.9000	2435.09	2450.23	—	7.548	—	—	
Ti <sup>3+</sup>	g	47.9000	5087.62	5108.45	—	7.071	—	—	
Ti <sup>4+</sup>	g	47.9000	9262.1	9288.5	—	6.197	—	—	
Ti <sup>5+</sup>	g	47.9000	18843.1	18875.3	—	6.197	—	—	
Ti <sup>6+</sup>	g	47.9000	30376.3	30414.8	—	6.197	—	—	
Ti <sup>7+</sup>	g	47.9000	43965.	44011.	—	6.197	—	—	
Ti <sup>8+</sup>	g	47.9000	60400.	60455.	—	6.197	—	—	
Ti <sub>2</sub>	g	95.8000	—	711.	—	—	—	—	
TiO	cr	63.8994	-516.68	-519.7	-495.0	6.19	50.	39.96	
	g	63.8994	17.	17.	-13.	9.58	234.4	32.68	
TiO <sup>2+</sup>	in aq HClO <sub>4</sub>	63.8994	—	-689.9	—	—	—	—	
TiO <sub>2</sub>	anatase	cr	79.8988	-934.87	-939.7	-884.5	8.627	49.92	55.48
TiO <sub>2</sub>	brookite	cr2	79.8988	—	-941.8	—	—	—	—
	rutile	cr3	79.8988	-939.7	-944.7	-889.5	8.640	50.33	55.02
	hydrated ppt.	cr4	79.8988	—	-919.6	—	—	—	—
		am	79.8988	—	-879.	—	—	—	—
		g	79.8988	—	-251.	—	—	—	—
Ti <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	cr	143.7982	-1512.60	-1520.9	-1434.2	14.355	78.78	97.36	
Ti <sub>3</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	cr	223.6970	-2446.34	-2459.4	-2317.4	23.10	129.3	154.81	
TiH <sub>2</sub>	cr	49.9160	-111.34	-119.7	-80.3	4.94	29.7	30.1	
TiF <sub>4</sub>	am	123.8936	-1647.16	-1649.3	-1559.3	20.255	133.97	114.27	
	g	123.8936	—	-1552.3	—	—	—	—	
H <sub>2</sub> TiF <sub>6</sub>	aq	163.9064	—	-2400.4	—	—	—	—	
TiCl <sub>2</sub>	cr	118.8060	-513.13	-513.8	-464.4	13.31	87.4	69.83	
TiCl <sub>3</sub>	cr	154.2590	-723.25	-720.9	-653.5	20.92	139.7	97.15	
	g	154.2590	—	-541.8	—	—	—	—	
TiCl <sub>4</sub>	cr	189.7120	-819.02	—	—	—	—	—	
TiCl <sub>4</sub>	l	189.7120	—	-804.2	-737.2	—	252.34	145.18	
	g	189.7120	-761.66	-763.2	-726.7	21.63	354.9	95.4	
		189.7120	—	-1047.3	—	—	—	—	
	in 1 600 H <sub>2</sub> O	189.7120	—	-1047.3	—	—	—	—	
	in 250 HClO <sub>4</sub> + 7 200 H <sub>2</sub> O	189.7120	—	-1045.41	—	—	—	—	
	in 16 000 HClO <sub>4</sub> + 400 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	189.7120	—	-1046.67	—	—	—	—	
TiCl <sub>4</sub>	in 270 HClO <sub>4</sub> + 4 300 H <sub>2</sub> O	189.7120	—	-1033.45	—	—	—	—	
	in 400 HClO <sub>4</sub> + 4 600 H <sub>2</sub> O	189.7120	—	-1022.2	—	—	—	—	
	in 530 HClO <sub>4</sub> + 4 600 H <sub>2</sub> O	189.7120	—	-1006.3	—	—	—	—	
	in 29 900 HClO <sub>4</sub> + 250 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	189.7120	—	-1012.19	—	—	—	—	
	in HClO <sub>4</sub> + 8.7 H <sub>2</sub> O:ao	189.7120	—	-1012.32	—	—	—	—	
TiCl <sub>4</sub>	in HClO <sub>4</sub> + 11.5 H <sub>2</sub> O:ao	189.7120	—	-1024.24	—	—	—	—	
	in HClO <sub>4</sub> + 16 H <sub>2</sub> O:ao	189.7120	—	-1034.70	—	—	—	—	
	in HClO <sub>4</sub> + 25 H <sub>2</sub> O:ao	189.7120	—	-1046.84	—	—	—	—	
TiCl <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>	g	189.7120	364.	368.	—	—	—	—	
TiOCl	cr	99.3524	—	-753.	—	—	—	—	
TiBr <sub>2</sub>	cr	207.7180	—	-402.	—	—	—	—	
TiBr <sub>3</sub>	cr	287.6270	-529.90	-548.5	-523.8	22.97	176.6	101.71	
TiBr <sub>4</sub>	cr	367.5360	-591.45	-616.7	-589.5	28.556	243.5	131.50	
	g	367.5360	-519.40	-549.4	-568.2	23.89	398.4	100.8	
TiCl <sub>3</sub> Br	g	234.1680	—	—	—	21.97	374.6	96.7	

Table 57:Ti

TITANIUM (Prepared 1970) — Continued

Table 57:Ti

Substance Formula and Description			State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)			
					$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>
TiClBr <sub>3</sub>		g	323.0800	—	—	—	22.97	396.3	99.2
TiI <sub>2</sub>		cr	301.7088	—	-264.	—	—	—	—
		g	301.7088	—	-54.	—	—	—	—
TiI <sub>4</sub>		cr	555.5176	—	-375.7	-371.5	—	249.4	125.65
		g	555.5176	—	-277.8	—	—	—	—
TiI <sub>4</sub>	in C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub> :x		555.5176	—	-345.2	-359.0	—	310.	—
TiS		cr	79.9640	—	-238.	—	—	—	—
		g	79.9640	—	305.	—	—	—	—
TiS <sub>2</sub>		cr	112.0280	—	—	—	—	78.37	67.91
TiCl <sub>4</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> S		cr	223.7920	—	-861.5	—	—	—	—
TiCl <sub>4</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> S		cr	257.8720	—	-912.1	—	—	—	—
TiBr <sub>4</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> S		cr	401.6160	—	-672.8	—	—	—	—
TiBr <sub>4</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> S		cr	435.6960	—	-722.2	—	—	—	—
TiN		cr	61.9067	-334.43	-338.1	-309.6	5.485	30.25	37.07
TiP		cr	78.8738	—	-282.8	—	—	—	—
TiCl <sub>4</sub> ·POCl <sub>3</sub>		cr	343.0442	—	-1460.	—	—	—	—
TiCl <sub>4</sub> ·2POCl <sub>3</sub>		cr	496.3764	—	-2025.1	—	—	—	—
TiCl <sub>4</sub> ·PH <sub>3</sub>		cr	223.7098	—	-876.5	—	—	—	—
TiCl <sub>4</sub> ·2PH <sub>3</sub>		cr	257.7076	—	-916.3	—	—	—	—
TiBr <sub>4</sub> ·PH <sub>3</sub>		cr	401.5338	—	-678.2	—	—	—	—
TiBr <sub>4</sub> ·2PH <sub>3</sub>		cr	435.5316	—	-722.2	—	—	—	—
TiAs		cr	122.8216	—	-149.8	—	—	—	—
TiSb		cr	169.6500	—	-281.2	—	—	—	—
TiC		cr	59.9112	-183.26	-184.5	-180.7	4.607	24.23	33.64
TiF <sub>4</sub> ·CH <sub>3</sub> CN	acetonitrile	cr	164.9467	—	-1594.5	—	—	—	—
TiCl <sub>4</sub> ·2CH <sub>3</sub> CN		cr	271.8182	—	-748.1	—	—	—	—
TiBr <sub>4</sub> ·2CH <sub>3</sub> CN		cr	449.6422	—	-506.7	—	—	—	—
TiSi	γ	cr	75.9860	—	-130.	—	—	—	—
TiSi <sub>2</sub>	β	cr	104.0720	—	-134.	—	—	—	—
Ti <sub>5</sub> Si <sub>3</sub>	ε	cr	323.7580	—	-577.	—	—	—	—
TiB <sub>2</sub>		cr	69.5220	-322.2	-323.8	-319.7	5.577	28.49	44.27
TiAl		cr	74.8815	—	-75.3	—	—	—	—
TiAl <sub>3</sub>		cr	128.8445	—	-146.4	—	—	—	—
Ti <sub>3</sub> Al		cr	170.6815	—	-98.3	—	—	—	—
Al <sub>2</sub> TiO <sub>5</sub>		cr	181.8600	—	—	—	—	109.6	136.40
Ti <sub>2</sub> TiCl <sub>6</sub>		cr	669.3580	—	-1331.	—	—	—	—
ZnTiO <sub>3</sub>		cr	161.2682	—	-1302.5	—	—	—	—
Zn <sub>2</sub> TiO <sub>4</sub>		cr	242.6376	—	-1647.7	-1534.2	—	143.1	137.32
Ni <sub>3</sub> Ti	γ	cr	224.0300	—	-138.9	—	—	—	—
NiTi <sub>2</sub>	ε	cr	154.5100	—	-80.3	—	—	—	—

Table 58:Zr

## ZIRCONIUM (Prepared 1970)

Table 58:Zr

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Zr	cr	91.2200	0	0	0	5.531	38.99	25.36
	g	91.2200	607.47	608.8	566.5	6.816	181.36	26.65
Zr <sup>+</sup>	g	91.2200	1243.5	1251.4	—	7.473	—	—
Zr <sup>2+</sup>	g	91.2200	1369.8	1383.6	—	6.623	—	—
Zr <sup>3+</sup>	g	91.2200	3587.8	3607.0	—	6.251	—	—
Zr <sup>4+</sup>	g	91.2200	6908.6	6934.1	—	6.197	—	—
Zr <sup>5+</sup>	g	91.2200	14661.	14694.	—	—	—	—
ZrO	g	107.2194	—	63.	—	—	—	—
ZrO <sup>+</sup>	g	107.2194	—	649.	—	—	—	—
ZrO <sub>2</sub>	$\alpha$ , monoclinic	123.2188	-1095.095	-1100.56	-1042.79	8.749	50.38	56.19
ZrO <sub>2</sub>	hydrated precipitate	cr2 123.2188	—	-1089.5	—	—	—	—
	g	123.2188	—	-314.	—	—	—	—
ZrO <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	g	123.2188	—	611.	—	—	—	—
ZrO <sub>3</sub>	precipitated	cr	139.2182	-1008.	—	—	—	—
ZrH <sub>2</sub>	cr	93.2360	-160.41	-169.0	-128.8	5.372	35.02	30.96
ZrOOH <sup>+</sup>	aq	124.2268	—	-1130.1	—	—	—	—
ZrF <sub>2</sub>	g	129.2168	—	-565.	—	—	—	—
ZrF <sub>3</sub>	g	148.2152	—	-1109.	—	—	—	—
ZrF <sub>4</sub>	$\beta$ , monoclinic	cr	167.2136	-1905.56	-1911.3	-1809.9	17.502	104.60
	g	167.2136	-1669.37	-1673.6	-1636.3	18.95	319.3	103.72
ZrF <sub>4</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	185.2290	—	-2207.5	—	—	—	—
ZrF <sub>4</sub> ·3H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	221.2598	—	-2802.9	—	—	—	—
ZrCl	cr	126.6730	—	-264.	—	—	—	—
	g	126.6730	—	251.	—	—	—	—
ZrCl <sub>2</sub>	cr	162.1260	—	-502.	—	—	—	—
ZrCl <sub>2</sub>	g	162.1260	—	-167.	—	—	—	—
ZrCl <sub>3</sub>	cr	197.5790	—	-749.	—	—	—	—
	g	197.5790	—	-506.	—	—	—	—
ZrCl <sub>4</sub>	cr	233.0320	-981.57	-980.52	-889.9	24.924	181.6	119.79
	g	233.0320	-868.97	-870.3	-835.5	22.598	368.3	98.28
ZrCl <sub>4</sub>	aq	233.0320	—	-1227.2	—	—	—	—
	in 55 HCOOC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	233.0320	—	-1091.2	—	—	—	—
	in ethyl formate							
	in 50 CH <sub>3</sub> COOC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	233.0320	—	-1088.7	—	—	—	—
	in ethyl acetate							
	in 35 C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>7</sub> COOC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	233.0320	—	-1085.3	—	—	—	—
	in ethyl butyrate							
	in 80 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> NO <sub>2</sub>	233.0320	—	-1024.2	—	—	—	—
ZrOCl <sub>2</sub>	aq	178.1254	—	-1172.8	—	—	—	—
ZrOCl <sub>2</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	214.1562	—	-1677.4	—	—	—	—
ZrOCl <sub>2</sub> ·3.5H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	241.1793	—	-2135.5	—	—	—	—
ZrOCl <sub>2</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	286.2178	—	-2884.9	—	—	—	—
ZrOCl <sub>2</sub> ·8H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	322.2486	—	-3471.9	—	—	—	—
ZrBr <sub>4</sub>	cr	410.8560	—	-760.7	—	—	—	—
	g	410.8560	—	-643.5	—	—	—	—
	in 100 HCOOC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	410.8560	—	-874.5	—	—	—	—
	in ethyl formate							
	in 85 CH <sub>3</sub> COOC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	410.8560	—	-868.2	—	—	—	—
	in ethyl acetate							
	in 65 C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>7</sub> COOC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	410.8560	—	-867.8	—	—	—	—
	ethyl butyrate							

Table 58:Zr

ZIRCONIUM (Prepared 1970) — Continued

Table 58:Zr

Substance Formula and Description			State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
					$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
ZrOBr <sub>2</sub>			aq	267.0374	—	-1087.4	—	—	—	—
ZrOBr <sub>2</sub> ·3.5H <sub>2</sub> O			cr	330.0913	—	-2050.2	—	—	—	—
ZrOBr <sub>2</sub> ·8H <sub>2</sub> O			cr	411.1606	—	-3382.3	—	—	—	—
ZrI <sub>4</sub>			cr	598.8376	—	-481.6	—	—	—	—
			g	598.8376	—	-351.9	—	—	—	—
ZrI <sub>4</sub>	in 250 CH <sub>3</sub> COOC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> in ethyl acetate			598.8376	—	-584.9	—	—	—	—
ZrS <sub>2</sub>			cr	155.3480	—	-566.1	—	—	—	—
Zr(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>			cr	283.3432	—	-2217.1	—	—	—	172.
Zr(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>2-</sup>			aq	283.3432	—	-2636.3	—	—	—	—
Zr(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O			cr	301.3586	—	-2553.9	—	—	—	—
Zr(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·4H <sub>2</sub> O			cr	355.4048	—	-3454.3	—	—	—	—
ZrN			cr	105.2267	-361.58	-364.8	-336.4	6.590	38.87	40.42
			g	105.2267	—	561.	—	—	—	—
ZrF <sub>4</sub> ·NH <sub>4</sub> F			cr	204.2507	—	-2412.5	—	—	—	—
ZrF <sub>4</sub> ·NH <sub>4</sub> F·H <sub>2</sub> O			cr	222.2661	—	-2708.3	—	—	—	—
ZrF <sub>4</sub> ·2NH <sub>4</sub> F			cr	241.2878	—	-2898.7	—	—	—	—
ZrF <sub>4</sub> ·3NH <sub>4</sub> F			cr	278.3249	—	-3366.4	—	—	—	—
ZrC			cr	103.2312	-202.21	-202.9	-199.6	5.862	33.30	37.91
ZrCl <sub>4</sub> ·2CH <sub>3</sub> CN	acetonitrile		cr	315.1382	—	-839.3	—	—	—	—
ZrBr <sub>4</sub> ·2CH <sub>3</sub> CN			cr	492.9622	—	-631.8	—	—	—	—
ZrSi			cr	119.3060	—	-155.	—	—	—	—
ZrSi <sub>2</sub>			cr	147.3920	—	-159.	—	—	—	—
Zr <sub>2</sub> Si			cr	210.5260	—	-209.	—	—	—	—
Zr <sub>3</sub> Si			cr	301.7460	—	-218.	—	—	—	—
Zr <sub>3</sub> Si <sub>2</sub>			cr	329.8320	—	-385.	—	—	—	—
Zr <sub>5</sub> Si <sub>3</sub>			cr	540.3580	—	-577.	—	—	—	—
Zr <sub>6</sub> Si <sub>5</sub>			cr	687.7500	—	-858.	—	—	—	—
ZrSiO <sub>4</sub>			cr	183.3036	-2022.21	-2033.4	-1919.1	14.903	84.1	98.66
ZrB <sub>2</sub>			cr	112.8420	-325.05	-326.4	-322.2	6.653	35.94	48.24



Table 59:Hf

## HAFNIUM (Prepared 1970)

Table 59:Hf

Substance Formula and Description			0 K		298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_f^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_f^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$	
Hf	cr	178.4900	0	0	0	5.845	43.56	25.73	
	g	178.4900	618.90	619.2	576.5	6.197	186.892	20.803	
Hf <sup>+</sup>	g	178.4900	1273.2	1279.9	—	6.197	—	—	
Hf <sup>2+</sup>	g	178.4900	2707.	2720.	—	6.197	—	—	
Hf <sup>3+</sup>	g	178.4900	4954.	4975.	—	6.197	—	—	
Hf <sup>4+</sup>	g	178.4900	8167.	8192.	—	—	—	—	
HfO	g	194.4894	—	50.	—	—	—	—	
HfO <sub>2</sub>	cr	210.4888	—	-1144.7	-1088.2	—	59.33	60.25	
	cr2	210.4888	—	-1125.5	—	—	—	—	
HfOOH <sup>+</sup>	aq	211.4968	—	-1169.4	—	—	—	—	
HfF <sub>4</sub>	cr	254.4836	—	-1930.5	-1830.4	—	113.	—	
	g	254.4836	—	-1669.8	—	—	—	—	
HfCl <sub>4</sub>	cr	320.3020	—	-990.35	-901.25	—	190.8	120.50	
	g	320.3020	—	-884.5	—	—	—	—	
	aq	320.3020	—	-1266.5	—	—	—	—	
HfCl <sub>4</sub>	in 80 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> NO <sub>2</sub>	320.3020	—	-1037.2	—	—	—	—	
HfN	cr	192.4967	—	-369.4	—	—	—	—	
HfC	cr	190.5012	—	-251.5	—	—	—	—	
HfB	cr	189.3010	—	-197.	—	—	—	—	
HfB <sub>2</sub>	cr	200.1120	-335.10	-336.0	-332.2	7.41	42.7	49.75	

Table 60:Sc

SCANDIUM (Prepared 1970)

Table 60:Sc

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Sc	cr	44.9560	0	0	0	5.217	34.64	25.52
	g	44.9560	376.02	377.8	336.03	7.004	174.79	22.09
Sc <sup>+</sup>	g	44.9560	1009.097	1017.252	—	7.163	—	—
Sc <sup>2+</sup>	g	44.9560	2244.080	2258.331	—	7.063	—	—
Sc <sup>3+</sup>	g	44.9560	4632.730	4652.311	—	6.197	—	—
Sc <sup>4+</sup>	g	44.9560	11723.1	11749.1	—	6.197	—	—
Sc <sup>5+</sup>	g	44.9560	20587.4	20619.6	—	6.197	—	—
Sc <sup>6+</sup>	g	44.9560	31267.	31305.	—	6.197	—	—
Sc <sup>7+</sup>	g	44.9560	44581.	44627.	—	6.197	—	—
Sc <sup>8+</sup>	g	44.9560	59831.	59886.	—	6.197	—	—
Sc <sup>9+</sup>	g	44.9560	77203.	77258.	—	6.197	—	—
Sc <sup>10+</sup>	g	44.9560	98922.	98985.	—	6.197	—	—
Sc <sup>11+</sup>	g	44.9560	123026.	123097.	—	6.197	—	—
Sc <sup>12+</sup>	g	44.9560	189347.	189422.	—	6.197	—	—
Sc <sup>13+</sup>	g	44.9560	262354.	262437.	—	6.197	—	—
Sc <sup>14+</sup>	g	44.9560	342515.	342603.	—	6.197	—	—
Sc <sup>15+</sup>	g	44.9560	432006.	432103.	—	—	—	—
Sc <sup>3+</sup>	ao	44.9560	—	-614.2	-586.6	—	-255.	—
Sc <sub>2</sub>	g	89.9120	649.	648.1	592.4	10.0	255.	36.4
ScO	g	60.9554	-56.5	-57.24	-83.28	8.786	224.58	30.88
Sc <sub>2</sub> O	g	105.9114	-25.	-28.9	—	11.3	—	46.9
Sc <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	cr	137.9102	-1899.33	-1908.82	-1819.36	13.97	77.0	94.22
ScH <sub>1.97</sub>	cr	46.9418	—	-134.7	—	—	—	—
ScH <sub>2</sub>	cr	46.9720	—	-191.6	—	—	—	—
ScOH <sup>2+</sup>	ao	61.9634	—	-861.5	-801.2	—	-134.	—
Sc(OH) <sub>3</sub>	cr	95.9782	—	-1363.6	-1233.3	—	100.	—
ScF	g	63.9544	-138.	-138.9	-164.4	8.945	222.32	32.38
ScF <sub>2</sub>	g	82.9528	-640.	-642.2	-655.2	11.88	280.4	48.1
ScF <sub>3</sub>	cr	101.9512	—	-1629.2	-1555.6	—	92.	—
	g	101.9512	-1244.3	-1247.	-1234.	16.02	300.5	67.8
ScCl	g	80.4090	113.	112.5	86.2	9.397	234.41	35.15
ScCl <sup>2+</sup>	ao	80.4090	—	-793.3	-722.6	—	-226.	—
ScCl <sub>2</sub>	g	115.8620	—	—	—	13.0	303.4	52.7
ScCl <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	ao	115.8620	—	-977.4	-862.	—	-192.	—
ScCl <sub>3</sub>	cr	151.3150	—	-925.1	—	—	—	—
ScCl <sub>3</sub> in 5 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		151.3150	—	-1124.7	—	—	—	—
ScCl <sub>3</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	259.4074	—	-2789.1	—	—	—	—
Sc(OH) <sub>2</sub> Cl	cr	114.4238	—	-1268.	-1156.0	—	109.	—
Sc <sub>2</sub> (OH) <sub>5</sub> Cl	cr	210.4020	—	—	-2239.9	—	—	—
ScBr <sup>2+</sup>	ao	124.8650	—	-740.6	-695.4	—	-172.	—
ScBr <sub>2</sub>	g	204.7740	—	—	—	13.8	324.8	54.4
ScBr <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	ao	204.7740	—	-868.2	-800.8	—	-105.	—
ScBr <sub>3</sub>	cr	284.6830	—	-743.1	—	—	—	—
ScI <sub>2</sub>	g	298.7648	—	—	—	14.2	341.5	55.6
ScS	g	77.0200	175.3	174.9	124.2	9.2	235.7	33.5
Sc(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sup>+</sup>	ao	141.0176	—	—	-1345.9	—	—	—
Sc(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	237.0792	—	—	-2098.1	—	—	—
Sc <sub>2</sub> (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	cr	378.0968	—	—	—	—	—	259.4
ScSeO <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>	ao	187.9136	—	-1229.7	-1038.4	—	-222.	—
Sc(SeO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	330.8712	—	-1711.	-1483.9	—	238.	—

Table 60:Sc

SCANDIUM (Prepared 1970) — Continued

Table 60:Sc

Substance Formula and Description			State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)			
					$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>
Sc <sub>2</sub> (SeO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·10H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	650.9406	—	—	-5550.1	—	—	—	—
ScNO <sub>3</sub> <sup>2+</sup>	ao	106.9609	—	—	—	-704.6	—	—	—
ScAs	cr	119.8776	—	—	-268.	—	—	—	—
ScC <sub>2</sub>	g	68.9784	598.	—	600.8	—	—	—	—
Sc <sub>2</sub> (C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> oxalate	cr	353.9720	—	—	—	—	—	—	519.
Sc(HCO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> formate	cr	180.0100	—	—	—	—	—	—	226.
ScCNS <sup>2+</sup>	ao	103.0379	—	—	—	-500.4	—	—	—

Table 61:Y

YTTRIUM(Prepared 1970)

Table 61:Y

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Y	cr	88.9050	0	0	0	5.966	44.43	26.53
	g	88.9050	420.45	421.3	381.1	6.858	179.48	25.86
Y <sup>+</sup>	g	88.9050	1020.31	1027.67	—	7.150	—	—
Y <sup>2+</sup>	g	88.9050	2200.87	2213.88	—	6.573	—	—
Y <sup>3+</sup>	g	88.9050	4180.69	4199.86	—	—	—	—
Y <sup>4+</sup>	g	88.9050	10029.	10054.	—	6.197	—	—
Y <sup>5+</sup>	g	88.9050	17460.	17489.	—	—	—	—
Y <sup>6+</sup>	g	88.9050	26435.	26472.	—	—	—	—
Y <sup>3+</sup>	ao	88.9050	—	-723.4	-693.8	—	-251.	—
Y <sub>2</sub>	g	177.8100	686.	684.1	630.5	10.0	268.	36.4
YO	g	104.9044	-38.	-38.9	-64.9	8.849	233.91	31.51
Y <sub>2</sub> O	g	193.8094	8.	4.2	—	12.1	—	49.0
Y <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	g	209.8088	-527.	-533.0	—	14.6	—	66.1
Y <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	cr	225.8082	-1897.03	-1905.31	-1816.60	16.665	99.08	102.51
YH <sub>2</sub>	cr	90.9210	-217.36	-225.9	-185.3	5.870	38.41	34.48
YD <sub>2</sub>	cr	92.9332	-220.62	-228.0	-184.5	6.941	43.05	45.06
YH <sub>2.6</sub>	cr	91.5258	—	-252.7	—	—	—	—
YH <sub>3</sub>	cr	91.9290	-255.85	-267.8	-208.7	6.749	41.92	43.35
YD <sub>3</sub>	cr	94.9473	-259.95	-270.3	-207.1	8.473	50.33	57.40
Y(OH) <sup>2+</sup>	ao	105.9124	—	—	-879.1	—	—	—
Y(OH) <sub>3</sub> <sup>*</sup>	cr	139.9272	—	—	-1291.1	—	—	—
Y <sub>2</sub> (OH) <sub>2</sub> <sup>4+</sup>	ao	211.8248	—	—	-1780.3	—	—	—
YF	g	107.9034	-136.8	-138.	-163.	9.050	231.82	33.14
YF <sub>2</sub>	g	126.9018	—	—	—	12.1	290.1	49.0
YF <sub>3</sub>	cr	145.9002	—	-1718.8	-1644.7	—	100.	—
YF <sub>3</sub>	g	145.9002	-1286.2	-1288.7	-1277.8	16.65	311.8	70.3
YCl	g	124.3580	201.	200.0	173.6	9.565	244.16	35.82
YCl <sup>2+</sup>	ao	124.3580	—	-895.4	-831.4	—	-192.	—
YCl <sub>2</sub>	g	159.8110	—	—	—	13.4	313.9	54.0
YCl <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	g	159.8110	531.	536.0	—	—	—	—
YCl <sub>3</sub>	cr	195.2640	—	-1000.0	—	—	—	—
	g	195.2640	-749.	-750.2	—	18.4	—	75.
YCl <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup>	g	195.2640	485.	490.4	—	—	—	—
	in 4 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	195.2640	—	-1221.56	—	—	—	—
YCl <sub>3</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	303.3564	—	-2892.4	-2477.0	—	385.	—
Y <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>5</sub> <sup>+</sup>	g	355.0750	—	-397.	—	—	—	—
(YCl <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	g	390.5280	—	-1607.	—	—	—	—
Y(OH) <sub>2</sub> Cl	cr	158.3728	—	—	-1246.3	—	—	—
Y <sub>2</sub> (OH) <sub>3</sub> Cl	cr	298.3000	—	—	-2549.1	—	—	—
YBr <sup>2+</sup>	ao	168.8140	—	-852.7	-801.7	—	-180.	—
YBr <sub>2</sub>	g	248.7230	—	—	—	14.2	334.8	55.2
YI <sub>2</sub>	g	342.7138	—	—	—	14.6	351.6	56.5
YI <sub>3</sub>	cr	469.6182	—	-616.7	—	—	—	—
Y(IO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	cr	613.6128	—	—	-1134.6	—	—	—
YS	g	120.9690	176.	174.5	124.2	9.2	243.	34.3
YSO <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>	ao	184.9666	—	-1615.4	-1452.2	—	-121.	—
Y(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	281.0282	—	-2518.8	-2201.5	—	-71.	—
Y <sub>2</sub> (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	cr	465.9948	—	—	-3626.5	—	—	577.
Y <sub>2</sub> (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·8H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	610.1180	—	—	-5572.9	—	—	—
Y <sub>2</sub> (SeO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	cr	558.6846	—	-3020.0	—	—	—	—

Table 61:Y

YTTRIUM(Prepared 1970) — Continued

Table 61:Y

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)					
			0 K					
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
YNO <sub>3</sub> <sup>2+</sup>	ao	150.9099	—	—	-805.0	—	—	—
YAs	cr	163.8266	—	-323.8	—	—	—	—
YC <sub>2</sub>	cr	112.9274	—	-109.	-109.	—	54.	—
	g	112.9274	594.	596.6	537.2	10.5	255.	44.8
YC <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	g	112.9274	1243.	1251.	—	—	—	—
YC <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup> oxalate	ao	176.9250	—	—	-1404.9	—	—	—
Y(C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	264.9450	—	—	-2099.4	—	—	—
Y(C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> <sup>3-</sup>	ao	352.9650	—	—	-2780.9	—	—	—
Y <sub>2</sub> (CO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	cr	357.8382	—	—	-3147.9	—	—	—
Y <sub>2</sub> (C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·9H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	604.0086	—	—	-5705.5	—	—	—
YCH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> <sup>2+</sup> acetate	ao	147.9502	—	-1195.8	—	—	—	—
Y(CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	ao	206.9954	—	-1672.8	—	—	—	—
Y(CH <sub>3</sub> COO) <sub>3</sub>	ai	266.0406	—	-2159.4	—	—	—	—
YCl <sub>3</sub> ·CH <sub>3</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> methylamine	cr	226.3219	—	-1108.3	—	—	—	—
YCl <sub>3</sub> ·2CH <sub>3</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	cr	257.3798	—	-1197.	—	—	—	—
YCl <sub>3</sub> ·3CH <sub>3</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	cr	288.4377	—	-1276.	—	—	—	—
YCl <sub>3</sub> ·4CH <sub>3</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	cr	319.4956	—	-1343.	—	—	—	—
YCNS <sup>2+</sup>	ao	146.9869	—	—	-605.4	—	—	—
YZn	cr	154.2750	—	-84.1	-77.0	—	63.	—
YZn <sub>2</sub> α	cr	219.6450	—	-143.1	-131.4	—	88.	—
YZn <sub>3</sub>	cr	285.0150	—	-164.4	-149.0	—	117.	—
YZn <sub>4</sub>	cr	350.3850	—	-186.2	-168.2	—	151.	—
YZn <sub>5</sub>	cr	415.7550	—	-218.0	-194.1	—	172.	—
YZn <sub>11</sub>	cr	807.9750	—	-313.4	-283.3	—	402.	—
Y <sub>2</sub> Zn <sub>17</sub>	cr	1289.1000	—	-605.8	-549.4	—	607.	—
Y(ReO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	cr	839.4978	—	-2936.7	-2633.2	—	368.	—
YNbO <sub>4</sub>	cr	245.8086	—	—	—	—	—	115.5

Table 62:Lu

LUTETIUM (Prepared 1972)

Table 62:Lu

Substance Formula and Description			State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
					$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Lu			cr	174.9700	0	0	0	6.376	50.96	26.86
			g	174.9700	427.77	427.6	387.8	6.201	184.800	20.861
Lu <sup>+</sup>			g	174.9700	951.27	957.30	—	6.197	—	—
Lu <sup>2+</sup>			g	174.9700	2291.2	2303.3	—	6.197	—	—
Lu <sup>3+</sup>			g	174.9700	4314.	4330.	—	6.197	—	—
Lu <sup>4+</sup>			g	174.9700	8678.	8703.	—	6.197	—	—
Lu <sup>3+</sup>			ao	174.9700	—	-665.	-628.	—	-264.	25.
LuO	doublet $\Sigma$		g	190.9694	-13.	-14.6	-41.0	8.853	242.07	31.581
Lu <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>			cr	397.9382	-1869.96	-1878.2	-1789.0	17.539	109.96	101.75
LuH	singlet $\Sigma$		g	175.9780	—	—	—	8.678	213.49	29.455
LuF <sup>2+</sup>			ao	193.9684	—	—	-931.4	—	—	—
LuCl <sub>3</sub>			cr	281.3290	—	-945.6	—	—	—	—
			g	281.3290	—	-649.	—	—	—	—
			ai	281.3290	—	-1167.	-1021.	—	-96.	-385.
LuCl <sub>3</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O			cr	389.4214	-2792.44	-2830.9	-2410.9	58.41	376.1	343.1
LuOCl			cr	226.4224	—	-950.	—	—	—	—
Lu(BrO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	in 24.0 H <sub>2</sub> O, saturated			558.6916	—	-870.7	—	—	—	—
	in 5 500 H <sub>2</sub> O			558.6916	—	-864.00	—	—	—	—
Lu(BrO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·9H <sub>2</sub> O			cr	720.8302	—	-3488.6	—	—	—	—
LuI <sub>3</sub>			cr	555.6832	—	-548.	—	—	—	—
*										
Lu(IO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>			cr	699.6778	—	1339.	—	—	—	—
LuS			g	207.0340	201.	—	—	—	—	—
LuSO <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>			ao	271.0316	—	-1561.	-1393.	—	-130.	—
Lu(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>			ao	367.0932	—	-2464.	-2146.	—	-59.	—
Lu(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	in 900 H <sub>2</sub> O			360.9847	—	-1284.70	—	—	—	—
Lu(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·5H <sub>2</sub> O			cr	451.0617	—	-2703.95	—	—	—	—
Lu <sub>2</sub> P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> <sup>2-</sup>			ao	523.8834	—	—	-3301.	—	—	—
LuAs			cr	249.8916	—	-314.	—	—	—	—
LuC <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>	oxalate		ao	262.9900	—	—	-1359.8	—	—	—
LuHCOO <sup>2+</sup>	formate		ao	219.9880	—	—	-984.1	—	—	—
Lu(HCOO) <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>			ao	265.0060	—	—	-1341.3	—	—	—
LuCH <sub>2</sub> OHCOO <sup>2+</sup>	glycolate		ao	250.0146	—	-1320.5	—	—	—	—
Lu(CH <sub>2</sub> OHCOO) <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>			ao	325.0592	—	-1975.3	—	—	—	—
LuAu			g	371.9370	485.	—	—	—	—	—
LuPt			g	370.0600	577.	—	—	—	—	—
LuMoO <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>			ao	334.9076	—	—	-1488.2	—	—	—

Table 63:Yb

## YTTERBIUM (Prepared 1972)

Table 63:Yb

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H^\circ_0$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Yb	cr	173.0400	0	0	0	6.711	59.87	26.74
	g	173.0400	152.80	152.3	118.4	6.197	173.126	20.786
Yb <sup>+</sup>	g	173.0400	756.05	761.91	—	6.197	—	—
Yb <sup>2+</sup>	g	173.0400	1931.59	1943.64	—	6.197	—	—
Yb <sup>3+</sup>	g	173.0400	4348.8	4367.3	—	6.197	—	—
Yb <sup>2+</sup>	ao	173.0400	—	—	-527.	—	—	—
Yb <sup>3+</sup>	ao	173.0400	—	-674.5	-644.0	—	-238.	25.
Yb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	cr	394.0782	-1807.82	-1814.6	-1726.7	19.62	133.1	115.35
YbH	g	174.0480	—	—	—	8.715	220.44	30.033
YbD	g	175.0541	—	—	—	8.845	226.71	31.522
YbH <sub>2</sub>	cr	175.0560	—	-176.1	—	—	—	—
YbF <sup>2+</sup>	ao	192.0384	—	—	-948.1	—	—	—
YbCl <sub>2</sub>	cr	243.9460	—	-799.6	—	—	—	—
YbCl <sub>3</sub>	cr	279.3990	—	-959.8	—	—	—	—
	ai	279.3990	—	-1176.1	-1037.6	—	-71.	-385.
YbCl <sub>3</sub>	in 13.86 H <sub>2</sub> O, saturated	279.3990	—	-1141.060	—	—	—	—
	in 15 H <sub>2</sub> O	279.3990	—	-1143.805	—	—	—	—
	in 20 H <sub>2</sub> O	279.3990	—	-1151.826	—	—	—	—
	in 25 H <sub>2</sub> O	279.3990	—	-1156.165	—	—	—	—
	in 30 H <sub>2</sub> O	279.3990	—	-1158.842	—	—	—	—
YbCl <sub>3</sub>	in 40 H <sub>2</sub> O	279.3990	—	-1161.905	—	—	—	—
	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O	279.3990	—	-1163.662	—	—	—	—
	in 75 H <sub>2</sub> O	279.3990	—	-1165.959	—	—	—	—
	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O	279.3990	—	-1167.144	—	—	—	—
	in 150 H <sub>2</sub> O	279.3990	—	-1168.428	—	—	—	—
YbCl <sub>3</sub>	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O	279.3990	—	-1169.189	—	—	—	—
	in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O	279.3990	—	-1170.014	—	—	—	—
	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O	279.3990	—	-1170.537	—	—	—	—
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	279.3990	—	-1170.909	—	—	—	—
	in 600 H <sub>2</sub> O	279.3990	—	-1171.198	—	—	—	—
YbCl <sub>3</sub>	in 700 H <sub>2</sub> O	279.3990	—	-1171.424	—	—	—	—
	in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O	279.3990	—	-1171.616	—	—	—	—
	in 900 H <sub>2</sub> O	279.3990	—	-1171.775	—	—	—	—
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	279.3990	—	-1171.909	—	—	—	—
	in 1 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	279.3990	—	-1172.407	—	—	—	—
YbCl <sub>3</sub>	in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	279.3990	—	-1172.758	—	—	—	—
	in 3 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	279.3990	—	-1173.214	—	—	—	—
	in 4 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	279.3990	—	-1173.516	—	—	—	—
	in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	279.3990	—	-1173.729	—	—	—	—
	in 7 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	279.3990	—	-1174.026	—	—	—	—
YbCl <sub>3</sub>	in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	279.3990	—	-1174.311	—	—	—	—
	in 15 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	279.3990	—	-1174.595	—	—	—	—
	in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	279.3990	—	-1174.771	—	—	—	—
	in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	279.3990	—	-1175.227	—	—	—	—
	in 100 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	279.3990	—	-1175.474	—	—	—	—
YbCl <sub>3</sub>	in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O	279.3990	—	-1176.1	—	—	—	—
	in 40 000 (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SO	279.3990	—	-1197.	—	—	—	—
	in dimethylsulfoxide	279.3990	—	—	—	—	—	—
YbCl <sub>3</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	387.4914	—	-2846.0	-2428.9	—	395.8	341.4
YbOCl	cr	224.4924	—	-961.9	—	—	—	—

Table 63:Yb

YTTERBIUM (Prepared 1972) — Continued

Table 63:Yb

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K		298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)			
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Yb(BrO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> in 25.9 H <sub>2</sub> O, saturated		556.7616	—	-877.8	—	—	—	—
in 5 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		556.7616	—	-873.2	—	—	—	—
Yb(BrO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·9H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	718.9002	—	-3499.1	—	—	—	—
Yb(IO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	cr	697.7478	—	-1347.	—	—	—	—
YbSO <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>	ao	269.1016	—	-1568.6	-1407.4	—	-105.	—
Yb(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	365.1632	—	-2474.0	-2161.7	—	-38.	—
Yb(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		359.0547	—	-1292.843	—	—	—	—
in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		359.0547	—	-1293.530	—	—	—	—
in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		359.0547	—	-1294.086	—	—	—	—
in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		359.0547	—	-1294.626	—	—	—	—
Yb(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		359.0547	—	-1295.237	—	—	—	—
in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		359.0547	—	-1295.592	—	—	—	—
in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		359.0547	—	-1295.981	—	—	—	—
in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		359.0547	—	-1296.350	—	—	—	—
in 100 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		359.0547	—	-1296.504	—	—	—	—
Yb(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> in 200 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		359.0547	—	-1296.58	—	—	—	—
in 250 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		359.0547	—	-1296.58	—	—	—	—
in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O		359.0547	—	-1296.6	—	—	—	—
YbC <sub>2</sub>	cr	197.0624	—	-74.9	-77.4	—	79.	—
Yb(C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup> oxalate	ao	349.0800	—	—	-2058.	—	—	—
Yb <sub>2</sub> OC	cr	374.0906	—	-707.	-682.	—	146.	—
Yb <sub>2</sub> (C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·5H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	700.2170	—	—	-4656.	—	—	—
YbCH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> <sup>2+</sup> acetate	ao	232.0852	—	-1145.79	-1022.90	—	-70.3	—
YbCH <sub>2</sub> OHCOO <sup>2+</sup> glycolate	ao	248.0846	—	-1328.00	—	—	—	—
Yb(CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	ao	291.1304	—	-1621.13	-1399.19	—	75.7	—
Yb(CH <sub>2</sub> OHCOO) <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	ao	323.1292	—	-1982.80	—	—	—	—
Yb(CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	ao	350.1756	—	-2105.0	-1772.60	—	183.3	—
Yb(CH <sub>2</sub> OHCOO) <sub>3</sub>	ao	398.1738	—	-2638.4	—	—	—	—
Yb(CH <sub>2</sub> OHCOO) <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	473.2184	—	-3286.1	—	—	—	—



Table 64:Tm

THULIUM (Prepared 1972)

Table 64:Tm

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Tm	cr	168.9340	0	0	0	7.393	74.01	27.03
	g	168.9340	233.43	232.2	197.5	6.197	190.113	20.786
Tm <sup>+</sup>	g	168.9340	830.1	835.5	—	6.761	—	—
Tm <sup>2+</sup>	g	168.9340	1992.8	2004.6	—	6.761	—	—
Tm <sup>3+</sup>	g	168.9340	4276.	4297.	—	—	—	—
Tm <sup>3+</sup>	ao	168.9340	—	-697.9	-662.0	—	-243.	25.
TmO	g	184.9334	-79.	—	—	—	—	—
TmO <sup>+</sup>	g	184.9334	544.	—	—	—	—	—
Tm <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	cr	385.8662	-1881.75	-1888.7	-1794.5	20.88	139.7	116.7
TmCl <sub>3</sub>	cr	275.2930	—	-986.6	—	—	—	—
TmCl <sub>3</sub>	g	275.2930	—	-695.	—	—	—	—
	ai	275.2930	—	-1199.1	-1055.6	—	-75.	-385.
	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O	275.2930	—	-1192.218	—	—	—	—
	in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O	275.2930	—	-1193.047	—	—	—	—
	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O	275.2930	—	-1193.565	—	—	—	—
TmCl <sub>3</sub>	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	275.2930	—	-1193.938	—	—	—	—
	in 600 H <sub>2</sub> O	275.2930	—	-1194.231	—	—	—	—
	in 700 H <sub>2</sub> O	275.2930	—	-1194.469	—	—	—	—
	in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O	275.2930	—	-1194.658	—	—	—	—
	in 900 H <sub>2</sub> O	275.2930	—	-1194.808	—	—	—	—
TmCl <sub>3</sub>	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	275.2930	—	-1194.942	—	—	—	—
	in 1 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	275.2930	—	-1195.440	—	—	—	—
	in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	275.2930	—	-1195.779	—	—	—	—
	in 3 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	275.2930	—	-1196.239	—	—	—	—
	in 4 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	275.2930	—	-1196.549	—	—	—	—
TmCl <sub>3</sub>	in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	275.2930	—	-1196.758	—	—	—	—
	in 7 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	275.2930	—	-1197.059	—	—	—	—
	in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	275.2930	—	-1197.344	—	—	—	—
	in 15 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	275.2930	—	-1197.620	—	—	—	—
	in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	275.2930	—	-1197.791	—	—	—	—
TmCl <sub>3</sub>	in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	275.2930	—	-1198.243	—	—	—	—
	in 100 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	275.2930	—	-1198.490	—	—	—	—
	in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O	275.2930	—	-1199.1	—	—	—	—
TmCl <sub>3</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	383.3854	—	—	—	—	399.6	—
TmOCl	cr	220.3864	—	-987.4	—	—	—	—
TmI <sub>3</sub>	cr	549.6472	—	-601.7	—	—	—	—
Tm(IO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	cr	693.6418	—	-1372.	—	—	—	—
TmSO <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>	ao	264.9956	—	-1592.0	-1425.9	—	-109.	—
Tm(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	361.0572	—	-2497.4	-2180.6	—	-42.	—
TmC <sub>2</sub>	cr	192.9564	—	-92.	—	—	—	—
TmC <sub>2</sub>	g	192.9564	561.	561.5	508.3	10.33	264.	43.9
TmCH <sub>2</sub> OHCOO <sup>2+</sup>	glycolate ao	243.9786	—	-1351.39	—	—	—	—
Tm(CH <sub>2</sub> OHCOO) <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	ao	319.0232	—	-2006.06	—	—	—	—
Tm(CH <sub>2</sub> OHCOO) <sub>3</sub>	ao	394.0678	—	-2661.9	—	—	—	—

Table 65:Er

ERBIUM (Prepared 1972)

Table 65:Er

Substance Formula and Description			State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)			
					$\Delta_f H_f^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H_f^\circ$	$\Delta_f G_f^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H_f^\circ - H_f^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>
Er	cr	167.2600		0	0	0	7.385	73.18	28.12
	g	167.2600		318.32	317.1	280.7	6.19	195.59	20.79
Er <sup>+</sup>	g	167.2600		907.5	912.9	—	6.686	—	—
Er <sup>2+</sup>	g	167.2600		2059.	2071.	—	6.197	—	—
Er <sup>3+</sup>	g	167.2600		4251.	4268.	—	6.197	—	—
Er <sup>3+</sup>	ao	167.2600		—	-705.4	-669.1	—	-244.3	21.
ErO	g	183.2594		-54.	—	—	—	—	—
ErO <sup>+</sup>	g	183.2594		552.	—	—	—	—	—
Er <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	cr	382.5182		-1889.87	-1897.9	-1808.7	20.00	155.6	108.49
ErH <sub>2</sub>	cr	169.2760		—	-205.0	—	—	—	—
ErD <sub>2</sub>	cr	171.2882		—	-206.3	—	—	—	—
ErH <sub>3</sub>	cr	170.2840		—	-243.	—	—	—	—
ErF	g	186.2584		—	-188.	—	—	—	—
ErF <sup>2+</sup>	ao	186.2584		—	—	-973.2	—	—	—
ErF <sub>2</sub>	g	205.2568		—	-686.	—	—	—	—
ErF <sub>3</sub>	cr	224.2552		—	-1711.	—	—	—	—
	g	224.2552		—	-1230.	—	—	—	—
ErCl <sub>3</sub>	cr	273.6190		—	-998.7	—	—	—	100.
	g	273.6190		—	-699.	—	—	—	—
	ai	273.6190		—	-1207.1	-1062.7	—	-75.3	-389.
ErCl <sub>3</sub>	in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O	273.6190		—	-1201.10	—	—	—	—
	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O	273.6190		—	-1201.56	—	—	—	—
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	273.6190		—	-1201.94	—	—	—	—
	in 600 H <sub>2</sub> O	273.6190		—	-1202.23	—	—	—	—
	in 700 H <sub>2</sub> O	273.6190		—	-1202.44	—	—	—	—
ErCl <sub>3</sub>	in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O	273.6190		—	-1202.65	—	—	—	—
	in 900 H <sub>2</sub> O	273.6190		—	-1202.82	—	—	—	—
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	273.6190		—	-1202.94	—	—	—	—
	in 1 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	273.6190		—	-1203.49	—	—	—	—
	in 40 000 (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SO in dimethylsulfoxide	273.6190		—	-1230.	—	—	—	—
ErCl <sub>3</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	381.7114		-2836.42	-2874.4	-2454.0	60.21	398.7	343.1
ErOCl	cr	218.7124		—	-995.4	—	—	—	—
Er(BrO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	in 27.2 H <sub>2</sub> O, saturated	550.9816		—	-910.0	—	—	—	—
	in 5 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	550.9816		—	-904.2	—	—	—	—
Er(BrO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·9H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	713.1202		—	-3535.1	—	—	—	—
ErI <sub>3</sub>	cr	547.9732		—	-613.0	—	—	—	—
Er(IO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	cr	691.9678		—	-1381.	—	—	—	—
ErSO <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>	ao	263.3216		—	-1599.5	-1433.4	—	-109.	—
Er(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	359.3832		—	-2503.3	-2188.1	—	-33.	—
ErC <sub>2</sub>	g	191.2824		577.	578.2	524.6	10.33	264.	43.9
ErC <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup> oxalate	ao	255.2800		—	—	-1370.6	—	—	—
Er(C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> <sup>3-</sup>	ao	431.3200		—	—	-2749.	—	—	—
Er <sub>2</sub> (C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	706.6724		—	—	-4949.	—	—	—
ErCH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> <sup>2+</sup> acetate	ao	226.3052		—	-1177.71	-1047.75	—	-80.3	—
ErCH <sub>2</sub> OHCOO <sup>2+</sup> glycolate	ao	242.3046		—	-1358.34	—	—	—	—
Er(CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	ao	285.3504		—	-1654.40	-1424.25	—	61.9	—
Er(CH <sub>2</sub> OHCOO) <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	ao	317.3492		—	-2012.29	—	—	—	—
Er(CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	ao	344.3956		—	-2141.83	-1798.21	—	159.0	—
Er(CH <sub>2</sub> OHCOO) <sub>3</sub>	ao	392.3938		—	-2667.7	—	—	—	—

Table 65:Er

ERBIUM (Prepared 1972) — Continued

Table 65:Er

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Er(CH <sub>2</sub> OHCOO) <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	467.4384	—	-3320.4	—	—	—	—

Table 66:Ho

## HOLMIUM (Prepared 1972)

Table 66:Ho

Substance Formula and Description			State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)			
					$\Delta_f H_f^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>
Ho	cr	164.9300		0	0	0	7.99	75.3	27.15
	g	164.9300		302.63	300.8	264.8	6.19	195.59	20.79
Ho <sup>+</sup>	g	164.9300		883.7	888.3	—	6.494	—	—
Ho <sup>2+</sup>	g	164.9300		2021.	2033.	—	6.197	—	—
Ho <sup>3+</sup>	g	164.9300		4226.	4243.	—	6.197	—	—
Ho <sup>3+</sup>	ao	164.9300		—	-705.0	-673.7	—	-226.8	17.
Ho <sub>2</sub>	g	329.8600		527.	521.62	—	10.42	—	37.11
HoO	g	180.9294		-92.	—	—	—	—	—
HoO <sup>+</sup>	g	180.9294		502.	—	—	—	—	—
Ho <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	cr	377.8582		-1872.72	-1880.7	-1791.1	21.00	158.2	114.98
HoH <sub>2</sub>	cr	166.9460		—	-216.3	—	—	—	—
HoD <sub>2</sub>	cr	168.9582		—	-207.1	—	—	—	—
HoF	g	183.9284		—	-180.	—	—	—	—
HoF <sub>2</sub>	g	202.9268		—	-682.	—	—	—	—
HoF <sub>3</sub>	cr	221.9252		—	-1707.	—	—	—	—
HoF <sub>3</sub>	g	221.9252		—	-1230.	—	—	—	—
HoCl <sub>3</sub>	cr	271.2890		—	-1005.4	—	—	—	88.
	g	271.2890		—	-703.	—	—	—	—
	ai	271.2890		—	-1206.7	-1067.3	—	-57.7	-393.
		in 14.84 H <sub>2</sub> O, saturated		271.2890	—	-1172.48	—	—	—
HoCl <sub>3</sub>		in 15 H <sub>2</sub> O		271.2890	—	-1172.821	—	—	—
		in 20 H <sub>2</sub> O		271.2890	—	-1181.311	—	—	—
		in 25 H <sub>2</sub> O		271.2890	—	-1185.946	—	—	—
		in 30 H <sub>2</sub> O		271.2890	—	-1188.771	—	—	—
		in 40 H <sub>2</sub> O		271.2890	—	-1192.013	—	—	—
HoCl <sub>3</sub>		in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O		271.2890	—	-1193.871	—	—	—
		in 75 H <sub>2</sub> O		271.2890	—	-1196.285	—	—	—
		in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O		271.2890	—	-1197.549	—	—	—
		in 150 H <sub>2</sub> O		271.2890	—	-1198.892	—	—	—
		in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		271.2890	—	-1199.632	—	—	—
HoCl <sub>3</sub>		in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O		271.2890	—	-1200.490	—	—	—
		in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O		271.2890	—	-1201.017	—	—	—
		in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		271.2890	—	-1201.390	—	—	—
		in 600 H <sub>2</sub> O		271.2890	—	-1201.687	—	—	—
		in 700 H <sub>2</sub> O		271.2890	—	-1201.921	—	—	—
HoCl <sub>3</sub>		in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O		271.2890	—	-1202.122	—	—	—
		in 900 H <sub>2</sub> O		271.2890	—	-1202.289	—	—	—
		in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		271.2890	—	-1202.436	—	—	—
		in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		271.2890	—	-1203.310	—	—	—
		in 3 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		271.2890	—	-1203.741	—	—	—
HoCl <sub>3</sub>		in 4 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		271.2890	—	-1204.017	—	—	—
		in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		271.2890	—	-1204.222	—	—	—
		in 7 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		271.2890	—	-1204.519	—	—	—
		in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		271.2890	—	-1204.808	—	—	—
		in 15 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		271.2890	—	-1205.105	—	—	—
HoCl <sub>3</sub>		in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		271.2890	—	-1205.289	—	—	—
		in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		271.2890	—	-1205.762	—	—	—
		in 100 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		271.2890	—	-1206.013	—	—	—
		in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O		271.2890	—	-1206.7	—	—	—
		in 40 000 (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SO		271.2890	—	-1226.	—	—	—
		in dimethylsulfoxide							

Table 66:Ho

HOLMIUM (Prepared 1972) — Continued

Table 66:Ho

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
HoCl <sub>3</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	379.3814	-2840.10	-2878.2	-2459.8	60.63	406.18	347.3
HoOCl	cr	216.3824	—	-1000.8	—	—	—	—
Ho(BrO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> in 5 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		548.6516	—	-903.7	—	—	—	—
Ho(BrO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·9H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	710.7902	—	-3538.0	—	—	—	—
HoI <sub>3</sub>	cr	545.6432	—	-623.4	—	—	—	—
Ho(IO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	cr	689.6378	—	-1381.	—	—	—	—
HoS	g	196.9940	180.	—	—	—	—	—
HoSO <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>	ao	260.9916	—	-1599.1	-1437.2	—	-92.	—
Ho(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	357.0532	—	-2501.6	-2191.0	—	-17.	—
Ho <sub>2</sub> P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> <sup>2+</sup>	ao	503.8034	—	—	-3385.6	—	—	—
HoAs	cr	239.8516	—	-301.	—	—	—	—
HoC <sub>2</sub>	cr	188.9524	—	-109.	-111.7	—	96.	—
	g	188.9524	565.	565.3	—	10.33	—	43.9
HoC <sub>4</sub>	g	212.9748	690.	—	—	—	—	—
Ho <sub>2</sub> C <sub>3</sub>	cr	365.8936	—	-234.	—	—	—	—
HoHCOO <sup>2+</sup> formate	ao	209.9480	—	—	-1030.9	—	—	—
Ho(HCOO) <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	ao	254.9660	—	—	-1386.9	—	—	—
HoCH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> <sup>2+</sup> acetate	ao	223.9752	—	-1177.75	-1052.52	—	-63.6	—
HoCH <sub>2</sub> OHCOO <sup>2+</sup> glycolate	ao	239.9746	—	-1357.62	—	—	—	—
Ho(CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	ao	283.0204	—	-1656.07	-1428.98	—	72.8	—
Ho(CH <sub>2</sub> OHCOO) <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	ao	315.0192	—	-2011.58	—	—	—	—
Ho(CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	ao	342.0656	—	-2144.09	-1803.31	—	169.5	—
Ho(CH <sub>2</sub> OHCOO) <sub>3</sub>	ao	390.0638	—	-2674.0	—	—	—	—
HoAg	g	272.8000	469.	465.01	—	10.13	—	36.78
HoAu	g	361.8970	418.	414.47	—	10.08	—	36.69
HoMoO <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>	ao	324.8676	—	—	-1534.6	—	—	—

Table 67:Dy

DYSPROSIUM (Prepared 1972)

Table 67:Dy

Substance Formula and Description			State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
					$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Dy			cr	162.5000	0	0	0	8.866	74.77	28.16
			g	162.5000	293.05	290.4	254.4	6.197	196.63	20.79
Dy <sup>+</sup>			g	162.5000	866.1	869.9	—	6.355	—	—
Dy <sup>2+</sup>			g	162.5000	1991.6	2001.6	—	—	—	—
Dy <sup>3+</sup>			g	162.5000	4192.	4205.	—	—	—	—
Dy <sup>3+</sup>			ao	162.5000	—	-699.	-665.	—	-231.0	21.
DyO			g	178.4994	-79.	—	—	—	—	—
DyO <sup>+</sup>			g	178.4994	506.	—	—	—	—	—
Dy <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>			cr	372.9982	-1853.60	-1863.1	-1771.5	21.09	149.8	116.27
DyF			g	181.4984	—	-180.	—	—	—	—
DyF <sup>2+</sup>			ao	181.4984	—	—	-969.4	—	—	—
DyCl <sub>3</sub>	$\beta$		cr	268.8590	—	-1000.	—	—	—	—
	$\gamma$		cr2	268.8590	—	-987.	—	—	—	—
			ai	268.8590	—	-1197.	-1059.	—	-61.9	-389.
				in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O	268.8590	—	-1190.419	—	—	—
DyCl <sub>3</sub>				in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O	268.8590	—	-1190.921	—	—	—
				in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	268.8590	—	-1191.289	—	—	—
				in 600 H <sub>2</sub> O	268.8590	—	-1191.578	—	—	—
				in 700 H <sub>2</sub> O	268.8590	—	-1191.812	—	—	—
				in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O	268.8590	—	-1192.013	—	—	—
DyCl <sub>3</sub>				in 900 H <sub>2</sub> O	268.8590	—	-1192.185	—	—	—
				in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	268.8590	—	-1192.331	—	—	—
				in 1 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	268.8590	—	-1192.879	—	—	—
				in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	268.8590	—	-1193.247	—	—	—
				in 3 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	268.8590	—	-1193.724	—	—	—
DyCl <sub>3</sub>				in 4 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	268.8590	—	-1194.030	—	—	—
				in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	268.8590	—	-1194.247	—	—	—
				in 7 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	268.8590	—	-1194.553	—	—	—
				in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	268.8590	—	-1194.837	—	—	—
				in 15 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	268.8590	—	-1195.114	—	—	—
DyCl <sub>3</sub>				in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	268.8590	—	-1195.285	—	—	—
				in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	268.8590	—	-1195.733	—	—	—
				in 100 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	268.8590	—	-1195.980	—	—	—
				in $\infty$ H <sub>2</sub> O	268.8590	—	-1197.	—	—	—
				in 40 000 (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SO in dimethylsulfoxide	268.8590	—	-1209.	—	—	—
DyCl <sub>3</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O			cr	376.9514	-2831.86	-2870.	-2451.	60.33	401.66	346.0
DyOCl			cr	213.9524	—	-987.	—	—	—	—
Dy(BrO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>				in 36.0 H <sub>2</sub> O, saturated	546.2216	—	-902.1	—	—	—
				in 5 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	546.2216	—	-897.47	—	—	—
Dy(BrO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·9H <sub>2</sub> O			cr	708.3602	—	-3531.7	—	—	—	—
DyI <sub>3</sub>			cr	543.2132	—	-607.	—	—	—	—
Dy(IO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>			cr	687.2078	—	-1377.	—	—	—	—
DySO <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>			ao	258.5616	—	-1590.	-1427.	—	-92.	—
Dy(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>			ao	354.6232	—	-2494.	-2184.	—	-21.	—
Dy <sub>2</sub> P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> <sup>2+</sup>			ao	498.9434	—	—	-3367.2	—	—	—
DyAs			cr	237.4216	—	-326.	—	—	—	—
DyC <sub>2</sub>			g	186.5224	862.	862.3	808.3	10.33	268.	43.9
Dy <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> ·CO <sub>2</sub>			cr	417.0082	—	-2314.	—	—	—	—
Dy <sub>2</sub> (C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·10H <sub>2</sub> O oxalate			cr	769.2140	—	—	-5890.	—	—	—

Table 67:Dy

DYSPROSIUM (Prepared 1972) — Continued

Table 67:Dy

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
DyCH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> <sup>2+</sup> acetate	ao	221.5452	—	-1172.48	-1044.36	—	-70.7	—
DyCH <sub>2</sub> OHCOO <sup>2+</sup> glycolate	ao	237.5446	—	-1351.52	—	—	—	—
Dy(CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	ao	280.5904	—	-1652.18	-1421.20	—	62.3	—
Dy(CH <sub>2</sub> OHCOO) <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	ao	312.5892	—	-2005.85	—	—	—	—
Dy(CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	cr	339.6356	—	-1992.	—	—	—	—
Dy(CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	ao	339.6356	—	-2138.74	-1795.15	—	162.8	—
Dy(CH <sub>2</sub> OHCOO) <sub>3</sub>	ao	387.6338	—	-2662.86	—	—	—	—
Dy(CH <sub>2</sub> OHCOO) <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	462.6784	—	-3318.7	—	—	—	—
DyCo <sub>5</sub>	cr	457.1660	—	—	—	33.514	232.76	161.25

Table 68:Tb

## TERBIUM (Prepared 1972)

Table 68:Tb

Substance Formula and Description			State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
					$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Tb			cr	158.9240	0	0	0	9.427	73.22	28.91
			g	158.9240	390.62	388.7	349.7	7.49	203.58	24.56
Tb <sup>+</sup>			g	158.9240	956.5	959.4	—	6.276	—	—
Tb <sup>2+</sup>			g	158.9240	2067.	2075.	—	6.197	—	—
Tb <sup>3+</sup>			g	158.9240	4180.	4197.	—	6.197	—	—
Tb <sup>3+</sup>			ao	158.9240	—	-682.8	-651.9	—	-226.	17.
TbO			g	174.9234	-79.	—	—	—	—	—
TbO <sup>+</sup>			g	174.9234	464.	—	—	—	—	—
TbO <sub>2</sub>			cr	190.9228	—	-971.5	—	—	—	—
Tb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>			cr	365.8462	—	-1865.2	—	—	—	115.9
Tb <sub>7</sub> O <sub>12</sub>			cr	1304.4608	—	-6677.7	—	—	—	413.0
Tb <sub>11</sub> O <sub>20</sub>			cr	2068.1520	—	-10562.5	—	—	—	640.
TbCl <sub>3</sub>			cr	265.2830	—	-997.0	—	—	—	—
			ai	265.2830	—	-1184.1	-1045.5	—	-59.	-393.
	in 15.50 H <sub>2</sub> O, saturated			265.2830	—	-1151.10	—	—	—	—
TbCl <sub>3</sub>	in 20 H <sub>2</sub> O			265.2830	—	-1158.516	—	—	—	—
	in 25 H <sub>2</sub> O			265.2830	—	-1163.165	—	—	—	—
	in 30 H <sub>2</sub> O			265.2830	—	-1166.018	—	—	—	—
	in 40 H <sub>2</sub> O			265.2830	—	-1169.319	—	—	—	—
	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O			265.2830	—	-1171.173	—	—	—	—
TbCl <sub>3</sub> <sup>*</sup>	in 75 H <sub>2</sub> O			265.2830	—	-1173.629	—	—	—	—
	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O			265.2830	—	-1174.913	—	—	—	—
	in 150 H <sub>2</sub> O			265.2830	—	-1176.240	—	—	—	—
	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O			265.2830	—	-1176.980	—	—	—	—
	in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O			265.2830	—	-1177.846	—	—	—	—
TbCl <sub>3</sub>	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O			265.2830	—	-1178.382	—	—	—	—
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O			265.2830	—	-1178.767	—	—	—	—
	in 600 H <sub>2</sub> O			265.2830	—	-1179.051	—	—	—	—
	in 700 H <sub>2</sub> O			265.2830	—	-1179.285	—	—	—	—
	in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O			265.2830	—	-1179.478	—	—	—	—
TbCl <sub>3</sub>	in 900 H <sub>2</sub> O			265.2830	—	-1179.649	—	—	—	—
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			265.2830	—	-1179.788	—	—	—	—
	in 1 500 H <sub>2</sub> O			265.2830	—	-1180.298	—	—	—	—
	in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			265.2830	—	-1180.649	—	—	—	—
	in 3 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			265.2830	—	-1181.114	—	—	—	—
TbCl <sub>3</sub>	in 4 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			265.2830	—	-1181.424	—	—	—	—
	in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			265.2830	—	-1181.645	—	—	—	—
	in 7 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			265.2830	—	-1181.959	—	—	—	—
	in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			265.2830	—	-1182.244	—	—	—	—
	in 15 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			265.2830	—	-1182.536	—	—	—	—
TbCl <sub>3</sub>	in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			265.2830	—	-1182.716	—	—	—	—
	in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			265.2830	—	-1183.172	—	—	—	—
	in 100 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			265.2830	—	-1183.423	—	—	—	—
	in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O			265.2830	—	-1184.1	—	—	—	—
TbCl <sub>3</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O			cr	373.3754	—	-2859.3	-2440.6	—	403.3	—
TbOCl			cr	210.3764	—	-975.	—	—	—	—
Tb(BrO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	in 39.1 H <sub>2</sub> O, saturated			542.6456	—	-895.8	—	—	—	—
	in 5 500 H <sub>2</sub> O			542.6456	—	-881.65	—	—	—	—
Tb(BrO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·9H <sub>2</sub> O			cr	704.7842	—	-3520.4	—	—	—	—
Tb(IO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>			cr	683.6318	—	-1364.	—	—	—	—



Table 68:Tb

TERBIUM (Prepared 1972) — Continued

Table 68:Tb

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
TbSO <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>	ao	254.9856	—	-1576.9	-1416.2	—	-88.	—
Tb(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	351.0472	—	-2482.8	-2171.8	—	-21.	—
TbNO <sub>3</sub> <sup>2+</sup>	ao	220.9289	—	—	-768.6	—	—	—
Tb <sub>2</sub> P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> <sup>2+</sup>	ao	491.7914	—	—	-3340.0	—	—	—
TbAs	cr	233.8456	—	-314.	—	—	—	—
TbC <sub>2</sub>	g	182.9464	887.	885.8	831.3	10.33	268.	43.9
Tb <sub>2</sub> (CO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	cr	497.8762	—	-3329.2	—	—	—	—
Tb <sub>2</sub> (C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·10H <sub>2</sub> O oxalate	cr	762.0620	—	—	-5865.	—	—	—
TbCH <sub>2</sub> OHCOO <sup>2+</sup> glycolate	ao	233.9686	—	-1335.49	—	—	—	—
Tb(CH <sub>2</sub> OHCOO) <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	ao	309.0132	—	-1991.25	—	—	—	—
TbMoO <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>	ao	318.8616	—	—	-1513.7	—	—	—

Table 69:Gd

## GADOLINIUM (Prepared 1972)

Table 69:Gd

Substance Formula and Description			State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
					$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Gd			cr	157.2500	0	0	0	9.088	68.07	37.03
			g	157.2500	398.94	397.5	359.8	7.636	194.314	27.547
Gd <sup>+</sup>			g	157.2500	984.1	997.0	—	7.485	—	—
Gd <sup>2+</sup>			g	157.2500	2151.	2167.	—	7.456	—	—
Gd <sup>3+</sup>			g	157.2500	4142.	4163.	—	6.197	—	—
Gd <sup>3+</sup>			ao	157.2500	—	-686.	-661.	—	-205.9	0
GdO			g	173.2494	-71.	—	—	—	—	—
GdO <sup>+</sup>			g	173.2494	485.	—	—	—	—	—
Gd <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	monoclinic		cr	362.4982	—	-1819.6	—	—	—	106.7
	cubic		cr2	362.4982	—	—	—	18.62	150.6	105.52
GdH <sub>2</sub>			cr	159.2660	—	-190.4	—	—	—	—
GdF			g	176.2484	—	-172.	—	—	—	—
GdF <sup>2+</sup>			ao	176.2484	—	—	-964.0	—	—	—
GdF <sub>2</sub>			g	195.2468	—	-707.	—	—	—	—
GdF <sub>3</sub>			g	214.2452	—	-1297.	—	—	—	—
GdF <sub>3</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O			cr	232.2606	—	-1954.	—	—	—	—
GdCl <sub>3</sub>			cr	263.6090	—	-1008.	—	—	—	88.
			ai	263.6090	—	-1188.	-1059.	—	-36.8	-410.
	in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O			263.6090	—	-1182.097	—	—	—	—
	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O			263.6090	—	-1182.624	—	—	—	—
GdCl <sub>3</sub>	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O			263.6090	—	-1183.001	—	—	—	—
	in 600 H <sub>2</sub> O			263.6090	—	-1183.290	—	—	—	—
	in 700 H <sub>2</sub> O			263.6090	—	-1183.528	—	—	—	—
	in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O			263.6090	—	-1183.725	—	—	—	—
	in 900 H <sub>2</sub> O			263.6090	—	-1183.892	—	—	—	—
GdCl <sub>3</sub>	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			263.6090	—	-1184.030	—	—	—	—
	in 1 500 H <sub>2</sub> O			263.6090	—	-1184.528	—	—	—	—
	in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			263.6090	—	-1184.867	—	—	—	—
	in 3 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			263.6090	—	-1185.319	—	—	—	—
	in 4 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			263.6090	—	-1185.624	—	—	—	—
GdCl <sub>3</sub>	in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			263.6090	—	-1185.838	—	—	—	—
	in 7 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			263.6090	—	-1186.139	—	—	—	—
	in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			263.6090	—	-1186.465	—	—	—	—
	in 15 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			263.6090	—	-1186.712	—	—	—	—
	in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			263.6090	—	-1186.892	—	—	—	—
GdCl <sub>3</sub>	in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			263.6090	—	-1187.356	—	—	—	—
	in 100 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			263.6090	—	-1187.607	—	—	—	—
	in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O			263.6090	—	-1188.	—	—	—	—
	in 5 000 HCON(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>			263.6090	—	-1163.	—	—	—	—
	in N,N-dimethylformamide			263.6090	—	-1202.5	—	—	—	—
GdCl <sub>3</sub>	in 40 000 (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SO			263.6090	—	-1226.	—	—	—	—
	in dimethylsulfoxide			263.6090	—	-1226.	—	—	—	—
GdCl <sub>3</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O			cr	371.7014	-2826.96	-2866.	-2451.	60.38	408.19	347.3
GdOCl			cr	208.7024	—	-979.	—	—	—	—
Gd(OH) <sub>2.5</sub> Cl <sub>0.5</sub>			cr	217.4950	—	—	-1251.8	—	—	—
Gd(BrO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	in 44.3 H <sub>2</sub> O			540.9716	—	-898.7	—	—	—	—
Gd(BrO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	in 5 500 H <sub>2</sub> O			540.9716	—	-885.08	—	—	—	—
Gd(BrO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·9H <sub>2</sub> O			cr	703.1102	—	-3526.7	—	—	—	—
GdI <sub>3</sub>			cr	537.9632	—	-594.	—	—	—	—

Table 69:Gd

GADOLINIUM (Prepared 1972) — Continued

Table 69:Gd

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H^\circ_0$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Gd(IO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	cr	681.9578	—	-1368.	—	—	—	—
GdS	g	189.3140	159.	—	—	—	—	—
GdSO <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>	ao	253.3116	—	-1577.	-1427.	—	-67.	—
Gd(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	349.3732	—	-2481.	-2180.	—	4.	—
Gd <sub>2</sub> (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·8H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	746.8080	—	-6330.	-5531.	—	651.9	587.9
Gd(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	451.3571	—	—	—	80.17	557.3	444.3
GdPO <sub>4</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	270.2368	—	—	-2050.	—	—	—
GdAs	cr	232.1716	—	-310.	—	—	—	—
GdC <sub>2</sub>	cr	181.2724	—	-105.	—	—	—	—
	g	181.2724	536.4	536.4	—	10.5	—	—
Gd <sub>2</sub> (C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·10H <sub>2</sub> O oxalate	cr	758.7140	—	—	-5886.	—	—	—
GdCH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> <sup>2+</sup> acetate	ao	216.2952	—	-1164.37	-1038.	—	-57.3	—
GdCH <sub>2</sub> OHCOO <sup>2+</sup> glycolate	ao	232.2946	—	-1341.06	—	—	—	—
Gd(CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	ao	275.3404	—	-1644.65	-1417.8	—	73.2	—
Gd(CH <sub>2</sub> OHCOO) <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	ao	307.3392	—	-1998.15	—	—	—	—
Gd(CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	ao	334.3856	—	-2129.40	-1790.5	—	175.7	—
Gd(CH <sub>2</sub> OHCOO) <sub>3</sub>	ao	382.3838	—	-2657.7	—	—	—	—
Gd(CH <sub>2</sub> OHCOO) <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	457.4284	—	-3313.3	—	—	—	—
GdAl <sub>2</sub>	cr	211.2130	—	—	—	15.782	111.38	74.10
GdMoO <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>	ao	317.1876	—	—	-1522.5	—	—	—

Table 70:Eu

## EUROPIUM (Prepared 1972)

Table 70:Eu

Substance Formula and Description			State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)					
					0 K					
					$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Eu			cr	151.9600	0	0	0	8.004	77.78	27.66
			g	151.9600	177.11	175.3	142.2	6.197	188.795	20.786
Eu <sup>+</sup>			g	151.9600	723.79	728.60	—	6.197	—	—
Eu <sup>2+</sup>			g	151.9600	1807.	1820.	—	6.197	—	—
Eu <sup>3+</sup>			g	151.9600	4213.	4230.	—	7.924	—	—
Eu <sup>4+</sup>			g	151.9600	8322.	8343.	—	—	—	—
Eu <sup>2+</sup>			ao	151.9600	—	-527.	-540.2	—	-8.	—
Eu <sup>3+</sup>			ao	151.9600	—	-605.0	-574.1	—	-222.	8.
EuO			cr	167.9594	—	-592.0	-556.9	—	63.	—
			g	167.9594	-130.	—	—	—	—	—
EuO <sup>+</sup>			g	167.9594	494.	—	—	—	—	—
Eu <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	cubic <sup>†</sup>		cr	351.9182	—	-1662.7	—	—	—	123.8
	monoclinic		cr2	351.9182	—	-1651.4	-1556.8	—	146.	122.2
Eu <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub>			cr	519.8776	—	-2272.	-2142.	—	205.	—
Eu(OH) <sub>3</sub>			cr	202.9822	—	—	-1194.4	—	—	—
EuF			g	170.9584	—	-293.	—	—	—	—
EuF <sub>3</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O			cr	226.9706	—	-1873.6	—	—	—	—
EuCl <sup>2+</sup>			ao	187.4130	—	-772.4	-710.5	—	-151.	—
EuCl <sub>2</sub>			cr	222.8660	—	-824.	—	—	—	—
			g	222.8660	—	-460.	—	—	—	—
EuCl <sub>2</sub> <sup>†</sup>			ai	222.8660	—	-862.	—	—	—	—
EuCl <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>			ao	222.8660	—	—	-837.6	—	—	—
EuCl <sub>3</sub>			cr	258.3190	—	-936.0	—	—	—	—
			ai	258.3190	—	-1106.2	-967.7	—	-54.	-402.
		in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		258.3190	—	-1104.45	—	—	—	—
EuCl <sub>3</sub>	in 360 HCl + 10000 H <sub>2</sub> O			258.3190	—	-1092.9	—	—	—	—
	in 720 HCl + 10000 H <sub>2</sub> O			258.3190	—	-1079.9	—	—	—	—
	in 1080 HCl + 10000 H <sub>2</sub> O			258.3190	—	-1065.7	—	—	—	—
EuCl <sub>3</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O			cr	366.4114	—	-2784.9	-2365.7	—	407.1	366.9
EuBr <sup>2+</sup>			ao	231.8690	—	—	-676.6	—	—	—
EuBr <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>			ao	311.7780	—	—	-777.8	—	—	—
Eu(BrO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	in 45.9 H <sub>2</sub> O			535.6816	—	-809.6	—	—	—	—
	in 5 500 H <sub>2</sub> O			535.6816	—	-804.00	—	—	—	—
Eu(BrO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·9H <sub>2</sub> O			cr	697.8202	—	-3445.1	—	—	—	—
Eul <sup>2+</sup>			ao	278.8644	—	—	-623.9	—	—	—
Eu(IO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>			cr	676.6678	—	-1290.3	—	—	—	—
EuS			g	184.0240	113.	—	—	—	—	—
EuSO <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>			ao	248.0216	—	-1499.1	-1338.8	—	-84.	—
Eu(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>			ao	344.0832	—	-2402.0	-2093.5	—	-8.	—
Eu <sub>2</sub> (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·8H <sub>2</sub> O			cr	736.2280	—	—	—	—	672.0	610.9
EuSe			g	230.9200	130.	—	—	—	—	—
EuTe			g	279.5600	172.	—	—	—	—	—
EuNO <sub>3</sub> <sup>2+</sup>			ao	213.9649	—	—	-687.11	—	—	—
Eu(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O			cr	446.0671	—	-2957.7	—	—	—	—
Eu <sub>2</sub> P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> <sup>2+</sup>			ao	477.8634	—	—	-3182.7	—	—	—
EuC <sub>2</sub>			cr	175.9824	—	-63.	-67.	—	100.	—
EuHCOO <sup>2+</sup>	formate		ao	196.9780	—	—	-932.6	—	—	—
Eu(HCOO) <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>			ao	241.9960	—	—	-1295.3	—	—	—
EuCH <sub>2</sub> OHCoo <sup>2+</sup>	glycolate		ao	227.0046	—	-1260.81	—	—	—	—
Eu(CH <sub>2</sub> OHCoo) <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>			ao	302.0492	—	-1913.3	—	—	—	—

Table 70:Eu

EUROPIUM (Prepared 1972) — Continued

Table 70:Eu

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
EuCNS <sup>2+</sup>	ao	210.0419	—	—	-485.4	—	—	—

Table 71:Sm

SAMARIUM (Prepared 1972)

Table 71:Sm

Substance Formula and Description			298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)					
			0 K					
State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$	
Sm	cr	150.3500	0	0	0	7.57	69.58	29.54
	g	150.3500	206.10	206.7	172.8	8.171	183.042	30.355
Sm <sup>+</sup>	g	150.3500	750.6	759.0	—	7.703	—	—
Sm <sup>2+</sup>	g	150.3500	1820.	1833.	—	8.167	—	—
Sm <sup>3+</sup>	g	150.3500	4079.	4100.	—	6.293	—	—
Sm <sup>2+</sup>	lo	150.3500	—	—	-497.5	—	—	—
Sm <sup>3+</sup>	lo	150.3500	—	-691.6	-666.6	—	-211.7	-21.
SmO	g	166.3494	-130.	—	—	—	—	—
SmO <sup>+</sup>	g	166.3494	406.	—	—	—	—	—
Sm <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	monoclinic cr	348.6982	-1815.40	-1823.0	-1734.6	21.00	151.0	114.52
Sm <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	cubic cr2	348.6982	—	—	—	20.9	—	112.38
SmF	g	169.3484	—	-264.	—	—	—	—
SmF <sub>3</sub>	cr	207.3452	—	-1778.	—	—	—	—
	g	207.3452	—	-1372.	—	—	—	—
SmF <sub>3</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	225.3606	—	-1967.7	—	—	—	—
SmCl <sup>+</sup>	ao	185.8030	—	—	-799.6	—	—	—
SmCl <sub>2</sub>	cr	221.2560	—	-815.5	—	—	—	—
SmCl <sub>3</sub>	cr	256.7090	—	-1025.9	—	—	—	—
	ai	256.7090	—	-1193.3	-1060.2	—	-42.7	-431.
	in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O	256.7090	—	-1187.340	—	—	—	—
SmCl <sub>3</sub> *	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O	256.7090	—	-1187.817	—	—	—	—
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	256.7090	—	-1188.156	—	—	—	—
	in 600 H <sub>2</sub> O	256.7090	—	-1188.428	—	—	—	—
	in 700 H <sub>2</sub> O	256.7090	—	-1188.641	—	—	—	—
	in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O	256.7090	—	-1188.817	—	—	—	—
SmCl <sub>3</sub>	in 900 H <sub>2</sub> O	256.7090	—	-1188.967	—	—	—	—
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	256.7090	—	-1189.101	—	—	—	—
	in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	256.7090	—	-1189.942	—	—	—	—
	in 3 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	256.7090	—	-1190.381	—	—	—	—
	in 4 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	256.7090	—	-1190.687	—	—	—	—
SmCl <sub>3</sub>	in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	256.7090	—	-1190.900	—	—	—	—
	in 7 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	256.7090	—	-1191.202	—	—	—	—
	in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	256.7090	—	-1191.482	—	—	—	—
	in 15 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	256.7090	—	-1191.762	—	—	—	—
	in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	256.7090	—	-1191.934	—	—	—	—
SmCl <sub>3</sub>	in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	256.7090	—	-1192.386	—	—	—	—
	in 100 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	256.7090	—	-1192.632	—	—	—	—
	in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O	256.7090	—	-1193.3	—	—	—	—
	in 40 000 (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SO in dimethylsulfoxide	256.7090	—	-1238.	—	—	—	—
SmCl <sub>3</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	364.8014	—	-2870.2	-2456.1	—	414.	361.5
SmOCl	cr	201.8024	—	-992.	—	—	—	—
Sm(BrO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	in 5 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	534.0716	—	-890.4	—	—	—	—
Sm(BrO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·9H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	696.2102	—	-3532.1	—	—	—	—
SmI <sub>3</sub>	cr	531.0632	—	-620.1	—	—	—	—
Sm(IO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	cr	675.0578	—	-1381.	—	—	—	—
SmSO <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>	ao	246.4116	—	-1585.3	-1430.9	—	-71.	—
Sm(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	342.4732	—	-2490.3	-2188.9	—	8.	—
Sm <sub>2</sub> (SO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	cr	540.8866	—	—	-2917.8	—	—	—
Sm <sub>2</sub> (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	cr	588.8848	—	-3899.1	—	—	—	—

Table 71:Sm

SAMARIUM (Prepared 1972) — Continued

Table 71:Sm

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_f^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Sm <sub>2</sub> (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·8H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	733.0080	-6231.78	-6330.8	-5538.2	100.58	672.4	606.7
Sm <sub>2</sub> (SeO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·8H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	873.6960	—	-5464.3	—	—	—	—
Sm(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	cr	336.3647	—	-1212.1	—	—	—	—
Sm(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	444.4571	—	-3042.98	—	—	—	—
Sm <sub>2</sub> P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> <sup>2+</sup>	ao	474.6434	—	—	-3367.2	—	—	—
SmAs	cr	225.2716	—	-301.	—	—	—	—
SmC <sub>2</sub>	cr	174.3724	—	-71.	-75.7	—	96.	—
Sm <sub>2</sub> (C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> )·10H <sub>2</sub> O oxalate	cr	744.9136	—	—	-5899.	—	—	—
Sm <sub>2</sub> (CO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	cr	480.7282	—	—	-3101.9	—	—	—
SmCH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> <sup>2+</sup> acetate	ao	209.3952	—	-1171.56	-1047.46	—	-65.7	—
SmCH <sub>2</sub> OHCOO <sup>2+</sup> glycolate	ao	225.3946	—	-1348.00	—	—	—	—
Sm(CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	ao	268.4404	—	-1651.59	-1423.96	—	64.9	—
Sm(CH <sub>2</sub> OHCOO) <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	ao	300.4392	—	-2006.2	—	—	—	—
Sm(CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	ao	327.4856	—	-2133.88	-1796.74	—	175.7	—
Sm(CH <sub>2</sub> OHCOO) <sub>3</sub>	ao	375.4838	—	-2664.8	—	—	—	—
Sm(CH <sub>2</sub> OHCOO) <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	450.5284	—	-3321.3	—	—	—	—
SmMoO <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>	ao	310.2876	—	—	-1530.5	—	—	—

Table 72:Pm

## PROMETHIUM (Prepared 1972)

Table 72:Pm

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Pm	cr	146.9150	0	0	0	—	—	—
	g	146.9150	—	—	—	6.464	187.101	24.255



Table 73:Nd

## NEODYMIUM (Prepared 1972)

Table 73:Nd

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Nd	cr	144.2400	0	0	0	7.24	71.5	27.45
	g	144.2400	328.57	327.6	292.4	6.268	189.406	22.092
Nd <sup>+</sup>	g	144.2400	861.5	867.3	—	6.799	—	—
Nd <sup>2+</sup>	g	144.2400	1895.	1908.	—	6.268	—	—
Nd <sup>3+</sup>	g	144.2400	4033.	4050.	—	6.201	—	—
Nd <sup>3+</sup>	ao	144.2400	—	-696.2	-671.6	—	-206.7	-21.
NdO	g	160.2394	-126.4	—	—	—	—	—
NdO <sup>+</sup>	g	160.2394	351.	—	—	—	—	—
Nd <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	hexagonal cr	336.4782	-1801.21	-1807.9	-1720.8	20.92	158.6	111.29
NdH <sub>2</sub>	cr	146.2560	—	-192.	—	—	—	—
NdF	g	163.2384	—	-159.	—	—	—	—
NdF <sub>2</sub>	g	182.2368	—	-690.	—	—	—	—
NdF <sub>3</sub>	cr	201.2352	—	-1657.	—	—	—	—
	g	201.2352	—	-1280.	—	—	—	—
NdF <sub>3</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	219.2506	—	-1972.8	—	—	—	—
NdCl <sub>2</sub>	cr	215.1460	—	-682.	—	—	—	—
NdCl <sub>3</sub>	cr	250.5990	—	-1041.0	—	—	—	113.
	g	250.5990	—	-724.	—	—	—	—
	ai	250.5990	—	-1197.9	-1065.6	—	-37.7	-431.
	in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O	250.5990	—	-1192.034	—	—	—	—
NdCl <sub>3</sub>	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O	250.5990	—	-1192.524	—	—	—	—
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	250.5990	—	-1192.879	—	—	—	—
	in 600 H <sub>2</sub> O	250.5990	—	-1193.151	—	—	—	—
	in 700 H <sub>2</sub> O	250.5990	—	-1193.373	—	—	—	—
	in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O	250.5990	—	-1193.557	—	—	—	—
NdCl <sub>3</sub>	in 900 H <sub>2</sub> O	250.5990	—	-1193.708	—	—	—	—
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	250.5990	—	-1193.833	—	—	—	—
	in 1 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	250.5990	—	-1194.302	—	—	—	—
	in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	250.5990	—	-1194.599	—	—	—	—
	in 3 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	250.5990	—	-1195.013	—	—	—	—
NdCl <sub>3</sub>	in 4 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	250.5990	—	-1195.298	—	—	—	—
	in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	250.5990	—	-1195.494	—	—	—	—
	in 7 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	250.5990	—	-1195.787	—	—	—	—
	in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	250.5990	—	-1196.059	—	—	—	—
	in 15 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	250.5990	—	-1196.335	—	—	—	—
NdCl <sub>3</sub>	in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	250.5990	—	-1196.519	—	—	—	—
	in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	250.5990	—	-1196.980	—	—	—	—
	in 100 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	250.5990	—	-1197.231	—	—	—	—
	in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O	250.5990	—	-1197.9	—	—	—	—
	in 40 000 (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SO in dimethylsulfoxide	250.5990	—	-1230.	—	—	—	—
NdCl <sub>3</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	358.6914	-2839.76	-2874.4	-2460.3	63.35	417.1	360.87
NdOCl	cr	195.6924	—	-1000.	—	—	—	—
Nd(BrO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	in 5 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	527.9616	—	-895.4	—	—	—	—
Nd(BrO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·9H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	690.1002	—	-3534.6	—	—	—	—
NdI <sub>3</sub>	cr	524.9532	—	-639.3	—	—	—	—
Nd(IO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	cr	668.9478	—	-1389.	—	—	—	—
NdS	g	176.3040	138.	—	—	—	—	—
Nd <sub>2</sub> S <sub>3</sub>	cr	384.6720	—	-1188.	-1172.4	25.773	185.27	122.51
NdSO <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>	ao	240.3016	—	-1590.3	-1435.9	—	-71.	—

Table 73:Nd

NEODYMIUM (Prepared 1972) — Continued

Table 73:Nd

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Nd(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	336.3632	—	-2492.8	-2190.2	—	4.	—
Nd <sub>2</sub> (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·8H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	720.7880	—	-6330.8	—	—	673.2	606.3
Nd <sub>2</sub> Se <sub>3</sub>	cr	525.3600	—	—	—	29.83	224.3	130.1
Nd <sub>2</sub> (SeO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·8H <sub>2</sub> O	am	813.4778	—	-5147.6	—	—	—	—
Nd <sub>2</sub> (SeO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·5H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	807.4298	—	-4604.1	—	—	—	—
Nd(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	cr	330.2547	—	-1230.9	—	—	—	—
Nd(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·3H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	384.3009	—	-2155.	—	—	—	—
Nd(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·4H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	402.3163	—	-2462.7	—	—	—	—
Nd(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	438.3471	—	-3047.58	—	—	—	—
NdC <sub>2</sub>	g	168.2624	546.0	547.06	493.3	10.38	26.5	44.4
NdC <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	g	168.2624	1180.	1184.	—	—	—	—
NdC <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup> oxalate	ao	232.2600	—	—	-1402.	—	—	—
Nd(C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	320.2800	—	—	-2088.	—	—	—
Nd <sub>2</sub> (CO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	cr	468.5082	—	—	-3114.8	—	—	—
Nd <sub>2</sub> (C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·10H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	732.6940	—	-6782.	-5907.	—	-799.	—
NdCH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> <sup>2+</sup> acetate	ao	203.2852	—	-1175.08	-1051.89	—	-59.0	—
NdCH <sub>2</sub> OHCOO <sup>2+</sup> glycolate	ao	219.2846	—	-1353.11	—	—	—	—
Nd(CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	ao	262.3304	—	-1653.64	-1427.64	—	74.1	—
Nd(6H <sub>2</sub> OHCOO) <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	ao	294.3292	—	-2009.58	—	—	—	—
Nd(CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	ao	321.3756	—	-2136.02	-1799.59	—	181.6	—
Nd(CH <sub>2</sub> OHCOO) <sub>3</sub>	ao	369.3738	—	-2667.63	—	—	—	—
Nd(CH <sub>2</sub> OHCOO) <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	444.4184	—	-3322.1	—	—	—	—
NdAl <sub>2</sub>	cr	198.2030	—	—	—	15.640	115.77	73.01
NdAu	g	341.2070	397.	394.6	343.9	10.29	289.	36.8

Table 74:Pr

## PRASEODYMIUM (Prepared 1972)

Table 74:Pr

Substance Formula and Description			State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)					
					0 K					
					$\Delta_f H^\circ_0$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H^\circ_0$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Pr			cr	140.9070	0	0	0	7.28	73.2	27.20
			g	140.9070	356.69	355.6	320.9	6.222	189.808	21.359
Pr <sup>+</sup>			g	140.9070	884.1	889.5	—	6.878	—	—
Pr <sup>2+</sup>			g	140.9070	1902.0	1913.3	—	6.222	—	—
Pr <sup>3+</sup>			g	140.9070	3988.2	4005.8	—	6.197	—	—
Pr <sup>4+</sup>			g	140.9070	7749.	7774.	—	6.197	—	—
Pr <sup>5+</sup>			g	140.9070	13301.	13330.	—	—	—	—
Pr <sup>3+</sup>			ao	140.9070	—	-704.6	-679.1	—	-209.	-29.
PrO			g	156.9064	-159.	—	—	—	—	—
PrO <sup>+</sup>			g	156.9064	314.	—	—	—	—	—
PrO <sub>2</sub>			cr	172.9058	—	-949.3	—	—	—	—
Pr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	hexagonal		cr	329.8122	—	-1809.6	—	—	—	117.40
	cubic		cr2	329.8122	—	-1809.6	—	—	—	—
Pr <sub>7</sub> O <sub>12</sub>			cr	1178.3418	—	-6510.	—	—	—	—
Pr <sub>9</sub> O <sub>16</sub>			cr	1524.1534	—	-8439.	—	—	—	—
Pr <sub>10</sub> O <sub>18</sub>			cr	1697.0592	—	-9406.	—	—	—	—
Pr <sub>11</sub> O <sub>20</sub>			cr	1869.9650	—	-10372.	—	—	—	—
Pr <sub>12</sub> O <sub>22</sub>			cr	2042.8707	—	-11322.	—	—	—	—
PrH <sub>2</sub>			cr	142.9230	-190.25	-198.3	-154.4	7.66	56.9	41.0
PrOH <sup>2+</sup>			ao	157.9144	—	—	-862.	—	—	—
*										
Pr(OH) <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>			ao	174.9218	—	—	-1075.	—	—	—
Pr(OH) <sub>3</sub>			cr	191.9292	—	—	-1284.8	—	—	—
PrF <sub>3</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O			cr	215.9176	—	-1983.	—	—	—	—
PrCl <sup>2+</sup>			ao	176.3600	—	—	-815.5	—	—	—
PrCl <sub>3</sub>			cr	247.2660	—	-1056.9	—	—	—	100.
PrCl <sub>3</sub>			g	247.2660	—	-782.	—	—	—	—
			ai	247.2660	—	-1206.2	-1072.7	—	-42.	-439.
	in 13.96 H <sub>2</sub> O, saturated			247.2660	—	-1174.16	—	—	—	—
	in 20 H <sub>2</sub> O			247.2660	—	-1184.700	—	—	—	—
	in 25 H <sub>2</sub> O			247.2660	—	-1188.737	—	—	—	—
PrCl <sub>3</sub>	in 30 H <sub>2</sub> O			247.2660	—	-1191.101	—	—	—	—
	in 40 H <sub>2</sub> O			247.2660	—	-1193.741	—	—	—	—
	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O			247.2660	—	-1195.147	—	—	—	—
	in 75 H <sub>2</sub> O			247.2660	—	-1197.051	—	—	—	—
	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O			247.2660	—	-1198.000	—	—	—	—
PrCl <sub>3</sub>	in 150 H <sub>2</sub> O			247.2660	—	-1199.063	—	—	—	—
	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O			247.2660	—	-1199.712	—	—	—	—
	in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O			247.2660	—	-1200.440	—	—	—	—
	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O			247.2660	—	-1200.892	—	—	—	—
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O			247.2660	—	-1201.222	—	—	—	—
PrCl <sub>3</sub>	in 600 H <sub>2</sub> O			247.2660	—	-1201.486	—	—	—	—
	in 700 H <sub>2</sub> O			247.2660	—	-1201.699	—	—	—	—
	in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O			247.2660	—	-1201.879	—	—	—	—
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			247.2660	—	-1202.168	—	—	—	—
	in 1 500 H <sub>2</sub> O			247.2660	—	-1202.661	—	—	—	—
PrCl <sub>3</sub>	in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			247.2660	—	-1202.996	—	—	—	—
	in 3 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			247.2660	—	-1203.427	—	—	—	—
	in 4 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			247.2660	—	-1203.703	—	—	—	—
	in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			247.2660	—	-1203.908	—	—	—	—
	in 7 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			247.2660	—	-1204.193	—	—	—	—

Table 74:Pr

PRASEODYMIUM (Prepared 1972) — Continued

Table 74:Pr

Substance Formula and Description			State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
					$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
PrCl <sub>3</sub>	in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		247.2660	—	—	-1204.461	—	—	—	—
	in 15 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		247.2660	—	—	-1204.733	—	—	—	—
	in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		247.2660	—	—	-1204.908	—	—	—	—
	in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		247.2660	—	—	-1205.356	—	—	—	—
	in 100 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		247.2660	—	—	-1205.603	—	—	—	—
PrCl <sub>3</sub>	in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O		247.2660	—	—	-1206.2	—	—	—	—
PrCl <sub>3</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	355.3584	—	—	-2880.7	—	—	—	—
PrCl <sub>3</sub> ·7H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	373.3738	—	—	-3177.7	—	—	—	—
PrOCl		cr	192.3594	—	—	-1013.	—	—	—	—
Pr(BrO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	in 29.1 H <sub>2</sub> O, saturated		524.6286	—	—	-910.9	—	—	—	—
Pr(BrO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	in 5 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		524.6286	—	—	-903.70	—	—	—	—
Pr(BrO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·9H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	686.7672	—	—	-3542.2	—	—	—	—
PrI <sub>3</sub>		cr	521.6202	—	—	-654.4	—	—	—	—
Pr(IO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>		cr	665.6148	—	—	-1396.6	—	—	—	—
PrSO <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>		ao	236.9686	—	—	-1599.5	-1443.8	—	-71.	—
Pr(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>		ao	333.0302	—	—	-2503.7	-2199.0	—	0.1	—
Pr <sub>2</sub> (SeO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·5H <sub>2</sub> O		am	752.7656	—	—	-4314.1	—	—	—	—
Pr <sub>2</sub> (SeO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·5H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	800.7638	—	—	-4625.4	—	—	—	—
Pr <sub>2</sub> (SeO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> SeO <sub>3</sub>		cr	791.6628	—	—	-3382.64	—	—	—	—
Pr <sub>2</sub> (SeO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> SeO <sub>3</sub> ·5H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	881.7398	—	—	-4880.13	—	—	—	—
PrNO <sub>3</sub> <sup>2+</sup>		ao	202.9119	—	—	—	-797.0	—	—	—
Pr(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>		cr	326.9217	—	—	-1229.3	—	—	—	—
	in HNO <sub>3</sub>	aq	326.9217	—	—	-1325.1	—	—	—	—
Pr(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	435.0141	—	—	-3058.71	—	—	—	—
PrAs		cr	215.8286	—	—	-305.	—	—	—	—
PrSb		cr	262.6570	—	—	—	—	12.728	105.06	53.18
PrBi		cr	349.8870	—	—	—	—	13.397	113.72	54.39
PrC		cr	152.9182	—	—	-54.4	—	—	—	—
PrC <sub>2</sub>		g	164.9294	548.	—	549.4	496.6	10.38	262.0	44.4
Pr <sub>2</sub> (CO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>		cr	461.8422	—	—	-3213.	—	—	—	—
Pr <sub>2</sub> (C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·10H <sub>2</sub> O	oxalate	cr	726.0280	—	—	-5920.	—	—	—	—
PrCH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> <sup>2+</sup>	acetate	ao	199.9522	—	—	-1183.40	-1058.88	—	-63.2	—
Pr(CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>		ao	258.9974	—	—	-1659.12	-1434.09	—	77.0	—
Pr(CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>		ao	318.0426	—	—	—	-1806.03	—	—	—
PrAl <sub>2</sub>		cr	194.8700	—	—	—	—	15.184	114.73	73.81
PrAl <sub>4</sub>		cr	248.8330	—	—	-218.0	—	—	—	—
PrAu		g	337.8740	418.	—	415.5	365.2	10.29	289.	36.8
PrMoO <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>		ao	300.8446	—	—	—	-1540.5	—	—	—

Table 75:Ce

## CERIUM (Prepared 1972)

Table 75:Ce

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_f^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_f^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Ce	cr	140.1200	0	0	0	7.5	72.0	26.94
	g	140.1200	423.4	423.	385.	6.669	191.766	23.075
Ce <sup>+</sup>	g	140.1200	957.7	962.7	—	6.347	—	—
Ce <sup>2+</sup>	g	140.1200	2004.6	2015.4	—	6.213	—	—
Ce <sup>3+</sup>	g	140.1200	3953.5	3970.6	—	6.197	—	—
Ce <sup>4+</sup>	g	140.1200	7498.	7523.	—	6.197	—	—
Ce <sup>3+</sup>	ao	140.1200	—	-696.2	-672.0	—	-205.	—
Ce <sup>4+</sup>	ao	140.1200	—	-537.2	-503.8	—	-301.	—
Ce <sub>2</sub>	g	280.2400	607.	602.1	561.5	10.33	280.	37.03
CeO	g	156.1194	-126.	-128.4	-149.0	8.87	243.2	31.71
CeO <sup>+</sup>	g	156.1194	347.	351.	—	—	—	—
CeO <sub>2</sub>	cr	172.1188	-1082.82	-1088.7	-1024.6	10.368	62.30	61.63
Ce <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	cr	328.2382	-1789.25	-1796.2	-1706.2	21.46	150.6	114.6
CeH <sub>2</sub>	cr	142.1360	-200.12	-205.	-163.	7.431	55.6	40.92
CeD <sub>2</sub>	cr	144.1482	—	-192.	—	—	—	—
CeF <sup>2+</sup>	ao	159.1184	—	—	-973.6	—	—	—
CeF <sub>3</sub>	cr	197.1152	—	—	—	17.728	115.1	93.3
CeF <sub>3</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	215.1306	—	-1976.5	—	—	—	—
CeCl <sup>2+</sup>	ao	175.5730	—	-840.6	-798.7	—	-88.3	—
CeCl <sub>3</sub>	cr	246.4790	—	-1053.5	-977.8	—	151.	87.4
* CeCl <sub>3</sub>	g	246.4790	—	-728.	—	—	—	—
†	ai	246.4790	—	-1197.5	-1065.6	—	-38.	—
		246.4790	—	-1190.85	—	—	—	—
		246.4790	—	-1191.60	—	—	—	—
		246.4790	—	-1192.11	—	—	—	—
CeCl <sub>3</sub>		246.4790	—	-1192.40	—	—	—	—
		246.4790	—	-1192.65	—	—	—	—
		246.4790	—	-1192.86	—	—	—	—
		246.4790	—	-1193.03	—	—	—	—
		246.4790	—	-1193.19	—	—	—	—
CeCl <sub>3</sub>		246.4790	—	-1193.32	—	—	—	—
		246.4790	—	-1193.78	—	—	—	—
		246.4790	—	-1194.16	—	—	—	—
		246.4790	—	-1194.57	—	—	—	—
		246.4790	—	-1194.87	—	—	—	—
CeCl <sub>3</sub>		246.4790	—	-1195.08	—	—	—	—
		246.4790	—	-1195.37	—	—	—	—
		246.4790	—	-1195.66	—	—	—	—
		246.4790	—	-1195.95	—	—	—	—
		246.4790	—	-1196.12	—	—	—	—
CeCl <sub>3</sub>		246.4790	—	-1196.58	—	—	—	—
		246.4790	—	-1196.83	—	—	—	—
		246.4790	—	-1197.5	—	—	—	—
CeCl <sub>3</sub> ·7H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	372.5868	—	-3169.4	—	—	—	—
CeOCl	cr	191.5724	—	-1000.	—	—	—	—
CeClO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2+</sup>	ao	239.5706	—	-874.9	-691.1	—	-155.	—
CeBr <sup>2+</sup>	ao	220.0290	—	—	-779.5	—	—	—
CeI <sub>3</sub>	cr	520.8332	—	-649.8	—	—	—	—
Ce(IO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	cr	664.8278	—	-1389.	—	—	—	—
Ce(IO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	700.8586	—	—	-1582.6	—	—	—

Table 75:Ce

CERIUM (Prepared 1972) — Continued

Table 75:Ce

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
CeS	cr	172.1840	-460.49	-459.4	-451.5	10.837	78.2	49.96
	g	172.1840	134.	131.4	84.5	9.37	260.4	34.7
CeS <sub>2</sub>	cr	204.2480	—	-612.1	—	—	—	—
	g	204.2480	13.	10.0	-36.9	13.72	293.	57.7
Ce <sub>2</sub> S	g	312.3040	305.	299.6	251.0	13.60	339.	54.0
Ce <sub>2</sub> S <sub>3</sub>	cr	376.4320	—	-1188.	—	—	—	—
Ce <sub>3</sub> S <sub>4</sub>	cr	548.6160	—	-1661.	—	—	—	—
CeSO <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>	ao	236.1816	—	-1590.8	-1436.3	—	-71.	—
Ce(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	332.2432	—	-2493.2	-2190.6	—	8.	—
Ce <sub>2</sub> (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	cr	568.4248	—	-3954.3	—	—	—	—
Ce <sub>2</sub> (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·5H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	658.5018	—	—	—	—	—	552.
Ce <sub>2</sub> (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·8H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	712.5480	—	—	-5524.8	—	—	—
Ce <sub>2</sub> (SeO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·10H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	841.2686	—	-5722.0	—	—	—	—
CeN	cr	154.1267	—	-331.	—	—	—	—
	g	154.1267	377.	373.6	—	9.00	—	32.22
CeNO <sub>3</sub> <sup>2+</sup>	ao	202.1249	—	—	-789.5	—	—	—
Ce(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> in 2 600 H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	326.1347	—	-1225.9	—	—	—	—
		326.1347	—	-1316.7	—	—	—	—
Ce(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·3H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	380.1809	—	-2159.	—	—	—	—
Ce(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·4H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	398.1963	—	-2464.0	—	—	—	—
Ce(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	434.2271	—	-3050.72	—	—	—	—
CeCl <sub>3</sub> ·2NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	280.5404	—	-1301.6	—	—	—	—
CeCl <sub>3</sub> ·4NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	314.6018	—	-1523.0	—	—	—	—
CeCl <sub>3</sub> ·8NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	382.7246	—	-1850.2	—	—	—	—
CeCl <sub>3</sub> ·12NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	450.8474	—	-2148.1	—	—	—	—
CeCl <sub>3</sub> ·20NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	587.0930	—	-2717.9	—	—	—	—
CeAs	cr	215.0416	—	-289.	—	—	—	—
CeC	g	152.1312	—	682.	—	—	—	—
CeC <sub>2</sub>	cr	164.1424	—	-63.	-63.6	—	84.	—
	g	164.1424	569.	569.9	514.2	10.33	268.	43.9
CeC <sub>4</sub>	g	188.1648	699.1	703.	636.	15.40	306.	72.4
CeC <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup> oxalate	ao	228.1400	—	—	-1383.6	—	—	—
Ce(C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	316.1600	—	—	-2079.	—	—	—
Ce <sub>2</sub> (C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·10H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	724.4540	—	-6782.	-5903.	—	799.	—
CeCH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> <sup>2+</sup> acetate	ao	199.1652	—	-1173.49	-1051.06	—	-56.5	—
CeCH <sub>2</sub> OHCOO <sup>2+</sup> glycolate	ao	215.1646	—	-1351.89	—	—	—	—
Ce(CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	ao	258.2104	—	-1652.93	-1426.22	—	72.0	—
Ce(CH <sub>2</sub> OHCOO) <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	ao	290.2092	—	-2007.48	—	—	—	—
Ce(CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	ao	317.2556	—	-2130.79	-1798.16	—	187.9	—
Ce(CH <sub>2</sub> OHCOO) <sub>3</sub>	ao	365.2538	—	-2662.57	—	—	—	—
Ce(CH <sub>2</sub> OHCOO) <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	440.2984	—	-3317.9	—	—	—	—
CeB <sub>6</sub>	cr	204.9860	—	-339.	—	—	—	—
CeAl <sub>2</sub>	cr	194.0830	—	—	—	15.293	108.24	74.68
CeAl <sub>4</sub>	cr	248.0460	—	-163.	—	—	—	—
Ce <sub>3</sub> Al	cr	447.3415	—	-92.	—	—	—	—
CeZn	cr	205.4900	—	-88.	—	—	—	—
CeHg <sub>4</sub>	cr	942.4800	—	-88.	—	—	—	—
CeAu	g	337.0870	460.	456.9	407.5	10.21	285.	36.8
CeCrO <sub>3</sub>	cr	240.1142	—	-1540.	-1452.	—	105.	—

Table 76:La

## LANTHANUM (Prepared 1972)

Table 76:La

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_f^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
La	cr	138.9100	0	0	0	6.665	56.9	27.11
	g	138.9100	431.29	431.0	393.56	6.314	182.377	22.753
La <sup>+</sup>	g	138.9100	969.391	975.269	—	6.347	—	—
La <sup>2+</sup>	g	138.9100	2038.	2050.	—	6.209	—	—
La <sup>3+</sup>	g	138.9100	3886.9	3904.9	—	6.197	—	—
La <sup>4+</sup>	g	138.9100	8707.	8732.	—	6.197	—	—
La <sup>3+</sup>	ao	138.9100	—	-707.1	-683.7	—	-217.6	-13.
La <sub>2</sub>	g	277.8200	618.4	615.0	566.5	10.0	276.3	36.4
LaO	g	154.9094	-119.2	-121.38	-145.28	8.874	239.73	31.76
LaO <sup>+</sup>	g	154.9094	356.1	359.8	—	—	—	—
La <sub>2</sub> O	g	293.8194	-8.	-13.4	—	12.55	—	50.2
La <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	g	309.8188	-607.	-613.4	—	15.36	—	67.8
La <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	cr	325.8182	-1787.36	-1793.7	-1705.8	19.841	127.32	108.78
LaH <sub>2</sub>	cr	140.9260	—	-202.1	—	—	—	—
LaD <sub>2</sub>	cr	142.9382	—	-189.1	—	—	—	—
La(OH) <sub>3</sub>	cr	189.9322	—	-1410.0	—	—	—	—
LaF	g	157.9084	—	—	—	9.092	238.2	33.39
LaF <sup>2+</sup>	ao	157.9084	—	—	-979.5	—	—	—
LaF <sub>3</sub>	g	195.9052	—	—	—	17.32	329.4	72.8
LaF <sub>3</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	213.9206	—	-1987.4	—	—	—	—
LaCl <sub>3</sub> †	cr	245.2690	—	-1071.1	—	—	—	108.8
	g	245.2690	—	-741.	—	—	—	—
	ai	245.2690	—	-1208.8	-1077.3	—	-50.	-423.
	in 14.18 H <sub>2</sub> O, saturated in 15 H <sub>2</sub> O	245.2690 245.2690	— —	-1176.88 -1178.696	— —	— —	— —	— —
LaCl <sub>3</sub>	in 20 H <sub>2</sub> O	245.2690	—	-1186.327	—	—	—	—
	in 25 H <sub>2</sub> O	245.2690	—	-1190.465	—	—	—	—
	in 30 H <sub>2</sub> O	245.2690	—	-1192.971	—	—	—	—
	in 40 H <sub>2</sub> O	245.2690	—	-1195.783	—	—	—	—
	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O	245.2690	—	-1197.344	—	—	—	—
LaCl <sub>3</sub>	in 75 H <sub>2</sub> O	245.2690	—	-1199.352	—	—	—	—
	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O	245.2690	—	-1200.339	—	—	—	—
	in 150 H <sub>2</sub> O	245.2690	—	-1201.423	—	—	—	—
	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O	245.2690	—	-1202.101	—	—	—	—
	in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O	245.2690	—	-1202.879	—	—	—	—
LaCl <sub>3</sub>	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O	245.2690	—	-1203.323	—	—	—	—
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	245.2690	—	-1203.657	—	—	—	—
	in 600 H <sub>2</sub> O	245.2690	—	-1203.887	—	—	—	—
	in 700 H <sub>2</sub> O	245.2690	—	-1204.092	—	—	—	—
	in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O	245.2690	—	-1204.264	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
LaCl <sub>3</sub>	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	245.2690	—	-1204.540	—	—	—	—
	in 1 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	245.2690	—	-1205.017	—	—	—	—
	in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	245.2690	—	-1205.356	—	—	—	—
	in 3 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	245.2690	—	-1205.816	—	—	—	—
	in 4 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	245.2690	—	-1206.126	—	—	—	—
LaCl <sub>3</sub>	in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	245.2690	—	-1206.348	—	—	—	—
	in 7 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	245.2690	—	-1206.653	—	—	—	—
	in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	245.2690	—	-1206.946	—	—	—	—
	in 15 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	245.2690	—	-1207.230	—	—	—	—
	in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	245.2690	—	-1207.410	—	—	—	—

Table 76:La

LANTHANUM (Prepared 1972) — Continued

Table 76:La

Substance Formula and Description			State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)			
					$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>
LaCl <sub>3</sub>	in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	245.2690	—	—	-1207.862	—	—	—	—
	in 100 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	245.2690	—	—	-1208.109	—	—	—	—
	in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O	245.2690	—	—	-1208.8	—	—	—	—
	in 40 000 (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SO	245.2690	—	—	-1234.	—	—	—	—
	in dimethylsulfoxide								
LaCl <sub>3</sub> ·7H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	371.3768	—	—	-3178.6	-2712.9	71.63	462.8	431.0
LaOCl	cr	190.3624	—	—	-1010.9	—	—	—	—
La(BrO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	in 5 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	522.6316	—	—	-905.8	—	—	—	—
La(BrO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·9H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	684.7702	—	—	-3539.7	—	—	—	—
LaI <sub>3</sub>	cr	519.6232	—	—	-666.9	—	—	—	—
La(IO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	cr	663.6178	—	—	-1397.	-1131.2	—	259.	—
LaS	cr	170.9740	-455.6	-456.	-451.5	10.9	73.2	59.	
	g	170.9740	137.7	136.0	184.5	9.29	251.	34.39	
La <sub>2</sub> S <sub>3</sub>	cr	374.0120	—	—	-1209.	—	—	—	—
LaSO <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>	ao	234.9716	—	—	-1602.9	-1448.5	—	-84.	—
La(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	331.0332	—	—	-2507.1	-2203.6	—	-13.	—
La <sub>2</sub> (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	cr	566.0048	—	—	-3941.3	—	—	—	280.
	in 2 400 H <sub>2</sub> O	566.0048	—	—	-4104.00	—	—	—	—
	in 3 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	566.0048	—	—	-4104.55	—	—	—	—
	in 4 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	566.0048	—	—	-4105.09	—	—	—	—
	in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	566.0048	—	—	-4105.55	—	—	—	—
La <sub>2</sub> (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	in 7 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	566.0048	—	—	-4106.39	—	—	—	—
	in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	566.0048	—	—	-4107.52	—	—	—	—
La <sub>2</sub> (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·9H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	728.1434	—	—	-6648.	—	—	—	636.
La <sub>2</sub> (SeO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	cr	658.6946	—	—	-2879.43	-2633.7	—	339.	—
La <sub>2</sub> Te <sub>3</sub>	cr	660.6200	-722.20	-724.	-714.6	30.08	231.63	132.13	
LaN	cr	152.9167	—	—	-303.3	—	—	—	—
La(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	cr	324.9247	—	—	-1254.4	—	—	—	—
	in 250 H <sub>2</sub> O	324.9247	—	—	-1325.110	—	—	—	—
	in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O	324.9247	—	—	-1325.265	—	—	—	—
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	324.9247	—	—	-1325.529	—	—	—	—
	in 700 H <sub>2</sub> O	324.9247	—	—	-1325.696	—	—	—	—
La(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	324.9247	—	—	-1325.914	—	—	—	—
	in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	324.9247	—	—	-1326.428	—	—	—	—
	in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	324.9247	—	—	-1327.161	—	—	—	—
	in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	324.9247	—	—	-1327.650	—	—	—	—
	in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	324.9247	—	—	-1328.056	—	—	—	—
La(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	324.9247	—	—	-1328.462	—	—	—	—
	in 100 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	324.9247	—	—	-1328.679	—	—	—	—
	in 200 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	324.9247	—	—	-1328.843	—	—	—	—
	in 500 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	324.9247	—	—	-1328.989	—	—	—	—
	in 1 000 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	324.9247	—	—	-1329.068	—	—	—	—
La(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O	324.9247	—	—	-1329.3	—	—	—	—
	in 400 CH <sub>3</sub> OH	324.9247	—	—	-1359.8	—	—	—	—
	in 400 C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH	324.9247	—	—	-1344.3	—	—	—	—
	in 400 (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CO in acetone	324.9247	—	—	-1353.1	—	—	—	—
	La(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·3H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	378.9709	—	—	-2175.7	—	—	—
La(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·4H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	396.9863	—	—	-2478.2	—	—	—	—
La(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	433.0171	—	—	-3063.65	—	—	—	—
LaSb	cr	260.6600	—	—	—	—	11.707	88.78	50.71



Table 76:La

LANTHANUM (Prepared 1972) — Continued

Table 76:La

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_f^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_f^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
LaBi	cr	347.8900	—	—	—	12.887	100.83	55.94
LaC <sub>2</sub>	cr	162.9324	—	-71.	-72.4	—	71.	—
	g	162.9324	586.	587.4	531.8	10.38	255.	44.4
La <sub>2</sub> (CO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	cr	457.8482	—	—	-3141.6	—	—	—
La <sub>2</sub> (C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·10H <sub>2</sub> O oxalate	cr	722.0340	—	—	-5915.	—	—	—
LaC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> <sup>2+</sup> acetate	ao	197.9552	—	-1183.99	-1062.06	—	-69.9	—
LaCH <sub>2</sub> OHCOO <sup>2+</sup> glycolate	ao	213.9546	—	-1362.31	—	—	—	—
La(HCO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> formate	cr	273.9640	—	—	—	—	—	333.5
La(CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	ao	257.0004	—	-1663.27	-1436.72	—	56.9	—
La(CH <sub>2</sub> OHCOO) <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	ao	288.9992	—	-2016.10	—	—	—	—
La(CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	ao	316.0456	—	-2145.81	-1808.96	—	164.4	—
La(CH <sub>2</sub> OHCOO) <sub>3</sub>	ao	364.0438	—	-2670.98	—	—	—	—
La(CH <sub>2</sub> OHCOO) <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	439.0884	—	-3325.4	—	—	—	—
La <sub>2</sub> (CN <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> cyanamide	cr	397.8938	—	-833.	—	—	—	—
LaB <sub>6</sub>	cr	203.7760	—	-130.	—	—	—	—
LaAl <sub>2</sub>	cr	192.8730	—	—	—	14.765	98.74	73.72
LaInTe <sub>3</sub>	cr	636.5300	—	-548.	—	—	—	—
LaAu	g	335.8770	466.1	463.6	410.8	10.29	280.	36.8
LaY	g	227.8150	659.4	657.	—	10.0	—	36.4

Table 88:U

## URANIUM (Prepared 1979)

Table 88:U

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)					
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$	
U	cr	238.0290	0	0	0	6.364	50.21	27.665	
	g	238.0290	535.43	535.6	491.2	6.498	199.77	23.694	
U <sup>+</sup>	g	238.0290	1133.07	1139.97	—	7.088	—	—	
U <sup>2+</sup>	g	238.0290	2176.	—	—	—	—	—	
U <sup>3+</sup>	g	238.0290	4017.	—	—	—	—	—	
U <sup>3+</sup>	ao	238.0290	—	-489.1	-475.4	—	-192.	—	
U <sup>4+</sup>	ao	238.0290	—	-591.2	-531.0	—	-410.	—	
UO	g	254.0284	—	21.	—	—	—	—	
UO <sub>2</sub>	cr	270.0278	-1081.15	-1084.9	-1031.7	11.280	77.03	63.60	
	g	270.0278	-463.80	-465.7	-471.5	13.18	274.6	51.38	
UO <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	ao	270.0278	—	—	-962.7	—	—	—	
UO <sub>2</sub> <sup>2+</sup>	ao	270.0278	—	-1019.6	-953.5	—	-97.5	—	
UO <sub>2.86</sub> ·0.5H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	292.7950	—	-1366.5	—	—	—	—	
UO <sub>2.86</sub> ·1.5H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	310.8104	—	-1665.7	—	—	—	—	
UO <sub>3</sub> <sup>γ</sup> , orthorhombic	cr	286.0272	-1219.01	-1223.8	-1145.9	14.585	96.11	81.67	
UO <sub>3</sub>	ε, triclinic, red	cr2	286.0272	—	-1217.5	—	—	—	
		cr3	286.0272	-1213.19	-1217.5	-1140.5	15.046	99.41	81.88
	α, orthorhombic, prev. described as hexagonal								
	β, orthorhombic, orange-red	cr4	286.0272	-1215.561	-1220.26	-1142.27	14.682	96.32	81.34
	δ, cubic, dark red	cr5	286.0272	—	-1219.6	—	—	—	
	amorphous, orange	am	286.0272	—	-1208.3	—	—	—	
UO <sub>3</sub>	g	286.0272	-816.	—	—	—	—	—	
UO <sub>3</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	β, orthorhombic	cr	304.0426	—	-1533.9	-1394.8	—	126.	—
	ε, monoclinic	cr2	304.0426	—	-1531.3	—	—	—	—
	α, transition to β 278.3K	cr3	304.0426	—	-1528.0	—	—	—	—
UO <sub>3</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	322.0580	—	-1826.7	-1630.8	—	167.	—	
UO <sub>4</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	338.0574	—	-1786.6	—	—	—	—	
UO <sub>4</sub> ·4H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	374.0882	—	-2385.3	—	—	—	—	
U <sub>3</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	β, tetragonal	cr	826.0828	-3415.73	-3427.1	-3242.9	38.108	250.54	215.52
	α, tetragonal	cr2	826.0828	—	—	—	37.694	247.65	213.76
U <sub>3</sub> O <sub>8</sub>	α, orthorhombic	cr	842.0822	-3563.72	-3574.8	-3369.7	42.744	282.59	238.36
U <sub>4</sub> O <sub>9</sub>	cr	1096.1106	-4496.59	-4510.4	-4275.1	50.752	334.13	293.34	
UH <sub>3</sub>	β	cr	241.0530	-117.15	-127.2	-72.8	9.017	63.68	49.29
UO <sub>2</sub> (OH) <sub>2</sub>	from UO <sub>2</sub> <sup>2+</sup>	ai	304.0426	—	-1479.5	-1267.7	—	-118.8	—
UF	g	257.0274	-40.6	-42.	-71.	9.54	251.	37.82	
UF <sub>2</sub>	g	276.0258	-529.7	-531.	-544.	13.72	297.	66.9	
UF <sub>3</sub>	cr	295.0242	-1500.8	-1502.1	-1433.4	18.376	123.43	95.10	
	g	295.0242	-1056.0	-1059.	-1050.	16.90	331.	74.5	
UF <sub>4</sub>	monoclinic	cr	314.0226	-1912.72	-1914.2	-1823.3	22.552	151.67	116.02
	g	314.0226	-1594.61	-1598.7	-1572.7	19.92	368.	91.2	
UF <sub>4.25</sub>	cr	318.7722	—	-1962.3	-1865.6	—	157.7	—	
UF <sub>4</sub> ·2.5H <sub>2</sub> O	orthorhombic	cr	359.0611	—	-2671.5	-2436.6	—	251.0	—
UF <sub>4.5</sub>	cr	323.5218	—	-2007.9	-1905.7	—	164.8	—	
UF <sub>5</sub>	α	cr	333.0210	—	-2075.3	-1968.5	—	199.6	—
	β	cr2	333.0210	—	-2083.2	-1970.6	—	179.5	—
	g	333.0210	-1932.2	-1937.	-1887.	23.4	389.	109.6	
UF <sub>6</sub>	cr	352.0194	-2195.8	-2197.0	-2068.5	31.568	227.6	166.77	

Table 88:U

URANIUM (Prepared 1979) — Continued

Table 88:U

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
UF <sub>6</sub>	g	352.0194	-2141.3	-2147.4	-2063.7	26.711	377.9	129.62
UOF <sub>2</sub>	cr	292.0252	—	-1499.1	-1428.8	—	119.2	—
UOF <sub>2</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	310.0406	—	-1796.6	-1668.9	—	161.1	—
UO <sub>2</sub> F <sub>2</sub>	cr	308.0246	-1643.94	-1648.1	-1551.8	19.707	135.56	103.22
from UO <sub>2</sub> <sup>2+</sup>	ai	308.0246	—	-1684.9	-1511.2	—	-125.1	—
UO <sub>2</sub> F <sub>2</sub>		308.0246	—	-1677.87	—	—	—	—
in 570 H <sub>2</sub> O		308.0246	—	-1680.92	—	—	—	—
in 4 HF + 1 600 H <sub>2</sub> O		308.0246	—	-1682.39	—	—	—	—
in 47 HF + 12 970 H <sub>2</sub> O		308.0246	—	-1683.01	—	—	—	—
in 25 HF + 3 110 H <sub>2</sub> O		308.0246	—	-1683.98	—	—	—	—
in 17 HF + 380.8 H <sub>2</sub> O		308.0246	—	—	—	—	—	—
UO <sub>2</sub> F <sub>2</sub> ·3H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	362.0708	—	-2529.2	—	—	—	—
UOF(OH)	cr	290.0342	—	-1427.	—	—	—	—
UOF(OH)·0.5H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	299.0419	—	-1573.6	—	—	—	—
UO <sub>2</sub> (OH)F·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	324.0490	—	-1892.0	-1719.1	—	180.	—
UO <sub>2</sub> (OH)F·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	342.0644	—	-2188.	-1958.4	—	222.	—
UCl <sub>3</sub>	cr	344.3880	-868.64	-866.5	-799.1	22.251	159.0	102.5
UCl <sub>4</sub>	cr	379.8410	-1020.77	-1019.2	-930.0	26.28	197.1	122.01
	g	379.8410	—	-809.6	-786.6	—	419.	—
	ai	379.8410	—	-1259.8	-1056.0	—	-184.	—
	aq	379.8410	—	-1207.5	—	—	—	—
UCl <sub>4</sub>		379.8410	—	-1207.5	—	—	—	—
in HClO <sub>4</sub> + ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O:u hydrolyzed		379.8410	—	-1183.2	—	—	—	—
in HCl + 7.93 H <sub>2</sub> O:u		379.8410	—	-1192.0	—	—	—	—
in HCl + 9.25 H <sub>2</sub> O:u		379.8410	—	-1202.1	—	—	—	—
in HCl + 11.10 H <sub>2</sub> O:u		379.8410	—	-1212.5	—	—	—	—
in HCl + 13.88 H <sub>2</sub> O:u		379.8410	—	—	—	—	—	—
UCl <sub>4</sub>		379.8410	—	-1223.4	—	—	—	—
in HCl + 18.50 H <sub>2</sub> O:u		379.8410	—	-1234.7	—	—	—	—
in HCl + 27.75 H <sub>2</sub> O:u		379.8410	—	-1247.7	—	—	—	—
in HCl + 55.5 H <sub>2</sub> O:u		379.8410	—	-1243.5	—	—	—	—
in HClO <sub>4</sub> + 27.75 H <sub>2</sub> O:u		379.8410	—	-1249.8	—	—	—	—
in HClO <sub>4</sub> + 55.5 H <sub>2</sub> O:u		379.8410	—	—	—	—	—	—
UCl <sub>4</sub>		379.8410	—	-1252.3	—	—	—	—
in HClO <sub>4</sub> + 111 H <sub>2</sub> O:u		379.8410	—	-1239.7	—	—	—	—
in HClO <sub>4</sub> + 555 H <sub>2</sub> O:u		379.8410	—	-1059.	-950.	—	242.7	—
UCl <sub>5</sub>	cr	415.2940	—	-1092.	-962.	37.24	285.8	175.7
UCl <sub>6</sub>	g	450.7470	-1095.	-1013.	-928.	—	431.	—
UOCl <sub>2</sub>	cr	324.9344	-1066.21	-1066.9	-996.2	19.188	138.32	95.06
UO <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	cr	340.9338	-1241.27	-1243.9	-1146.4	21.577	150.54	107.86
	g	340.9338	—	-979.	—	—	—	—
from UO <sub>2</sub> <sup>2+</sup>	ai	340.9338	—	-1353.9	-1215.8	—	15.5	—
in 0.90 HCl + 50 H <sub>2</sub> O		340.9338	—	-1343.5	—	—	—	—
UO <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>		340.9338	—	-1336.4	—	—	—	—
in 1.802 HCl + 50 H <sub>2</sub> O		340.9338	—	-1329.3	—	—	—	—
in 2.703 HCl + 50 H <sub>2</sub> O		340.9338	—	-1322.6	—	—	—	—
in 3.604 HCl + 50 H <sub>2</sub> O		340.9338	—	-1316.3	—	—	—	—
in 4.505 HCl + 50 H <sub>2</sub> O		340.9338	—	-1310.4	—	—	—	—
in 5.405 HCl + 50 H <sub>2</sub> O		340.9338	—	—	—	—	—	—
UO <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>		340.9338	—	-1307.1	—	—	—	—
in HCl + 7.93 H <sub>2</sub> O:u		340.9338	—	-1312.5	—	—	—	—
in HCl + 9.25 H <sub>2</sub> O:u		340.9338	—	-1318.4	—	—	—	—
in HCl + 11.10 H <sub>2</sub> O:u		340.9338	—	-1324.7	—	—	—	—
in HCl + 13.88 H <sub>2</sub> O:u		340.9338	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 88:U

## URANIUM (Prepared 1979) — Continued

Table 88:U

Substance Formula and Description			0 K		298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)			
			$\Delta_f H_f^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_f^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>							
UO <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	in HCl + 18.50 H <sub>2</sub> O:u	340.9338	—	-1331.3	—	—	—	—
	in HCl + 27.75 H <sub>2</sub> O:u	340.9338	—	-1338.5	—	—	—	—
	in HCl + 55.5 H <sub>2</sub> O:u	340.9338	—	-1345.6	—	—	—	—
	in HCl + 111.0 H <sub>2</sub> O:u	340.9338	—	-1349.3	—	—	—	—
	in HCl + 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O:u	340.9338	—	-1352.7	—	—	—	—
UO <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	358.9492	—	-1560.2	-1405.3	—	192.5	—
UO <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> ·3H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	394.9800	—	-2165.2	-1895.6	—	272.	—
UOCl <sub>3</sub>	cr	360.3874	—	-1163.	-1071.	—	171.5	—
(UO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>3</sub>	cr	646.4146	—	-2405.0	—	—	—	—
UO <sub>2</sub> (OH)Cl·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	358.5190	—	-2010.8	—	—	—	—
UF <sub>3</sub> Cl	cr	330.4772	—	—	—	23.60	162.8	118.8
UF <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	cr	346.9318	—	—	—	24.48	174.1	119.7
UFCl <sub>3</sub>	cr	363.3864	—	—	—	25.40	185.4	120.9
UBr <sub>3</sub>	cr	477.7560	—	-699.1	-673.6	—	192.5	108.8
	g	477.7560	—	-392.0	-431.0	—	410.	—
UBr <sub>4</sub>	cr	557.6650	—	-802.5	-767.8	—	238.5	128.0
	g	557.6650	—	-603.3	-634.3	—	460.	—
UBr <sub>5</sub>	cr	637.5740	—	-810.9	-769.9	—	293.	160.7
UOBr <sub>2</sub>	cr	413.8464	-959.27	-973.6	-929.7	20.874	157.57	97.99
UO <sub>2</sub> Br <sub>2</sub>	cr	429.8458	—	-1137.6	-1066.5	—	169.5	—
UO <sub>2</sub> Br <sub>2</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	447.8612	—	-1456.0	-1327.5	—	209.2	—
UO <sub>2</sub> Br <sub>2</sub> ·3H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	483.8920	—	-2058.15	-1814.0	—	289.	—
UOBr <sub>3</sub>	cr	493.7554	—	-954.	-900.	—	205.	—
UO <sub>2</sub> (OH)Br·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	402.9750	—	-1958.3	—	—	—	—
UCl <sub>2</sub> Br	cr	388.8440	—	-812.5	-760.6	—	176.	—
UCl <sub>3</sub> Br	cr	424.2970	—	-967.8	-894.1	—	213.	—
UClBr <sub>2</sub>	cr	433.3000	—	-751.0	-715.0	—	192.	—
UCl <sub>2</sub> Br <sub>2</sub>	cr	468.7530	—	-908.3	-851.4	—	234.	—
UClBr <sub>3</sub>	cr	513.2090	—	-852.7	-807.5	—	238.	—
UI <sub>3</sub>	cr	618.7422	—	-460.7	-459.8	—	222.	112.1
UI <sub>4</sub>	cr	745.6466	—	-512.1	-506.7	—	263.6	134.3
	g	745.6466	—	-301.7	-364.9	—	494.	—
UCl <sub>3</sub> I	cr	471.2924	—	-898.7	-830.5	—	213.4	—
UBr <sub>3</sub> I	cr	604.6604	—	-728.0	—	—	—	—
US	cr	270.0930	-318.4	-318.	-318.	11.150	77.99	50.54
US	g	270.0930	—	305.	—	—	—	—
US <sub>1.5</sub>	cr	286.1250	-428.0	-427.	-427.	14.14	99.6	70.7
US <sub>1.9</sub>	α, hypostoichiometric disulfide	298.9506	—	—	—	15.083	109.66	73.97
US <sub>2</sub>	β	302.1570	-527.6	-527.	-526.	15.472	110.42	74.64
	g	302.1570	—	79.	—	—	—	—
US <sub>3</sub>	cr	334.2210	-549.28	-549.4	-547.3	19.510	138.49	95.60
UO <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>3</sub>	cr	350.0900	—	-1661.0	—	—	—	—
UO <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>3</sub> ·4.5H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	431.1593	—	-3009.6	—	—	—	—
UO <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	β	366.0894	—	-1845.1	-1683.5	—	154.8	145.2
	from UO <sub>2</sub> <sup>2+</sup>	366.0894	—	-1928.8	-1698.2	—	-77.4	—
UO <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O	366.0894	—	-1908.3	—	—	—	—
	in 75 H <sub>2</sub> O	366.0894	—	-1910.8	—	—	—	—
	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O	366.0894	—	-1912.5	—	—	—	—
	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O	366.0894	—	-1919.6	—	—	—	—

Table 88:U

URANIUM (Prepared 1979) — Continued

Table 88:U

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K		298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_f^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$	
UO <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O	366.0894	—	-1925.1	—	—	—	—	—
	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O	366.0894	—	-1930.1	—	—	—	—	—
	in H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> + 34.7 H <sub>2</sub> O:u	366.0894	—	-1907.53	—	—	—	—	—
	in H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> + 55 H <sub>2</sub> O:u	366.0894	—	-1908.28	—	—	—	—	—
UO <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	384.1048	—	-2146.4	-1929.	—	—	197.	—
UO <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> ·2.5H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	411.1279	—	-2607.1	-2300.06	—	—	249.8	—
UO <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> ·3H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	420.1356	—	-2754.3	-2417.7	—	—	268.	282.8
UO <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> ·3.5H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	429.1433	—	-2900.8	-2537.20	—	—	292.9	—
U(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	430.1522	—	-2318.	—	—	—	—	—
U(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·4H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	502.2138	—	-3483.2	—	—	—	—	—
U(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·8H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	574.2754	—	-4661.8	—	—	—	—	—
USe	cr	316.9890	-277.4	-276.	-276.	12.958	—	96.52	54.81
USe <sub>1.33</sub>	cr	343.0458	—	-326.	—	—	—	—	—
USe <sub>1.5</sub>	cr	356.4690	—	—	—	17.66	—	130.54	84.1
USe <sub>2</sub>	α	395.9490	—	—	—	17.610	—	134.98	79.16
UO <sub>2</sub> SeO <sub>3</sub>	cr	396.9860	—	-1520.0	—	—	—	—	—
UO <sub>2</sub> SeO <sub>4</sub>	α	412.9854	—	-1535.9	—	—	—	—	—
	in H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> + 34.7 H <sub>2</sub> O:u	412.9854	—	-1598.20	—	—	—	—	—
UTe	cr	365.6290	—	-184.	—	—	—	—	—
UTe <sub>1.33</sub>	cr	407.7370	—	-228.0	—	—	—	—	—
*									
UTe <sub>3</sub>	cr	620.8290	—	—	—	26.69	—	214.2	117.2
UO <sub>2</sub> TeO <sub>3</sub>	cr	445.6260	—	-1605.4	—	—	—	—	—
UN <sub>0.997</sub>	cr	251.9937	—	-290.4	—	—	—	—	—
	cr	252.0357	-289.20	-290.8	-265.7	9.092	—	62.43	47.57
UN <sub>1.466</sub>	β, sesquinitride	258.5628	—	-362.8	—	—	—	—	—
UN <sub>1.5</sub>	cr	259.0390	—	-368.2	—	—	—	—	—
UN <sub>1.51</sub>	α, sesquinitride	259.1791	—	-369.4	—	—	—	—	—
UN <sub>1.59</sub>	α, sesquinitride	260.2996	-376.94	-380.3	-339.3	9.849	—	65.02	54.18
UN <sub>1.606</sub>	α, sesquinitride	260.5238	—	-382.4	—	—	—	—	—
UN <sub>1.674</sub>	α, sesquinitride	261.4762	—	-391.6	—	—	—	—	—
UN <sub>1.73</sub>	α, sesquinitride	262.2606	-395.39	-399.2	-354.4	10.083	—	65.86	57.61
UO <sub>2</sub> (NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	394.0376	—	-1349.3	-1104.8	—	—	243.	—
	from UO <sub>2</sub> <sup>2+</sup>	394.0376	—	-1434.3	-1176.0	—	—	195.4	—
	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O	394.0376	—	-1431.39	—	—	—	—	—
	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O	394.0376	—	-1430.76	—	—	—	—	—
UO <sub>2</sub> (NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O	394.0376	—	-1430.59	—	—	—	—	—
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	394.0376	—	-1431.01	—	—	—	—	—
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	394.0376	—	-1431.35	—	—	—	—	—
	in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	394.0376	—	-1431.64	—	—	—	—	—
	in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	394.0376	—	-1431.97	—	—	—	—	—
UO <sub>2</sub> (NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	394.0376	—	-1432.02	—	—	—	—	—
	in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	394.0376	—	-1431.22	—	—	—	—	—
	in 100 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	394.0376	—	-1429.51	—	—	—	—	—
	in 500 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	394.0376	—	-1424.94	—	—	—	—	—
	in 1 000 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	394.0376	—	-1423.69	—	—	—	—	—
UO <sub>2</sub> (NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	in 0.07 HNO <sub>3</sub> + 9 940 H <sub>2</sub> O	394.0376	—	-1433.73	—	—	—	—	—
	in 0.45 HNO <sub>3</sub> + 50 H <sub>2</sub> O	394.0376	—	-1431.3	—	—	—	—	—
	in 0.9 HNO <sub>3</sub> + 50 H <sub>2</sub> O	394.0376	—	-1430.5	—	—	—	—	—
	in 1.6 HNO <sub>3</sub> + 50 H <sub>2</sub> O	394.0376	—	-1429.3	—	—	—	—	—
	in CH <sub>3</sub> OH:u	394.0376	—	-1422.1	—	—	—	—	—

Table 88:U

URANIUM (Prepared 1979) — Continued

Table 88:U

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K		298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_f^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$	
UO <sub>2</sub> (NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> in CH <sub>3</sub> CN:u in acetonitrile in HCONH <sub>2</sub> :u in formamide in C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH:u in (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CO:u in acetone in C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>7</sub> OH:u in 1-propanol		394.0376	—	-1408.3	—	—	—	—	—
		394.0376	—	-1456.0	—	—	—	—	—
		394.0376	—	-1441.4	—	—	—	—	—
		394.0376	—	-1435.9	—	—	—	—	—
		394.0376	—	-1433.9	—	—	—	—	—
UO <sub>2</sub> (NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> in HCON(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> :u in N,N-dimethylformamide in (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O:u in diethyl ether in (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SO:u in dimethylsulfoxide in HNO <sub>3</sub> + 4.5 H <sub>2</sub> O:u in HNO <sub>3</sub> + 5.0 H <sub>2</sub> O:u		394.0376	—	-1471.5	—	—	—	—	—
		394.0376	—	-1469.4	—	—	—	—	—
		394.0376	—	-1491.2	—	—	—	—	—
		394.0376	—	-1398.13	—	—	—	—	—
		394.0376	—	-1400.38	—	—	—	—	—
		394.0376	—	-1404.78	—	—	—	—	—
UO <sub>2</sub> (NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> in HNO <sub>3</sub> + 6.0 H <sub>2</sub> O:u in HNO <sub>3</sub> + 7.0 H <sub>2</sub> O:u in HNO <sub>3</sub> + 7.50 H <sub>2</sub> O:u in HNO <sub>3</sub> + 8.0 H <sub>2</sub> O:u in HNO <sub>3</sub> + 8.5 H <sub>2</sub> O:u		394.0376	—	-1408.75	—	—	—	—	—
		394.0376	—	-1410.47	—	—	—	—	—
		394.0376	—	-1412.18	—	—	—	—	—
		394.0376	—	-1413.77	—	—	—	—	—
		394.0376	—	-1415.24	—	—	—	—	—
UO <sub>2</sub> (NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> in HNO <sub>3</sub> + 9.0 H <sub>2</sub> O:u in HNO <sub>3</sub> + 9.5 H <sub>2</sub> O:u in HNO <sub>3</sub> + 10.0 H <sub>2</sub> O:u in HNO <sub>3</sub> + 11.0 H <sub>2</sub> O:u in HNO <sub>3</sub> + 12.5 H <sub>2</sub> O:u		394.0376	—	-1416.49	—	—	—	—	—
		394.0376	—	-1417.46	—	—	—	—	—
		394.0376	—	-1419.63	—	—	—	—	—
		394.0376	—	-1421.93	—	—	—	—	—
		394.0376	—	-1424.57	—	—	—	—	—
UO <sub>2</sub> (NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> in HNO <sub>3</sub> + 15.0 H <sub>2</sub> O:u in HNO <sub>3</sub> + 25.0 H <sub>2</sub> O:u		394.0376	—	-1431.8	—	—	—	—	—
		394.0376	—	-1664.0	-1362.5	—	285.	—	
UO <sub>2</sub> (NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	412.0530	—	-1979.91	-1622.21	—	328.9	278.2	
UO <sub>2</sub> (NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	430.0684	—	-2281.03	-1866.21	—	370.7	—	
UO <sub>2</sub> (NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·3H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	448.0838	—	—	—	—	—	—	
UO <sub>2</sub> (NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	502.1300	—	-3168.5	-2585.3	—	505.64	466.9	
NH <sub>3</sub> (UO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·3H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	643.1313	—	-3480.3	—	—	—	—	
NH <sub>3</sub> (UO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·5H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	965.1893	—	-5310.8	—	—	—	—	
(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (UO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·4H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	964.2046	—	-5113.7	—	—	—	—	
(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> UO <sub>2</sub> F <sub>5</sub>	cr	419.1359	—	-3114.2	-2679.5	—	377.	—	
NH <sub>4</sub> (UO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> F <sub>5</sub>	cr	653.0863	—	-3814.6	-3511.8	—	360.	—	
NH <sub>4</sub> (UO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> F <sub>5</sub> ·3H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	707.1325	—	-4703.	-4230.	—	485.	—	
NH <sub>4</sub> (UO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> F <sub>5</sub> ·4H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	725.1479	—	-5000.	-4468.	—	527.	—	
UP	cr	269.0028	-266.9	-268.	-264.	10.79	78.2	49.8	
UP <sub>2</sub>	cr	299.9766	-303.8	-305.	-297.	15.393	101.7	80.00	
U <sub>3</sub> P <sub>4</sub>	cr	837.9822	-833.5	-837.	-820.	37.11	258.6	174.9	
UAs	cr	312.9506	—	-234.	—	—	—	—	
UAs <sub>2</sub>	cr	387.8722	—	—	—	17.916	123.05	79.96	
U <sub>3</sub> As <sub>4</sub>	cr	1013.7734	-723.4	-720.	-724.	43.535	309.07	187.53	
USb	cr	359.7790	—	-138.	—	—	—	—	
USb <sub>2</sub>	cr	481.5290	-176.82	-176.	-176.	19.230	141.46	80.17	
U <sub>3</sub> Sb <sub>4</sub>	cr	1201.0870	-454.8	-452.	-456.	45.786	349.78	188.20	
UBi	cr	447.0090	—	-117.	—	—	—	—	
UBi <sub>2</sub>	cr	655.9890	—	-109.	—	—	—	—	
U <sub>3</sub> Bi <sub>4</sub>	cr	1550.0070	—	-385.	—	—	—	—	
UC	cr	250.0402	-100.00	-98.3	-99.2	9.104	59.20	50.12	
	g	250.0402	—	774.	—	—	—	—	
UC <sub>1.94</sub>	cr	261.3307	-89.16	-87.0	-90.0	10.552	71.04	60.75	

randomization entropy of 0.65 included

Table 88:U.

URANIUM (Prepared 1979) — Continued

Table 88:U

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
UC <sub>2</sub>	g	262.0514	—	661.	—	—	—	—
U <sub>2</sub> C <sub>3</sub>	cr	512.0916	-185.90	-181.6	-187.4	20.205	137.78	107.36
UO <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	cr	330.0372	—	-1691.2	-1562.6	—	138.1	—
from UO <sub>2</sub> <sup>2+</sup>	ai	330.0372	—	-1696.6	-1481.5	—	-154.4	—
UO <sub>2</sub> C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> oxalate	cr	358.0478	—	-1796.9	—	—	—	—
UO <sub>2</sub> C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	376.0632	—	-2112.0	—	—	—	—
UO <sub>2</sub> C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ·3H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	412.0940	—	-2715.4	—	—	—	—
UO <sub>2</sub> (HCO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> formate	cr	360.0638	—	-1849.7	—	—	—	—
UO <sub>2</sub> (HCO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	378.0792	—	-2157.10	—	—	—	—
UO <sub>2</sub> (CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> acetate	cr	388.1182	—	-1963.55	—	—	—	—
UO <sub>2</sub> (CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	424.1490	—	-2558.9	—	—	—	—
USi	cr	266.1150	—	-80.3	—	—	—	—
USi <sub>2</sub>	cr	294.2010	—	-130.5	—	—	—	—
USi <sub>3</sub>	cr	322.2870	—	-132.2	—	—	—	—
U <sub>3</sub> Si	cr	742.1730	-134.7	-134.	-134.	23.297	174.01	107.91
U <sub>3</sub> Si <sub>2</sub>	cr	770.2590	—	-169.5	—	—	—	—
USn <sub>3</sub>	cr	594.0990	—	-90.4	-90.4	—	205.0	—
UPb <sub>3</sub>	cr	859.5990	—	-67.	—	—	—	—
UB	g	248.8400	—	761.	—	—	—	—
UB <sub>1.98</sub>	cr	259.4348	-160.29	-160.2	-158.2	8.820	55.10	55.35
UB <sub>2</sub>	cr	259.6510	-161.59	-161.5	-159.4	8.878	55.52	55.77
	g	259.6510	—	678.	—	—	—	—
UB <sub>4</sub>	cr	281.2730	—	-243.	—	—	—	—
UB <sub>12</sub>	cr	367.7610	—	-397.	—	—	—	—
UAl <sub>2</sub>	cr	291.9920	—	-92.	—	—	—	—
UAl <sub>3</sub>	cr	318.9735	—	-104.6	—	—	—	—
UAl <sub>4</sub>	cr	345.9550	—	-130.	—	—	—	—
UGa	cr	307.7490	—	-35.6	-37.7	—	96.2	—
UGa <sub>2</sub>	cr	377.4690	—	-72.8	-74.5	—	138.	—
UGa <sub>3</sub>	cr	447.1890	—	-102.1	-103.3	—	175.7	—
UIn <sub>3</sub>	cr	582.4890	—	-63.6	—	—	—	—
UTl <sub>3</sub>	cr	851.1390	—	-59.	—	—	—	—
UFe <sub>2</sub>	cr	349.7230	—	-32.2	—	—	—	—
UO <sub>2</sub> CrO <sub>4</sub> ·5.5H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	485.1061	—	-3498.	—	—	—	—

Table 89:Pa

## PROTACTINIUM (Prepared 1980)

Table 89:Pa

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Pa	cr	231.0359	0	0	0	—	51.9	—
	g	231.0359	—	607.	563.	6.351	198.05	22.93
Pa <sup>4+</sup>	ao	231.0359	—	-619.	—	—	—	—
in HCl + 3.43 H <sub>2</sub> O:u		231.0359	—	-667.8	—	—	—	—
in HCl + 8.16 H <sub>2</sub> O:u		231.0359	—	-605.8	—	—	—	—
Pa <sup>4+</sup>		231.0359	—	-618.0	—	—	—	—
Pa <sup>5+</sup>		231.0359	—	-677.0	—	—	—	—
PaO <sub>2</sub>	cr	263.0347	—	—	—	—	74.5	—
PaCl <sub>4</sub>	cr	372.8479	—	-1043.	-953.	—	192.	—
in HCl + 3.43 H <sub>2</sub> O:u		372.8479	—	-1213.8	—	—	—	—
PaCl <sub>4</sub>		372.8479	—	-1220.1	—	—	—	—
in HCl + 8.16 H <sub>2</sub> O:u		372.8479	—	-1275.7	—	—	—	—
in HCl + 54.4 H <sub>2</sub> O:u		372.8479	—	-1275.7	—	—	—	—
PaCl <sub>5</sub>	cr	408.3009	—	-1144.7	-1034.2	—	238.	—
	g	408.3009	—	-1050.	-987.	—	393.	—
in HCl + 3.43 H <sub>2</sub> O:u		408.3009	—	-1348.1	—	—	—	—
PaBr <sub>4</sub>	cr	550.6719	—	-824.2	-787.8	—	234.	—
in HCl + 8.16 H <sub>2</sub> O:u		550.6719	—	-1040.56	—	—	—	—
in HCl + 54.4 H <sub>2</sub> O:u		550.6719	—	-1098.05	—	—	—	—
PaBr <sub>5</sub>	cr	630.5809	—	-862.	-820.	—	289.	—
	g	630.5809	—	-753.	-762.	—	465.	—
PaBr <sub>5</sub>		630.5809	—	-1107.9	—	—	—	—
PaOBr <sub>2</sub>	cr	406.8533	—	-1000.	—	—	—	—
PaI <sub>4</sub>	cr	738.6535	—	-515.5	—	—	—	—
in HCl + 54.4 H <sub>2</sub> O:u		738.6535	—	-833.0	—	—	—	—



Table 90:Th

## THORIUM (Prepared 1980)

Table 90:Th

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Th	cr	232.0381	0	0	0	6.510	53.39	27.32
	g	232.0381	598.65	598.3	557.53	6.197	190.15	20.79
Th <sup>+</sup>	g	232.0381	1180.3	1186.2	—	—	—	—
Th <sup>2+</sup>	g	232.0381	2292.8	2305.0	—	—	—	—
Th <sup>3+</sup>	g	232.0381	4219.1	4237.1	—	—	—	—
Th <sup>4+</sup>	g	232.0381	6996.	7021.	—	—	—	—
	ao	232.0381	—	-769.0	-705.1	—	-422.6	—
Th <sub>2</sub>	g	464.0762	910.4	908.	851.8	10.63	295.1	37.32
ThO	g	248.0375	-23.0	-25.1	-50.2	8.824	240.06	31.25
ThO <sup>+</sup>	g	248.0375	565.	569.	—	—	—	—
ThO <sub>2</sub>	cr	264.0369	-1221.77	-1226.4	-1168.77	10.556	65.23	61.76
	g	264.0369	-495.0	-497.9	-506.7	12.22	287.6	47.3
ThO <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	g	264.0369	343.	347.	—	—	—	—
ThH <sub>2</sub>	cr	234.0541	-131.4	-139.7	-100.0	6.761	50.71	36.69
ThH <sub>3.75</sub>	cr	235.8181	-196.6	-210.9	-138.0	8.029	54.43	51.30
Th(OH) <sup>3+</sup>	ao	249.0455	—	-1030.1	-920.5	—	-343.	—
Th(OH) <sub>2</sub> <sup>2+</sup>	ao	266.0529	—	-1282.4	-1140.9	—	-218.	—
Th <sub>2</sub> (OH) <sub>2</sub> <sup>6+</sup>	ao	498.0910	—	—	-1861.9	—	—	—
ThF	g	251.0365	—	—	—	9.33	257.4	34.64
ThF <sup>3+</sup>	ao	251.0365	—	-1106.7	-1029.7	—	-300.0	—
ThF <sub>2</sub>	g	270.0349	-652.7	-655.	-667.	13.01	295.1	52.43
ThF <sub>2</sub> <sup>2+</sup>	ao	270.0349	—	-1442.6	-1343.9	—	-205.	—
ThF <sub>3</sub>	g	289.0333	-1179.1	-1182.0	-1176.5	16.86	339.4	73.2
ThF <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup>	g	289.0333	-427.	-423.	—	—	—	—
	ao	289.0333	—	-1778.6	-1649.3	—	-142.	—
ThF <sub>4</sub>	cr	308.0317	-2088.82	-2091.6	-1997.0	21.397	142.05	110.54
	g	308.0317	-1745.1	-1748.9	-1714.2	20.50	341.9	92.9
	ao	308.0317	—	-2115.0	-1947.2	—	-105.	—
ThF <sub>4</sub> ·2.5H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	353.0702	—	-2848.0	-2607.3	—	234.3	—
ThOF <sub>2</sub>	cr	286.0343	—	-1665.2	-1589.5	—	104.6	—
ThCl	g	267.4911	—	—	—	9.83	269.1	36.44
ThCl <sup>3+</sup>	ao	267.4911	—	-936.0	-842.7	—	-343.	—
ThCl <sub>2</sub>	g	302.9441	—	—	—	14.06	317.	55.2
ThCl <sub>2</sub> <sup>2+</sup>	ao	302.9441	—	—	-971.9	—	—	—
ThCl <sub>3</sub>	g	338.3971	—	—	—	18.70	370.	77.8
ThCl <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup>	ao	338.3971	—	—	-1108.3	—	—	—
ThCl <sub>4</sub>	cr	373.8501	—	-1186.6	-1094.5	—	190.4	—
	g	373.8501	-965.58	-966.1	-935.5	24.35	397.5	101.7
ThCl <sub>4</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	409.8809	—	-1824.2	—	—	—	—
ThCl <sub>4</sub> ·4H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	445.9117	—	-2459.4	—	—	—	—
ThCl <sub>4</sub> ·7H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	499.9579	—	-3365.6	—	—	—	—
ThCl <sub>4</sub> ·8H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	517.9733	—	-3665.6	—	—	—	—
ThClO <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup>	ao	315.4893	—	—	-718.3	—	—	—
ThOCl <sub>2</sub>	cr	318.9435	—	-1232.2	-1156.0	—	123.4	—
ThBr	g	311.9471	—	—	—	10.25	280.9	37.45
ThBr <sub>2</sub>	g	391.8561	—	—	—	14.90	339.0	56.9
ThBr <sub>3</sub>	g	471.7651	—	—	—	20.46	406.0	80.8
ThBr <sub>4</sub>	cr	551.6741	—	-965.2	-927.2	—	230.1	—
	g	551.6741	-733.29	-762.7	-784.5	26.07	431.1	105.0
ThBr <sub>4</sub> ·7H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	677.7819	—	-3168.1	—	—	—	—

Table 90:Th

THORIUM (Prepared 1980) — Continued

Table 90:Th

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)					
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$	
ThBr <sub>4</sub> ·10H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	731.8281	—	-4079.8	—	—	—	—	—
ThBr <sub>4</sub> ·12H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	767.8589	—	-4684.0	—	—	—	—	—
Th(BrO <sub>3</sub> ) <sup>3+</sup>	ao	359.9453	—	—	-695.0	—	—	—	—
ThOBr <sub>2</sub>	cr	407.8555	—	-1187.4	—	—	—	—	—
Th(BrO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>2+</sup>	ao	487.8525	—	—	-679.4	—	—	—	—
ThI	g	358.9425	—	—	—	10.42	288.4	37.57	—
ThI <sub>2</sub>	g	485.8469	—	—	—	15.44	355.7	57.3	—
ThI <sub>3</sub>	g	612.7513	—	—	—	21.42	429.8	82.0	—
ThI <sub>4</sub>	cr	739.6557	—	-664.8	-655.2	—	255.2	—	—
	g	739.6557	-455.60	-460.7	-515.1	27.82	468.7	106.3	—
Th(IO <sub>3</sub> ) <sup>3+</sup>	ao	406.9407	—	—	-853.1	—	—	—	—
ThOI <sub>2</sub>	cr	501.8463	—	-1000.8	-967.3	—	159.0	—	—
ThOI <sub>2</sub> ·3.5H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	564.9002	—	-2051.0	—	—	—	—	—
Th(IO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>2+</sup>	ao	581.8433	—	—	-995.7	—	—	—	—
Th(IO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup>	ao	756.7459	—	—	-1140.	—	—	—	—
Th(OH)I <sub>3</sub> ·10H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	809.9127	—	-3968.5	—	—	—	—	—
ThS	cr	264.1021	—	-395.4	-390.8	—	69.79	—	—
ThS <sub>2</sub>	cr	296.1661	—	-626.	-620.	—	96.23	—	—
Th <sub>2</sub> S <sub>3</sub>	cr	560.2682	—	-1084.	-1077.	—	180.	—	—
Th <sub>3</sub> S <sub>7</sub> *	cr	920.5623	—	-1900.	—	—	—	—	—
Th <sub>7</sub> S <sub>12</sub>	cr	2009.0347	—	-4138.	-4121.	—	695.	—	—
Th(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sup>2+</sup>	ao	328.0997	—	-1658.5	-1480.7	—	-230.	—	—
Th(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	424.1613	—	-2542.6	-2310.3	—	159.0	—	—
Th(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ao	520.2229	—	—	-2998.4	—	—	—	—
Th(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>	ao	616.2845	—	—	-3731.4	—	—	—	—
ThN	cr	246.0448	-388.82	-391.2	-363.6	8.452	56.07	45.2	—
	g	246.0448	—	494.	—	—	—	—	—
Th <sub>3</sub> N <sub>4</sub>	cr	752.1411	—	-1315.0	-1212.9	—	201.	—	—
Th(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sup>3+</sup>	ao	294.0430	—	—	-823.0	—	—	—	—
Th(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>2+</sup>	ao	356.0479	—	—	-938.8	—	—	—	—
Th(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub>	cr	480.0577	—	-1441.4	—	—	—	—	—
in 350 H <sub>2</sub> O		480.0577	—	-1593.48	—	—	—	—	—
Th(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> ·4H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	552.1193	—	-2704.8	—	—	—	—	—
Th(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> ·5H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	570.1347	—	-3007.79	-2324.88	—	543.2	—	—
Th <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O	cr	508.0890	—	-1347.	—	—	—	—	—
ThCl <sub>4</sub> ·NH <sub>4</sub> Cl	cr	427.3418	—	-1555.2	—	—	—	—	—
ThCl <sub>4</sub> ·2NH <sub>4</sub> Cl·10H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	660.9875	—	-4894.0	—	—	—	—	—
ThCl <sub>4</sub> ·4NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	441.9729	—	-1702.5	—	—	—	—	—
Th(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> Cl <sub>4</sub>	cr2	441.9729	—	-1804.6	—	—	—	—	—
ThCl <sub>4</sub> ·6NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	476.0343	—	-1923.4	—	—	—	—	—
Th(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> Cl <sub>4</sub> ·2NH <sub>3</sub>	cr2	476.0343	—	-2080.7	—	—	—	—	—
ThCl <sub>4</sub> ·7NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	493.0650	—	-2016.7	—	—	—	—	—
Th(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> Cl <sub>4</sub> ·3NH <sub>3</sub>	cr2	493.0650	—	-2212.5	—	—	—	—	—
ThCl <sub>4</sub> ·12NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	578.2185	—	-2447.2	—	—	—	—	—
Th(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>6</sub> Cl <sub>4</sub> ·6NH <sub>3</sub>	cr2	578.2185	—	-2642.6	—	—	—	—	—
ThCl <sub>4</sub> ·18NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	680.4027	—	-2925.9	—	—	—	—	—
Th(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>6</sub> Cl <sub>4</sub> ·12NH <sub>3</sub>	cr2	680.4027	—	-3122.1	—	—	—	—	—
ThP	cr	263.0119	—	-348.1	-341.16	—	71.1	—	—
	g	263.0119	537.6	536.	485.	9.58	267.5	35.6	—
Th <sub>3</sub> P <sub>4</sub>	cr	820.0095	—	-1142.	-1113.	—	222.	—	—

Table 90:Th

THORIUM (Prepared 1980) — Continued

Table 90:Th

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Th(H <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> ) <sup>3+</sup>	ao	329.0255	—	—	-1861.8	—	—	—
Th(H <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>2+</sup>	ao	426.0129	—	—	-3016.5	—	—	—
ThC	cr	244.0493	—	-123.8	—	—	—	—
ThC <sub>1.94</sub>	cr	255.3398	-148.1	-146.	-147.7	10.238	68.49	56.69
ThC <sub>2</sub>	g	256.0605	—	724.	—	—	—	—
ThC <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	g	256.0605	—	1351.	—	—	—	—
Th(C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ) <sup>2+</sup> oxalate	ao	320.0581	—	—	-1432.2	—	—	—
Th(C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	516.1705	—	—	-3617.9	—	—	—
Th(C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ao	496.0981	—	—	-2873.8	—	—	—
Th(CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> <sup>3+</sup> acetate	ao	291.0833	—	—	-1084.9	—	—	—
Th(SCN) <sub>3</sub> <sup>3+</sup>	ao	290.1200	—	—	-621.8	—	—	—
Th(SCN) <sub>2</sub> <sup>2+</sup>	ao	348.2019	—	—	-537.6	—	—	—
Th(SCN) <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup>	ao	406.2838	—	—	-447.2	—	—	—
Th(SCN) <sub>4</sub>	ao	464.3657	—	—	-360.2	—	—	—
ThSi	cr	260.1241	—	-121.	—	—	—	—
ThSi <sub>2</sub>	cr	288.2101	—	-165.	—	—	—	—
Th <sub>3</sub> Si <sub>2</sub>	cr	752.2863	—	-271.	—	—	—	—
Th <sub>3</sub> Si <sub>5</sub>	cr	836.5443	—	-463.	—	—	—	—
ThGe	cr	304.6281	—	-79.	—	—	—	—
ThGe <sub>2</sub>	cr	377.2181	—	-117.	—	—	—	—
ThGe <sub>3</sub>	cr	449.8081	—	-141.	—	—	—	—
Th <sub>3</sub> Ge	cr	768.7043	—	-109.	—	—	—	—
Th <sub>3</sub> Ge <sub>2</sub>	cr	841.2943	—	-199.	—	—	—	—
Th <sub>3</sub> Ge <sub>5</sub>	cr	1059.0643	—	-318.	—	—	—	—
ThSn <sub>3</sub>	cr	588.1081	—	-162.3	—	—	—	—
ThPb <sub>3</sub>	cr	853.6081	—	-117.2	—	—	—	—
ThB	g	242.8491	864.4	866.	807.	9.41	255.3	35.1
ThB <sub>6</sub>	cr	296.9041	—	—	—	—	117.	—
ThIn <sub>3</sub>	cr	576.4981	—	-150.6	—	—	—	—
ThTl <sub>3</sub>	cr	845.1481	—	-103.8	—	—	—	—
ThNi <sub>2</sub>	cr	349.4581	—	-133.9	-131.4	—	104.6	—
ThNi <sub>5</sub>	cr	525.5881	—	-259.4	-246.9	—	159.	—
Th <sub>2</sub> Ni <sub>17</sub>	cr	1462.1462	—	-471.1	-460.2	—	577.	—
ThCo	cr	290.9713	—	-93.7	-85.4	—	54.8	—
ThCo <sub>5</sub>	cr	526.7041	—	-179.1	-166.5	—	150.6	—
Th <sub>2</sub> Co <sub>7</sub>	cr	876.6086	—	-375.7	-337.6	—	188.3	—
Th <sub>2</sub> Co <sub>17</sub>	cr	1465.9406	—	-313.	-294.	—	552.	—
Th <sub>7</sub> Co <sub>3</sub>	cr	1801.0663	—	-301.	-293.	—	431.	—
ThFe <sub>3</sub>	cr	399.5791	—	-98.7	-83.7	—	85.4	—
ThFe <sub>5</sub>	cr	511.2731	—	-115.	-99.6	—	138.1	—
Th <sub>2</sub> Fe <sub>7</sub>	cr	855.0052	—	-205.	-174.9	—	197.	—
Th <sub>2</sub> Fe <sub>17</sub>	cr	1413.4752	—	-236.	-207.9	—	477.	—
Th <sub>7</sub> Fe <sub>3</sub>	cr	1791.8077	—	-51.	-56.1	—	473.	—
ThRu	g	333.1081	670.7	669.	613.8	9.92	267.9	36.4
ThPt	g	427.1281	615.17	613.0	555.2	10.04	289.2	36.8
ThIr	g	424.2381	692.03	690.4	630.5	10.08	289.2	36.8
ThRe <sub>2</sub>	cr	604.4381	—	-174.1	-173.2	—	124.3	—

Table 91:Ac

## ACTINIUM (Prepared 1980)

Table 91:Ac

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Ac	cr	227.0280	0	0	0	—	56.5	27.2
	g	227.0280	—	406.	366.	6.197	188.1	20.84
Ac <sup>+</sup>	g	227.0280	—	870.	—	—	—	—

Table 92:Be

## BERYLLIUM (Prepared 1967)

Table 92:Be

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Be	cr	9.0122	0	0	0	1.950	9.50	16.44
	g	9.0122	320.03 *	324.3	286.6	6.197	136.269	20.786
Be <sup>+</sup>	g	9.0122	1219.51	1229.93	—	6.197	—	—
Be <sup>2+</sup>	g	9.0122	2976.62	2993.23	—	6.197	—	—
Be <sup>3+</sup>	g	9.0122	17825.26	17848.07	—	6.197	—	—
Be <sup>4+</sup>	g	9.0122	38831.74	38860.74	—	6.197	—	—
Be <sup>2+</sup>	ao	9.0122	—	-382.8	-379.73	—	-129.7	—
BeO	cr	25.0116	-606.09	-609.6	-580.3	2.799	14.14	25.52
	g	25.0116	—	117.	—	—	—	—
BeO <sub>2</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ao	41.0110	—	-790.8	-640.1	—	-159.	—
Be <sub>2</sub> O	g	34.0238	—	-84.	—	—	—	—
(BeO) <sub>2</sub>	g	50.0232	—	-431.	—	—	—	—
(BeO) <sub>3</sub>	g	75.0348	—	-1088.	—	—	—	—
(BeO) <sub>4</sub>	g	100.0464	—	-1636.	—	—	—	—
(BeO) <sub>5</sub>	g	125.0580	—	-2167.	—	—	—	—
(BeO) <sub>6</sub>	g	150.0696	—	-2724.	—	—	—	—
BeH	g	10.0202	314.	316.3	285.8	8.627	176.72	29.08
BeH <sub>2</sub>	cr	11.0282	—	-19.25	—	—	—	—
Be(OH) <sub>2</sub> α	cr	43.0270	—	-902.5	-815.0	—	51.9	—
Be(OH) <sub>2</sub> β	cr2	43.0270	—	-905.8	-817.5	—	50.	—
* Be(OH) <sub>2</sub> freshly precipitated †	am	43.0270	—	-897.9	—	—	—	—
	g	43.0270	—	-661.	—	—	—	—
Be(OH) <sub>2</sub> ·0.75H <sub>2</sub> O	am	56.5385	—	-1116.7	—	—	—	—
Be <sub>3</sub> (OH) <sub>3</sub> <sup>3+</sup>	ao	78.0588	—	—	-1801.6	—	—	—
BeF	g	28.0106	-177.44	-174.9	-203.4	8.711	205.75	29.87
BeF <sub>2</sub> α, quartz	cr	47.0090	-1024.45	-1026.8	-979.4	8.468	53.35	51.84
BeF <sub>2</sub> β, cristobalite	cr2	47.0090	—	-1023.8	—	—	—	—
	vit	47.0090	—	-1022.2	—	—	—	—
	g	47.0090	—	-793.7	—	—	—	—
	aq	47.0090	—	-1046.0	—	—	—	—
BeF <sub>2</sub> in 100 (HF + 8.0 H <sub>2</sub> O)		47.0090	—	-1060.48	—	—	—	—
BeF <sub>2</sub> in 100 (HF + 7.0 H <sub>2</sub> O)		47.0090	—	-1060.23	—	—	—	—
BeF <sub>2</sub> in 100 (HF + 6.0 H <sub>2</sub> O)		47.0090	—	-1059.89	—	—	—	—
BeF <sub>2</sub> in 100 (HF + 5.0 H <sub>2</sub> O)		47.0090	—	-1059.18	—	—	—	—
BeF <sub>2</sub> in 100 (HF + 4.0 H <sub>2</sub> O)		47.0090	—	-1057.88	—	—	—	—
BeF <sub>2</sub> in 100 (HF + 3.0 H <sub>2</sub> O)		47.0090	—	-1055.96	—	—	—	—
BeF <sub>2</sub> in 100 (HF + 2.0 H <sub>2</sub> O)		47.0090	—	-1053.45	—	—	—	—
BeF <sub>2</sub> in 100 (HF + 1.5 H <sub>2</sub> O)		47.0090	—	-1051.86	—	—	—	—
Be <sub>2</sub> OF <sub>2</sub>	g	72.0206	—	-1222.	—	—	—	—
BeCl	g	44.4652	56.1	59.	29.	8.87	217.7	31.63
BeCl <sub>2</sub> α	cr	79.9182	-491.20	-490.4	-445.6	11.979	82.68	64.85
BeCl <sub>2</sub> β	cr2	79.9182	-496.10	-495.8	-448.9	11.418	75.81	62.43
	g	79.9182	—	-358.6	—	—	—	—
	aq	79.9182	—	-715.9	—	—	—	—
BeCl <sub>2</sub> ·4H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	151.9798	—	-1808.3	—	—	—	—
BeCl <sub>2</sub> in 6.3 (HCl + 10.65 H <sub>2</sub> O)		79.9182	—	-684.5	—	—	—	—
BeCl <sub>2</sub> in 38.3 (HCl + 9.72 H <sub>2</sub> O)		79.9182	—	-687.4	—	—	—	—
BeCl <sub>2</sub> in 45.8 (HCl + 7.25 H <sub>2</sub> O)		79.9182	—	-677.8	—	—	—	—
BeCl <sub>2</sub> in C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH:u		79.9182	—	-649.	—	—	—	—
Be <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>4</sub>	g	159.8364	—	-845.	—	—	—	—

Table 92:Be

BERYLLIUM (Prepared 1967) — Continued

Table 92:Be

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
BeBr <sub>2</sub> in HCl + 8.8 H <sub>2</sub> O:l	cr	168.8302	—	-353.5	—	—	—	—
		168.8302	*	-586.6	—	—	—	—
BeI <sub>2</sub> in HCl + 8.8 H <sub>2</sub> O:l	cr	262.8210	—	-192.5	—	—	—	—
		262.8210	—	-454.0	—	—	—	—
BeS	cr	41.0762	—	-234.3	—	—	—	—
BeSO <sub>4</sub> α, tetragonal	cr	105.0738	-1194.553	-1205.20	-1093.80	13.075	77.91	85.69
	ai	105.0738	—	-1292.0	-1124.26	—	-109.6	—
	in 15 H <sub>2</sub> O	105.0738	—	-1275.16	—	—	—	—
	in 20 H <sub>2</sub> O	105.0738	—	-1277.50	—	—	—	—
	in 25 H <sub>2</sub> O	105.0738	—	-1278.97	—	—	—	—
BeSO <sub>4</sub> in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O	105.0738	—	—	-1281.81	—	—	—	—
	105.0738	—	—	-1282.86	—	—	—	—
	105.0738	—	—	-1283.48	—	—	—	—
	105.0738	—	—	-1284.74	—	—	—	—
	105.0738	—	—	-1285.91	—	—	—	—
BeSO <sub>4</sub> in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	105.0738	—	—	-1286.29	—	—	—	—
	105.0738	—	—	-1287.54	—	—	—	—
	105.0738	—	—	-1288.67	—	—	—	—
	105.0738	—	—	-1289.51	—	—	—	—
	105.0738	—	—	-1289.76	—	—	—	—
BeSO <sub>4</sub> in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	105.0738	—	—	-1290.22	—	—	—	—
	105.0738	—	—	-1234.3	—	—	—	—
	105.0738	—	—	-1232.6	—	—	—	—
	105.0738	—	—	-1230.5	—	—	—	—
	105.0738	—	—	-1229.3	—	—	—	—
BeSO <sub>4</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	123.0892	—	-1523.8	—	—	—	—
	cr	141.1046	-1798.342	-1823.14	-1598.08	24.539	163.22	153.26
BeSO <sub>4</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	177.1354	-2383.549	-2423.75	-2080.40	34.752	232.97	216.61
BeBr <sub>2</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> S	cr	236.9902	—	-469.0	—	—	—	—
BeI <sub>2</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> S	cr	330.9810	—	-292.0	—	—	—	—
BeSeO <sub>4</sub> in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	151.9698	—	-890.4	—	—	—	—
	ai	151.9698	—	-982.0	-820.8	—	-75.7	—
	151.9698	—	—	-979.5	—	—	—	—
BeSeO <sub>4</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	188.0006	—	-1507.5	—	—	—	—
BeSeO <sub>4</sub> ·4H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	224.0314	—	-2112.9	—	—	—	—
Be <sub>3</sub> N <sub>2</sub> α, cubic	cr	55.0500	—	-588.3	—	—	—	—
	β, hexagonal	cr2	55.0500	—	-571.1	—	—	—
Be(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	aq	133.0220	—	-799.1	—	—	—	—
BeCl <sub>2</sub> ·2NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	113.9796	—	-843.9	—	—	—	—
BeCl <sub>2</sub> ·4NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	148.0410	—	-1089.5	—	—	—	—
BeCl <sub>2</sub> ·6NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	182.1024	—	-1247.7	—	—	—	—
BeCl <sub>2</sub> ·12NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	284.2866	—	-1715.0	—	—	—	—
BeBr <sub>2</sub> ·4NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	236.9530	—	-983.7	—	—	—	—
BeBr <sub>2</sub> ·6NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	271.0144	—	-1148.1	—	—	—	—
BeBr <sub>2</sub> ·10NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	339.1372	—	-1461.1	—	—	—	—
BeI <sub>2</sub> ·4NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	330.9438	—	-868.6	—	—	—	—
BeI <sub>2</sub> ·6NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	365.0052	—	-1034.3	—	—	—	—
BeI <sub>2</sub> ·13NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	484.2201	—	-1583.2	—	—	—	—
Be <sub>2</sub> C	cr	30.0356	—	-117.2	—	—	—	—
BeCO <sub>3</sub>	cr	69.0216	—	-1025.	—	—	—	—

Table 92:Be

BERYLLIUM (Prepared 1967) — Continued

Table 92:Be

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Be <sub>2</sub> SiO <sub>4</sub>	cr	110.1080	-2137.06	-2149.3	-2032.5	12.226	64.31	95.56
Be(BO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	g	94.6318	—	-1360.	—	—	—	—
Be <sub>3</sub> B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>6</sub>	cr	144.6550	—	-3139.3	—	—	—	—
BeOAl	g	51.9931	—	-21.	—	—	—	—
BeO·Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> chrysoberyl	cr	126.9728	-2285.80	-2300.8	-2178.5	13.088	66.27	105.39
BeO·3Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	cr	330.8952	-5588.36	-5627.1	-5320.2	34.112	175.7	265.18
BeMoO <sub>4</sub>	cr	168.9498	—	-1372.	—	—	—	—
NbBe <sub>2</sub>	cr	110.9304	—	-61.1	—	—	—	—
NbBe <sub>8</sub>	cr	165.0036	—	-84.	—	—	—	—
NbBe <sub>12</sub>	cr	201.0524	—	-126.	—	—	—	—
PuBe <sub>13</sub>	cr	356.2086	—	-151.	—	—	—	—
UBe <sub>13</sub>	cr	355.1876	-163.93	-163.	-163.	32.47	180.3	242.09

Table 93:Mg

## MAGNESIUM (Prepared 1967)

Table 93:Mg

Substance Formula and Description			State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
					$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Mg			cr	24.3120	0	0	0	5.000	32.68	24.89
			g	24.3120	146.499	147.70	113.10	6.197	148.650	20.786
Mg <sup>+</sup>			g	24.3120	884.242	891.635	—	6.197	—	—
Mg <sup>2+</sup>			g	24.3120	2334.915	2348.504	—	6.197	—	—
Mg <sup>3+</sup>			g	24.3120	10067.54	10087.33	—	6.197	—	—
Mg <sup>4+</sup>			g	24.3120	20609.97	20635.95	—	6.201	—	—
Mg <sup>5+</sup>			g	24.3120	34240.35	34272.52	—	6.197	—	—
Mg <sup>6+</sup>			g	24.3120	52235.6	52274.1	—	6.372	—	—
Mg <sup>7+</sup>			g	24.3120	73939.2	73984.0	—	6.197	—	—
Mg <sup>8+</sup>			g	24.3120	99600.1	99650.7	—	6.197	—	—
Mg <sup>9+</sup>			g	24.3120	131237.4	131294.3	—	6.197	—	—
Mg <sup>10+</sup>			g	24.3120	166694.3	166757.5	—	6.197	—	—
Mg <sup>11+</sup>			g	24.3120	336684.4	336753.4	—	—	—	—
Mg <sup>2+</sup>			ao	24.3120	—	-466.85	-454.8	—	-138.1	—
Mg <sub>2</sub>			g	48.6240	288.15	287.73	—	9.54	—	—
MgO	macrocrystal (periclase)		cr	40.3114	-597.530	-601.70	-569.43	5.167	26.94	37.15
			cr2	40.3114	-593.936	-597.98	-565.95	5.297	27.91	37.66
			g	40.3114	—	17.	—	—	—	—
MgH <sub>2</sub>			cr	26.3280	-67.15	-75.3	-35.9	5.314	31.09	35.35
MgOH <sup>+</sup>			ao	41.3194	—	—	-626.7	—	—	—
Mg(OH) <sub>2</sub> †	precipitated		cr	58.3268	-913.794	-924.54	-833.51	11.401	63.18	77.03
			am	58.3268	—	-920.5	—	—	—	—
			g	58.3268	—	-561.	—	—	—	—
			ai	58.3268	—	-926.84	-769.4	—	-159.4	—
MgF			g	43.3104	-221.29	-221.8	-247.7	8.966	220.98	32.55
MgF <sup>+</sup>			g	43.3104	519.	527.	—	—	—	—
MgF <sub>2</sub>			cr	62.3088	-1119.51	-1123.4	-1070.2	9.916	57.24	61.59
			g	62.3088	-722.07	-723.8	-730.5	12.042	258.39	48.62
MgCl			g	59.7650	-41.4	-42.	-67.	9.37	233.6	34.81
MgCl <sub>2</sub>			cr	95.2180	-640.905	-641.32	-591.79	13.757	89.62	71.38
			g	95.2180	—	-400.4	—	—	—	—
			ai	95.2180	—	-801.15	-717.1	—	-25.1	—
			in 10 H <sub>2</sub> O	95.2180	—	-781.65	—	—	—	—
			in 12 H <sub>2</sub> O	95.2180	—	-784.83	—	—	—	—
			in 15 H <sub>2</sub> O	95.2180	—	-788.47	—	—	—	—
			in 20 H <sub>2</sub> O	95.2180	—	-791.49	—	—	—	—
			in 25 H <sub>2</sub> O	95.2180	—	-793.16	—	—	—	—
			in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O	95.2180	—	-795.92	—	—	—	—
			in 75 H <sub>2</sub> O	95.2180	—	-796.88	—	—	—	—
			in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O	95.2180	—	-797.43	—	—	—	—
			in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O	95.2180	—	-798.35	—	—	—	—
			in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O	95.2180	—	-798.68	—	—	—	—
			in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O	95.2180	—	-798.89	—	—	—	—
in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	95.2180	—	-799.06	—	—	—	—			
in 600 H <sub>2</sub> O	95.2180	—	-799.157	—	—	—	—			
MgCl <sub>2</sub>			in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O	95.2180	—	-799.345	—	—	—	—
			in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	95.2180	—	-799.479	—	—	—	—
			in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	95.2180	—	-799.880	—	—	—	—
			in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	95.2180	—	-800.269	—	—	—	—
			in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	95.2180	—	-800.495	—	—	—	—



Table 93:Mg

MAGNESIUM (Prepared 1967) — Continued

Table 93:Mg

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
MgCl <sub>2</sub> in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O in 100 000 H <sub>2</sub> O in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O in 75.2 HCl + 4 190 H <sub>2</sub> O		95.2180	—	-800.667	—	—	—	—
		95.2180	—	-800.834	—	—	—	—
		95.2180	—	-800.922	—	—	—	—
		95.2180	—	-801.15	—	—	—	—
		95.2180	—	-794.29	—	—	—	—
MgCl <sub>2</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	113.2334	—	-966.63	-861.74	—	137.2	115.27
MgCl <sub>2</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	131.2488	—	-1279.72	-1118.00	—	179.9	159.20
MgCl <sub>2</sub> ·4H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	167.2796	—	-1898.99	-1623.29	—	264.0	241.42
MgCl <sub>2</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	203.3104	—	-2499.02	-2114.64	—	366.1	315.06
Mg(ClO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	223.2132	—	-568.90	—	—	—	—
Mg(ClO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> in 18 H <sub>2</sub> O in 20 H <sub>2</sub> O in 25 H <sub>2</sub> O in 30 H <sub>2</sub> O	ai	223.2132	—	-725.51	-471.8	—	225.9	—
		223.2132	—	-717.761	—	—	—	—
		223.2132	—	-719.008	—	—	—	—
		223.2132	—	-720.610	—	—	—	—
		223.2132	—	-721.430	—	—	—	—
Mg(ClO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> in 40 H <sub>2</sub> O in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O in 75 H <sub>2</sub> O in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		223.2132	—	-722.296	—	—	—	—
		223.2132	—	-722.660	—	—	—	—
		223.2132	—	-723.058	—	—	—	—
		223.2132	—	-723.238	—	—	—	—
		223.2132	—	-723.514	—	—	—	—
Mg(ClO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O in 600 H <sub>2</sub> O in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O		223.2132	—	-723.648	—	—	—	—
		223.2132	—	-723.757	—	—	—	—
		223.2132	—	-723.845	—	—	—	—
		223.2132	—	-723.928	—	—	—	—
		223.2132	—	-724.050	—	—	—	—
Mg(ClO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		223.2132	—	-724.137	—	—	—	—
		223.2132	—	-724.401	—	—	—	—
		223.2132	—	-724.702	—	—	—	—
		223.2132	—	-724.895	—	—	—	—
		223.2132	—	-725.045	—	—	—	—
Mg(ClO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O in 100 000 H <sub>2</sub> O in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O in 2 000 CH <sub>3</sub> OH in 4 000 C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH		223.2132	—	-725.188	—	—	—	—
		223.2132	—	-725.280	—	—	—	—
		223.2132	—	-725.51	—	—	—	—
		223.2132	—	-760.94	—	—	—	—
		223.2132	—	-758.1	—	—	—	—
Mg(ClO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> in ∞ C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH in 4 000 C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>7</sub> OH:i in 1-propanol in ∞ C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>7</sub> OH:i in 4 000 C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>7</sub> OH:i2 in 2-propanol in ∞ C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>7</sub> OH:i2		223.2132	—	-759.4	—	—	—	—
		223.2132	—	-734.3	—	—	—	—
		223.2132	—	-738.9	—	—	—	—
		223.2132	—	-751.0	—	—	—	—
		223.2132	—	-757.7	—	—	—	—
Mg(ClO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> in 4 000 C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>9</sub> OH in 1-butanol in ∞ C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>9</sub> OH		223.2132	—	-725.1	—	—	—	—
		223.2132	—	-730.1	—	—	—	—
Mg(ClO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	259.2440	—	-1218.8	—	—	—	—
Mg(ClO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·4H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	295.2748	—	-1837.2	—	—	—	—
Mg(ClO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	331.3056	—	-2445.5	-1862.7	—	520.9	—
MgO·MgCl <sub>2</sub>	cr	135.5294	—	-1307.5	—	—	—	—
MgO·MgCl <sub>2</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	243.6218	—	-3114.6	—	—	—	—
MgO·MgCl <sub>2</sub> ·16H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	423.7758	—	-6037.1	—	—	—	—

Table 93:Mg

MAGNESIUM (Prepared 1967) — Continued

Table 93:Mg

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
MgOHCl	cr	76.7724	—	-799.6	-731.7	—	83.7	—
(Mg(OH) <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·MgCl <sub>2</sub>	cr	270.1984	—	-3463.9	—	—	—	—
(Mg(OH) <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·MgCl <sub>2</sub> ·4H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	342.2600	—	-4701.6	—	—	—	—
(Mg(OH) <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·MgCl <sub>2</sub> ·7H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	396.3062	—	-5596.5	—	—	—	—
(Mg(OH) <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·MgCl <sub>2</sub> ·8H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	414.3216	—	-5894.4	—	—	—	—
(Mg(OH) <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> ·MgCl <sub>2</sub> ·8H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	530.9752	—	-7730.8	—	—	—	—
MgBr <sub>2</sub>	cr	184.1300	—	-524.3	-503.8	—	117.2	—
	g	184.1300	—	-309.6	—	—	—	—
	ai	184.1300	—	-709.94	-662.7	—	26.8	—
in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O		184.1300	—	-707.01	—	—	—	—
MgBr <sub>2</sub>	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O	184.1300	—	-707.47	—	—	—	—
	in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O	184.1300	—	-707.68	—	—	—	—
	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O	184.1300	—	-707.85	—	—	—	—
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	184.1300	—	-707.97	—	—	—	—
	in 600 H <sub>2</sub> O	184.1300	—	-708.088	—	—	—	—
MgBr <sub>2</sub>	in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O	184.1300	—	-708.251	—	—	—	—
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	184.1300	—	-708.368	—	—	—	—
	in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	184.1300	—	-708.707	—	—	—	—
	in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	184.1300	—	-709.088	—	—	—	—
	in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	184.1300	—	-709.305	—	—	—	—
MgBr <sub>2</sub> *	in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	184.1300	—	-709.472	—	—	—	—
	in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	184.1300	—	-709.631	—	—	—	—
	in 100 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	184.1300	—	-709.715	—	—	—	—
	in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O	184.1300	—	-709.94	—	—	—	—
	in 81 HBr + 9 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	184.1300	—	-704.6	—	—	—	—
MgBr <sub>2</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	292.2224	—	-2410.0	-2055.7	—	397.	—
MgI <sub>2</sub>	cr	278.1208	—	-364.0	-358.2	—	129.7	—
	g	278.1208	—	-172.	—	—	—	—
	ai	278.1208	—	-577.22	-558.1	—	84.5	—
in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O		278.1208	—	-575.26	—	—	—	—
MgI <sub>2</sub>	in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O	278.1208	—	-575.59	—	—	—	—
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	278.1208	—	-575.68	—	—	—	—
	in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	278.1208	—	-576.01	—	—	—	—
	in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	278.1208	—	-576.39	—	—	—	—
	in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O	278.1208	—	-577.22	—	—	—	—
MgI <sub>2</sub>	in 81 HI + 9 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	278.1208	—	-572.4	—	—	—	—
MgIO <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup>	ao	199.2146	—	—	-587.0	—	—	—
MgS	cr	56.3760	-344.93	-346.0	-341.8	8.335	50.33	45.56
MgSO <sub>3</sub>	cr	104.3742	—	-1008.3	-923.8	—	87.9	—
MgSO <sub>3</sub> ·3H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	158.4204	—	-1931.8	-1674.7	—	209.2	—
MgSO <sub>3</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	212.4666	—	-2817.5	-2385.4	—	322.2	—
MgSO <sub>4</sub>	cr	120.3736	—	-1284.9	-1170.6	—	91.6	96.48
	ai	120.3736	—	-1376.12	-1199.5	—	-118.0	—
	ao	120.3736	—	-1356.0	-1212.21	—	-7.1	—
in 20 H <sub>2</sub> O		120.3736	—	-1368.67	—	—	—	—
MgSO <sub>4</sub>	in 25 H <sub>2</sub> O	120.3736	—	-1369.00	—	—	—	—
	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O	120.3736	—	-1369.88	—	—	—	—
	in 75 H <sub>2</sub> O	120.3736	—	-1370.34	—	—	—	—
	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O	120.3736	—	-1370.64	—	—	—	—
	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O	120.3736	—	-1371.26	—	—	—	—

Table 93:Mg

MAGNESIUM (Prepared 1967) — Continued

Table 93:Mg

Substance Formula and Description			State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
					$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
MgSO <sub>4</sub>	in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O	120.3736	—	—	-1371.60	—	—	—	—	
	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O	120.3736	—	—	-1371.85	—	—	—	—	
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	120.3736	—	—	-1372.06	—	—	—	—	
	in 600 H <sub>2</sub> O	120.3736	—	—	-1372.23	—	—	—	—	
	in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O	120.3736	—	—	-1372.52	—	—	—	—	
MgSO <sub>4</sub>	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	120.3736	—	—	-1372.69	—	—	—	—	
	in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	120.3736	—	—	-1373.197	—	—	—	—	
	in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	120.3736	—	—	-1373.850	—	—	—	—	
	in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	120.3736	—	—	-1374.306	—	—	—	—	
	in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	120.3736	—	—	-1374.783	—	—	—	—	
MgSO <sub>4</sub>	in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	120.3736	—	—	-1375.310	—	—	—	—	
	in 100 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	120.3736	—	—	-1375.590	—	—	—	—	
	in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O	120.3736	—	—	-1376.12	—	—	—	—	
	in CH <sub>3</sub> OH:s	120.3736	—	—	-1300.8	-1160.6	—	4.	—	
	in C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH:s	120.3736	—	—	-1294.1	-1155.1	—	8.	—	
MgSO <sub>4</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	138.3890	—	—	-1602.1	-1428.7	—	126.4	—	
	am	138.3890	—	—	-1574.9	-1404.9	—	138.1	—	
MgSO <sub>4</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	156.4044	—	—	-1896.2	—	—	—	—	
MgSO <sub>4</sub> ·4H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	192.4352	—	—	-2496.6	—	—	—	—	
MgSO <sub>4</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	228.4660	—	—	-3087.0	-2631.8	—	348.1	348.11	
	*									
MgSO <sub>4</sub> ·7H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	246.4814	—	—	-3388.71	-2871.5	—	372.	—	
MgS <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> ·3H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	190.4844	—	—	-1948.1	—	—	—	—	
MgS <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	244.5306	—	—	-2848.5	—	—	—	—	
(Mg(OH) <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·MgSO <sub>4</sub> ·8H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	439.4772	—	—	-6457.2	—	—	—	—	
MgSeO <sub>3</sub>	cr	151.2702	—	—	-900.19	—	—	—	—	
MgSeO <sub>3</sub>	am	151.2702	—	—	-892.66	—	—	—	—	
MgSeO <sub>3</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	259.3626	—	—	-2707.05	—	—	—	—	
MgSeO <sub>4</sub>	cr	167.2696	—	—	-968.51	—	—	—	—	
	ai	167.2696	—	—	-1066.1	-896.1	—	-84.1	—	
in 1 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		167.2696	—	—	-1064.03	—	—	—	—	
MgSeO <sub>4</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	185.2850	—	—	-1295.45	—	—	—	—	
MgSeO <sub>4</sub> ·4H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	239.3312	—	—	-2189.91	—	—	—	—	
MgSeO <sub>4</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	275.3620	—	—	-2779.0	—	—	—	—	
MgTe	cr	151.9120	—	—	-209.	—	—	—	—	
Mg <sub>3</sub> N <sub>2</sub>	cr	100.9494	—	—	-460.7	—	—	—	—	
Mg(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	148.3218	—	—	-790.65	-589.4	—	164.0	141.92	
		ai	148.3218	—	—	-881.57	-677.3	—	154.8	—
	in 12 H <sub>2</sub> O	148.3218	—	—	-877.05	—	—	—	—	
	in 15 H <sub>2</sub> O	148.3218	—	—	-878.18	—	—	—	—	
	in 20 H <sub>2</sub> O	148.3218	—	—	-878.93	—	—	—	—	
Mg(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	in 25 H <sub>2</sub> O	148.3218	—	—	-879.10	—	—	—	—	
	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O	148.3218	—	—	-879.23	—	—	—	—	
	in 75 H <sub>2</sub> O	148.3218	—	—	-879.27	—	—	—	—	
	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O	148.3218	—	—	-879.31	—	—	—	—	
	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O	148.3218	—	—	-879.52	—	—	—	—	
Mg(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O	148.3218	—	—	-879.69	—	—	—	—	
	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O	148.3218	—	—	-879.81	—	—	—	—	
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	148.3218	—	—	-879.90	—	—	—	—	
	in 600 H <sub>2</sub> O	148.3218	—	—	-879.966	—	—	—	—	
	in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O	148.3218	—	—	-880.079	—	—	—	—	

Table 93:Mg

MAGNESIUM (Prepared 1967) — Continued

Table 93:Mg

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Mg(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	148.3218	—	-880.163	—	—	—	—
	in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	148.3218	—	-880.410	—	—	—	—
	in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	148.3218	—	-880.740	—	—	—	—
	in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	148.3218	—	-880.945	—	—	—	—
	in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	148.3218	—	-881.109	—	—	—	—
Mg(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	148.3218	—	-881.259	—	—	—	—
	in 100 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	148.3218	—	-881.343	—	—	—	—
	in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O	148.3218	—	-881.57	—	—	—	—
Mg(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	184.3526	—	-1409.2	—	—	—	—
Mg(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	256.4142	—	-2613.28	-2080.3	—	452.	—
Mg(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>2+</sup>	aq	58.3734	—	-621.7	—	—	—	—
MgCl <sub>2</sub> ·NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	112.2487	—	-777.0	—	—	—	—
MgCl <sub>2</sub> ·2NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	129.2794	—	-899.6	—	—	—	—
Mg(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	aq	129.2794	—	-956.5	—	—	—	—
Mg(ClO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·6NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	325.3974	—	-1263.6	—	—	—	—
MgBr <sub>2</sub> ·NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	201.1607	—	-664.0	—	—	—	—
MgBr <sub>2</sub> ·2NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	218.1914	—	-796.2	—	—	—	—
MgI <sub>2</sub> ·2NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	312.1822	—	-656.5	—	—	—	—
Mg(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	aq	154.4350	—	-1530.9	—	—	—	—
(MgSO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	537.3546	—	-5773.5	—	—	—	—
(MgSO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> ·18H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	753.5394	—	-9329.5	—	—	—	—
MgP <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ao	198.2554	—	-2725.9	-2414.9	—	-79.	—
Mg <sub>2</sub> P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> α	cr	222.5674	—	—	—	27.058	154.89	177.95
Mg <sub>3</sub> (PO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	262.8788	-3752.96	-3780.7	-3538.7	32.740	189.20	213.47
MgHPO <sub>4</sub>	aq	120.2914	—	-1756.4	—	—	—	—
MgNH <sub>4</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	245.4145	—	-3681.9	—	—	—	—
MgAs <sub>4</sub>	cr	323.9984	—	-126.	—	—	—	—
Mg <sub>3</sub> As <sub>2</sub>	cr	222.7792	—	-371.5	—	—	—	—
Mg <sub>3</sub> (AsO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	350.7744	—	-3092.8	—	—	—	—
MgHASO <sub>4</sub>	aq	164.2392	—	-1363.6	—	—	—	—
Mg(H <sub>2</sub> AsO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	aq	306.1824	—	-2282.4	—	—	—	—
MgNH <sub>4</sub> AsO <sub>4</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	289.3623	—	-3316.7	—	—	—	—
Mg <sub>3</sub> Sb <sub>2</sub> α	cr	316.4360	—	-234.	—	—	—	—
Mg <sub>3</sub> Bi <sub>2</sub> β	cr	490.8960	—	-154.0	—	—	—	—
MgC <sub>2</sub>	cr	48.3344	—	84.	—	—	—	—
Mg <sub>2</sub> C <sub>3</sub>	cr	84.6576	—	71.	—	—	—	—
MgCO <sub>3</sub> magnesite	cr	84.3214	—	-1095.8	-1012.1	—	65.7	75.52
MgCO <sub>3</sub> ·3H <sub>2</sub> O nesquehonite	cr	138.3676	—	—	-1726.1	—	—	—
MgCO <sub>3</sub> ·5H <sub>2</sub> O lansfordite	cr	174.3984	—	—	-2199.2	—	—	—
MgC <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> oxalate	cr	112.3320	—	-1269.0	—	—	—	—
MgC <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	ai	112.3320	—	-1292.0	-1128.8	—	-92.5	—
MgC <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	148.3628	—	—	-1633.3	—	—	—
Mg(C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ao	200.3520	—	—	-1827.8	—	—	—
MgHCO <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup>	ao	85.3294	—	—	-1047.2	—	—	—
Mg(HCO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> formate	cr	114.3480	—	—	—	22.531	143.97	128.28
MgCH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup> acetate	ao	83.3572	—	—	-831.3	—	—	—
Mg(CH <sub>2</sub> OHCO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> glycolate	cr	174.4012	—	-1750.6	—	—	—	—
	aq	174.4012	—	-1769.0	—	—	—	—
Mg(CH <sub>2</sub> OHCO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	210.4320	—	-2348.1	—	—	—	—
(MgCO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·Mg(OH) <sub>2</sub> ·3H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	365.3372	—	—	-4603.3	—	—	—

Table 93:Mg

MAGNESIUM (Prepared 1967) — Continued

Table 93:Mg

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)					
			0 K	$\Delta_f H^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H^\circ_0$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
MgCl <sub>2</sub> ·6CH <sub>3</sub> OH	cr	287.4736	—	-2125.	—	—	—	—
MgCl <sub>2</sub> ·6C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH	cr	371.6368	—	-2548.	—	—	—	—
MgCN <sub>2</sub> cyanamide	cr	64.3366	—	-252.3	—	—	—	—
Mg(CN) <sub>2</sub>	aq	76.3478	—	-164.0	—	—	—	—
MgNH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> COO <sup>+</sup> glycinate	ao	98.3719	—	—	-789.4	—	—	—
Mg(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·6CH <sub>3</sub> OH	cr	340.5774	—	-2339.	—	—	—	—
Mg(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·6C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH	cr	424.7406	—	-2523.	—	—	—	—
Mg <sub>2</sub> Si	cr	76.7100	—	-77.8	-75.3	—	75.	73.6
Mg <sub>2</sub> SiO <sub>3</sub> clinostatite	cr	100.3962	-1539.875	-1549.00	-1462.09	12.113	67.74	81.38
Mg <sub>2</sub> SiO <sub>4</sub> forsterite	cr	140.7076	-2160.70	-2174.0	-2055.1	17.276	95.14	118.49
Mg <sub>3</sub> Si <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> (OH) <sub>4</sub> chrysotile	cr	277.1346	—	-4365.6	-4037.8	—	221.3	273.68
antigorite	cr2	277.1346	—	—	—	—	222.6	273.93
Mg <sub>3</sub> Si <sub>4</sub> O <sub>10</sub> (OH) <sub>2</sub> talc	cr	379.2888	-5880.90	-5922.5	-5542.7	46.86	260.7	321.7
Mg <sub>2</sub> Ge	cr	121.2140	-107.65	-108.8	-105.9	13.510	86.48	69.54
Mg <sub>2</sub> Sn	cr	167.3140	—	-80.8	—	—	—	—
Mg <sub>2</sub> Pb	cr	255.8140	—	-51.5	—	—	—	—
PbI <sub>2</sub> ·2MgI <sub>2</sub>	cr	1017.2404	—	-864.0	—	—	—	—
MgB <sub>2</sub>	cr	45.9340	—	—	—	6.799	35.94	48.49
MgB <sub>4</sub>	cr	67.5560	—	—	—	9.498	52.34	70.21
MgB <sub>12</sub>	cr	154.0440	-220.9	-222.	-218.	18.79	89.5	151.5
MgO·Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> spinel	cr	142.2726	-2283.84	-2299.9	-2175.2	15.410	80.63	116.19
Mg <sub>2</sub> Al <sub>4</sub> Si <sub>5</sub> O <sub>18</sub> cordierite	cr	584.9692	—	-9161.7	-8651.4	—	407.1	452.3
MgTl	cr	228.6820	—	-50.	—	—	—	—
MgZn	cr	89.6820	—	-16.7	—	—	—	—
MgZn <sub>2</sub>	cr	155.0520	—	-32.6	—	—	—	74.1
Mg <sub>2</sub> Zn <sub>11</sub>	cr	767.6940	—	-126.	—	—	—	—
MgCd	cr	136.7120	-15.958	-16.07	-15.52	11.13	82.68	51.55
MgCd <sub>3</sub>	cr	361.5120	-19.506	-18.91	-19.71	24.31	190.62	118.16
Mg <sub>3</sub> Cd	cr	185.3360	-21.941	-22.26	-21.51	20.92	147.28	100.58
MgHgBr <sub>4</sub>	aq	544.5380	—	-880.3	—	—	—	—
Mg(HgBr <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	aq	904.9460	—	-1042.2	—	—	—	—
(MgBr <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·HgBr <sub>2</sub>	aq	728.6680	—	-1594.9	—	—	—	—
(MgBr <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> ·HgBr <sub>2</sub>	aq	1096.9280	—	-3017.5	—	—	—	—
MgHg(CN) <sub>4</sub>	aq	328.9736	—	81.2	—	—	—	—
Mg(Hg(CN) <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	aq	581.5994	—	341.4	—	—	—	—
(Hg(CN) <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·MgCl <sub>2</sub>	aq	600.4696	—	-238.9	—	—	—	—
(Hg(CN) <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·MgCl <sub>2</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	708.5620	—	-1993.7	—	—	—	—
(Hg(CN) <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·MgBr <sub>2</sub>	aq	689.3816	—	-150.6	—	—	—	—
(Hg(CN) <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·MgBr <sub>2</sub> ·8H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	833.5048	—	-2501.6	—	—	—	—
(Hg(CN) <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·MgI <sub>2</sub>	aq	783.3724	—	-35.1	—	—	—	—
(Hg(CN) <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·MgI <sub>2</sub> ·8H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	927.4956	—	-2402.5	—	—	—	—
MgCu <sub>2</sub> β phase	cr	151.3920	—	-33.56	-33.9	—	100.	72.93
Mg <sub>2</sub> Cu γ phase	cr	112.1640	—	-28.62	—	—	—	—
MgNi <sub>2</sub>	cr	141.7320	—	-55.2	-54.0	—	88.70	73.39
Mg <sub>2</sub> Ni	cr	107.3340	—	-39.7	—	—	—	—
MgFe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	cr	200.0036	—	-1428.4	-1317.1	—	123.8	143.72
MgFe(CN) <sub>6</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	236.2664	—	—	258.7	—	—	—
MgFe(CN) <sub>6</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ao	236.2664	—	—	218.5	—	—	—
Mg <sub>2</sub> Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> from Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> <sup>4-</sup> in 1 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	ai	260.5784	—	-478.2	-214.5	—	-181.2	—
		260.5784	—	-467.44	—	—	—	—

Table 93:Mg

MAGNESIUM (Prepared 1967) — Continued

Table 93:Mg

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Mg <sub>2</sub> Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		260.5784	—	-468.19	—	—	—	—
		260.5784	—	-470.03	—	—	—	—
		260.5784	—	-470.66	—	—	—	—
		260.5784	—	-471.08	—	—	—	—
		260.5784	—	-471.96	—	—	—	—
Mg <sub>2</sub> Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		260.5784	—	-473.21	—	—	—	—
		260.5784	—	-474.42	—	—	—	—
		260.5784	—	-475.51	—	—	—	—
		260.5784	—	-476.72	—	—	—	—
		260.5784	—	-477.48	—	—	—	—
Mg <sub>2</sub> Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O		260.5784	—	-478.2	—	—	—	—
MgCrO <sub>4</sub>	cr	140.3056	—	-1343.5	—	—	—	—
	aq	140.3056	—	-1355.6	—	—	—	—
MgCr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	cr	192.3016	—	-1783.6	-1668.9	—	106.02	126.78
MgMoO <sub>4</sub>	cr	184.2496	—	-1400.85	-1295.68	—	118.8	111.17
MgMoO <sub>4</sub>	g	184.2496	-937.	—	—	—	—	—
MgWO <sub>4</sub>	cr	272.1596	-1522.47	-1532.6	-1420.8	17.217	101.17	109.37
	g	272.1596	-929.	—	—	—	—	—
MgV <sub>2</sub> O <sub>6</sub> metavanadate	cr	222.1924	—	-2201.58	-2039.31	—	160.7	165.14
Mg <sub>2</sub> V <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> pyrovanadate	cr	262.5038	—	-2835.92	-2645.18	—	200.4	203.47
MgTi <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> metatitanate	cr	120.2102	-1563.52	-1572.8	-1484.4	13.556	74.56	91.88
MgTi <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	cr	200.1090	-2496.01	-2509.6	-2366.8	22.711	127.28	147.07
Mg <sub>2</sub> TiO <sub>4</sub> orthotitanate	cr	160.5216	-2151.91	-2165.2	-2046.7	18.836	109.33	128.66
MgY	cr	113.2170	—	-25.	—	—	—	—
Mg <sub>5</sub> Y <sub>2</sub>	cr	299.3700	—	-88.	—	—	—	—
Mg <sub>17</sub> Y <sub>3</sub>	cr	680.0190	—	-209.	—	—	—	—
MgPr	cr	165.2190	—	-34.3	—	—	—	—
Mg <sub>3</sub> Pr	cr	213.8430	—	-46.4	—	—	—	—
MgCe	cr	164.4320	—	-54.	—	—	—	—
Mg <sub>3</sub> Ce	cr	213.0560	—	-71.	—	—	—	—
MgLa	cr	163.2220	—	-23.8	—	—	—	—
Mg <sub>3</sub> La	cr	211.8460	—	-53.6	—	—	—	—
(La(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·3Mg(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·24H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	1527.1844	—	—	—	—	2197.	2021.7
MgUO <sub>4</sub>	cr	326.3386	—	-1857.3	-1749.7	—	131.8	128.0
MgU <sub>3</sub> O <sub>10</sub>	cr	898.3930	—	—	—	—	338.5	305.4

Table 94:Ca

CALCIUM (Prepared 1968)

Table 94:Ca

Substance Formula and Description		State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
				$\Delta_f H_f^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_f^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Ca	$\alpha$	cr	40.0800	0	0	0	5.707	41.42	25.31
		g	40.0800	177.74	178.2	144.3	6.197	154.884	20.786
Ca <sup>+</sup>		g	40.0800	767.55	774.25	—	6.197	—	—
Ca <sup>2+</sup>		g	40.0800	1913.01	1925.90	—	6.197	—	—
Ca <sup>3+</sup>		g	40.0800	6825.4	6844.6	—	6.197	—	—
Ca <sup>4+</sup>		g	40.0800	13316.4	13341.5	—	6.197	—	—
Ca <sup>5+</sup>		g	40.0800	21469.8	21501.6	—	6.197	—	—
Ca <sup>6+</sup>		g	40.0800	31965.8	32003.4	—	6.222	—	—
Ca <sup>7+</sup>		g	40.0800	44237.	44283.	—	6.197	—	—
Ca <sup>8+</sup>		g	40.0800	58446.	58497.	—	6.197	—	—
Ca <sup>2+</sup>		ao	40.0800	—	-542.83	-553.58	—	-53.1	—
CaO		cr	56.0794	—	-635.09	-604.03	—	39.75	42.80
		g	56.0794	46.	—	—	—	—	—
CaO <sub>2</sub>		cr	72.0788	—	-652.7	—	—	—	—
CaO <sub>2</sub> ·8H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	216.2020	—	-3004.9	—	—	—	—
CaH		g	41.0880	230.	228.9	200.4	8.686	201.74	29.75
CaH <sup>+</sup>		g	41.0880	795.	799.	—	—	—	—
CaH <sub>2</sub>		cr	42.0960	—	-186.2	-147.2	—	42.	—
CaOH		g	57.0874	—	-201.	—	—	—	—
CaOH <sup>+</sup>		ao	57.0874	—	—	-718.4	—	—	—
Ca(OH) <sub>2</sub>		cr	74.0948	—	-986.09	-898.49	—	83.39	87.49
		g	74.0948	—	-544.	—	—	—	—
		ai	74.0948	—	-1002.82	-868.07	—	-74.5	—
Ca(OH) <sub>2</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>		cr	108.1096	—	-1218.4	—	—	—	—
CaF		g	59.0784	-270.96	-272.0	-297.9	9.125	229.4	33.60
CaF <sub>2</sub>		cr	78.0768	—	-1219.6	-1167.3	—	68.87	67.03
		g	78.0768	-779.69	-781.6	-790.4	12.657	274.37	51.25
		ai	78.0768	—	-1208.09	-1111.15	—	-80.8	—
CaCl		g	75.5330	-97.19	-97.9	-124.3	9.590	241.53	35.90
CaCl <sub>2</sub>		cr	110.9860	—	-795.8	-748.1	—	104.6	72.59
		g	110.9860	-471.79	-471.5	-479.24	15.117	290.27	59.33
CaCl <sub>2</sub>		ai	110.9860	—	-877.13	-816.01	—	59.8	—
		in 10 H <sub>2</sub> O	110.9860	—	-862.74	—	—	—	—
		in 11 H <sub>2</sub> O	110.9860	—	-864.21	—	—	—	—
		in 12 H <sub>2</sub> O	110.9860	—	-865.38	—	—	—	—
CaCl <sub>2</sub>		in 13 H <sub>2</sub> O	110.9860	—	-866.34	—	—	—	—
		in 15 H <sub>2</sub> O	110.9860	—	-867.85	—	—	—	—
		in 20 H <sub>2</sub> O	110.9860	—	-870.06	—	—	—	—
		in 25 H <sub>2</sub> O	110.9860	—	-871.07	—	—	—	—
		in 40 H <sub>2</sub> O	110.9860	—	-872.49	—	—	—	—
CaCl <sub>2</sub>		in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O	110.9860	—	-872.91	—	—	—	—
		in 75 H <sub>2</sub> O	110.9860	—	-873.489	—	—	—	—
		in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O	110.9860	—	-873.824	—	—	—	—
		in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O	110.9860	—	-874.787	—	—	—	—
		in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O	110.9860	—	-874.983	—	—	—	—
CaCl <sub>2</sub>		in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	110.9860	—	-875.134	—	—	—	—
		in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O	110.9860	—	-875.406	—	—	—	—
		in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	110.9860	—	-875.540	—	—	—	—
		in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	110.9860	—	-875.891	—	—	—	—
		in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	110.9860	—	-876.268	—	—	—	—

Table 94:Ca

CALCIUM (Prepared 1968) — Continued

Table 94:Ca

Substance Formula and Description			State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)			
					$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>
CaCl <sub>2</sub>	in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		110.9860	—	-876.485	—	—	—	—
	in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		110.9860	—	-876.657	—	—	—	—
	in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		110.9860	—	-876.820	—	—	—	—
	in 100 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		110.9860	—	-876.904	—	—	—	—
	in 500 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		110.9860	—	-877.029	—	—	—	—
CaCl <sub>2</sub>	in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O		110.9860	—	-877.13	—	—	—	—
CaCl <sub>2</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	129.0014	—	-1109.2	—	—	—	—
CaCl <sub>2</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	147.0168	—	-1402.9	—	—	—	—
CaCl <sub>2</sub> ·4H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	183.0476	—	-2009.6	—	—	—	—
CaCl <sub>2</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	219.0784	—	-2607.9	—	—	—	—
Ca(OCl)Cl		cr	126.9854	—	-746.4	—	—	—	—
		aq	126.9854	—	-790.4	—	—	—	—
Ca(OCl)Cl·H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	145.0008	—	-1042.2	—	—	—	—
Ca(OCl) <sub>2</sub>		aq	142.9848	—	-754.4	—	—	—	—
Ca(ClO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>		cr	174.9836	—	-678.2	—	—	—	—
Ca(ClO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>		cr	238.9812	—	-736.76	—	—	—	—
		ai	238.9812	—	-801.49	-570.62	—	310.9	—
	in 8 H <sub>2</sub> O		238.9812	—	-788.10	—	—	—	—
	in 9 H <sub>2</sub> O		238.9812	—	-789.60	—	—	—	—
	in 10 H <sub>2</sub> O		238.9812	—	-791.45	—	—	—	—
Ca(ClO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	in 12 H <sub>2</sub> O		238.9812	—	-794.04	—	—	—	—
	in 15 H <sub>2</sub> O		238.9812	—	-796.42	—	—	—	—
	in 20 H <sub>2</sub> O		238.9812	—	-798.39	—	—	—	—
	in 25 H <sub>2</sub> O		238.9812	—	-799.27	—	—	—	—
	in 30 H <sub>2</sub> O		238.9812	—	-799.65	—	—	—	—
Ca(ClO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	in 40 H <sub>2</sub> O		238.9812	—	-799.94	—	—	—	—
	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O		238.9812	—	-799.98	—	—	—	—
	in 75 H <sub>2</sub> O		238.9812	—	-799.98	—	—	—	—
	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O		238.9812	—	-799.94	—	—	—	—
	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		238.9812	—	-799.86	—	—	—	—
Ca(ClO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O		238.9812	—	-799.90	—	—	—	—
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		238.9812	—	-799.98	—	—	—	—
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		238.9812	—	-800.19	—	—	—	—
	in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		238.9812	—	-800.86	—	—	—	—
	in 100 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		238.9812	—	-801.28	—	—	—	—
Ca(ClO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O		238.9812	—	-801.49	—	—	—	—
	in CH <sub>3</sub> OH:s		238.9812	—	-854.8	—	—	—	—
	in C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH:s		238.9812	—	-828.0	—	—	—	—
	in C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>7</sub> OH:s in 1-propanol		238.9812	—	-812.5	—	—	—	—
	in C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>7</sub> OH:s:2 in 2-propanol		238.9812	—	-821.3	—	—	—	—
Ca(ClO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	in C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>9</sub> OH:s in 1-butanol		238.9812	—	-806.3	—	—	—	—
Ca(ClO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·4H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	311.0428	—	-1948.9	-1476.47	—	433.5	—
CaCl <sub>2</sub> ·2CaO		cr	223.1448	—	-2113.	—	—	—	—
CaCl <sub>2</sub> ·3CaO		cr	279.2242	—	-2736.	—	—	—	—
CaCl <sub>2</sub> ·3CaO·3H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	333.2704	—	-3807.	—	—	—	—
CaCl <sub>2</sub> ·3CaO·16H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	567.4706	—	-7665.	—	—	—	—
CaClH		cr	76.5410	—	-504.2	—	—	—	—
CaBr <sub>2</sub>		cr	199.8980	—	-682.8	-663.6	—	130.	—
		g	199.8980	—	-398.3	—	—	—	—
		ai	199.8980	—	-785.92	-761.49	—	111.7	—



Table 94:Ca

CALCIUM (Prepared 1968) — Continued

Table 94:Ca

Substance Formula and Description			State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)					
					$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$	
CaBr <sub>2</sub>	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O	199.8980	—	—	-784.04	—	—	—	—		
		199.8980	—	—	-784.17	—	—	—	—		
		199.8980	—	—	-784.37	—	—	—	—		
		199.8980	—	—	-784.475	—	—	—	—		
		199.8980	—	—	-784.776	—	—	—	—		
CaBr <sub>2</sub>	in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	199.8980	—	—	-785.102	—	—	—	—		
		199.8980	—	—	-785.307	—	—	—	—		
		199.8980	—	—	-785.458	—	—	—	—		
		199.8980	—	—	-785.617	—	—	—	—		
		199.8980	—	—	-785.697	—	—	—	—		
CaBr <sub>2</sub>	in 500 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	199.8980	—	—	-785.818	—	—	—	—		
		199.8980	—	—	-785.92	—	—	—	—		
CaBr <sub>2</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	307.9904	—	-2506.2	-2152.8	—	410.	—		
Ca(BrO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	295.8944	—	—	-685.8	—	—	—	—		
		295.8944	—	—	-679.9	—	—	—	—		
CaBr <sub>2</sub> ·3CaO·16H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	656.3826	—	-7577.	—	—	—	—		
CaBrH		cr	120.9970	—	-443.5	—	—	—	—		
CaI <sub>2</sub>		293.8888	—	—	-533.5	-528.9	—	142.	—		
		293.8888	—	—	-272.	—	—	—	—		
		293.8888	—	ai	293.8888	—	-653.21	-656.72	—	169.5	
CaI <sub>2</sub>	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O	293.8888	—	—	-651.0	—	—	—	—		
CaI <sub>2</sub> ·8H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	438.0120	—	-2929.6	—	—	—	—		
Ca(IO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>		cr	389.8852	—	-1002.5	-839.2	—	230.	—		
Ca(IO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	407.9006	—	-1293.3	—	—	—	—		
Ca(IO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	497.9776	—	-2780.7	-2267.3	—	452.	—		
CaI <sub>2</sub> ·3CaO·16H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	750.3734	—	-7443.	—	—	—	—		
Ca <sub>3</sub> (IO <sub>6</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>		cr	646.2016	—	-3828.	—	—	—	—		
CaIH		cr	167.9924	—	-366.1	—	—	—	—		
CaS		72.1440	—	—	-482.4	-477.4	—	56.5	47.40		
		72.1440	—	134.	—	—	—	—	—		
CaSO <sub>3</sub>		cr	120.1422	—	—	—	—	101.38	91.71		
CaSO <sub>3</sub> ·0.5H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	129.1499	—	-1311.7	-1199.23	—	121.3	—		
CaSO <sub>4</sub>	insoluble, anhydrite	136.1416	—	—	-1434.11	-1321.79	—	106.7	99.66		
		136.1416	—	cr2	136.1416	—	-1425.24	-1313.42	—	108.4	100.21
		136.1416	—	cr3	136.1416	—	-1420.80	-1308.98	—	108.4	99.04
CaSO <sub>4</sub>	ai	136.1416	—	—	-1452.10	-1298.10	—	-33.1	—		
		136.1416	—	—	-1449.396	—	—	—	—		
		136.1416	—	—	-1449.831	—	—	—	—		
		136.1416	—	—	-1450.032	—	—	—	—		
		136.1416	—	—	-1450.530	—	—	—	—		
CaSO <sub>4</sub>	in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	136.1416	—	—	-1451.124	—	—	—	—		
		136.1416	—	—	-1451.492	—	—	—	—		
		136.1416	—	—	-1451.886	—	—	—	—		
		136.1416	—	—	-1451.957	—	—	—	—		
		136.1416	—	—	-1452.10	—	—	—	—		
CaSO <sub>4</sub> ·0.5H <sub>2</sub> O	macrocrystalline, $\alpha$	cr	145.1493	—	-1576.74	-1436.74	—	130.5	119.41		
		cr2	145.1493	—	-1574.65	-1435.78	—	134.3	124.22		
CaSO <sub>4</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	selenite	cr	172.1724	—	-2022.63	-1797.28	—	194.1	186.02		
CaS <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	in 35 H <sub>2</sub> O	152.2062	—	—	-1190.60	—	—	—	—		
		152.2062	—	—	-1191.60	—	—	—	—		

Table 94:Ca

CALCIUM (Prepared 1968) — Continued

Table 94:Ca

Substance Formula and Description			State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
					$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
CaS <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O			152.2062	—	-1192.23	—	—	—	—
				152.2062	—	-1192.52	—	—	—	—
				152.2062	—	-1192.86	—	—	—	—
				152.2062	—	-1195.0	—	—	—	—
CaS <sub>2</sub> O <sub>6</sub> ·4H <sub>2</sub> O	dithionate		cr	272.2660	—	-2916.	—	—	—	—
Ca(HS) <sub>2</sub>			aq	106.2240	—	-577.8	—	—	—	—
CaSe			cr	119.0400	—	-368.2	-363.2	—	67.	—
CaSeO <sub>3</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O			cr	203.0690	—	—	-1428.7	—	—	—
CaSeO <sub>4</sub>	precipitated			203.0690	—	-1610.4	—	—	—	—
				183.0376	—	-1109.81	—	—	—	—
CaSeO <sub>4</sub>	in 1 600 H <sub>2</sub> O			183.0376	—	-1143.49	—	—	—	—
CaSeO <sub>4</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O			cr	219.0684	—	-1706.7	-1486.8	—	222.	—
CaTe			cr	167.6800	—	—	—	—	79.	—
Ca(N <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>			cr	124.1202	—	14.6	—	—	—	—
Ca(N <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·0.5H <sub>2</sub> O			cr	133.1279	—	-139.3	—	—	—	—
Ca(N <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·1.5H <sub>2</sub> O			cr	151.1433	—	-437.2	—	—	—	—
Ca(N <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·4H <sub>2</sub> O			cr	196.1818	—	-1164.0	—	—	—	—
Ca <sub>3</sub> N <sub>2</sub>			cr	148.2534	—	-431.	—	—	—	—
CaN <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> ·4H <sub>2</sub> O	hyponitrite		cr	172.1538	—	-1705.0	—	—	—	—
Ca(NO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>			cr	132.0910	—	-741.4	—	—	—	—
Ca(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O			132.0910	—	-751.0	—	—	—	—
Ca(NO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·4H <sub>2</sub> O			cr	204.1526	—	-1885.7	—	—	—	—
Ca(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>				164.0898	—	-938.39	-743.07	—	193.3	149.37
				164.0898	—	-957.55	-776.09	—	239.7	—
				164.0898	—	-954.638	—	—	—	—
Ca(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	in 3 H <sub>2</sub> O			164.0898	—	-954.638	—	—	—	—
Ca(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	in 4 H <sub>2</sub> O			164.0898	—	-957.270	—	—	—	—
				164.0898	—	-959.169	—	—	—	—
				164.0898	—	-960.416	—	—	—	—
				164.0898	—	-961.307	—	—	—	—
				164.0898	—	-961.923	—	—	—	—
Ca(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	in 9 H <sub>2</sub> O			164.0898	—	-962.270	—	—	—	—
				164.0898	—	-962.475	—	—	—	—
				164.0898	—	-962.579	—	—	—	—
				164.0898	—	-962.617	—	—	—	—
				164.0898	—	-962.604	—	—	—	—
Ca(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	in 15 H <sub>2</sub> O			164.0898	—	-962.492	—	—	—	—
				164.0898	—	-961.918	—	—	—	—
				164.0898	—	-961.194	—	—	—	—
				164.0898	—	-959.646	—	—	—	—
				164.0898	—	-959.056	—	—	—	—
Ca(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	in 75 H <sub>2</sub> O			164.0898	—	-958.262	—	—	—	—
				164.0898	—	-957.822	—	—	—	—
				164.0898	—	-956.877	—	—	—	—
				164.0898	—	-956.701	—	—	—	—
				164.0898	—	-956.642	—	—	—	—
Ca(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O			164.0898	—	-956.596	—	—	—	—
				164.0898	—	-956.596	—	—	—	—
				164.0898	—	-956.667	—	—	—	—
				164.0898	—	-956.860	—	—	—	—
				164.0898	—	-957.002	—	—	—	—

Table 94:Ca

CALCIUM (Prepared 1968) — Continued

Table 94:Ca

Substance Formula and Description			State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
					$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Ca(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			164.0898	—	-957.128	—	—	—	—
				164.0898	—	-957.262	—	—	—	—
				164.0898	—	-957.337	—	—	—	—
				164.0898	—	-957.450	—	—	—	—
				164.0898	—	-957.55	—	—	—	—
Ca(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	in 100 C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH			164.0898	—	-968.85	—	—	—	—
				164.0898	—	-970.10	—	—	—	—
Ca(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O			cr	200.1206	—	-1540.76	-1229.11	—	269.4	—
Ca(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·3H <sub>2</sub> O			cr	218.1360	—	-1838.0	-1471.7	—	319.2	—
Ca(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·4H <sub>2</sub> O			cr	236.1514	—	-2132.33	-1713.15	—	375.3	—
Ca(NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>			cr	72.1254	—	-384.5	—	—	—	—
Ca(N <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·N <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub>			cr	156.1656	—	52.7	—	—	—	—
Ca(N <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·2N <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub>			cr	188.2110	—	16.7	—	—	—	—
Ca(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·Ca(OH) <sub>2</sub>			cr	238.1846	—	-1930.9	—	—	—	—
Ca(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·Ca(OH) <sub>2</sub> ·2.5H <sub>2</sub> O			cr	283.2231	—	-2681.5	—	—	—	—
CaCl <sub>2</sub> ·NH <sub>3</sub>			cr	128.0167	—	-910.0	—	—	—	—
CaCl <sub>2</sub> ·2NH <sub>3</sub>			cr	145.0474	—	-1015.9	—	—	—	—
CaCl <sub>2</sub> ·4NH <sub>3</sub>			cr	179.1088	—	-1193.3	—	—	—	—
CaCl <sub>2</sub> ·8NH <sub>3</sub>			cr	247.2316	—	-1543.5	—	—	—	—
Ca(ClO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·6NH <sub>3</sub>			cr	341.1654	—	-1320.9	—	—	—	—
CaBr <sub>2</sub> ·NH <sub>3</sub>			cr	216.9287	—	-801.2	—	—	—	—
CaBr <sub>2</sub> ·2NH <sub>3</sub>			cr	233.9594	—	-916.3	—	—	—	—
CaBr <sub>2</sub> ·6NH <sub>3</sub>			cr	302.0822	—	-1293.3	—	—	—	—
CaBr <sub>2</sub> ·8NH <sub>3</sub>			cr	336.1436	—	-1467.3	—	—	—	—
CaI <sub>2</sub> ·NH <sub>3</sub>			cr	310.9195	—	-658.6	—	—	—	—
CaI <sub>2</sub> ·2NH <sub>3</sub>			cr	327.9502	—	-780.7	—	—	—	—
CaI <sub>2</sub> ·6NH <sub>3</sub>			cr	396.0730	—	-1192.0	—	—	—	—
CaI <sub>2</sub> ·8NH <sub>3</sub>			cr	430.1344	—	-1356.9	—	—	—	—
Ca <sub>3</sub> P <sub>2</sub>			cr	182.1876	—	-506.	—	—	—	—
Ca(PO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	β		cr	198.0240	—	—	—	23.912	146.65	145.10
Ca(PO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>			vit	198.0240	—	-2456.0	—	—	—	—
Ca <sub>2</sub> P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	β		cr	254.1034	-3317.41	-3338.8	-3132.0	31.087	189.24	187.82
Ca <sub>3</sub> (PO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	β, low temp. form		cr	310.1828	—	-4120.8	-3884.7	—	236.0	227.82
	α, high temp. form		cr2	310.1828	—	-4109.9	-3875.5	—	240.91	231.58
			ai	310.1828	—	-4183.2	-3698.1	—	-602.	—
Ca <sub>3</sub> P <sub>4</sub> O <sub>13</sub>			vit	452.1274	—	-5749.	—	—	—	—
CaHPO <sub>4</sub>			cr	136.0594	-1800.371	-1814.39	-1681.18	18.640	111.38	110.04
	from HPO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>		ai	136.0594	—	-1834.98	-1642.72	—	-86.6	—
CaHPO <sub>4</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O			cr	172.0902	-2376.646	-2403.58	-2154.58	31.338	189.45	197.07
Ca(H <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	hypophosphite		cr	170.0572	—	-1752.7	—	—	—	—
Ca(H <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	from H <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>		ai	170.0572	—	-1770.3	—	—	—	—
	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O			170.0572	—	-1756.4	—	—	—	—
	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O			170.0572	—	-1759.8	—	—	—	—
	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O			170.0572	—	-1763.1	—	—	—	—
	in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O			170.0572	—	-1764.8	—	—	—	—
Ca(H <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O			170.0572	—	-1766.1	—	—	—	—
	in 600 H <sub>2</sub> O			170.0572	—	-1767.3	—	—	—	—
	in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O			170.0572	—	-1768.2	—	—	—	—
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			170.0572	—	-1769.0	—	—	—	—
Ca(H <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>			cr	234.0548	—	-3104.70	—	—	—	—

Table 94:Ca

CALCIUM (Prepared 1968) — Continued

Table 94:Ca

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Ca(H <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> from H <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	234.0548	—	-3135.41	-2814.13	—	127.6	—
Ca(H <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	252.0702	-3370.409	-3409.67	-3058.18	41.631	259.8	258.82
Ca <sub>8</sub> H <sub>2</sub> (PO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>6</sub> ·5H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	982.5614	—	—	-12263.	—	—	—
Ca <sub>10</sub> (PO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>6</sub> (OH) <sub>2</sub> hydroxyapatite	cr	1004.6432	-13394.7	-13477.	-12677.	128.49	780.7	769.9
	ai	1004.6432	—	-13552.4	-11962.4	-1695.	—	—
Ca <sub>10</sub> (PO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>6</sub> F <sub>2</sub> fluorapatite	cr	1008.6252	-13669.1	-13744.	-12983.	126.94	775.7	751.9
Ca(H <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O·NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	269.1009	—	-3504.1	—	—	—	—
Ca(H <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O·2NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	286.1316	—	-3588.2	—	—	—	—
Ca(H <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O·4NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	320.1930	—	-3743.8	—	—	—	—
Ca <sub>3</sub> (AsO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	398.0784	—	-3298.7	-3063.0	—	226.	—
Ca <sub>3</sub> (AsO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> hydrated precipitate	cr2	398.0784	—	-3343.	—	—	—	—
CaHAsO <sub>4</sub>	aq	180.0072	—	-1446.0	—	—	—	—
Ca(H <sub>2</sub> AsO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	aq	321.9504	—	-2358.1	—	—	—	—
Ca <sub>3</sub> Sb <sub>2</sub>	cr	363.7400	—	-728.	—	—	—	—
Ca <sub>3</sub> Bi <sub>2</sub>	cr	538.2000	—	-448.	—	—	—	—
CaC <sub>2</sub>	cr	64.1024	-63.35	-59.8	-64.9	11.343	69.96	62.72
CaCO <sub>3</sub> calcite	cr	100.0894	—	-1206.92	-1128.79	—	92.9	81.88
aragonite	cr2	100.0894	—	-1207.13	-1127.75	—	88.7	81.25
	ai	100.0894	—	-1219.97	-1081.39	—	-110.0	—
CaC <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> oxalate	cr	128.1000	—	-1360.6	—	—	—	—
CaC <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	ai	128.1000	—	-1367.7	-1227.39	—	-7.5	—
CaC <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	146.1154	—	-1674.86	-1513.87	—	156.5	152.80
Ca(HCOO) <sub>2</sub> formate	cr	130.1160	—	-1386.6	—	—	—	—
in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O		130.1160	—	-1391.2	—	—	—	—
CaCH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup> acetate	ao	99.1252	—	—	-929.2	—	—	—
Ca(CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	158.1704	—	-1479.5	—	—	—	—
	ai	158.1704	—	-1514.86	-1292.19	—	120.1	—
in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O		158.1704	—	-1506.7	—	—	—	—
in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		158.1704	—	-1509.2	—	—	—	—
in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O		158.1704	—	-1510.0	—	—	—	—
Ca(CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O		158.1704	—	-1510.8	—	—	—	—
in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		158.1704	—	-1512.1	—	—	—	—
in 3 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		158.1704	—	-1513.4	—	—	—	—
in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		158.1704	—	-1513.8	—	—	—	—
in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		158.1704	—	-1514.2	—	—	—	—
Ca(CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		158.1704	—	-1514.6	—	—	—	—
in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O		158.1704	—	-1514.86	—	—	—	—
Ca(CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	176.1858	—	-1772.3	—	—	—	—
Ca(CH <sub>2</sub> OHCO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> glycolate	cr	190.1692	—	-1856.0	—	—	—	—
	aq	190.1692	—	-1849.3	—	—	—	—
Ca(CH <sub>2</sub> OHCO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·3H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	244.2154	—	-2736.3	—	—	—	—
Ca(CH <sub>2</sub> OHCO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·5H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	280.2462	—	-3311.2	—	—	—	—
Ca(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> O) <sub>2</sub> ethylate	cr	130.2036	—	-949.8	—	—	—	—
Ca(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> O) <sub>2</sub> ·2C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH	cr	222.3432	—	-1540.5	—	—	—	—
(CaO) <sub>3</sub> ·4C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH	cr	352.5174	—	-3246.4	—	—	—	—
CaCl <sub>2</sub> ·3C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH	cr	249.1954	—	-1673.2	—	—	—	—
CaCl <sub>2</sub> ·4C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH	cr	295.2652	—	-1956.0	—	—	—	—
CaCN <sub>2</sub> cyanamide	cr	80.1046	—	-350.6	—	—	—	—
Ca(CN) <sub>2</sub>	cr	92.1158	—	-184.5	—	—	—	—
	aq	92.1158	—	-238.1	—	—	—	—

Table 94:Ca

## CALCIUM (Prepared 1968) — Continued

Table 94:Ca

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
(CaO) <sub>3</sub> ·Ca(CN) <sub>2</sub> ·15H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	530.5850	—	-6720.	—	—	—	—
Ca(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·2CH <sub>3</sub> OH	cr	228.1750	—	-1435.1	—	—	—	—
CaSi	cr	68.1660	—	-151.	—	—	—	—
CaSi <sub>2</sub>	cr	96.2520	—	-151.	—	—	—	—
Ca <sub>2</sub> Si	cr	108.2460	—	-209.	—	—	—	—
CaO·SiO <sub>2</sub> wollastonite	cr	116.1642	—	-1634.94	-1549.66	—	81.92	85.27
pseudowollastonite	cr2	116.1642	—	-1628.4	-1544.7	—	87.36	86.48
	vit	116.1642	—	-1601.01	—	—	—	—
(CaO) <sub>2</sub> ·SiO <sub>2</sub> β	cr	172.2436	-2296.81	-2307.5	-2192.8	21.330	127.74	128.78
γ	cr2	172.2436	-2306.43	-2317.9	-2201.1	20.493	120.79	126.65
(CaO) <sub>3</sub> ·SiO <sub>2</sub>	cr	228.3230	—	-2929.2	-2784.0	—	168.6	171.88
(CaO) <sub>3</sub> ·2SiO <sub>2</sub> rankinite	cr	288.4078	-3942.29	-3961.0	-3761.3	35.246	210.79	214.39
(CaO) <sub>3</sub> ·2SiO <sub>2</sub> ·CaF <sub>2</sub> cuspidine	cr	366.4846	—	-5234.	—	—	—	—
CaO·GeO <sub>2</sub>	cr	160.6682	—	-1291.6	—	—	—	—
(CaO) <sub>2</sub> ·GeO <sub>2</sub>	cr	216.7476	—	-1994.9	—	—	—	—
(CaO) <sub>3</sub> ·GeO <sub>2</sub>	cr	272.8270	—	-2608.7	—	—	—	—
CaSn	cr	158.7700	—	-159.	—	—	—	—
Ca <sub>2</sub> Sn	cr	198.8500	—	-314.	—	—	—	—
CaPb	cr	247.2700	—	-121.	—	—	—	—
CaPb <sub>3</sub>	cr	661.6500	—	-126.	—	—	—	—
* Ca <sub>2</sub> Pb	cr	287.3500	—	-213.	—	—	—	—
CaI <sub>2</sub> ·2PbI <sub>2</sub>	cr	1215.8864	—	-932.6	—	—	—	—
CaI <sub>2</sub> ·2PbI <sub>2</sub> ·7H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	1341.9942	—	-2980.7	—	—	—	—
CaO·B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	cr	125.6996	—	-2030.96	-1924.03	—	104.85	103.97
CaO·2B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	cr	195.3198	—	-3360.25	-3167.01	—	134.7	157.95
CaO·2B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	vit	195.3198	—	-3307.37	—	—	—	—
(CaO) <sub>2</sub> ·B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	cr	181.7790	—	-2734.41	-2596.59	—	145.10	147.11
(CaO) <sub>2</sub> ·3B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	cr	321.0194	—	-5397.	—	—	—	—
(CaO) <sub>2</sub> ·3B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> ·13H <sub>2</sub> O inyoite	cr	555.2196	—	-9293.	—	—	—	—
(CaO) <sub>3</sub> ·B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	cr	237.8584	—	-3429.08	-3259.82	—	183.7	187.86
Ca(BF <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	213.6892	—	-3891.	—	—	—	—
(CaO) <sub>2</sub> ·B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> ·2SiO <sub>2</sub>	cr	301.9486	—	-4602.	—	—	—	—
(CaO) <sub>2</sub> ·B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> ·2SiO <sub>2</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	319.9640	—	-4895.	—	—	—	—
CaAl <sub>2</sub>	cr	94.0430	—	-218.	—	—	—	—
CaAl <sub>4</sub>	cr	148.0060	—	-213.	—	—	—	—
CaO·Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	cr	158.0406	-2313.21	-2326.3	-2208.7	19.117	114.22	120.79
	vit	158.0406	—	-2301.	—	—	—	—
CaO·2Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	cr	260.0018	-4001.91	-4025.8	-3818.6	30.485	177.82	200.83
(CaO) <sub>2</sub> ·Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	cr	214.1200	—	-2958.	—	—	—	—
	vit	214.1200	—	-2933.	—	—	—	—
(CaO) <sub>2</sub> ·Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> ·5H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	304.1970	—	-4523.	—	—	—	—
(CaO) <sub>3</sub> ·Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	cr	270.1994	-3569.83	-3587.8	-3411.5	34.376	205.9	209.87
	vit	270.1994	—	-3552.	—	—	—	—
(CaO) <sub>3</sub> ·Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	378.2918	—	-5548.	—	—	—	—
(CaO) <sub>4</sub> ·Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	cr	326.2788	—	-4217.	—	—	—	—
(CaO) <sub>12</sub> ·7Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	cr	1386.6812	-19330.5	-19430.	-18468.	175.64	1046.8	1085.7
	vit	1386.6812	—	-19087.	—	—	—	—
(CaCl <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·4AlCl <sub>3</sub>	cr	866.3200	—	-5281.9	—	—	—	—
(CaO) <sub>3</sub> ·Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> ·CaSO <sub>4</sub> ·12H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	622.5258	—	-8778.	—	—	—	—
(CaO) <sub>3</sub> ·Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> ·3CaSO <sub>4</sub> ·31H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	1237.1016	—	-17242.	—	—	—	—

Table 94:Ca

CALCIUM (Prepared 1968) — Continued

Table 94:Ca

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)					
			0 K	$\Delta_f H^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
(CaO) <sub>3</sub> ·Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> ·3CaSO <sub>4</sub> ·32H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	1255.1140	—	-17539.	—	—	—	—
(CaO) <sub>3</sub> ·Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> ·CaCO <sub>3</sub> ·10.68H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	562.6933	—	-8176.	—	—	—	—
(CaO) <sub>3</sub> ·Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> ·3CaCO <sub>3</sub> ·30H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	1110.9268	—	-16217.	—	—	—	—
CaO·Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> ·SiO <sub>2</sub> monoclinic, clinopyroxene	cr	218.1254	—	-3298.2	-3122.0	—	141.4	165.7
CaO·Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> ·2SiO <sub>2</sub> anorthite, triclinic	cr	278.2102	-4205.25	-4227.9	-4002.3	33.334	199.28	211.42
CaO·Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> ·2SiO <sub>2</sub> anorthite, hexagonal	cr2	278.2102	—	-4209.5	-3988.5	—	214.6	—
CaO·Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> ·2SiO <sub>2</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O lawsonite	vit	278.2102	—	-4155.1	-3940.8	—	237.2	—
CaO·Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> ·2SiO <sub>2</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O lawsonite	cr	314.2410	—	-4858.5	-4505.1	—	237.7	285.18
CaO·Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> ·6SiO <sub>2</sub> heulandite	cr	518.5494	—	-7979.	—	—	—	—
(CaO) <sub>2</sub> ·Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> ·SiO <sub>2</sub> gehlenite	cr	274.2048	—	-3981.5	-3783.1	—	210.0	205.43
(CaO) <sub>2</sub> ·Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> ·SiO <sub>2</sub>	vit	274.2048	—	-3931.7	—	—	—	—
(CaO) <sub>2</sub> ·2Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> ·8SiO <sub>2</sub> ·7H <sub>2</sub> O leonhardite	cr	922.8674	—	-14249.0	-13199.8	—	922.2	954.0
(CaO) <sub>3</sub> ·Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> ·2SiO <sub>2</sub>	cr	390.3690	—	-5561.	—	—	—	—
CaAlGaSi <sub>2</sub> O <sub>8</sub>	cr	320.9487	—	-3914.6	—	—	—	—
CaTi	cr	244.4500	—	-163.	—	—	—	—
CaHgBr <sub>4</sub>	aq	560.3060	—	-954.4	—	—	—	—
CaHg <sub>2</sub> Br <sub>6</sub>	aq	920.7140	—	-1114.2	—	—	—	—
CaHg(CN) <sub>4</sub> in 700 H <sub>2</sub> O		344.7416	—	-8.4	—	—	—	—
CaHg <sub>2</sub> (CN) <sub>6</sub> in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		597.3674	—	275.3	—	—	—	—
CaCl <sub>2</sub> ·2Hg(CN) <sub>2</sub> in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		616.2376	—	-311.7	—	—	—	—
CaCl <sub>2</sub> ·2Hg(CN) <sub>2</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	724.3300	—	-2083.6	—	—	—	—
CaBr <sub>2</sub> ·2Hg(CN) <sub>2</sub> in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		705.1496	—	-224.3	—	—	—	—
CaBr <sub>2</sub> ·2Hg(CN) <sub>2</sub> ·7H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	831.2574	—	-2304.1	—	—	—	—
CaI <sub>2</sub> ·2Hg(CN) <sub>2</sub> in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		799.1404	—	-109.2	—	—	—	—
CaI <sub>2</sub> ·2Hg(CN) <sub>2</sub> ·7H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	925.2482	—	-2199.9	—	—	—	—
CaAg(CN) <sub>3</sub> in 1 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		226.0037	—	-122.6	—	—	—	—
CaAg <sub>2</sub> (CN) <sub>4</sub> in 550 H <sub>2</sub> O		359.8916	—	-3.8	—	—	—	—
CaO·Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	cr	215.7716	-1513.717	-1520.34	-1412.75	25.422	145.35	153.59
(CaO) <sub>2</sub> ·Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	cr	271.8510	-2128.836	-2139.28	-2001.71	31.648	188.78	193.26
CaFe(CN) <sub>6</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	252.0344	—	—	159.5	—	—	—
CaFe(CN) <sub>6</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ao	252.0344	—	—	119.8	—	—	—
Ca <sub>2</sub> Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> from Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> <sup>4-</sup>	ai	292.1144	—	-630.1	-412.07	—	-11.3	—
	ao	292.1144	—	—	-441.7	—	—	—
in 1 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		292.1144	—	-624.55	—	—	—	—
in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		292.1144	—	-624.34	—	—	—	—
Ca <sub>2</sub> Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		292.1144	—	-624.59	—	—	—	—
in 7 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		292.1144	—	-624.96	—	—	—	—
in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		292.1144	—	-625.26	—	—	—	—
in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		292.1144	—	-625.88	—	—	—	—
in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		292.1144	—	-626.60	—	—	—	—
Ca <sub>2</sub> Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> in 100 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		292.1144	—	-627.01	—	—	—	—
in 500 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		292.1144	—	-628.31	—	—	—	—
in 1 000 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		292.1144	—	-629.15	—	—	—	—
in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O		292.1144	—	-630.1	—	—	—	—
Ca <sub>2</sub> Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> ·11H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	490.2838	—	-3781.1	—	—	—	—
Ca <sub>3</sub> (Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> from Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> <sup>3-</sup>	ai	544.1488	—	-504.6	-201.9	—	381.2	—

Table 94:Ca

CALCIUM (Prepared 1968) — Continued

Table 94:Ca

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Ca <sub>3</sub> (Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> in 1 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		544.1488	—	-497.52	—	—	—	—
		544.1488	—	-497.73	—	—	—	—
		544.1488	—	-498.44	—	—	—	—
		544.1488	—	-498.82	—	—	—	—
		544.1488	—	-499.07	—	—	—	—
Ca <sub>3</sub> (Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		544.1488	—	-499.70	—	—	—	—
		544.1488	—	-500.62	—	—	—	—
		544.1488	—	-501.33	—	—	—	—
		544.1488	—	-502.92	—	—	—	—
		544.1488	—	-503.42	—	—	—	—
Ca <sub>3</sub> (Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O		544.1488	—	-504.6	—	—	—	—
CaH <sub>2</sub> Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub>	aq	254.0504	—	-84.5	—	—	—	—
CaFeSiO <sub>4</sub>	cr	188.0106	—	-1908.	—	—	—	—
CaCrO <sub>4</sub>	aq	156.0736	—	-1426.3	—	—	—	—
CaMoO <sub>3</sub>	cr	184.0182	—	-1238.	—	—	—	—
CaMoO <sub>4</sub>	cr	200.0176	—	-1541.4	-1434.6	—	122.6	114.31
	g	200.0176	-824.	—	—	—	—	—
	ai	200.0176	—	-1540.5	-1389.9	—	-25.9	—
CaWO <sub>3</sub>	g	271.9282	-473.	—	—	—	—	—
CaWO <sub>4</sub>	cr	287.9276	-1637.082	-1645.15	-1538.43	19.979	126.40	114.14
CaWO <sub>4</sub>	g	287.9276	-941.	—	—	—	—	—
	ai	287.9276	—	-1618.4	—	—	—	—
CaO·V <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	cr	237.9604	—	-2329.27	-2169.60	—	179.1	166.77
(CaO) <sub>2</sub> ·V <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	cr	294.0398	—	-3083.36	-2893.08	—	220.5	209.53
(CaO) <sub>3</sub> ·V <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	cr	350.1192	—	-3777.94	-3560.96	—	274.9	252.25
CaO·TiO <sub>2</sub> perovskite	cr	135.9782	—	-1660.6	-1575.2	—	93.64	97.65
(CaO) <sub>3</sub> ·2TiO <sub>2</sub>	cr	328.0358	—	-3950.5	-3751.3	—	234.7	239.32
CaTiSiO <sub>5</sub> sphene	cr	196.0630	—	-2603.3	-2461.8	—	129.20	138.95
CaZrO <sub>3</sub>	cr	179.2982	—	-1766.9	-1681.1	—	100.08	99.91
CaHfO <sub>3</sub>	cr	266.5682	—	-1811.7	—	—	—	—
CaUO <sub>4</sub>	cr	342.1066	—	-2001.6	—	—	—	—
CaMg <sub>2</sub> γ	cr	88.7040	-40.04	-40.2	-39.3	15.564	104.27	75.69
CaCl <sub>2</sub> ·2MgCl <sub>2</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	337.4528	—	-2949.3	—	—	—	—
CaCO <sub>3</sub> ·MgCO <sub>3</sub> dolomite	cr	184.4108	-2313.46	-2326.3	-2163.4	25.983	155.18	157.53
CaO·MgO·SiO <sub>2</sub> monticellite	cr	156.4756	—	-2263.08	—	—	—	—
CaO·MgO·2SiO <sub>2</sub> diopside	cr	216.5604	—	-3206.2	-3032.0	—	142.93	166.52
	vit	216.5604	—	-3113.	—	—	—	—
(CaO) <sub>2</sub> ·MgO·2SiO <sub>2</sub> ankermanite	cr	272.6398	—	-3877.19	-3679.84	—	209.2	212.00
	vit	272.6398	—	-3844.7	—	—	—	—
(CaO) <sub>2</sub> ·5MgO·8SiO <sub>2</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O tremolite	cr	812.4096	—	-12360.	-11631.	97.65	548.9	655.6
(CaO) <sub>3</sub> ·MgO·2SiO <sub>2</sub> mervinite	cr	328.7192	—	-4567.7	-4340.4	—	253.1	252.25

Table 95: Sr

## STRONTIUM (Prepared 1970)

Table 95: Sr

Substance Formula and Description				0 K		298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
				$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$	
Sr	$\alpha$	cr	87.6200	0	0	0	—	52.3	26.4	
		g	87.6200	—	164.4	130.9	6.197	164.62	20.786	
Sr <sup>+</sup>		g	87.6200	—	720.11	—	6.197	—	—	
Sr <sup>2+</sup>		g	87.6200	—	1790.54	—	6.197	—	—	
Sr <sup>3+</sup>		g	87.6200	—	5933.37	—	6.197	—	—	
Sr <sup>4+</sup>		g	87.6200	—	11369.6	—	—	—	—	
Sr <sup>5+</sup>		g	87.6200	—	18288.	—	—	—	—	
Sr <sup>6+</sup>		g	87.6200	—	27058.	—	—	—	—	
Sr <sup>7+</sup>		g	87.6200	—	37292.	—	—	—	—	
Sr <sup>8+</sup>		g	87.6200	—	49103.	—	—	—	—	
Sr <sup>2+</sup>		ao	87.6200	—	-545.80	-559.48	—	-32.6	—	
SrO		cr	103.6194	—	-592.0	-561.9	—	54.4	45.02	
		g	103.6194	—	-8.	—	—	—	—	
SrO <sub>2</sub>		cr	119.6188	—	-633.5	—	—	—	—	
SrO <sub>2</sub> ·8H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	263.7420	—	-3023.4	—	—	—	—	
Sr <sub>2</sub> O		cr	191.2394	—	-647.3	—	—	—	—	
		g	191.2394	—	-234.	—	—	—	—	
SrH		g	88.6280	—	218.	188.	8.703	212.66	30.00	
SrH <sub>2</sub>		cr	89.6360	—	-180.3	—	—	—	—	
SrOH		g	104.6274	—	-172.	—	—	—	—	
SrOH <sup>+</sup>		ao	104.6274	—	—	-721.3	—	—	—	
Sr(OH) <sub>2</sub>		cr	121.6348	—	-959.0	—	—	—	—	
		g	121.6348	—	-565.	—	—	—	—	
		in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O	121.6348	—	-1004.6	—	—	—	—	
Sr(OH) <sub>2</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	139.6502	—	-1264.8	—	—	—		
Sr(OH) <sub>2</sub> ·8H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	265.7580	—	-3352.2	—	—	—	—	
SrF		g	106.6184	—	-288.7	-314.2	9.284	239.89	34.60	
SrF <sup>+</sup>		g	106.6184	—	201.	—	—	—	—	
SrF <sub>2</sub>		cr	125.6168	—	-1216.3	-1164.8	13.075	82.13	70.00	
		g	125.6168	—	-764.4	-775.3	13.355	291.06	52.97	
SrCl		g	123.0730	—	-126.4	-152.7	9.782	252.0	36.53	
SrCl <sub>2</sub>	$\alpha$	cr	158.5260	—	-828.9	-781.1	16.234	114.85	75.60	
		g	158.5260	—	-485.8	-496.2	14.452	310.81	55.77	
		ai	158.5260	—	-880.10	-821.91	—	80.3	—	
		in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O	158.5260	—	-877.72	—	—	—	—	
SrCl <sub>2</sub>	in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O	158.5260	—	-877.93	—	—	—	—		
		in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O	158.5260	—	-878.100	—	—	—		
		in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	158.5260	—	-878.222	—	—	—		
		in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O	158.5260	—	-878.452	—	—	—		
		in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	158.5260	—	-878.544	—	—	—		
SrCl <sub>2</sub>	in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	158.5260	—	-878.878	—	—	—	—		
		in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	158.5260	—	-879.242	—	—	—		
		in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	158.5260	—	-879.456	—	—	—		
		in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	158.5260	—	-879.627	—	—	—		
		in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	158.5260	—	-879.786	—	—	—		
SrCl <sub>2</sub>	in 100 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	158.5260	—	-879.874	—	—	—	—		
		in 500 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	158.5260	—	-880.000	—	—	—		
		in 1 000 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	158.5260	—	-880.029	—	—	—		
		in $\infty$ H <sub>2</sub> O	158.5260	—	-880.10	—	—	—		
		in 28 (HCl + 59.5 H <sub>2</sub> O)	158.5260	—	-875.3	—	—	—		



Table 95:Sr

## STRONTIUM (Prepared 1970) — Continued

Table 95:Sr

Substance Formula and Description			State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)			
					$\Delta_f H_f^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>
SrCl <sub>2</sub>	in 37 (HCl + 44.6 H <sub>2</sub> O)	158.5260	—	—	-875.3	—	—	—	—
	in 56 (HCl + 29.8 H <sub>2</sub> O)	158.5260	—	—	-873.6	—	—	—	—
	in 115 (HCl + 14.4 H <sub>2</sub> O)	158.5260	—	—	-869.0	—	—	—	—
	in 726 (HCl + 12.8 H <sub>2</sub> O)	158.5260	—	—	-866.9	—	—	—	—
SrCl <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>		g	158.5260	—	456.	—	—	—	—
SrCl <sub>2</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	176.5414	—	-1136.8	-1036.3	—	172.	120.1
SrCl <sub>2</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	194.5568	—	-1438.0	-1281.8	—	218.	160.2
SrCl <sub>2</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	266.6184	—	-2623.8	-2240.92	—	390.8	—
Sr(OCl) <sub>2</sub>		aq	190.5248	—	-755.2	—	—	—	—
Sr(ClO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>		aq	222.5236	—	-678.	—	—	—	—
Sr(ClO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>		cr	286.5212	—	-762.79	—	—	—	—
		ai	286.5212	—	-804.46	-576.52	—	331.4	—
	in 13 H <sub>2</sub> O	286.5212	—	-802.70	—	—	—	—	—
	in 15 H <sub>2</sub> O	286.5212	—	-803.45	—	—	—	—	—
	in 20 H <sub>2</sub> O	286.5212	—	-804.21	—	—	—	—	—
Sr(ClO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	in 25 H <sub>2</sub> O	286.5212	—	-804.50	—	—	—	—	—
	in 30 H <sub>2</sub> O	286.5212	—	-804.58	—	—	—	—	—
	in 40 H <sub>2</sub> O	286.5212	—	-804.382	—	—	—	—	—
	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O	286.5212	—	-804.182	—	—	—	—	—
	in 75 H <sub>2</sub> O	286.5212	—	-803.792	—	—	—	—	—
Sr(ClO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O	286.5212	—	-803.546	—	—	—	—	—
	in 150 H <sub>2</sub> O	286.5212	—	-803.311	—	—	—	—	—
	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O	286.5212	—	-803.223	—	—	—	—	—
	in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O	286.5212	—	-803.161	—	—	—	—	—
	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O	286.5212	—	-803.152	—	—	—	—	—
Sr(ClO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	286.5212	—	-803.169	—	—	—	—	—
	in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O	286.5212	—	-803.236	—	—	—	—	—
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	286.5212	—	-803.295	—	—	—	—	—
	in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	286.5212	—	-803.466	—	—	—	—	—
	in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	286.5212	—	-803.713	—	—	—	—	—
Sr(ClO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	286.5212	—	-803.880	—	—	—	—	—
	in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	286.5212	—	-804.018	—	—	—	—	—
	in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	286.5212	—	-804.161	—	—	—	—	—
	in 100 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	286.5212	—	-804.240	—	—	—	—	—
	in 500 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	286.5212	—	-804.353	—	—	—	—	—
Sr(ClO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	in 1 000 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	286.5212	—	-804.382	—	—	—	—	—
	in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O	286.5212	—	-804.46	—	—	—	—	—
	in CH <sub>3</sub> OH:u	286.5212	—	-865.7	—	—	—	—	—
	in C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH:u	286.5212	—	-828.4	—	—	—	—	—
	in C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>7</sub> OH:u in 1-propanol	286.5212	—	-818.8	—	—	—	—	—
Sr(ClO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	in C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>7</sub> OH:u2 in 2-propanol	286.5212	—	-825.55	—	—	—	—	—
	in C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>9</sub> OH:u in 1-butanol	286.5212	—	-814.6	—	—	—	—	—
Sr(ClO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	322.5520	—	-1374.4	—	—	—	—
Sr(ClO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·4H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	358.5828	—	-1962.3	—	—	—	—
SrCl <sub>2</sub> ·SrO·9H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	424.2840	—	-4211.6	—	—	—	—
SrClH		cr	124.0810	—	-525.1	—	—	—	—
SrFCl		cr	142.0714	—	-1046.0	—	—	—	—
SrBr <sub>2</sub>		cr	247.4380	—	-717.6	-697.1	17.828	135.10	75.35
		g	247.4380	—	-410.	-444.	15.9	323.5	60.7
		ai	247.4380	—	-788.89	-767.39	—	132.2	—

Table 95: Sr

STRONTIUM (Prepared 1970) — Continued

Table 95: Sr

Substance Formula and Description			State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)			
					$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>
SrBr <sub>2</sub>	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O		247.4380	—	-787.18	—	—	—	—
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		247.4380	—	-787.26	—	—	—	—
	in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O		247.4380	—	-787.47	—	—	—	—
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		247.4380	—	-787.533	—	—	—	—
	in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		247.4380	—	-787.789	—	—	—	—
SrBr <sub>2</sub>	in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		247.4380	—	-788.094	—	—	—	—
	in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		247.4380	—	-788.287	—	—	—	—
	in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		247.4380	—	-788.441	—	—	—	—
	in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		247.4380	—	-788.588	—	—	—	—
	in 100 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		247.4380	—	-788.671	—	—	—	—
SrBr <sub>2</sub>	in 500 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		247.4380	—	-788.789	—	—	—	—
	in 1 000 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		247.4380	—	-788.818	—	—	—	—
	in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O		247.4380	—	-788.89	—	—	—	—
SrBr <sub>2</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	265.4534	—	-1031.4	-954.3	—	180.	120.9
SrBr <sub>2</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	355.5304	—	-2531.3	-2174.1	—	406.	343.5
Sr(BrO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	361.4498	—	-993.7	-763.0	—	280.	—
SrBr <sub>2</sub> ·SrO·3H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	405.1036	—	-2313.8	—	—	—	—
SrBr <sub>2</sub> ·SrO·9H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	513.1960	—	-4121.2	—	—	—	—
SrBrH		cr	168.5370	—	-464.4	—	—	—	—
SrI <sub>2</sub>		cr	341.4288	—	-558.1	—	—	—	81.6
SrI <sub>2</sub>		g	341.4288	—	-272.	—	—	—	—
		ai	341.4288	—	-656.18	-662.62	—	190.0	—
SrI <sub>2</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	359.4442	—	-886.6	—	—	—	119.2
SrI <sub>2</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	377.4596	—	-1182.4	—	—	—	163.6
SrI <sub>2</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	449.5212	—	-2388.6	—	—	—	355.2
Sr(IO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>		cr	437.4252	—	-1019.2	-855.1	—	234.	—
Sr(IO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	455.4406	—	-1310.4	-1089.4	—	276.	—
Sr(IO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	545.5176	—	-2789.9	-2274.4	—	456.	—
SrIH		cr	215.5324	—	-385.8	—	—	—	—
SrS		cr	119.6840	—	-472.4	-467.8	—	68.2	48.70
SrS		g	119.6840	—	109.	—	—	—	—
		cr	167.6822	—	-1177.0	—	—	—	—
		cr	183.6816	—	-1453.1	-1340.9	—	117.	—
SrSO <sub>4</sub>		cr2	183.6816	—	-1449.8	—	—	—	—
	precipitated	ai	183.6816	—	-1455.07	-1304.00	—	-12.6	—
SrS <sub>2</sub> O <sub>6</sub> ·4H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	319.8060	—	-2925.0	—	—	—	—
SrI <sub>2</sub> ·2SO <sub>2</sub>		cr	469.5544	—	-1244.3	—	—	—	—
SrI <sub>2</sub> ·4SO <sub>2</sub>		cr	597.6800	—	-1928.0	—	—	—	—
SrSe		cr	166.5800	—	-385.8	—	—	—	—
SrSeO <sub>3</sub>		cr	214.5782	—	-1047.7	—	—	—	—
SrSeO <sub>4</sub>		cr	230.5776	—	-1142.7	—	—	—	—
Sr(N <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>		cr	171.6602	—	8.8	—	—	—	—
Sr <sub>3</sub> N <sub>2</sub>		cr	290.8734	—	-391.2	—	—	—	—
SrN <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> ·5H <sub>2</sub> O	hyponitrite	cr	237.7092	—	-1992.0	—	—	—	—
Sr(NO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>		cr	179.6310	—	-762.3	—	—	—	—
Sr(NO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O		179.6310	—	-755.2	—	—	—	—
		cr	197.6464	—	-1063.6	—	—	—	—
Sr(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>		cr	211.6298	—	-978.22	-780.02	28.677	194.56	149.91
		ai	211.6298	—	-960.52	-781.98	—	260.2	—
	in 20 H <sub>2</sub> O		211.6298	—	-969.487	—	—	—	—

Table 95: Sr

STRONTIUM (Prepared 1970) — Continued

Table 95: Sr

Substance Formula and Description			State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)			
					$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>
Sr(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	in 25 H <sub>2</sub> O		211.6298	—	-968.324	—	—	—	—
	in 30 H <sub>2</sub> O		211.6298	—	-967.383	—	—	—	—
	in 40 H <sub>2</sub> O		211.6298	—	-965.906	—	—	—	—
	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O		211.6298	—	-964.809	—	—	—	—
	in 75 H <sub>2</sub> O		211.6298	—	-963.073	—	—	—	—
Sr(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O		211.6298	—	-962.178	—	—	—	—
	in 150 H <sub>2</sub> O		211.6298	—	-961.278	—	—	—	—
	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		211.6298	—	-960.605	—	—	—	—
	in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O		211.6298	—	-960.366	—	—	—	—
	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O		211.6298	—	-960.169	—	—	—	—
Sr(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		211.6298	—	-960.036	—	—	—	—
	in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O		211.6298	—	-959.868	—	—	—	—
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		211.6298	—	-959.831	—	—	—	—
	in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		211.6298	—	-959.793	—	—	—	—
	in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		211.6298	—	-959.910	—	—	—	—
Sr(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		211.6298	—	-960.023	—	—	—	—
	in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		211.6298	—	-960.128	—	—	—	—
	in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		211.6298	—	-960.249	—	—	—	—
	in 100 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		211.6298	—	-960.316	—	—	—	—
	in 500 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		211.6298	—	-960.420	—	—	—	—
Sr(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	in 1 000 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		211.6298	—	-960.450	—	—	—	—
	in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O		211.6298	—	-960.52	—	—	—	—
Sr(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·4H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	283.6914	—	-2154.8	-1730.39	—	369.0	—
Sr(NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>		cr	119.6654	—	-347.7	—	—	—	—
Sr(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>6</sub>		cr	189.8042	—	-517.6	—	—	—	—
SrCl <sub>2</sub> ·NH <sub>3</sub>		cr	175.5567	—	-923.0	—	—	—	—
SrCl <sub>2</sub> ·8NH <sub>3</sub>		cr	294.7716	—	-1535.9	—	—	—	—
Sr(ClO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·2NH <sub>3</sub>		cr	320.5826	—	-946.4	—	—	—	—
Sr(ClO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·6NH <sub>3</sub>		cr	388.7054	—	-1315.9	—	—	—	—
Sr(ClO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·7NH <sub>3</sub>		cr	405.7361	—	-1400.0	—	—	—	—
SrBr <sub>2</sub> ·NH <sub>3</sub>		cr	264.4687	—	-833.9	—	—	—	—
SrBr <sub>2</sub> ·2NH <sub>3</sub>		cr	281.4994	—	-933.5	—	—	—	—
SrBr <sub>2</sub> ·8NH <sub>3</sub>		cr	383.6836	—	-1484.9	—	—	—	—
SrI <sub>2</sub> ·NH <sub>3</sub>		cr	358.4595	—	-680.7	—	—	—	—
SrI <sub>2</sub> ·2NH <sub>3</sub>		cr	375.4902	—	-791.6	—	—	—	—
SrI <sub>2</sub> ·6NH <sub>3</sub>		cr	443.6130	—	-1186.2	—	—	—	—
SrI <sub>2</sub> ·8NH <sub>3</sub>		cr	477.6744	—	-1372.4	—	—	—	—
Sr(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>		cr	315.8206	—	-2639.3	—	—	—	—
Sr <sub>3</sub> P <sub>2</sub>		cr	324.8076	—	-636.	—	—	—	—
Sr <sub>3</sub> (PO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>		cr	452.8028	—	-4122.9	—	—	—	—
SrHPO <sub>4</sub>		cr	183.5994	—	-1821.7	-1688.6	—	121.	—
Sr(H <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>		cr	281.5948	—	-3134.7	—	—	—	—
Sr <sub>3</sub> As <sub>2</sub>		cr	412.7032	—	-616.3	—	—	—	—
Sr <sub>3</sub> (AsO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>		cr	540.6984	—	-3317.1	-3080.1	—	255.	—
	hydrated precipitate	cr2	540.6984	—	-3360.	—	—	—	—
SrHAsO <sub>4</sub>		aq	227.5472	—	-1446.4	—	—	—	—
Sr(H <sub>2</sub> AsO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>		aq	369.4904	—	-2356.4	—	—	—	—
SrSb		cr	209.3700	—	-192.	—	—	—	—
Sr <sub>2</sub> Sb		cr	296.9900	—	-322.	—	—	—	—
Sr <sub>3</sub> Sb <sub>2</sub>		cr	506.3600	—	-565.	—	—	—	—

Table 95: Sr

STRONTIUM (Prepared 1970) — Continued

Table 95: Sr

Substance Formula and Description			State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
					$\Delta_f H_f^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
SrBi		cr	296.6000	—	—	-180.	—	—	—	—
Sr <sub>2</sub> Bi		cr	384.2200	—	—	-314.	—	—	—	—
Sr <sub>3</sub> Bi <sub>2</sub>		cr	680.8200	—	—	-531.	—	—	—	—
SrC <sub>2</sub>		cr	111.6424	—	—	-75.	—	—	—	—
SrCO <sub>3</sub>	strontianite	cr	147.6294	—	—	-1220.1	-1140.1	—	97.1	81.42
SrCO <sub>3</sub>		ai	147.6294	—	—	-1222.94	-1087.29	—	-89.5	—
SrC <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	oxalate	cr	175.6400	—	—	-1370.7	—	—	—	—
		ai	175.6400	—	—	-1370.7	-1233.4	—	8.8	—
Sr(HCO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	formate	cr	177.6560	—	—	-1393.3	—	—	—	—
Sr(HCO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	213.6868	—	—	-1990.7	—	—	—	—
Sr(HCO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>		aq	209.6548	—	—	-1928.0	—	—	—	—
SrCH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	acetate	ao	146.6652	—	—	—	-935.1	—	—	—
Sr(CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>		cr	205.7104	—	—	-1487.4	—	—	—	—
		aq	205.7104	—	—	-1512.1	—	—	—	—
Sr(CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·0.5H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	214.7181	—	—	-1631.8	—	—	—	—
Sr(CH <sub>2</sub> OHCO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	glycolate	cr	237.7092	—	—	-1846.8	—	—	—	—
		aq	237.7092	—	—	-1846.0	—	—	—	—
SrBr <sub>2</sub> ·0.5C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH		cr	270.4729	—	—	-858.	—	—	—	—
SrCN <sub>2</sub>	cyanamide	cr	127.6446	—	—	-303.3	—	—	—	—
Sr(CN) <sub>2</sub>		aq	139.6558	—	—	-238.5	—	—	—	—
Sr(CN) <sub>2</sub> ·4H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	211.7174	—	—	-1396.2	—	—	—	—
SrSiO <sub>3</sub>		cr	163.7042	—	—	-1633.9	-1549.7	—	96.7	88.53
		vit	163.7042	—	—	-1590.	—	—	—	—
Sr <sub>2</sub> SiO <sub>4</sub>		cr	267.3236	—	—	-2304.5	-2191.1	—	153.1	134.26
Sr <sub>2</sub> Ge		cr	247.8300	—	—	-314.	—	—	—	—
Sr <sub>2</sub> Sn		cr	293.9300	—	—	-347.	—	—	—	—
Sr <sub>2</sub> Pb		cr	382.4300	—	—	-335.	—	—	—	—
SrI <sub>2</sub> ·2PbI <sub>2</sub>		cr	1263.4264	—	—	-930.5	—	—	—	—
SrI <sub>2</sub> ·2PbI <sub>2</sub> ·7H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	1389.5342	—	—	-2987.4	—	—	—	—
Sr(BF <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>		cr	261.2292	—	—	-3853.	—	—	—	—
SrO·Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		cr	205.5806	—	—	-2324.6	—	—	—	—
(SrO) <sub>3</sub> ·Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		cr	412.8194	—	—	-3544.7	—	—	—	—
(SrO) <sub>4</sub> ·Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	α	cr	516.4388	—	—	-4092.8	—	—	—	—
	β	cr2	516.4388	—	—	-4086.5	—	—	—	—
(SrCl <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·4AlCl <sub>3</sub>		cr	1008.9400	—	—	-5373.9	—	—	—	—
(SrO) <sub>2</sub> ·Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> ·SiO <sub>2</sub>		cr	369.2848	—	—	-3933.4	—	—	—	—
SrBr <sub>2</sub> ·HgBr <sub>2</sub>		aq	607.8460	—	—	-959.0	—	—	—	—
SrBr <sub>2</sub> ·2HgBr <sub>2</sub>		aq	968.2540	—	—	-1121.3	—	—	—	—
(SrBr <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·HgBr <sub>2</sub>		aq	855.2840	—	—	-1755.6	—	—	—	—
SrHg(CN) <sub>4</sub>		aq	392.2816	—	—	-16.3	—	—	—	—
Sr(Hg(CN) <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>		aq	644.9074	—	—	258.6	—	—	—	—
SrCl <sub>2</sub> ·2Hg(CN) <sub>2</sub>		aq	663.7776	—	—	-323.4	—	—	—	—
SrCl <sub>2</sub> ·2Hg(CN) <sub>2</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	771.8700	—	—	-2107.5	—	—	—	—
SrBr <sub>2</sub> ·2Hg(CN) <sub>2</sub>		aq	752.6896	—	—	-236.0	—	—	—	—
SrBr <sub>2</sub> ·2Hg(CN) <sub>2</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	860.7820	—	—	-2032.2	—	—	—	—
SrI <sub>2</sub> ·2Hg(CN) <sub>2</sub>		aq	846.6804	—	—	-121.8	—	—	—	—
SrI <sub>2</sub> ·2Hg(CN) <sub>2</sub> ·7H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	972.7882	—	—	-2209.2	—	—	—	—
SrAg(CN) <sub>3</sub>		aq	273.5437	—	—	-164.4	—	—	—	—
Sr(Ag(CN) <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>		aq	407.4316	—	—	-1.7	—	—	—	—
SrNi(CN) <sub>4</sub>		aq	250.4016	—	—	-164.4	—	—	—	—

Table 95: Sr

STRONTIUM (Prepared 1970) — Continued

Table 95: Sr

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
(SrO) <sub>2</sub> Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	cr	366.9310	—	-2137.6	—	—	—	—
(SrO) <sub>3</sub> Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	cr	470.5504	—	-2871.5	—	—	—	—
(SrO) <sub>7</sub> 5Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	cr	1523.7968	—	-8527.	—	—	—	—
SrFe(CN) <sub>6</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	299.5744	—	—	153.7	—	—	—
Sr <sub>2</sub> Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> from Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> <sup>4-</sup>	ai	387.1944	—	-636.0	-423.87	—	29.7	—
Sr <sub>2</sub> Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> in 1 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		387.1944	—	-627.77	—	—	—	—
in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		387.1944	—	-627.93	—	—	—	—
in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		387.1944	—	-628.48	—	—	—	—
in 7 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		387.1944	—	-628.81	—	—	—	—
in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		387.1944	—	-629.11	—	—	—	—
Sr <sub>2</sub> Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		387.1944	—	-629.98	—	—	—	—
in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		387.1944	—	-631.11	—	—	—	—
in 100 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		387.1944	—	-631.91	—	—	—	—
in 200 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		387.1944	—	-635.13	—	—	—	—
in 500 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		387.1944	—	-633.83	—	—	—	—
Sr <sub>2</sub> Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> in 1 000 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		387.1944	—	-634.84	—	—	—	—
in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O		387.1944	—	-636.0	—	—	—	—
Sr <sub>3</sub> (Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> from Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> <sup>3-</sup>	ai	686.7688	—	-513.8	-219.5	—	442.7	—
in 1 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		686.7688	—	-506.93	—	—	—	—
in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		686.7688	—	-507.18	—	—	—	—
* Sr <sub>3</sub> (Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		686.7688	—	-508.06	—	—	—	—
in 7 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		686.7688	—	-508.52	—	—	—	—
in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		686.7688	—	-508.86	—	—	—	—
in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		686.7688	—	-509.57	—	—	—	—
in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		686.7688	—	-510.41	—	—	—	—
Sr <sub>3</sub> (Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> in 100 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		686.7688	—	-510.95	—	—	—	—
in 200 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		686.7688	—	-511.49	—	—	—	—
in 500 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		686.7688	—	-512.25	—	—	—	—
in 1 000 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		686.7688	—	-512.75	—	—	—	—
in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O		686.7688	—	-513.8	—	—	—	—
Sr <sub>3</sub> (FeCO(CN) <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	690.7542	—	-1082.4	—	—	—	—
	aq	690.7542	—	-1256.5	—	—	—	—
Sr <sub>3</sub> (FeCO(CN) <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·4H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	762.8158	—	-2259.4	—	—	—	—
SrMoO <sub>3</sub>	cr	231.5582	—	-1280.	—	—	—	—
	g	231.5582	—	-544.	—	—	—	—
SrMoO <sub>4</sub>	cr	247.5576	—	-1548.	—	—	—	—
	g	247.5576	—	-983.	—	—	—	—
SrWO <sub>3</sub>	g	319.4682	—	-586.	—	—	—	—
SrWO <sub>4</sub>	cr	335.4676	—	-1639.7	-1531.	—	138.	—
	g	335.4676	—	-1025.	—	—	—	—
SrTiO <sub>3</sub>	cr	183.5182	—	-1672.39	-1588.36	—	108.8	98.37
Sr <sub>2</sub> TiO <sub>4</sub>	cr	287.1376	—	-2287.4	-2172.3	—	159.0	143.68
SrZrO <sub>3</sub>	cr	226.8382	—	-1767.3	-1682.8	—	115.1	103.39
SrHfO <sub>3</sub>	cr	314.1082	—	-1814.6	—	—	—	—
SrUO <sub>4</sub> α, rhombohedral	cr	389.6466	—	-1985.3	—	—	—	—
SrUO <sub>4</sub> β, orthorhombic	cr2	389.6466	—	-1986.6	—	—	—	—
Sr <sub>2</sub> UO <sub>5</sub>	cr	493.2660	—	-2625.9	—	—	—	—
Sr <sub>2</sub> U <sub>3</sub> O <sub>11</sub>	cr	1065.3204	—	-5235.0	—	—	—	—
Sr <sub>3</sub> UO <sub>6</sub>	cr	596.8854	—	-3248.0	—	—	—	—
SrMg <sub>2</sub> β phase	cr	136.2440	—	-21.3	—	—	—	—

Table 96:Ba

## BARIUM (Prepared 1969)

Table 96:Ba

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_f^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_f^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Ba	cr	137.3400	0	0	0	6.90	62.8	28.07
	g	137.3400	180.7	180.	146.	6.197	170.243	20.786
Ba <sup>+</sup>	g	137.3400	683.58	688.94	—	6.197	—	—
Ba <sup>2+</sup>	g	137.3400	1648.83	1660.38	—	—	—	—
Ba <sup>3+</sup>	g	137.3400	5102.4	5120.0	—	—	—	—
Ba <sup>2+</sup>	ao	137.3400	—	-537.64	-560.77	—	9.6	—
BaO	cr	153.3394	-552.29	-553.5	-525.1	9.979	70.42	47.78
	g	153.3394	—	-117.	—	—	—	33.1
BaO <sup>+</sup>	g	153.3394	—	555.6	—	—	—	—
BaO <sub>2</sub>	cr	169.3388	—	-634.3	—	—	—	66.9
BaO <sub>2</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	187.3542	—	-930.1	—	—	—	—
BaO <sub>2</sub> ·8H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	313.4620	—	-3006.6	—	—	—	—
Ba <sub>2</sub> O	cr	290.6794	—	-615.5	—	—	—	—
	g	290.6794	—	-301.	—	—	—	—
Ba <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	g	306.6788	—	-565.	—	—	—	—
BaH	g	138.3480	224.18	222.	197.	8.711	218.89	30.08
BaH <sub>2</sub>	cr	139.3560	—	-178.7	—	—	—	—
BaOH	g	154.3474	—	-218.	—	—	—	—
BaOH <sup>+</sup>	ao	154.3474	—	—	-730.5	—	—	—
Ba(OH) <sub>2</sub>	cr	171.3548	—	-944.7	—	—	—	—
Ba(OH) <sub>2</sub>	g	171.3548	—	-586.	—	—	—	—
in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		171.3548	—	-995.4	—	—	—	—
Ba(OH) <sub>2</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	189.3702	—	-1248.5	—	—	—	—
Ba(OH) <sub>2</sub> ·3H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	225.4010	—	-1849.3	—	—	—	—
Ba(OH) <sub>2</sub> ·8H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	315.4780	—	-3342.2	-2792.8	—	427.	—
BaO <sub>2</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	cr	203.3536	—	-872.4	—	—	—	—
BaF	g	156.3384	-324.39	-326.4	-350.6	9.339	246.1	34.85
BaF <sup>+</sup>	g	156.3384	142.	146.	—	—	—	—
BaF <sub>2</sub>	cr	175.3368	-1205.79	-1207.1	-1156.8	14.443	96.36	71.21
	g	175.3368	-815.9	-818.0	-828.4	13.648	300.98	53.76
BaF <sub>2</sub>	ai	175.3368	—	-1202.90	-1118.35	—	-18.0	—
BaCl	cr	172.7930	—	-460.	—	—	—	—
	g	172.7930	-165.7	-167.	-192.	9.87	258.7	36.82
BaCl <sup>+</sup>	g	172.7930	318.	322.	—	—	—	—
BaCl <sub>2</sub>	cr	208.2460	-859.18	-858.6	-810.4	16.707	123.68	75.14
BaCl <sub>2</sub>	g	208.2460	-524.55	-525.9	-537.6	14.690	325.29	56.19
	ai	208.2460	—	-871.95	-823.21	—	122.6	—
		208.2460	—	-869.213	—	—	—	—
	in 30 H <sub>2</sub> O	208.2460	—	-869.243	—	—	—	—
	in 40 H <sub>2</sub> O	208.2460	—	-869.243	—	—	—	—
	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O	208.2460	—	-869.276	—	—	—	—
BaCl <sub>2</sub>	in 75 H <sub>2</sub> O	208.2460	—	-869.364	—	—	—	—
	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O	208.2460	—	-869.448	—	—	—	—
	in 150 H <sub>2</sub> O	208.2460	—	-869.586	—	—	—	—
	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O	208.2460	—	-869.699	—	—	—	—
	in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O	208.2460	—	-869.875	—	—	—	—
BaCl <sub>2</sub>	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O	208.2460	—	-870.013	—	—	—	—
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	208.2460	—	-870.117	—	—	—	—
	in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O	208.2460	—	-870.322	—	—	—	—
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	208.2460	—	-870.423	—	—	—	—
	in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	208.2460	—	-870.732	—	—	—	—

Table 96:Ba

BARIUM (Prepared 1969) — Continued

Table 96:Ba

Substance Formula and Description			State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)			
					$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>
BaCl <sub>2</sub>	in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	208.2460	—	—	-871.096	—	—	—	—
	in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	208.2460	—	—	-871.314	—	—	—	—
	in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	208.2460	—	—	-871.477	—	—	—	—
	in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	208.2460	—	—	-871.636	—	—	—	—
	in 100 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	208.2460	—	—	-871.720	—	—	—	—
BaCl <sub>2</sub>	in 500 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	208.2460	—	—	-871.841	—	—	—	—
	in 1 000 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	208.2460	—	—	-871.870	—	—	—	—
	in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O	208.2460	—	—	-871.95	—	—	—	—
	in HCl + 13.88 H <sub>2</sub> O:u	208.2460	—	—	-858.1	—	—	—	—
	in HCl + 18.50 H <sub>2</sub> O:u	208.2460	—	—	-860.6	—	—	—	—
BaCl <sub>2</sub>	in HCl + 27.75 H <sub>2</sub> O:u	208.2460	—	—	-863.6	—	—	—	—
	in HCl + 55.51 H <sub>2</sub> O:u	208.2460	—	—	-867.3	—	—	—	—
	in HCl + 555 H <sub>2</sub> O:u	208.2460	—	—	-871.5	—	—	—	—
BaCl <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	g	208.2460	360.	364.	—	—	—	—	—
BaCl <sub>2</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	226.2614	—	-1160.6	-1055.63	—	166.9	—	
BaCl <sub>2</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	244.2768	—	-1460.13	-1296.32	—	202.9	161.96	
Ba(OCl) <sub>2</sub>	hypochlorite	240.2448	—	-750.2	—	—	—	—	
Ba(ClO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	272.2436	—	-680.3	-531.3	—	197.	—	
Ba(ClO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·3.5H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	335.2975	—	-1706.7	—	—	—	—	
Ba(ClO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	304.2424	—	-771.5	—	—	—	—	
Ba(ClO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O	304.2424	—	-746.0	—	—	—	—	
Ba(ClO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	322.2578	—	-1077.8	—	—	—	211.7	
Ba(ClO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	336.2412	—	-800.0	—	—	—	—	
	in 900 H <sub>2</sub> O	336.2412	—	-795.8	—	—	—	—	
	in ∞ C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH	336.2412	—	-822.6	—	—	—	—	
Ba(ClO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	in ∞ C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>7</sub> OH:i	336.2412	—	-817.6	—	—	—	—	
	in ∞ C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>9</sub> OH: in 1-butanol	336.2412	—	-815.0	—	—	—	—	
	in ∞ C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>7</sub> OH:i2 in 2-propanol	336.2412	—	-820.1	—	—	—	—	
Ba(ClO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·3H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	390.2874	—	-1691.6	-1270.4	—	393.	—	
BaCl <sub>2</sub> ·BaO·3H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	415.6316	—	-2418.4	—	—	—	—	
BaCl <sub>2</sub> ·BaO·5H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	451.6624	—	-3041.8	—	—	—	—	
BaCl <sub>2</sub> ·BaO·8H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	505.7086	—	-3896.1	—	—	—	—	
BaClH	cr	173.8010	—	-536.0	—	—	—	—	
BaClF	cr	191.7914	—	-1064.4	—	—	—	—	
BaBr <sub>2</sub>	cr	297.1580	—	-757.3	-736.8	—	146.	—	
BaBr <sub>2</sub>	g	297.1580	-424.3	-439.	-473.	16.3	331.	61.5	
	ai	297.1580	—	-780.73	-768.68	—	174.5	—	
	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O	297.1580	—	-779.06	—	—	—	—	
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	297.1580	—	-779.14	—	—	—	—	
	in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O	297.1580	—	-779.31	—	—	—	—	
BaBr <sub>2</sub>	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	297.1580	—	-779.396	—	—	—	—	
	in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	297.1580	—	-779.642	—	—	—	—	
	in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	297.1580	—	-779.931	—	—	—	—	
	in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	297.1580	—	-780.119	—	—	—	—	
	in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	297.1580	—	-780.274	—	—	—	—	
BaBr <sub>2</sub>	in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	297.1580	—	-780.425	—	—	—	—	
	in 100 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	297.1580	—	-780.508	—	—	—	—	
	in 500 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	297.1580	—	-780.630	—	—	—	—	
	in 1 000 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	297.1580	—	-780.659	—	—	—	—	
	in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O	297.1580	—	-780.73	—	—	—	—	

Table 96:Ba

BARIUM (Prepared 1969) — Continued

Table 96:Ba

Substance Formula and Description			298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)					
			0 K					
State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$	
BaBr <sub>2</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	315.1734	—	-1068.2	—	—	—	—
BaBr <sub>2</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	333.1888	—	-1366.1	-1230.4	—	226.	—
Ba(BrO) <sub>2</sub>	aq	329.1568	—	-730.1	—	—	—	—
Ba(BrO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	393.1544	—	-718.18	-544.2	—	247.	—
	ai	393.1544	—	-671.78	-523.57	—	333.0	—
Ba(BrO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	393.1544	—	-674.59	—	—	—	—
	in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	393.1544	—	-672.24	—	—	—	—
	in 100 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	393.1544	—	-671.57	—	—	—	—
Ba(BrO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	411.1698	-991.57	-1020.23	-789.0	41.59	288.3	223.8
BaBr <sub>2</sub> ·BaO·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	486.5282	—	-2033.4	—	—	—	—
BaBr <sub>2</sub> ·BaO·5H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	540.5744	—	-2951.4	—	—	—	—
BaBrH	cr	218.2570	—	-487.0	—	—	—	—
BaI <sub>2</sub>	cr	391.1488	—	-602.1	—	—	—	—
	g	391.1488	-323.0	-326.	-377.	16.7	343.	61.5
	ai	391.1488	—	-648.02	-663.92	—	232.2	—
BaI <sub>2</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	409.1642	—	-919.2	—	—	—	—
BaI <sub>2</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	427.1796	—	-1216.7	—	—	—	—
BaI <sub>2</sub> ·2.5H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	436.1873	—	-1363.6	—	—	—	—
BaI <sub>2</sub> ·7H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	517.2566	—	-2676.5	—	—	—	—
Ba(IO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	487.1452	-1018.01	-1027.2	-864.7	36.99	249.4	187.4
Ba(IO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	ai	487.1452	—	-980.3	-816.6	—	246.4	—
Ba(IO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	505.1606	—	-1322.1	-1104.0	—	297.	—
BaI <sub>2</sub> ·BaO·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	580.5190	—	-1905.0	—	—	—	—
BaI <sub>2</sub> ·BaO·9H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	706.6268	—	-3995.7	—	—	—	—
BaIH	cr	265.2524	—	-410.5	—	—	—	—
BaS	cr	169.4040	—	-460.	-456.	—	78.2	49.37
	g	169.4040	—	50.	—	—	—	—
	aq	169.4040	—	-493.3	—	—	—	—
Ba <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub>	g	338.8080	—	-377.	—	—	—	—
BaSO <sub>3</sub>	cr	217.4022	—	-1179.5	—	—	—	—
BaSO <sub>4</sub>	cr	233.4016	—	-1473.2	-1362.2	—	132.2	101.75
precipitated	cr2	233.4016	—	-1466.5	—	—	—	—
	ai	233.4016	—	-1446.91	-1305.30	—	29.7	—
BaS <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	cr	249.4662	—	—	—	—	—	170.3
BaS <sub>2</sub> O <sub>6</sub>	aq	297.4644	—	-1738.0	—	—	—	—
BaS <sub>2</sub> O <sub>6</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	333.4952	—	-2337.2	—	—	—	—
BaS <sub>2</sub> O <sub>8</sub>	in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O	329.4632	—	-1904.1	—	—	—	—
BaS <sub>2</sub> O <sub>8</sub> ·4H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	401.5248	—	-3095.3	—	—	—	—
BaS <sub>4</sub> O <sub>6</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	397.6232	—	-2361.0	—	—	—	—
Ba(HS) <sub>2</sub>	aq	203.4840	—	-561.9	—	—	—	—
Ba(HSO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	aq	299.4804	—	-1799.1	—	—	—	—
BaSO <sub>4</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	cr	331.4792	—	-2295.3	—	—	—	—
BaSO <sub>4</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	447.5722	—	-3430.0	—	—	—	—
BaI <sub>2</sub> ·2SO <sub>2</sub>	cr	519.2744	—	-1290.8	—	—	—	—
BaI <sub>2</sub> ·4SO <sub>2</sub>	cr	647.4000	—	-1967.3	—	—	—	—
BaSe	cr	216.3000	—	-372.	—	—	—	—
BaSeO <sub>3</sub>	cr	264.2982	—	-1040.6	-968.1	—	167.	—
BaSeO <sub>4</sub>	cr	280.2976	—	-1146.4	-1044.7	—	176.	—
BaN <sub>2</sub>	cr	165.3534	—	-172.	—	—	—	—
Ba(N <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	239.3956	—	-308.4	-104.9	—	188.	—



Table 96:Ba

BARIUM (Prepared 1969) — Continued

Table 96:Ba

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Ba <sub>2</sub> N	cr	288.6867	—	-217.6	—	—	—	—
Ba <sub>3</sub> N <sub>2</sub>	cr	440.0334	—	-363.2	—	—	—	—
BaNO <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup>	ao	199.3449	—	-735.5	-666.67	—	172.	—
Ba(NO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	229.3510	—	-768.2	—	—	—	—
	aq	229.3510	—	-746.8	—	—	—	—
Ba(NO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	247.3664	—	-1066.1	—	—	—	—
Ba(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	261.3498	—	-992.07	-796.59	—	213.8	151.38
	ai	261.3498	—	-952.36	-783.28	—	302.5	—
	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O	261.3498	—	-955.935	—	—	—	—
	in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O	261.3498	—	-954.621	—	—	—	—
Ba(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O	261.3498	—	-953.973	—	—	—	—
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	261.3498	—	-953.592	—	—	—	—
	in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O	261.3498	—	-952.990	—	—	—	—
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	261.3498	—	-952.776	—	—	—	—
	in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	261.3498	—	-952.350	—	—	—	—
Ba(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	261.3498	—	-952.094	—	—	—	—
	in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	261.3498	—	-952.048	—	—	—	—
	in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	261.3498	—	-952.065	—	—	—	—
	in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	261.3498	—	-952.124	—	—	—	—
	in 100 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	261.3498	—	-952.174	—	—	—	—
Ba(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	in 500 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	261.3498	—	-952.266	—	—	—	—
	in 1 000 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	261.3498	—	-952.291	—	—	—	—
	in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O	261.3498	—	-952.36	—	—	—	—
	in 500 NH <sub>3</sub>	261.3498	—	-1056.13	—	—	—	—
BaNH	cr	152.3547	—	-223.4	—	—	—	—
Ba(NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	169.3854	—	-328.4	—	—	—	—
Ba(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>6</sub>	cr	239.5242	—	-518.8	—	—	—	—
Ba <sub>2</sub> NCl	cr	324.1397	—	-616.3	—	—	—	—
BaCl <sub>2</sub> ·8NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	344.4916	—	-1525.1	—	—	—	—
Ba(ClO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·2NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	370.3026	—	-974.9	—	—	—	—
Ba(ClO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·6NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	438.4254	—	-1313.8	—	—	—	—
Ba <sub>2</sub> NBr	cr	368.5957	—	-573.2	—	—	—	—
BaBr <sub>2</sub> ·NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	314.1887	—	-853.1	—	—	—	—
BaBr <sub>2</sub> ·2NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	331.2194	—	-943.5	—	—	—	—
BaBr <sub>2</sub> ·4NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	365.2808	—	-1120.9	—	—	—	—
BaBr <sub>2</sub> ·8NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	433.4036	—	-1471.9	—	—	—	—
Ba <sub>6</sub> Ni <sub>9</sub>	cr	1980.1863	—	-2933.	—	—	—	—
BaI <sub>2</sub> ·2NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	425.2102	—	-807.1	—	—	—	—
BaI <sub>2</sub> ·4NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	459.2716	—	-993.7	—	—	—	—
BaI <sub>2</sub> ·6NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	493.3330	—	-1178.6	—	—	—	—
BaI <sub>2</sub> ·8NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	527.3944	—	-1360.2	—	—	—	—
BaI <sub>2</sub> ·9NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	544.4251	—	-1448.1	—	—	—	—
BaI <sub>2</sub> ·10NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	561.4558	—	-1525.9	—	—	—	—
Ba <sub>3</sub> (PO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	colloidal	601.9628	—	-4092.	—	—	—	—
BaHPO <sub>4</sub>	cr	233.3194	—	-1814.6	—	—	—	—
Ba(H <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	hypophosphite	267.3172	—	-1762.3	—	—	—	—
	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O	267.3172	—	-1763.1	—	—	—	—
	in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O	267.3172	—	-1764.0	—	—	—	—
	in 1 200 H <sub>2</sub> O	267.3172	—	-1764.8	—	—	—	—
	in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O	267.3172	—	-1765.2	—	—	—	—

Table 96:Ba

BARIUM (Prepared 1969) — Continued

Table 96:Ba

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Ba(H <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	285.3326	—	-2052.3	—	—	—	—
Ba(H <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	331.3148	—	-3125.	—	—	—	—
Ba <sub>3</sub> (AsO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> hydrated precipitate	cr	689.8584	—	-3427.	—	—	—	—
BaHAsO <sub>4</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	295.2826	—	-1726.3	—	—	—	—
Ba(H <sub>2</sub> AsO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	455.2412	—	-2915.8	—	—	—	—
BaC <sub>2</sub>	cr	161.3624	—	-75.	—	—	—	—
BaCO <sub>3</sub> witherite	cr	197.3494	—	-1216.3	-1137.6	—	112.1	85.35
	ai	197.3494	—	-1214.78	-1088.59	—	-47.3	—
BaC <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> oxalate	cr	225.3600	—	-1368.6	—	—	—	—
BaC <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ·0.5H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	234.3677	—	-1528.8	—	—	—	—
BaC <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	261.3908	—	-1971.1	—	—	—	—
BaC <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ·3.5H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	288.4139	—	-2412.5	—	—	—	—
Ba(HCO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> formate	cr	227.3760	—	-1395.8	—	—	—	—
in 440 H <sub>2</sub> O		227.3760	—	-1387.4	—	—	—	—
Ba(HCO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	ai	259.3748	—	-1921.63	-1734.30	—	192.0	—
Ba(CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> acetate	cr	255.4304	—	-1484.5	—	—	—	—
	ai	255.4304	—	-1509.67	-1299.39	—	182.8	—
in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		255.4304	—	-1507.1	—	—	—	—
Ba(CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·3H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	309.4766	—	-2369.0	—	—	—	—
Ba(CH <sub>2</sub> OHCO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> glycolate	cr	287.4292	—	-1860.6	—	—	—	—
Ba(CH <sub>2</sub> OHCO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	ai	287.4292	—	-1839.3	—	—	—	—
Ba(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> O) <sub>2</sub> ethylate	cr	227.4636	—	-914.6	—	—	—	—
(BaO) <sub>3</sub> ·4CH <sub>3</sub> OH	cr	588.1886	—	-2979.8	—	—	—	—
(BaO) <sub>3</sub> ·4C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH	cr	644.2974	—	-3076.1	—	—	—	—
BaCS <sub>3</sub> trithiocarbonate	cr	245.5432	—	-531.	—	—	—	—
Ba(HSO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	aq	357.5176	—	-2186.6	—	—	—	—
Ba(HSO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> ·2.5H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	402.5561	—	-2935.5	—	—	—	—
glyoxal barium bisulfite								
Ba(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O		387.5880	—	-2289.9	—	—	—	—
ethylsulfate								
Ba(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	423.6188	—	-2880.3	—	—	—	—
BaCN <sub>2</sub> cyanamide	cr	177.3646	—	-266.1	—	—	—	—
Ba(CN) <sub>2</sub>	cr	189.3758	—	-218.4	—	—	—	—
	ai	189.3758	—	-230.1	—	—	—	—
Ba(CN) <sub>2</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	207.3912	—	-520.5	—	—	—	—
Ba(CN) <sub>2</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	225.4066	—	-817.6	—	—	—	—
Ba(CNO) <sub>2</sub>	cr	221.3746	—	-891.	—	—	—	—
BaO·SiO <sub>2</sub>	cr	213.4242	—	-1623.60	-1540.21	—	109.6	90.00
	vit	213.4242	—	-1573.	—	—	—	—
BaO·2SiO <sub>2</sub>	cr	273.5090	—	-2548.1	-2410.7	—	153.1	134.10
(BaO) <sub>2</sub> ·SiO <sub>2</sub>	cr	366.7636	—	-2287.8	-2174.8	—	176.1	134.89
(BaO) <sub>2</sub> ·3SiO <sub>2</sub>	cr	486.9332	—	-4184.8	-3963.0	—	258.2	224.60
BaSiF <sub>6</sub>	cr	279.4164	—	-2952.2	-2794.0	—	163.	—
BaO·GeO <sub>2</sub>	cr	257.9282	—	-1237.6	—	—	—	—
(BaO) <sub>2</sub> ·GeO <sub>2</sub>	cr	411.2676	—	-1867.3	—	—	—	—
(BaO) <sub>3</sub> ·GeO <sub>2</sub>	cr	564.6070	—	-2467.3	—	—	—	—
BaI <sub>2</sub> ·2PbI <sub>2</sub>	cr	1313.1464	—	-959.4	—	—	—	—
BaI <sub>2</sub> ·2PbI <sub>2</sub> ·7H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	1439.2542	—	-2999.1	—	—	—	—
BaAl <sub>4</sub>	cr	245.2660	—	-117.	—	—	—	—
BaO·Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	cr	255.3006	—	-2326.	—	—	—	—

Table 96:Ba

BARIUM (Prepared 1969) — Continued

Table 96:Ba

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
BaO·Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	273.3160	—	-2649.7	—	—	—	—
BaO·Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	291.3314	—	-2949.7	—	—	—	—
BaO·Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> ·4H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	327.3622	—	-3558.9	—	—	—	—
BaO·Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> ·7H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	381.4084	—	-4441.3	—	—	—	—
(BaO) <sub>2</sub> ·Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> ·5H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	498.7170	—	-4538.8	—	—	—	—
(BaO) <sub>3</sub> ·Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	cr	561.9794	—	-3519.	—	—	—	—
(BaO) <sub>7</sub> ·6Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> ·36H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	2333.6938	—	-25347.	—	—	—	—
BaCl <sub>2</sub> ·Al <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>6</sub>	cr	474.9270	—	-2289.1	—	—	—	—
(BaCl <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·2Al <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>6</sub>	cr	1158.1000	—	-5453.4	—	—	—	—
(Ba(NO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·TiNO <sub>2</sub>	cr	709.0775	—	-1597.9	—	—	—	—
BaHgBr <sub>4</sub>	aq	657.5660	—	-951.9	—	—	—	—
Ba(HgBr <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	aq	1017.9740	—	-1113.8	—	—	—	—
Ba <sub>2</sub> HgBr <sub>6</sub>	aq	954.7240	—	-1739.3	—	—	—	—
Ba <sub>4</sub> HgBr <sub>10</sub>	aq	1549.0400	—	-3298.2	—	—	—	—
BaHg(CN) <sub>4</sub>	aq	442.0016	—	-3.8	—	—	—	—
Ba(Hg(CN) <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	aq	694.6274	—	266.9	—	—	—	—
BaCl <sub>2</sub> ·2Hg(CN) <sub>2</sub>	aq	713.4976	—	-315.1	—	—	—	—
BaCl <sub>2</sub> ·2Hg(CN) <sub>2</sub> ·5H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	803.5746	—	-1819.6	—	—	—	—
BaBr <sub>2</sub> ·2Hg(CN) <sub>2</sub>	aq	802.4096	—	-227.6	—	—	—	—
BaBr <sub>2</sub> ·2Hg(CN) <sub>2</sub> ·7H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	928.5174	—	-2318.8	—	—	—	—
(Hg(CN) <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·BaI <sub>2</sub>	aq	896.4004	—	-113.0	—	—	—	—
(Hg(CN) <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·BaI <sub>2</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	1004.4928	—	-1924.6	—	—	—	—
BaAg(CN) <sub>3</sub>	aq	323.2637	—	-119.7	—	—	—	—
Ba(Ag(CN) <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	aq	457.1516	—	7.9	—	—	—	—
Ba(Ni(CN) <sub>4</sub> )	aq	300.1216	—	-142.7	—	—	—	—
Ba <sub>2</sub> Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub>	aq	486.6344	—	-609.6	—	—	—	—
Ba <sub>2</sub> Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	594.7268	—	-2372.3	—	—	—	—
Ba <sub>3</sub> (Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> from Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> <sup>3-</sup>	ai	835.9288	—	-489.1	-223.6	—	569.4	—
in 1 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		835.9288	—	-481.29	—	—	—	—
in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		835.9288	—	-481.45	—	—	—	—
Ba <sub>3</sub> (Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		835.9288	—	-482.16	—	—	—	—
in 7 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		835.9288	—	-482.62	—	—	—	—
in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		835.9288	—	-482.96	—	—	—	—
in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		835.9288	—	-483.92	—	—	—	—
in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		835.9288	—	-485.34	—	—	—	—
Ba <sub>3</sub> (Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> in 100 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		835.9288	—	-486.10	—	—	—	—
in 200 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		835.9288	—	-486.64	—	—	—	—
in 500 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		835.9288	—	-487.48	—	—	—	—
in 1 000 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		835.9288	—	-488.02	—	—	—	—
in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O		835.9288	—	-489.1	—	—	—	—
Ba <sub>3</sub> (FeCO(CN) <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	839.9142	—	-1142.7	—	—	—	—
	aq	839.9142	—	-1219.2	—	—	—	—
Ba <sub>3</sub> (FeCO(CN) <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·11H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	1038.0836	—	-4391.5	—	—	—	—
BaH <sub>2</sub> Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub>	aq	351.3104	—	-78.2	—	—	—	—
BaPdCl <sub>4</sub>	cr	385.5520	—	-960.2	—	—	—	—
Ba <sub>3</sub> (RhCl <sub>6</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	1043.2660	—	-2870.	—	—	—	—
BaRuO <sub>4</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	320.4230	—	-1308.3	—	—	—	—
BaPtCl <sub>6</sub>	cr	545.1480	—	-1184.9	—	—	—	—
	aq	545.1480	—	-1223.8	—	—	—	—
BaPtCl <sub>6</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	653.2404	—	-2943.4	—	—	—	—

Table 96:Ba

BARIUM (Prepared 1969) — Continued

Table 96:Ba

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
BaOsCl <sub>6</sub>	cr	540.2580	—	-1128.0	—	—	—	—
BaMnO <sub>4</sub> manganate	cr	256.2756	—	—	-1119.2	—	—	—
Ba(ReO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·4H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	709.7968	—	-3368.	-2918.0	—	377.	—
BaCrO <sub>4</sub>	cr	253.3336	—	-1446.0	-1345.22	—	158.6	—
BaMoO <sub>3</sub>	cr	281.2782	—	-1234.	—	—	—	—
BaMoO <sub>4</sub>	cr	297.2776	—	-1548.	-1439.6	—	138.	123.0
BaWO <sub>4</sub>	cr	385.1876	—	-1703.	—	—	—	—
Ba <sub>3</sub> WO <sub>6</sub>	cr	691.8664	—	-3146.	—	—	—	—
BaTiO <sub>3</sub>	cr	233.2382	—	-1659.8	-1572.3	—	107.9	102.47
Ba <sub>2</sub> TiO <sub>4</sub>	cr	386.5776	—	-2243.0	-2132.9	—	196.6	152.63
BaZrO <sub>3</sub>	cr	276.5582	—	-1779.5	-1694.5	—	124.7	101.71
BaHfO <sub>3</sub>	cr	363.8282	—	-1832.2	—	—	—	—
BaUO <sub>4</sub>	cr	439.3666	—	-1997.0	—	—	—	133.5
BaMg <sub>2</sub> β phase	cr	185.9640	—	-6.3	—	—	—	—
BaCa(CO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> alstonite	cr	297.4388	—	—	-2272.7	—	—	—
BaCa(CO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> barytocalcite	cr2	297.4388	—	—	-2271.8	—	—	—
BaSrTiO <sub>4</sub>	cr	336.8576	—	-2276.1	-2167.7	—	191.6	146.23

Table 97:Ra

## RADIUM (Prepared 1970)

Table 97:Ra

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Ra	cr	226.0250	0	0	0	—	71.	—
	g	226.0250	—	159.	130.	6.197	176.47	20.79
Ra <sup>+</sup>	g	226.0250	—	674.54	—	—	—	—
Ra <sup>2+</sup>	g	226.0250	—	1659.79	—	—	—	—
	ao	226.0250	—	-527.6	-561.5	—	54.	—
RaO	cr	242.0244	—	-523.	—	—	—	—
RaCl <sub>2</sub>	cr	296.9310	—	—	—	—	134.	—
	ai	296.9310	—	-861.9	-823.8	—	167.	—
RaCl <sub>2</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	332.9618	—	-1464.	-1302.8	—	213.	—
Ra(IO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	575.8302	—	-1026.8	-868.5	—	272.	—
RaSO <sub>4</sub>	cr	322.0866	—	-1471.1	-1365.6	—	138.	—
	ai	322.0866	—	-1436.8	-1306.2	—	75.	—
Ra(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	350.0348	—	-992.	-796.1	—	222.	—
	ai	350.0348	—	-942.2	-784.0	—	347.	—

Table 98:Li

## LITHIUM (Prepared 1980)

Table 98:Li

Substance Formula and Description			State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
					$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Li			cr	6.9410	0	0	0	4.628	29.12	24.77
			g	6.9410	157.800	159.37	126.66	6.197	138.77	20.786
			in D:99Hg	6.9410	—	-82.01	—	—	—	—
			in Hg:x	6.9410	—	—	-81.6	—	—	—
Li <sup>+</sup>			g	6.9410	678.017	685.783	—	6.197	—	—
Li <sup>2+</sup>			g	6.9410	7976.122	7990.084	—	6.197	—	—
Li <sup>3+</sup>			g	6.9410	19791.07	19811.24	—	—	—	—
Li <sup>+</sup>			ao	6.9410	—	-278.49	-293.31	—	13.4	68.6
Li <sub>2</sub>			g	13.8820	215.48	215.9	174.4	9.673	196.996	36.104
Li <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>			g	13.8820	714.6	721.3	—	—	—	—
LiO			g	22.9404	75.73	75.7	52.3	8.95	210.98	32.43
LiO <sub>2</sub>			g	38.9398	—	—	—	10.88	243.91	43.26
Li <sub>2</sub> O			cr	29.8814	-591.588	-597.94	-561.18	7.247	37.57	54.10
			g	29.8814	-159.75	-160.7	-181.6	12.68	231.48	49.83
Li <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>			cr	45.8808	—	-634.3	—	—	—	—
Li <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>			aq	45.8808	—	-664.4	—	—	—	—
LiH			cr	7.9490	-85.458	-90.54	-68.35	3.778	20.008	27.87
	<sup>7</sup> Li		cr2	8.0240	—	—	—	3.866	20.422	28.79
			g	7.9490	139.419	139.24	116.47	8.686	170.900	29.727
LiD			cr	8.9551	-86.542	-90.92	-67.68	4.540	23.598	34.31
LiD			g	8.9551	141.147	141.0	118.4	8.765	177.386	30.71
LiOH			cr	23.9484	-479.139	-484.93	-438.95	7.414	42.80	49.66
			g	23.9484	-235.777	-238.1	-242.3	10.908	210.90	46.02
			ai	23.9484	—	-508.48	-450.58	—	2.80	-79.9
			ao	23.9484	—	-508.4	-451.8	—	7.1	—
LiOH	in 12 H <sub>2</sub> O			23.9484	—	-504.724	—	—	—	—
	in 15 H <sub>2</sub> O			23.9484	—	-505.285	—	—	—	—
	in 20 H <sub>2</sub> O			23.9484	—	-505.833	—	—	—	—
	in 30 H <sub>2</sub> O			23.9484	—	-506.364	—	—	—	—
	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O			23.9484	—	-506.833	—	—	—	—
LiOH	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O			23.9484	—	-507.281	—	—	—	—
	in 110 H <sub>2</sub> O			23.9484	—	-507.335	—	—	—	—
	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O			23.9484	—	-507.607	—	—	—	—
	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O			23.9484	—	-507.850	—	—	—	—
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O			23.9484	—	-507.908	—	—	—	—
LiOH	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			23.9484	—	-508.063	—	—	—	—
	in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			23.9484	—	-508.180	—	—	—	—
	in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			23.9484	—	-508.285	—	—	—	—
	in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			23.9484	—	-508.343	—	—	—	—
	in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			23.9484	—	-508.423	—	—	—	—
LiOH	in 100 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			23.9484	—	-508.444	—	—	—	—
LiOH·H <sub>2</sub> O			cr	41.9638	-774.140	-788.01	-680.95	12.134	71.21	79.50
LiOD			cr	24.9545	—	-488.7	—	—	—	—
			g	24.9545	—	-250.6	—	—	—	—
LiF			cr	25.9394	-613.613	-615.97	-587.71	6.473	35.65	41.59
LiF			g	25.9394	-339.820	-339.82	-360.64	8.824	200.297	31.30
			ai	25.9394	—	-611.12	-571.9	—	-0.4	-38.07
	in 900 H <sub>2</sub> O			25.9394	—	-610.663	—	—	—	—
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			25.9394	—	-610.684	—	—	—	—
	in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			25.9394	—	-610.918	—	—	—	—

Table 98:Li

LITHIUM (Prepared 1980) — Continued

Table 98:Li

Substance Formula and Description		State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
				$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
LiF	in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		25.9394	—	-610.977	—	—	—	—
	in 500 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		25.9394	—	-611.102	—	—	—	—
Li <sub>2</sub> F <sub>2</sub>		g	51.8788	-935.84	-940.6	-940.1	13.35	258.64	63.14
Li <sub>3</sub> F <sub>3</sub>		g	77.8182	-1508.33	-1514.2	-1494.	20.42	318.1	102.5
LiHF <sub>2</sub>		cr	45.9458	-935.79	-942.32	-874.87	11.824	71.1	70.17
LiHF <sub>2</sub>	in 6 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		45.9458	—	-932.57	—	—	—	—
LiCl		cr	42.3940	-408.701	-408.61	-384.37	9.305	59.33	47.99
		g	42.3940	-195.238	-195.4	-216.7	9.058	212.824	33.22
		ai	42.3940	—	-445.64	-424.58	—	69.9	-67.8
	in 3 H <sub>2</sub> O		42.3940	—	-429.366	—	—	—	—
LiCl	in 5 H <sub>2</sub> O		42.3940	—	-436.805	—	—	—	—
	in 8 H <sub>2</sub> O		42.3940	—	-440.529	—	—	—	—
	in 10 H <sub>2</sub> O		42.3940	—	-441.579	—	—	—	—
	in 12 H <sub>2</sub> O		42.3940	—	-442.224	—	—	—	—
	in 15 H <sub>2</sub> O		42.3940	—	-442.835	—	—	—	—
LiCl	in 20 H <sub>2</sub> O		42.3940	—	-443.387	—	—	—	—
	in 30 H <sub>2</sub> O		42.3940	—	-443.918	—	—	—	—
	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O		42.3940	—	-444.349	—	—	—	—
	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O		42.3940	—	-444.722	—	—	—	—
	in 110 H <sub>2</sub> O		42.3940	—	-444.759	—	—	—	—
LiCl	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		42.3940	—	-444.964	—	—	—	—
	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O		42.3940	—	-445.136	—	—	—	—
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		42.3940	—	-445.182	—	—	—	—
	in 750 H <sub>2</sub> O		42.3940	—	-445.253	—	—	—	—
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		42.3940	—	-445.295	—	—	—	—
LiCl	in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		42.3940	—	-445.383	—	—	—	—
	in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		42.3940	—	-445.475	—	—	—	—
	in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		42.3940	—	-445.521	—	—	—	—
	in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		42.3940	—	-445.596	—	—	—	—
	in 18.5 D <sub>2</sub> O		42.3940	—	-441.508	—	—	—	—
LiCl	in 20 D <sub>2</sub> O		42.3940	—	-441.634	—	—	—	—
	in 27.75 D <sub>2</sub> O		42.3940	—	-442.044	—	—	—	—
	in 50 D <sub>2</sub> O		42.3940	—	-442.517	—	—	—	—
	in 55.5 D <sub>2</sub> O		42.3940	—	-442.579	—	—	—	—
	in 100 D <sub>2</sub> O		42.3940	—	-442.860	—	—	—	—
LiCl	in 200 D <sub>2</sub> O		42.3940	—	-443.090	—	—	—	—
	in 500 D <sub>2</sub> O		42.3940	—	-443.29	—	—	—	—
	in 1 000 D <sub>2</sub> O		42.3940	—	-443.412	—	—	—	—
	in 5 000 D <sub>2</sub> O		42.3940	—	-443.588	—	—	—	—
	in 10 000 D <sub>2</sub> O		42.3940	—	-443.634	—	—	—	—
LiCl	in 50 000 D <sub>2</sub> O		42.3940	—	-443.709	—	—	—	—
	in D <sub>2</sub> O:s		42.3940	—	-443.768	—	—	—	—
	in 7 CH <sub>3</sub> OH		42.3940	—	-447.10	—	—	—	—
	in 8 CH <sub>3</sub> OH		42.3940	—	-447.94	—	—	—	—
	in 10 CH <sub>3</sub> OH		42.3940	—	-449.11	—	—	—	—
LiCl	in 20 CH <sub>3</sub> OH		42.3940	—	-452.04	—	—	—	—
	in 50 CH <sub>3</sub> OH		42.3940	—	-454.55	—	—	—	—
	in 100 CH <sub>3</sub> OH		42.3940	—	-455.89	—	—	—	—
	in 200 CH <sub>3</sub> OH		42.3940	—	-456.81	—	—	—	—
	in 500 CH <sub>3</sub> OH		42.3940	—	-457.56	—	—	—	—

Table 98:Li

LITHIUM (Prepared 1980) — Continued

Table 98:Li

Substance Formula and Description			State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
					$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
LiCl	in 1 000 CH <sub>3</sub> OH			42.3940	—	-457.98	—	—	—	—
	in 2 000 CH <sub>3</sub> OH			42.3940	—	-458.40	—	—	—	—
	in 20 C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH			42.3940	—	-455.72	—	—	—	—
	in 25 C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH			42.3940	—	-456.10	—	—	—	—
	in 50 C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH			42.3940	—	-456.89	—	—	—	—
LiCl	in 100 C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH			42.3940	—	-457.48	—	—	—	—
	in 1 000 C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH			42.3940	—	-458.82	—	—	—	—
LiCl·H <sub>2</sub> O		cr		60.4094	—	-712.58	-631.80	—	102.84	—
LiCl·2H <sub>2</sub> O		cr		78.4248	—	-1012.65	—	—	—	—
LiCl·3H <sub>2</sub> O		cr		96.4402	—	-1311.3	—	—	—	—
Li <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>		g		84.7880	-590.78	-593.7	-596.2	15.48	288.8	72.22
		g		127.1820	-955.04	-962.	-937.	20.38	335.7	102.1
LiClO	in 250 H <sub>2</sub> O			58.3934	—	-384.47	—	—	—	—
LiClO <sub>3</sub>		cr		90.3922	—	-369.0	—	—	—	—
		ai		90.3922	—	-382.46	-301.27	—	175.7	-13.8
LiClO <sub>3</sub>	in 3 H <sub>2</sub> O			90.3922	—	-369.45	—	—	—	—
	in 5 H <sub>2</sub> O			90.3922	—	-374.80	—	—	—	—
	in 10 H <sub>2</sub> O			90.3922	—	-375.60	—	—	—	—
	in 20 H <sub>2</sub> O			90.3922	—	-376.77	—	—	—	—
	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O			90.3922	—	-377.82	—	—	—	—
LiClO <sub>3</sub> *	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O			90.3922	—	-378.57	—	—	—	—
	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O			90.3922	—	-379.32	—	—	—	—
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O			90.3922	—	-380.24	—	—	—	—
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			90.3922	—	-380.79	—	—	—	—
	in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			90.3922	—	-381.20	—	—	—	—
LiClO <sub>3</sub>	in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			90.3922	—	-381.62	—	—	—	—
	LiClO <sub>3</sub> ·0.25H <sub>2</sub> O	cr		94.8960	—	—	-328.24	—	—	—
	LiClO <sub>4</sub>	cr		106.3916	—	-381.00	—	—	—	—
		ai		106.3916	—	-407.823	-302.0	—	195.4	-7.5
	in 13.88 H <sub>2</sub> O			106.3916	—	-405.635	—	—	—	—
LiClO <sub>4</sub>	in 15 H <sub>2</sub> O			106.3916	—	-405.769	—	—	—	—
	in 20 H <sub>2</sub> O			106.3916	—	-406.191	—	—	—	—
	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O			106.3916	—	-406.819	—	—	—	—
	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O			106.3916	—	-407.020	—	—	—	—
	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O			106.3916	—	-407.179	—	—	—	—
LiClO <sub>4</sub>	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O			106.3916	—	-407.325	—	—	—	—
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O			106.3916	—	-407.363	—	—	—	—
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			106.3916	—	-407.467	—	—	—	—
	in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			106.3916	—	-407.551	—	—	—	—
	in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			106.3916	—	-407.643	—	—	—	—
LiClO <sub>4</sub>	in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			106.3916	—	-407.693	—	—	—	—
	in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			106.3916	—	-407.764	—	—	—	—
	in 100 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			106.3916	—	-407.781	—	—	—	—
	in CH <sub>3</sub> OH:s			106.3916	—	-432.46	—	—	—	—
	in C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH:s			106.3916	—	-427.86	—	—	—	—
LiClO <sub>4</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O		cr		124.4070	—	-697.1	-509.5	—	155.2	—
LiClO <sub>4</sub> ·3H <sub>2</sub> O		cr		160.4378	—	-1297.96	-1001.00	—	254.8	—
LiBr		cr		86.8500	—	-351.213	-342.00	—	74.27	—
		g		86.8500	—	—	—	9.176	224.33	33.93
		ai		86.8500	—	-400.041	-397.27	—	95.8	-73.2



Table 98:Li

LITHIUM (Prepared 1980) — Continued

Table 98:Li

Substance Formula and Description			State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)			
					$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>
LiBr	in 3.25 H <sub>2</sub> O	86.8500	—	—	-385.233	—	—	—	—
	in 4 H <sub>2</sub> O	86.8500	—	—	-389.284	—	—	—	—
	in 5 H <sub>2</sub> O	86.8500	—	—	-392.309	—	—	—	—
	in 6 H <sub>2</sub> O	86.8500	—	—	-393.919	—	—	—	—
	in 8 H <sub>2</sub> O	86.8500	—	—	-395.568	—	—	—	—
LiBr	in 10 H <sub>2</sub> O	86.8500	—	—	-396.426	—	—	—	—
	in 12 H <sub>2</sub> O	86.8500	—	—	-396.974	—	—	—	—
	in 15 H <sub>2</sub> O	86.8500	—	—	-397.472	—	—	—	—
	in 20 H <sub>2</sub> O	86.8500	—	—	-397.965	—	—	—	—
	in 30 H <sub>2</sub> O	86.8500	—	—	-398.426	—	—	—	—
LiBr	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O	86.8500	—	—	-398.806	—	—	—	—
	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O	86.8500	—	—	-399.154	—	—	—	—
	in 110 H <sub>2</sub> O	86.8500	—	—	-399.191	—	—	—	—
	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O	86.8500	—	—	-399.392	—	—	—	—
	in 220 H <sub>2</sub> O	86.8500	—	—	-399.413	—	—	—	—
LiBr	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O	86.8500	—	—	-399.559	—	—	—	—
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	86.8500	—	—	-399.601	—	—	—	—
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	86.8500	—	—	-399.706	—	—	—	—
	in 1 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	86.8500	—	—	-399.748	—	—	—	—
	in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	86.8500	—	—	-399.790	—	—	—	—
LiBr	in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	86.8500	—	—	-399.873	—	—	—	—
	in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	86.8500	—	—	-399.919	—	—	—	—
	in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	86.8500	—	—	-399.986	—	—	—	—
	in 100 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	86.8500	—	—	-404.183	—	—	—	—
	in 500 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	86.8500	—	—	-400.020	—	—	—	—
LiBr·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	104.8654	—	-662.58	-594.29	—	109.6	—	
LiBr·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	122.8808	—	-962.7	-840.5	—	162.3	—	
LiBrO <sub>3</sub>	cr	134.8482	—	-346.98	—	—	—	—	
	ai	134.8482	—	-345.56	-274.71	—	174.9	—	
LiI	cr	133.8454	-270.550	-270.41	-270.29	11.364	86.78	51.04	
	g	133.8454	-79.16	-81.09	-124.34	9.309	232.321	34.64	
LiI	ai	133.8454	—	-333.67	-344.8	—	124.7	-73.6	
	in 20 H <sub>2</sub> O	133.8454	—	-331.703	—	—	—	—	
	in 30 H <sub>2</sub> O	133.8454	—	-332.138	—	—	—	—	
	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O	133.8454	—	-332.490	—	—	—	—	
	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O	133.8454	—	-332.825	—	—	—	—	
LiI	in 110 H <sub>2</sub> O	133.8454	—	-332.887	—	—	—	—	
	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O	133.8454	—	-333.055	—	—	—	—	
	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O	133.8454	—	-333.218	—	—	—	—	
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	133.8454	—	-333.256	—	—	—	—	
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	133.8454	—	-333.356	—	—	—	—	
LiI	in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	133.8454	—	-333.440	—	—	—	—	
	in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	133.8454	—	-333.519	—	—	—	—	
	in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	133.8454	—	-333.561	—	—	—	—	
	in 500 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	133.8454	—	-333.661	—	—	—	—	
	in 40 C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> in ethyl ether	133.8454	—	-305.9	—	—	—	—	
LiI·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	151.8608	—	-590.32	-531.3	—	123.0	—	
LiI·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	169.8762	—	-890.40	-780.2	—	184.	—	
LiI·3H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	187.8916	—	-1192.15	-1032.13	—	250.2	—	

Table 98:Li

LITHIUM (Prepared 1980) — Continued

Table 98:Li

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Li <sub>2</sub> I <sub>2</sub>	g	267.6908	-358.6	-364.	-410.	17.2	331.	76.1
LiIO <sub>3</sub>	cr	181.8436	—	-503.38	—	—	—	—
	ai	181.8436	—	-499.82	-421.28	—	131.4	-55.2
	in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O	181.8436	—	-499.482	—	—	—	—
Li <sub>2</sub> S	cr	45.9460	—	-441.4	—	—	—	—
Li <sub>2</sub> S		45.9460	—	-507.1	—	—	—	—
Li <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub>	cr	78.0100	—	-438.1	—	—	—	—
	in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	78.0100	—	-520.5	—	—	—	—
LiSO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	103.0026	—	-1190.8	-1042.2	—	38.5	—
Li <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>3</sub>	cr	93.9442	—	-1177.0	—	—	—	—
Li <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	cr	109.9436	-1424.221	-1436.49	-1321.70	18.627	115.1	117.57
	ai	109.9436	—	-1466.24	-1331.20	—	47.3	-155.6
	in 18 H <sub>2</sub> O	109.9436	—	-1459.496	—	—	—	—
	in 20 H <sub>2</sub> O	109.9436	—	-1460.208	—	—	—	—
	in 25 H <sub>2</sub> O	109.9436	—	-1461.049	—	—	—	—
Li <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	in 30 H <sub>2</sub> O	109.9436	—	-1461.551	—	—	—	—
	in 35 H <sub>2</sub> O	109.9436	—	-1461.890	—	—	—	—
	in 40 H <sub>2</sub> O	109.9436	—	-1462.128	—	—	—	—
	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O	109.9436	—	-1462.434	—	—	—	—
	in 60 H <sub>2</sub> O	109.9436	—	-1462.626	—	—	—	—
Li <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	in 80 H <sub>2</sub> O	109.9436	—	-1462.881	—	—	—	—
	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O	109.9436	—	-1463.057	—	—	—	—
	in 150 H <sub>2</sub> O	109.9436	—	-1463.350	—	—	—	—
	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O	109.9436	—	-1463.538	—	—	—	—
	in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O	109.9436	—	-1463.781	—	—	—	—
Li <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O	109.9436	—	-1463.998	—	—	—	—
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	109.9436	—	-1464.11	—	—	—	—
	in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O	109.9436	—	-1464.350	—	—	—	—
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	109.9436	—	-1464.492	—	—	—	—
	in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	109.9436	—	-1464.869	—	—	—	—
Li <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	109.9436	—	-1465.308	—	—	—	—
	in 8 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	109.9436	—	-1465.488	—	—	—	—
	in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	109.9436	—	-1465.563	—	—	—	—
	in 15 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	109.9436	—	-1465.689	—	—	—	—
	in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	109.9436	—	-1465.764	—	—	—	—
Li <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	109.9436	—	-1465.936	—	—	—	—
	in 100 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	109.9436	—	-1466.028	—	—	—	—
	in H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> + 34.72 H <sub>2</sub> O:u	109.9436	—	-1443.1	—	—	—	—
	in H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> + 1 100 H <sub>2</sub> O:u	109.9436	—	-1453.9	—	—	—	—
Li <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	127.9590	-1715.52	-1735.5	-1565.5	23.836	163.6	151.08
Li <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> ·D <sub>2</sub> O	cr	129.9712	—	-1744.3	-1571.4	—	167.	—
LiHS	cr	40.0130	—	-251.5	—	—	—	—
	in 700 H <sub>2</sub> O	40.0130	—	-287.4	—	—	—	—
LiI·SO <sub>2</sub>	cr	197.9082	—	-607.9	—	—	—	—
LiI·2SO <sub>2</sub>	cr	261.9710	—	-944.3	—	—	—	—
Li <sub>2</sub> Se	cr	92.8420	—	-419.2	—	—	—	—
	in 440 H <sub>2</sub> O	92.8420	—	-472.0	—	—	—	—
Li <sub>2</sub> Se·9H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	254.9806	—	-3089.5	—	—	—	—
Li <sub>2</sub> SeO <sub>3</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	158.8556	—	-1334.3	—	—	—	—
Li <sub>2</sub> SeO <sub>4</sub>	cr	156.8396	—	-1127.2	—	—	—	—

Table 98:Li

LITHIUM (Prepared 1980) — Continued

Table 98:Li

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Li <sub>2</sub> SeO <sub>4</sub> in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O		156.8396	—	-1159.0	—	—	—	—
Li <sub>2</sub> SeO <sub>4</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	174.8550	—	-1419.6	—	—	—	—
LiN <sub>3</sub>	cr	48.9611	—	7.9	—	—	—	—
	ai	48.9611	—	-3.3	54.9	—	121.	—
Li <sub>3</sub> N	cr	34.8297	-158.013	-164.4	-128.4	11.213	62.59	75.27
LiNO <sub>2</sub>	cr	52.9465	—	-372.4	-302.0	—	96.	—
	ai	52.9465	—	-383.09	-325.5	—	136.8	-28.9
LiNO <sub>2</sub> ·0.5H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	61.9542	—	—	-423.3	—	—	—
LiNO <sub>2</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	70.9619	—	-676.1	-544.2	—	121.	—
LiNO <sub>3</sub>	cr	68.9459	—	-483.13	-381.1	—	90.0	—
LiNO <sub>3</sub>	ai	68.9459	—	-485.85	-404.5	—	160.2	-18.0
	ao	68.9459	—	—	-406.6	—	—	—
	in 3 H <sub>2</sub> O	68.9459	—	-480.616	—	—	—	—
	in 5 H <sub>2</sub> O	68.9459	—	-480.708	—	—	—	—
	in 10 H <sub>2</sub> O	68.9459	—	-483.762	—	—	—	—
LiNO <sub>3</sub>	in 27 H <sub>2</sub> O	68.9459	—	-484.750	—	—	—	—
	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O	68.9459	—	-484.942	—	—	—	—
	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O	68.9459	—	-485.114	—	—	—	—
	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O	68.9459	—	-485.407	—	—	—	—
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	68.9459	—	-485.436	—	—	—	—
LiNO <sub>3</sub>	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	68.9459	—	-485.55	—	—	—	—
	in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	68.9459	—	-485.695	—	—	—	—
	in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	68.9459	—	-485.737	—	—	—	—
	in 100 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	68.9459	—	-485.813	—	—	—	—
	in 500 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	68.9459	—	-485.834	—	—	—	—
LiNO <sub>3</sub>	in 30 CH <sub>3</sub> OH	68.9459	—	-928.8	—	—	—	—
LiNO <sub>3</sub> ·3H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	122.9921	—	-1374.4	-1103.5	—	223.4	—
LiNH <sub>2</sub>	cr	22.9637	—	-179.5	—	—	—	—
Li(NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>4</sub>	cr	75.0638	—	—	-83.8	—	—	—
	l	75.0638	—	-322.6	—	—	—	—
Li <sub>2</sub> NH	cr	28.8967	—	-220.9	—	—	—	—
LiCl·NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	59.4247	—	-500.8	-409.5	—	125.9	—
LiCl·ND <sub>3</sub>	cr	62.4430	—	-515.9	-419.2	—	130.	—
LiCl·3NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	93.4861	—	-684.1	-451.7	—	236.4	—
LiCl·3ND <sub>3</sub>	cr	102.5410	—	-726.3	-481.8	—	259.	—
LiCl·4NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	110.5168	—	-764.4	-466.2	—	307.9	—
LiCl·4ND <sub>3</sub>	cr	122.5900	—	-822.6	-506.8	—	339.	—
LiClO <sub>4</sub> ·2N <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	cr	170.4824	—	-368.6	—	—	—	—
LiBr·NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	103.8807	—	-451.9	—	—	—	—
LiBr·ND <sub>3</sub>	cr	106.8990	—	-468.2	—	—	—	—
LiBr·2NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	120.9114	—	-544.3	—	—	—	—
LiBr·2ND <sub>3</sub>	cr	126.9480	—	-574.5	—	—	—	—
LiBr·3NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	137.9421	—	-640.2	—	—	—	—
LiBr·3ND <sub>3</sub>	cr	146.9970	—	-686.6	—	—	—	—
LiBr·4NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	154.9728	—	-727.2	—	—	—	—
LiBr·4ND <sub>3</sub>	cr	167.0460	—	-787.4	—	—	—	—
LiBr·5NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	172.0035	—	-808.3	—	—	—	—
LiI·NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	150.8761	—	-385.8	—	—	—	—
LiI·2NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	167.9068	—	-494.5	—	—	—	—
LiI·3NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	184.9375	—	-588.7	—	—	—	—

Table 98:Li

LITHIUM (Prepared 1980) — Continued

Table 98:Li

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Li-4NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	201.9682	—	-682.0	—	—	—	—
LiPO <sub>3</sub>	cr	85.9130	—	-1255.2	—	—	—	—
	vit	85.9130	—	-1239.3	—	—	—	—
LiP <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> <sup>3-</sup>	ao	180.8844	—	-2545.1	-2232.8	—	-22.2	—
Li <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	cr	115.7944	—	-2095.8	—	—	—	—
Li <sub>4</sub> P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	cr	201.7074	—	-3356.	—	—	—	—
Li <sub>5</sub> P <sub>3</sub> O <sub>10</sub>	vit	287.6204	—	-4561.	—	—	—	—
Li <sub>6</sub> P <sub>4</sub> O <sub>13</sub>	vit	373.5334	—	-5791.	—	—	—	—
LiHPO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	102.9204	—	-1546.0	-1389.4	—	88.	—
LiH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	cr	103.9284	—	-1573.6	—	—	—	—
LiHP <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ao	181.8924	—	-2552.2	-2276.8	—	100.	—
Li <sub>3</sub> Sb	cr	142.5730	—	-322.	—	—	—	—
Li <sub>3</sub> Sb <sub>2</sub>	cr	264.3230	—	-182.0	—	—	—	—
Li <sub>3</sub> Bi	cr	229.8030	—	-230.	—	—	—	—
Li <sub>2</sub> C <sub>2</sub>	cr	37.9044	—	-59.4	—	—	—	—
Li <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	cr	73.8914	-1207.720	-1215.9	-1132.06	15.175	90.37	99.12
G-H-S constraint has been relaxed; see Introduction.								
	ai	73.8914	—	-1234.11	-1114.6	—	-29.7	—
in 1 900 H <sub>2</sub> O		73.8914	—	-1230.1	—	—	—	—
LiHCO <sub>3</sub>	in 950 H <sub>2</sub> O	67.9584	—	-959.0	—	—	—	—
LiOC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub>	cr	52.0028	—	-456.5	—	—	—	—
LiCN	in 110 H <sub>2</sub> O	32.9589	—	-125.1	—	—	—	—
	in 220 H <sub>2</sub> O	32.9589	—	-125.5	—	—	—	—
Li <sub>2</sub> SiO <sub>3</sub>	cr	89.9662	-1637.03	-1648.1	-1557.2	14.447	79.83	99.08
	vit	89.9662	—	-1628.	—	—	—	—
Li <sub>2</sub> Si <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	cr	150.0510	-2544.08	-2559.8	-2414.5	21.702	122.17	144.72
Li <sub>2</sub> Si <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	vit	150.0510	—	-2512.5	—	—	—	—
Li <sub>2</sub> Si <sub>3</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	vit	210.1358	—	-3360.	—	—	—	—
Li <sub>2</sub> SiF <sub>6</sub>	cr	155.9584	—	-2947.2	—	—	—	—
	ai	155.9584	—	-2946.04	-2786.0	—	151.	—
LiSn	cr	125.6310	—	-70.3	—	—	—	—
Li <sub>2</sub> Sn <sub>2</sub>	cr	285.9670	—	-360.	—	—	—	—
Li <sub>22</sub> Sn <sub>5</sub>	cr	746.1520	—	-1063.	—	—	—	—
LiPb	cr	214.1310	—	-60.2	—	—	—	—
Li <sub>2</sub> Pb <sub>2</sub>	cr	462.9670	—	-318.0	—	—	—	—
Li <sub>2</sub> PbI <sub>4</sub> ·4H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	800.7512	—	-2043.9	—	—	—	—
LiBO <sub>2</sub>	cr	49.7508	-1026.63	-1032.2	-976.1	8.970	51.5	59.8
	g	49.7508	-661.24	-662.3	-672.8	13.447	274.6	57.3
Li <sub>2</sub> B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	g	99.5016	—	-1607.	—	—	—	—
Li <sub>2</sub> B <sub>4</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	cr	169.1218	—	-3390.3	—	—	—	—
	vit	169.1218	—	-3342.2	—	—	—	—
Li <sub>2</sub> B <sub>6</sub> O <sub>10</sub>	cr	238.7420	—	-4680.2	—	—	—	—
	vit	238.7420	—	-4633.8	—	—	—	—
Li <sub>2</sub> B <sub>8</sub> O <sub>13</sub>	vit	308.3622	—	-5911.2	—	—	—	—
LiBH <sub>4</sub>	cr	21.7840	-180.75	-190.8	-125.0	12.757	75.86	82.55
	ai	21.7840	—	-230.33	-179.0	—	124.3	—
LiBF <sub>4</sub>	cr	93.7456	—	-1843.5	—	—	—	—
LiBH <sub>4</sub> ·NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	38.8147	—	-270.3	—	—	—	—
LiBH <sub>4</sub> ·2NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	55.8454	—	-356.5	—	—	—	—

Table 98:Li

LITHIUM (Prepared 1980) — Continued

Table 98:Li

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
LiBH <sub>4</sub> ·3NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	72.8761	—	-446.4	—	—	—	—
LiBH <sub>4</sub> ·4(NH <sub>3</sub> )	cr	89.9068	—	-533.9	—	—	—	—
LiBH <sub>4</sub> ·(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O	cr	67.8538	—	-474.9	-301.9	—	222.	—
LiBH <sub>4</sub> ·(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> O tetrahydrofuran	cr	93.8922	—	-415.5	-220.3	—	289.	—
LiBH <sub>4</sub> ·(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O	cr	95.9082	—	-495.8	-260.4	—	285.	—
LiBH <sub>4</sub> ·2((CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O)	cr	113.9236	—	-753.5	-469.6	—	356.	—
LiBH <sub>4</sub> ·(CH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O diisopropyl ether	cr	123.9626	—	-563.6	-255.3	—	314.	—
(LiBH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O	cr	89.6378	—	-668.2	-428.2	—	293.	—
(LiBH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O	cr	117.6922	—	-683.2	-386.7	—	377.	—
LiBH <sub>4</sub> ·N(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	cr	80.8963	—	-271.5	-39.1	—	218.	—
LiBH <sub>4</sub> ·2N(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	cr	140.0086	—	-341.8	58.5	—	356.	—
LiAl	cr	33.9225	—	-48.1	—	—	—	—
LiAlO <sub>2</sub>	cr	65.9213	-1185.461	-1193.32	-1131.3	9.694	53.346	67.78
LiAl <sub>3</sub> O <sub>8</sub>	cr	269.8437	-4546.226	-4579.4	-4328.6	29.070	149.79	224.18
LiAlH <sub>4</sub>	cr	37.9545	-103.22	-116.3	-44.7	13.054	78.74	83.18
Li <sub>3</sub> AlH <sub>6</sub>	cr	53.8525	-293.84	-319.2	-198.43	18.451	102.59	127.74
LiAlF <sub>4</sub>	g	109.9161	—	-1842.6	—	—	—	—
Li <sub>2</sub> AlF <sub>5</sub>	g	135.8555	—	-2431.	—	—	—	—
(LiAlF <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	g	219.8322	—	-3887.	—	—	—	—
Li <sub>3</sub> AlF <sub>6</sub>	cr	161.7949	—	-3367.7	-3207.8	—	187.86	—
LiAlCl <sub>4</sub>	cr	175.7345	—	-1124.2	—	—	—	—
LiAlBr <sub>4</sub>	cr	353.5585	—	-1481.6	—	—	—	—
LiAlSiO <sub>4</sub>	cr	126.0061	—	-1314.57	—	—	—	—
LiAlSi <sub>2</sub> O <sub>6</sub>	cr	186.0909	—	-2124.2	-2010.3	—	103.8	113.4
LiAlSi <sub>2</sub> O <sub>6</sub>	cr	186.0909	—	-1124.2	—	—	—	—
LiAlSi <sub>2</sub> O <sub>6</sub>	cr2	186.0909	—	-1481.6	—	—	—	—
Li <sub>2</sub> Al <sub>2</sub> Si <sub>18</sub> O <sub>20</sub> petalite	cr	612.5210	-9717.63	-9772.2	-9220.0	76.437	464.4	490.4
LiGaO	g	92.6604	—	-105.	—	—	—	—
LiGaF <sub>4</sub>	g	152.6546	—	-1506.	-1469.	—	356.	—
Li <sub>2</sub> GaF <sub>5</sub>	g	178.5940	—	-2079.	-2029.	—	439.	—
(LiGaF <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	g	305.3092	—	-3184.	-3079.	—	594.	—
GaF <sub>3</sub> ·3LiF	cr	204.5334	—	-3029.	-2874.	—	222.	—
LiInO	g	137.7604	—	-71.	—	—	—	—
LiTl	cr	211.3110	—	-53.6	—	—	—	—
LiNO <sub>3</sub> ·Zn(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> in 82 H <sub>2</sub> O		258.3257	—	-1052.3	—	—	—	—
LiHg	cr	207.5310	—	-86.2	—	—	—	—
LiHg <sub>2</sub>	cr	408.1210	—	-101.3	—	—	—	—
LiHg <sub>3</sub>	cr	608.7110	-104.253	-111.3	-98.99	25.614	215.9	117.78
LiBr·0.125HgBr <sub>2</sub> in 740 H <sub>2</sub> O		131.9010	—	-422.6	—	—	—	—
LiBr·0.25HgBr <sub>2</sub> in 1 250 H <sub>2</sub> O		176.9520	—	-443.9	—	—	—	—
LiBr·0.5HgBr <sub>2</sub> in 2 370 H <sub>2</sub> O		267.0540	—	-485.3	—	—	—	—
LiBr·HgBr <sub>2</sub> in 4 510 H <sub>2</sub> O		447.2580	—	-565.7	—	—	—	—
LiCN·0.5Hg(CN) <sub>2</sub> in 330 H <sub>2</sub> O		159.2718	—	-12.6	—	—	—	—
LiCN·Hg(CN) <sub>2</sub> in 550 H <sub>2</sub> O		285.5847	—	123.4	—	—	—	—
LiCl·0.5Hg(CN) <sub>2</sub> in 330 H <sub>2</sub> O		168.7069	—	-306.3	—	—	—	—
LiCl·Hg(CN) <sub>2</sub> in 550 H <sub>2</sub> O		295.0198	—	-167.4	—	—	—	—
LiBr·0.5Hg(CN) <sub>2</sub> in 330 H <sub>2</sub> O		213.1629	—	-262.3	—	—	—	—
LiBr·Hg(CN) <sub>2</sub> in 550 H <sub>2</sub> O		339.4758	—	-123.4	—	—	—	—

Table 98:Li

LITHIUM (Prepared 1980) — Continued

Table 98:Li

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)					
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$	
LiBr·Hg(CN) <sub>2</sub> ·3.5H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	402.5297	—	-1161.1	—	—	—	—	—
LiI·0.5Hg(CN) <sub>2</sub> in 330 H <sub>2</sub> O		260.1583	—	-201.7	—	—	—	—	—
LiI·Hg(CN) <sub>2</sub> in 550 H <sub>2</sub> O		386.4712	—	-66.5	—	—	—	—	—
LiI·Hg(CN) <sub>2</sub> ·3.5H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	449.5251	—	-1108.8	—	—	—	—	—
CuLi	g	70.4810	—	306.7	—	—	—	—	—
AgLi	g	114.8110	—	266.5	—	—	—	—	—
AuLi	g	203.9080	—	241.0	—	—	—	—	—
Li <sub>0.5</sub> Fe <sub>2.5</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	cr	207.0856	—	—	—	21.690	122.17	144.06	—
LiFeO <sub>2</sub>	cr	94.7868	—	-750.2	-694.5	—	75.31	—	—
LiFe(CN) <sub>6</sub> <sup>3-</sup>	ao	218.8954	—	—	391.8	—	—	—	—
Li <sub>0.05</sub> Zn <sub>0.95</sub> Fe <sub>2.05</sub> O <sub>4</sub> annealed	cr	237.6640	—	—	—	22.861	150.79	139.70	—
quenched	cr2	237.6640	—	—	—	23.623	151.71	142.51	—
Li <sub>2</sub> PtCl <sub>6</sub>	cr	421.6900	—	-1155.	—	—	—	—	—
LiReO <sub>4</sub>	cr	257.1386	—	-1050.	—	—	—	—	—
	ai	257.1386	—	-1066.1	-987.8	—	213.	—	—
LiReO <sub>4</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	275.1540	—	-1351.	—	—	—	—	—
LiReO <sub>4</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	293.1694	—	-1644.	—	—	—	—	—
Li <sub>2</sub> CrO <sub>4</sub>	cr	129.8756	—	-1388.7	—	—	—	—	—
	ai	129.8756	—	-1438.0	-1314.5	—	77.4	—	—
in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O		129.8756	—	-1433.9	—	—	—	—	—
Li <sub>2</sub> CrO <sub>4</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	165.9064	—	-1984.5	-1761.	—	209.	—	—
Li <sub>2</sub> MoO <sub>4</sub>	cr	173.8196	—	-1520.30	-1409.5	—	126.	—	—
	g	173.8196	—	-1167.	-1121.	—	335.	—	—
Li <sub>2</sub> WO <sub>4</sub>	cr	261.7296	—	-1603.3	—	—	—	—	—
LiWF <sub>6</sub>	cr	304.7814	—	-2226.	—	—	—	—	—
LiNbO <sub>3</sub>	cr	147.8452	—	—	-1266.0	—	—	—	—
Li <sub>2</sub> TiO <sub>3</sub>	cr	109.7802	-1660.128	-1670.7	-1579.8	16.539	91.76	111.04	—
Li <sub>2</sub> ZrO <sub>3</sub>	cr	153.1002	—	-1760.2	—	—	—	—	—
Li <sub>4</sub> ZrO <sub>4</sub>	cr	182.9816	—	-2372.	—	—	—	—	—
Li <sub>8</sub> ZrO <sub>6</sub>	cr	242.7444	—	-3577.	—	—	—	—	—
Li <sub>2</sub> HfO <sub>3</sub>	cr	240.3702	—	-1803.	—	—	—	—	—
LiScF <sub>4</sub>	g	127.8906	—	-1891.	—	—	—	—	—
LiLuCl <sub>4</sub>	g	323.7230	—	-1117.	—	—	—	—	—
Li <sub>4</sub> PuF <sub>8</sub>	cr	418.8012	—	-4322.	—	—	—	—	—
Li <sub>2</sub> UO <sub>4</sub> α	cr	315.9086	—	-1971.9	—	—	—	—	—
Li <sub>4</sub> UO <sub>5</sub>	cr	345.7900	—	-2640.5	—	—	—	—	—
Li <sub>2</sub> UCl <sub>6</sub>	cr	464.6290	—	-1832.6	—	—	—	—	—
in 100 HCl + 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		464.6290	—	-2084.9	—	—	—	—	—
LiUO <sub>2</sub> AsO <sub>4</sub>	cr	415.8880	—	—	-2002.8	—	—	—	—
LiThCl <sub>5</sub> ·8H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	560.3673	—	-4051.8	—	—	—	—	—
Li <sub>2</sub> ThCl <sub>6</sub>	cr	458.6381	—	-2025.	—	—	—	—	—
Li <sub>2</sub> O·2BeO	cr	79.9046	—	-1833.	—	—	—	—	—
LiBeF <sub>3</sub>	cr	72.9484	—	-1649.8	—	—	—	—	—
	g	72.9484	—	-1390.3	—	—	—	—	—
Li <sub>2</sub> BeF <sub>4</sub>	cr	98.8878	—	-2275.7	—	—	—	—	—
Li <sub>2</sub> BeF <sub>4</sub>	g	98.8878	—	-1949.3	—	—	—	—	—
Li <sub>2</sub> BeCl <sub>4</sub>	cr	164.7062	—	-1315.9	—	—	—	—	—
Ca <sub>1.5</sub> Li <sub>3</sub> P <sub>4</sub> O <sub>13</sub>	vit	412.8304	—	-5782.	—	—	—	—	—

Table 99:Na

## SODIUM (Prepared 1980)

Table 99:Na

Substance Formula and Description			0 K		298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)			
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Na	cr	22.9898	0	0	0	6.44	51.21	28.24
	g	22.9898	107.566	107.32	76.761	6.197	153.712	20.786
	in 40 NH <sub>3</sub>	22.9898	—	-6.234	—	—	—	—
	in 50 NH <sub>3</sub>	22.9898	—	-6.192	—	—	—	—
	in 100 NH <sub>3</sub>	22.9898	—	-6.150	—	—	—	—
Na	in 200 NH <sub>3</sub>	22.9898	—	-5.858	—	—	—	—
	in 400 NH <sub>3</sub>	22.9898	—	-4.979	—	—	—	—
	in 500 NH <sub>3</sub>	22.9898	—	-4.686	—	—	—	—
	in 600 NH <sub>3</sub>	22.9898	—	-4.393	—	—	—	—
	in 800 NH <sub>3</sub>	22.9898	—	-4.058	—	—	—	—
Na	in 1 000 NH <sub>3</sub>	22.9898	—	-3.807	—	—	—	—
	in 2 000 NH <sub>3</sub>	22.9898	—	-3.138	—	—	—	—
	in 5 000 NH <sub>3</sub>	22.9898	—	-2.469	—	—	—	—
	in 10 000 NH <sub>3</sub>	22.9898	—	-2.092	—	—	—	—
	in 17.9 Hg	22.9898	—	—	-80.291	—	—	—
Na	in 19 Hg	22.9898	—	—	-80.584	—	—	—
	in 24 Hg	22.9898	—	—	-81.588	—	—	—
	in 32 Hg	22.9898	—	—	-82.969	—	—	—
	in 49 Hg	22.9898	—	—	-84.308	—	—	—
	in 99 Hg	22.9898	—	—	-86.609	—	—	—
Na	in 999 Hg	22.9898	—	—	-92.048	—	—	—
Na <sup>+</sup>	g	22.9898	603.408	609.358	—	6.197	—	—
Na <sup>2+</sup>	g	22.9898	5164.86	5176.99	—	6.209	—	—
Na <sup>3+</sup>	g	22.9898	12075.0	12093.4	—	6.238	—	—
Na <sup>4+</sup>	g	22.9898	21618.7	21643.4	—	6.197	—	—
Na <sup>5+</sup>	g	22.9898	34974.	35003.	—	6.443	—	—
Na <sup>+</sup>	ao	22.9898	—	-240.12	-261.905	—	59.0	46.4
Na <sub>2</sub>	g	45.9796	144.549	142.05	103.94	10.401	230.23	37.57
Na <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	g	45.9796	614.2	617.6	—	—	—	—
NaO	g	38.9892	106.3	105.	82.4	9.29	228.6	34.7
NaO <sup>+</sup>	g	38.9892	—	791.	—	—	—	—
NaO <sup>-</sup>	g	38.9892	—	1.7	—	—	—	—
NaO <sub>2</sub>	cr	54.9886	-263.42	-260.2	-218.4	18.28	115.9	72.13
	g	54.9886	—	—	—	11.46	266.6	44.8
Na <sub>2</sub> O	cr	61.9790	-409.40	-414.22	-375.46	12.401	75.06	69.12
Na <sub>2</sub> O	g	61.9790	-32.2	-35.6	-52.3	13.8	261.2	55.2
Na <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	cr	77.9784	-505.01	-510.87	-447.7	15.69	95.0	89.24
Na <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> ·8H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	222.1016	—	-2943.0	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>3</sub> O	cr	84.9688	—	-424.7	—	—	—	—
NaH	cr	23.9978	-51.856	-56.275	-33.46	6.259	40.016	36.401
NaH	g	23.9978	132.21	130.25	108.85	8.732	188.377	30.29
NaOH	cr	39.9972	-421.082	-425.609	-379.494	10.489	64.455	59.54
	g	39.9972	-203.3	-207.1	-210.0	11.38	228.43	48.37
	ai	39.9972	—	-470.114	-419.150	—	48.1	-102.1
	in 2.5 H <sub>2</sub> O	39.9972	—	-452.290	—	—	—	—
NaOH	in 3 H <sub>2</sub> O	39.9972	—	-456.278	—	—	—	—
	in 4 H <sub>2</sub> O	39.9972	—	-461.935	—	—	—	—
	in 4.5 H <sub>2</sub> O	39.9972	—	-463.784	—	—	—	—
	in 5 H <sub>2</sub> O	39.9972	—	-465.185	—	—	—	—
	in 6 H <sub>2</sub> O	39.9972	—	-467.072	—	—	—	—

Table 99:Na

SODIUM (Prepared 1980) — Continued

Table 99:Na

Substance Formula and Description			State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)			
					$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>
NaOH	in 8 H <sub>2</sub> O	39.9972	—	—	-468.905	—	—	—	—
	in 10 H <sub>2</sub> O	39.9972	—	—	-469.646	—	—	—	—
	in 12 H <sub>2</sub> O	39.9972	—	—	-469.972	—	—	—	—
	in 15 H <sub>2</sub> O	39.9972	—	—	-470.156	—	—	—	—
	in 20 H <sub>2</sub> O	39.9972	—	—	-470.198	—	—	—	—
NaOH	in 25 H <sub>2</sub> O	39.9972	—	—	-470.131	—	—	—	—
	in 30 H <sub>2</sub> O	39.9972	—	—	-470.060	—	—	—	—
	in 40 H <sub>2</sub> O	39.9972	—	—	-469.930	—	—	—	—
	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O	39.9972	—	—	-469.834	—	—	—	—
	in 75 H <sub>2</sub> O	39.9972	—	—	-469.700	—	—	—	—
NaOH	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O	39.9972	—	—	-469.646	—	—	—	—
	in 150 H <sub>2</sub> O	39.9972	—	—	-469.621	—	—	—	—
	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O	39.9972	—	—	-469.608	—	—	—	—
	in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O	39.9972	—	—	-469.629	—	—	—	—
	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O	39.9972	—	—	-469.654	—	—	—	—
NaOH	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	39.9972	—	—	-469.679	—	—	—	—
	in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O	39.9972	—	—	-469.738	—	—	—	—
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	39.9972	—	—	-469.763	—	—	—	—
	in 1 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	39.9972	—	—	-469.813	—	—	—	—
	in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	39.9972	—	—	-469.842	—	—	—	—
NaOH	in 3 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	39.9972	—	—	-469.884	—	—	—	—
	in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	39.9972	—	—	-469.930	—	—	—	—
	in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	39.9972	—	—	-469.980	—	—	—	—
	in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	39.9972	—	—	-470.018	—	—	—	—
	in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	39.9972	—	—	-470.051	—	—	—	—
NaOH	in 100 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	39.9972	—	—	-470.068	—	—	—	—
	in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O	39.9972	—	—	-470.11	—	—	—	—
NaOH·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	58.0126	-722.305	-734.543	-629.338	15.585	99.50	90.17	
NaOH·2H <sub>2</sub> O	l	76.0280	-1017.026	-1019.076	-873.091	38.581	195.979	239.41	
NaOH·3.5H <sub>2</sub> O	l	103.0511	-1456.187	-1459.798	-1236.356	56.23	286.089	354.43	
NaOH·4H <sub>2</sub> O	l	112.0588	—	-1605.15	-1356.64	—	318.70	—	
NaOH·5H <sub>2</sub> O	l	130.0742	—	-1894.31	-1596.34	—	386.06	—	
NaOH·7H <sub>2</sub> O	l	166.1050	—	-2469.02	-2073.80	—	526.31	—	
NaHO <sub>2</sub>	from HO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	55.9966	—	-400.45	-329.2	—	82.8	—
(NaOH) <sub>2</sub>	g	79.9944	-615.0	-628.	-587.8	17.32	306.	79.1	
NaF	cr	41.9882	-571.292	-573.647	-543.494	8.498	51.46	46.86	
	g	41.9882	-289.5	-291.2	-310.5	9.226	217.59	34.221	
	ai	41.9882	—	-572.75	-540.68	—	45.2	-60.2	
	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O	41.9882	—	-572.509	—	—	—	—	
	in 75 H <sub>2</sub> O	41.9882	—	-572.363	—	—	—	—	
NaF	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O	41.9882	—	-572.300	—	—	—	—	
	in 150 H <sub>2</sub> O	41.9882	—	-572.267	—	—	—	—	
	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O	41.9882	—	-572.250	—	—	—	—	
	in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O	41.9882	—	-572.267	—	—	—	—	
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	41.9882	—	-572.313	—	—	—	—	
NaF	in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O	41.9882	—	-572.371	—	—	—	—	
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	41.9882	—	-572.396	—	—	—	—	
	in 1 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	41.9882	—	-572.446	—	—	—	—	
	in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	41.9882	—	-572.476	—	—	—	—	
	in 2 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	41.9882	—	-572.493	—	—	—	—	



Table 99:Na

SODIUM (Prepared 1980) — Continued

Table 99:Na

Substance Formula and Description			State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
					$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
NaF	in 3 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		41.9882	—	—	-572.518	—	—	—	—
	in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		41.9882	—	—	-572.564	—	—	—	—
	in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		41.9882	—	—	-572.614	—	—	—	—
	in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		41.9882	—	—	-572.652	—	—	—	—
	in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		41.9882	—	—	-572.685	—	—	—	—
NaF	in 100 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		41.9882	—	—	-572.702	—	—	—	—
	in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O		41.9882	—	—	-572.75	—	—	—	—
	in 1 100 HF		41.9882	—	—	-637.286	—	—	—	—
	in KOH + 20 H <sub>2</sub> O:u		41.9882	—	—	-573.346	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> F <sub>2</sub>		g	83.9764	-824.37	-829.3	-827.6	16.82	299.3	74.9	
NaHF <sub>2</sub>		cr	61.9946	-914.71	-920.27	-852.15	13.949	90.92	75.02	
	from HF <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	61.9946	—	-890.06	-839.97	—	151.5	—	
	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O		61.9946	—	-895.8	—	—	—	—	
NaH <sub>2</sub> F <sub>3</sub>		cr	82.0010	—	-1235.1	—	—	—	—	
NaCl		cr	58.4428	-410.735	-411.153	-384.138	10.611	72.13	50.50	
NaCl		g	58.4428	-175.3	-176.65	-196.66	9.615	229.81	35.77	
		ai	58.4428	—	-407.27	-393.133	—	115.5	-90.0	
	in 9 H <sub>2</sub> O		58.4428	—	-409.279	—	—	—	—	
	in 10 H <sub>2</sub> O		58.4428	—	-409.233	—	—	—	—	
	in 12 H <sub>2</sub> O		58.4428	—	-409.070	—	—	—	—	
NaCl	in 15 H <sub>2</sub> O		58.4428	—	-408.806	—	—	—	—	
	in 20 H <sub>2</sub> O		58.4428	—	-408.417	—	—	—	—	
	in 25 H <sub>2</sub> O		58.4428	—	-408.137	—	—	—	—	
	in 30 H <sub>2</sub> O		58.4428	—	-407.923	—	—	—	—	
	in 40 H <sub>2</sub> O		58.4428	—	-407.626	—	—	—	—	
NaCl	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O		58.4428	—	-407.442	—	—	—	—	
	in 75 H <sub>2</sub> O		58.4428	—	-407.187	—	—	—	—	
	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O		58.4428	—	-407.066	—	—	—	—	
	in 150 H <sub>2</sub> O		58.4428	—	-406.961	—	—	—	—	
	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		58.4428	—	-406.923	—	—	—	—	
NaCl	in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O		58.4428	—	-406.902	—	—	—	—	
	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O		58.4428	—	-406.907	—	—	—	—	
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		58.4428	—	-406.915	—	—	—	—	
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		58.4428	—	-406.965	—	—	—	—	
	in 1 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		58.4428	—	-407.003	—	—	—	—	
NaCl	in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		58.4428	—	-407.024	—	—	—	—	
	in 3 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		58.4428	—	-407.057	—	—	—	—	
	in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		58.4428	—	-407.095	—	—	—	—	
	in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		58.4428	—	-407.141	—	—	—	—	
	in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		58.4428	—	-407.179	—	—	—	—	
NaCl	in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		58.4428	—	-407.212	—	—	—	—	
	in 100 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		58.4428	—	-407.225	—	—	—	—	
	in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O		58.4428	—	-407.27	—	—	—	—	
	in 3.762 HCl + 3 190 H <sub>2</sub> O		58.4428	—	-406.517	—	—	—	—	
	in 23.77 HCl + 5 288 H <sub>2</sub> O		58.4428	—	-406.312	—	—	—	—	
NaCl	in 40 HCl + 800 H <sub>2</sub> O		58.4428	—	-405.099	—	—	—	—	
	in CH <sub>3</sub> OH:x		58.4428	—	-419.53	—	—	—	—	
	in HCONH <sub>2</sub> :s in formamide		58.4428	—	-419.95	—	—	—	—	
NaCl <sup>+</sup>		g	58.4428	686.0	691.2	—	—	—	—	
Na <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>		g	116.8856	-567.69	-571.1	-571.41	18.62	326.5	78.83	

Table 99:Na

SODIUM (Prepared 1980) — Continued

Table 99:Na

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Na <sub>3</sub> Cl <sub>3</sub>	g	175.3284	—	-874.	—	—	—	—
NaClO	ai	74.4422	—	-347.3	-298.7	—	100.	—
in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O		74.4422	—	-346.4	—	—	—	—
NaClO <sub>2</sub>	cr	90.4416	—	-307.02	—	—	—	—
	ai	90.4416	—	-306.7	-244.7	—	160.2	—
NaClO <sub>2</sub>		90.4416	—	-306.56	—	—	—	—
NaClO <sub>2</sub> ·3H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	144.4878	—	-1192.77	—	—	—	—
NaClO <sub>3</sub>	cr	106.4410	—	-365.774	-262.259	—	123.4	—
	ai	106.4410	—	-344.09	-269.84	—	221.3	—
in 6 H <sub>2</sub> O		106.4410	—	-351.12	—	—	—	—
NaClO <sub>3</sub>		106.4410	—	-350.24	—	—	—	—
in 8 H <sub>2</sub> O		106.4410	—	-349.57	—	—	—	—
in 10 H <sub>2</sub> O		106.4410	—	-349.03	—	—	—	—
in 12 H <sub>2</sub> O		106.4410	—	-348.32	—	—	—	—
in 15 H <sub>2</sub> O		106.4410	—	-347.48	—	—	—	—
in 20 H <sub>2</sub> O		106.4410	—	-346.94	—	—	—	—
NaClO <sub>3</sub>		106.4410	—	-346.48	—	—	—	—
in 30 H <sub>2</sub> O		106.4410	—	-345.89	—	—	—	—
in 40 H <sub>2</sub> O		106.4410	—	-345.47	—	—	—	—
in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O		106.4410	—	-344.93	—	—	—	—
in 75 H <sub>2</sub> O		106.4410	—	-344.64	—	—	—	—
NaClO <sub>3</sub> †		106.4410	—	-344.34	—	—	—	—
in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O		106.4410	—	-344.18	—	—	—	—
in 150 H <sub>2</sub> O		106.4410	—	-344.05	—	—	—	—
in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		106.4410	—	-343.92	—	—	—	—
in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O		106.4410	—	-343.92	—	—	—	—
in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		106.4410	—	-343.88	—	—	—	—
NaClO <sub>3</sub>		106.4410	—	-343.92	—	—	—	—
in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		106.4410	—	-343.92	—	—	—	—
in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		106.4410	—	-343.92	—	—	—	—
in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		106.4410	—	-343.97	—	—	—	—
in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		106.4410	—	-344.01	—	—	—	—
in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		106.4410	—	-344.09	—	—	—	—
NaClO <sub>3</sub>		106.4410	—	-344.09	—	—	—	—
NaClO <sub>4</sub>	cr	122.4404	—	-383.30	-254.85	—	142.3	—
	ai	122.4404	—	-369.45	-270.41	—	241.0	—
in 3.25 H <sub>2</sub> O		122.4404	—	-378.57	—	—	—	—
in 3.5 H <sub>2</sub> O		122.4404	—	-378.48	—	—	—	—
NaClO <sub>4</sub>		122.4404	—	-378.28	—	—	—	—
in 4 H <sub>2</sub> O		122.4404	—	-378.07	—	—	—	—
in 4.5 H <sub>2</sub> O		122.4404	—	-377.86	—	—	—	—
in 5 H <sub>2</sub> O		122.4404	—	-377.35	—	—	—	—
in 6 H <sub>2</sub> O		122.4404	—	-376.48	—	—	—	—
in 8 H <sub>2</sub> O		122.4404	—	-375.77	—	—	—	—
NaClO <sub>4</sub>		122.4404	—	-375.14	—	—	—	—
in 10 H <sub>2</sub> O		122.4404	—	-374.38	—	—	—	—
in 12 H <sub>2</sub> O		122.4404	—	-373.38	—	—	—	—
in 15 H <sub>2</sub> O		122.4404	—	-372.75	—	—	—	—
in 20 H <sub>2</sub> O		122.4404	—	-372.25	—	—	—	—
in 25 H <sub>2</sub> O		122.4404	—	-371.58	—	—	—	—
NaClO <sub>4</sub>		122.4404	—	-371.12	—	—	—	—
in 30 H <sub>2</sub> O		122.4404	—	-370.49	—	—	—	—
in 40 H <sub>2</sub> O		122.4404	—	-370.16	—	—	—	—
in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O		122.4404	—	—	—	—	—	—
in 75 H <sub>2</sub> O		122.4404	—	—	—	—	—	—
in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O		122.4404	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 99:Na

SODIUM (Prepared 1980) — Continued

Table 99:Na

Substance Formula and Description			State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)			
					$\Delta_f H_f^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>
NaClO <sub>4</sub>	in 150 H <sub>2</sub> O	122.4404	—	—	-369.78	—	—	—	—
	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O	122.4404	—	—	-369.61	—	—	—	—
	in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O	122.4404	—	—	-369.45	—	—	—	—
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	122.4404	—	—	-369.32	—	—	—	—
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	122.4404	—	—	-369.28	—	—	—	—
NaClO <sub>4</sub>	in 1 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	122.4404	—	—	-369.24	—	—	—	—
	in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	122.4404	—	—	-369.28	—	—	—	—
	in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	122.4404	—	—	-369.32	—	—	—	—
	in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	122.4404	—	—	-369.36	—	—	—	—
	in 100 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	122.4404	—	—	-369.41	—	—	—	—
NaClO <sub>4</sub>	in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O	122.4404	—	—	-369.4	—	—	—	—
	in CH <sub>3</sub> OH:x	122.4404	—	—	-393.3	—	—	—	—
	in C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH:x	122.4404	—	—	-384.9	—	—	—	—
NaClO <sub>4</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	140.4558	—	-677.77	-494.29	—	190.8	—
NaBr		cr	102.8988	-353.950	-361.062	-348.983	11.590	86.82	51.38
NaBr		g	102.8988	-134.22	-143.1	-177.06	9.816	241.19	36.32
		ai	102.8988	—	-361.665	-365.849	—	141.4	-95.4
	in 6.5 H <sub>2</sub> O	102.8988	—	—	-364.753	—	—	—	—
	in 8 H <sub>2</sub> O	102.8988	—	—	-364.698	—	—	—	—
	in 10 H <sub>2</sub> O	102.8988	—	—	-364.422	—	—	—	—
NaBr	in 12 H <sub>2</sub> O	102.8988	—	—	-364.117	—	—	—	—
	in 15 H <sub>2</sub> O	102.8988	—	—	-363.711	—	—	—	—
	in 20 H <sub>2</sub> O	102.8988	—	—	-363.205	—	—	—	—
	in 25 H <sub>2</sub> O	102.8988	—	—	-362.845	—	—	—	—
	in 30 H <sub>2</sub> O	102.8988	—	—	-362.581	—	—	—	—
NaBr	in 40 H <sub>2</sub> O	102.8988	—	—	-362.226	—	—	—	—
	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O	102.8988	—	—	-362.004	—	—	—	—
	in 75 H <sub>2</sub> O	102.8988	—	—	-361.707	—	—	—	—
	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O	102.8988	—	—	-361.569	—	—	—	—
	in 150 H <sub>2</sub> O	102.8988	—	—	-361.439	—	—	—	—
NaBr	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O	102.8988	—	—	-361.389	—	—	—	—
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	102.8988	—	—	-361.351	—	—	—	—
	in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O	102.8988	—	—	-361.368	—	—	—	—
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	102.8988	—	—	-361.380	—	—	—	—
	in 1 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	102.8988	—	—	-361.414	—	—	—	—
NaBr	in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	102.8988	—	—	-361.431	—	—	—	—
	in 3 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	102.8988	—	—	-361.460	—	—	—	—
	in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	102.8988	—	—	-361.498	—	—	—	—
	in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	102.8988	—	—	-361.539	—	—	—	—
	in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	102.8988	—	—	-361.577	—	—	—	—
NaBr	in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	102.8988	—	—	-361.606	—	—	—	—
	in 100 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	102.8988	—	—	-361.619	—	—	—	—
	in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O	102.8988	—	—	-361.66	—	—	—	—
	in 187 HBr + 2 600 H <sub>2</sub> O	102.8988	—	—	-358.57	—	—	—	—
	in CH <sub>3</sub> OH:s	102.8988	—	—	-378.15	—	—	—	—
NaBr	in HCONH <sub>2</sub> :s in formamide	102.8988	—	—	-379.53	—	—	—	—
	in 1 400 HCONHC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	102.8988	—	—	-378.23	—	—	—	—
	in N-ethylformamide		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	in C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH:s	102.8988	—	—	-372.17	—	—	—	—
	in HCON(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> :s	102.8988	—	—	-390.91	—	—	—	—
	in N,N-dimethylformamide		—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 99:Na

SODIUM (Prepared 1980) — Continued

Table 99:Na

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)					
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$	
NaBr <sup>+</sup>	g	102.8988	669.	665.	—	—	—	—	
NaBr·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	138.9296	—	-951.94	-828.29	—	179.1	—	
NaBr <sub>3</sub>	ai	262.7168	—	-370.54	-368.95	—	274.5	—	
NaBr <sub>5</sub>	ai	422.5348	—	-382.4	-365.7	—	375.7	—	
(NaBr) <sub>2</sub>	g	205.7976	-468.69	-486.6	-514.87	19.50	349.5	80.12	
NaBrO	ai	118.8982	—	-334.3	-295.4	—	100.	—	
in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		118.8982	—	-333.05	—	—	—	—	
NaBrO <sub>2</sub>		134.8976	—	-287.9	—	—	—	—	
NaBrO <sub>3</sub>	cr	150.8970	—	-334.09	-242.62	—	128.9	—	
	ai	150.8970	—	-307.19	-243.29	—	220.9	—	
NaBrO <sub>3</sub>	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O	150.8970	—	-308.82	—	—	—	—	
	in 75 H <sub>2</sub> O	150.8970	—	-308.24	—	—	—	—	
	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O	150.8970	—	-307.90	—	—	—	—	
	in 150 H <sub>2</sub> O	150.8970	—	-307.57	—	—	—	—	
	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O	150.8970	—	-307.40	—	—	—	—	
NaBrO <sub>3</sub>	in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O	150.8970	—	-307.23	—	—	—	—	
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	150.8970	—	-307.097	—	—	—	—	
	in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O	150.8970	—	-307.047	—	—	—	—	
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	150.8970	—	-307.039	—	—	—	—	
	in 1 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	150.8970	—	-307.026	—	—	—	—	
NaBrO <sub>3</sub>	in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	150.8970	—	-307.022	—	—	—	—	
	in 3 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	150.8970	—	-307.030	—	—	—	—	
	in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	150.8970	—	-307.051	—	—	—	—	
	in 7 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	150.8970	—	-307.064	—	—	—	—	
	in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	150.8970	—	-307.080	—	—	—	—	
NaBrO <sub>3</sub>	in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	150.8970	—	-307.106	—	—	—	—	
	in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	150.8970	—	-307.131	—	—	—	—	
	in 100 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	150.8970	—	-307.147	—	—	—	—	
	in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O	150.8970	—	-307.19	—	—	—	—	
NaBrO <sub>4</sub>	ai	166.8964	—	-227.19	-143.86	—	258.6	—	
NaBrF <sub>4</sub>	cr	178.8924	—	-928.8	—	—	—	—	
in BrF <sub>3</sub> ·x		178.8924	—	-924.92	—	—	—	—	
NaI	cr	149.8942	-286.993	-287.78	-286.06	12.26	98.53	52.09	
	G-H-S constraint has been relaxed; see Introduction.								
	g	149.8942	-76.6	-79.5	-121.0	9.954	248.978	36.65	
	ai	149.8942	—	-295.31	-313.47	—	170.3	-95.8	
NaI	in 4.5 H <sub>2</sub> O	149.8942	—	-298.675	—	—	—	—	
	in 5 H <sub>2</sub> O	149.8942	—	-299.035	—	—	—	—	
	in 6 H <sub>2</sub> O	149.8942	—	-299.319	—	—	—	—	
	in 6.5 H <sub>2</sub> O	149.8942	—	-299.340	—	—	—	—	
	in 8 H <sub>2</sub> O	149.8942	—	-299.173	—	—	—	—	
NaI	in 10 H <sub>2</sub> O	149.8942	—	-298.771	—	—	—	—	
	in 12 H <sub>2</sub> O	149.8942	—	-298.378	—	—	—	—	
	in 15 H <sub>2</sub> O	149.8942	—	-297.872	—	—	—	—	
	in 20 H <sub>2</sub> O	149.8942	—	-297.240	—	—	—	—	
	in 25 H <sub>2</sub> O	149.8942	—	-296.805	—	—	—	—	
NaI	in 30 H <sub>2</sub> O	149.8942	—	-296.491	—	—	—	—	

Table 99:Na

SODIUM (Prepared 1980) — Continued

Table 99:Na

Substance Formula and Description		State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
				$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
NaI	in 40 H <sub>2</sub> O		149.8942	—	-296.077	—	—	—	—
	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O		149.8942	—	-295.817	—	—	—	—
	in 75 H <sub>2</sub> O		149.8942	—	-295.470	—	—	—	—
	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O		149.8942	—	-295.303	—	—	—	—
	in 150 H <sub>2</sub> O		149.8942	—	-295.144	—	—	—	—
NaI	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		149.8942	—	-295.077	—	—	—	—
	in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O		149.8942	—	-295.022	—	—	—	—
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		149.8942	—	-295.005	—	—	—	—
	in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O		149.8942	—	-295.018	—	—	—	—
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		149.8942	—	-295.031	—	—	—	—
NaI	in 1 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		149.8942	—	-295.064	—	—	—	—
	in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		149.8942	—	-295.081	—	—	—	—
	in 3 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		149.8942	—	-295.106	—	—	—	—
	in 4 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		149.8942	—	-295.127	—	—	—	—
	in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		149.8942	—	-295.144	—	—	—	—
NaI	in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		149.8942	—	-295.181	—	—	—	—
	in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		149.8942	—	-295.219	—	—	—	—
	in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		149.8942	—	-295.248	—	—	—	—
	in 100 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		149.8942	—	-295.261	—	—	—	—
	in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O		149.8942	—	-295.31	—	—	—	—
NaI	in 100 HI + 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		149.8942	—	-294.76	—	—	—	—
	in 200 HI + 2 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		149.8942	—	-294.22	—	—	—	—
	in CH <sub>3</sub> OH:s		149.8942	—	-317.73	—	—	—	—
	in HCONH <sub>2</sub> :s in formamide		149.8942	—	-318.86	—	—	—	—
	in C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH:s		149.8942	—	-312.04	—	—	—	—
NaI	in 2 000 HCONHC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>		149.8942	—	-321.50	—	—	—	—
	in N-ethylformamide		149.8942	—	-321.67	—	—	—	—
	in HCONHC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> :s		149.8942	—	-321.67	—	—	—	—
NaI <sup>+</sup>		g	149.8942	660.7	664.0	—	—	—	—
NaI·2H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	185.9250	—	-883.096	-771.10	—	196.2	—
NaI <sub>3</sub>		cr	403.7030	—	-235.1	—	—	—	—
NaI <sub>3</sub>	from I <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	403.7030	—	-291.6	-313.4	—	298.3	—
(NaI) <sub>2</sub>		g	299.7884	-348.53	-354.4	-398.89	20.21	367.9	80.8
NaIO		ai	165.8936	—	-347.7	-300.4	—	53.6	—
NaIO <sub>3</sub>		cr	197.8924	—	-481.788	—	—	—	92.0
		ai	197.8924	—	-461.5	-389.9	—	177.4	—
NaIO <sub>3</sub>	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		197.8924	—	-461.788	—	—	—	—
	in 600 H <sub>2</sub> O		197.8924	—	-461.688	—	—	—	—
	in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O		197.8924	—	-461.596	—	—	—	—
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		197.8924	—	-461.537	—	—	—	—
	in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		197.8924	—	-461.453	—	—	—	—
NaIO <sub>3</sub>	in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		197.8924	—	-461.412	—	—	—	—
	in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		197.8924	—	-461.424	—	—	—	—
	in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		197.8924	—	-461.453	—	—	—	—
	in 100 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		197.8924	—	-461.466	—	—	—	—
	in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O		197.8924	—	-461.5	—	—	—	—
NaIO <sub>3</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	215.9078	—	-779.48	-634.03	—	162.3	—
NaIO <sub>3</sub> ·5H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	287.9694	—	-1952.25	—	—	—	—
NaIO <sub>4</sub>		cr	213.8918	—	-429.28	-323.02	—	163.	—
		ai	213.8918	—	-391.62	-320.43	—	280.	—



Table 99:Na

SODIUM (Prepared 1980) — Continued

Table 99:Na

Substance Formula and Description				0 K		298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)			
				$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	c,III, metastable	cr2	142.0412	—	—	—	23.531	154.934	129.29
		ai	142.0412	—	-1389.51	-1268.36	—	138.1	-201.
			142.0412	—	-1396.837	—	—	—	—
			142.0412	—	-1396.619	—	—	—	—
			142.0412	—	-1395.753	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	in 28.37 H <sub>2</sub> O		142.0412	—	-1395.326	—	—	—	—
			142.0412	—	-1395.079	—	—	—	—
			142.0412	—	-1393.962	—	—	—	—
			142.0412	—	-1393.222	—	—	—	—
			142.0412	—	-1392.603	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	in 80 H <sub>2</sub> O		142.0412	—	-1391.619	—	—	—	—
			142.0412	—	-1390.845	—	—	—	—
			142.0412	—	-1390.239	—	—	—	—
			142.0412	—	-1389.858	—	—	—	—
			142.0412	—	-1389.598	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	in 180 H <sub>2</sub> O		142.0412	—	-1389.406	—	—	—	—
			142.0412	—	-1389.26	—	—	—	—
			142.0412	—	-1389.004	—	—	—	—
			142.0412	—	-1388.850	—	—	—	—
			142.0412	—	-1388.745	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O		142.0412	—	-1388.674	—	—	—	—
			142.0412	—	-1388.582	—	—	—	—
			142.0412	—	-1388.532	—	—	—	—
			142.0412	—	-1388.490	—	—	—	—
			142.0412	—	-1388.481	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		142.0412	—	-1388.552	—	—	—	—
			142.0412	—	-1388.636	—	—	—	—
			142.0412	—	-1388.699	—	—	—	—
			142.0412	—	-1388.75	—	—	—	—
			142.0412	—	-1388.912	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		142.0412	—	-1389.054	—	—	—	—
			142.0412	—	-1389.201	—	—	—	—
			142.0412	—	-1389.285	—	—	—	—
			142.0412	—	-1389.51	—	—	—	—
			142.0412	—	-1377.12	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	in 127.5 H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> + 7 141 H <sub>2</sub> O		142.0412	—	-1372.23	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> ·10H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	322.1952	—	-4327.26	-3646.85	—	592.0	—
G-H-S constraint has been relaxed; see Introduction.									
Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> ·10D <sub>2</sub> O		cr	342.3172	—	-4417.55	-3709.77	—	646.0	—
Na <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		cr	158.1058	—	-1123.0	-1028.0	—	155.	—
		ai	158.1058	—	-1132.40	-1046.0	—	184.1	—
Na <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	in 8 H <sub>2</sub> O		158.1058	—	-1141.312	—	—	—	—
			158.1058	—	-1141.228	—	—	—	—
			158.1058	—	-1140.391	—	—	—	—
			158.1058	—	-1139.471	—	—	—	—
			158.1058	—	-1138.634	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	in 40 H <sub>2</sub> O		158.1058	—	-1136.751	—	—	—	—
			158.1058	—	-1135.914	—	—	—	—
			158.1058	—	-1133.822	—	—	—	—

Table 99:Na

SODIUM (Prepared 1980) — Continued

Table 99:Na

Substance Formula and Description			State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)			
					$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>
Na <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		158.1058	—	-1132.236	—	—	—	—
	in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O		158.1058	—	-1131.780	—	—	—	—
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		158.1058	—	-1131.605	—	—	—	—
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		158.1058	—	-1131.521	—	—	—	—
	in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		158.1058	—	-1131.584	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	in 3 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		158.1058	—	-1131.659	—	—	—	—
	in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		158.1058	—	-1131.768	—	—	—	—
	in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		158.1058	—	-1131.906	—	—	—	—
	in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		158.1058	—	-1132.036	—	—	—	—
	in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		158.1058	—	-1132.178	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> ·5H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	248.1828	—	-2607.93	-2229.8	—	372.	—
Na <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>		cr	174.1052	—	-1232.2	—	—	—	—
		ai	174.1052	—	-1233.9	-1124.2	—	209.2	—
Na <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>		cr	190.1046	—	-1478.2	—	—	—	—
	in 700 H <sub>2</sub> O		190.1046	—	-1469.59	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>6</sub>		cr	206.1040	—	-1699.04	—	—	—	—
	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O		206.1040	—	-1677.70	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>6</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	242.1348	—	-2295.80	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>		cr	222.1034	—	-1925.1	-1722.0	—	202.1	—
	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O		222.1034	—	-1888.2	—	—	—	—
*									
Na <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>8</sub>		ai	238.1028	—	-1825.1	-1638.7	—	362.3	—
Na <sub>2</sub> S <sub>3</sub> O <sub>6</sub>	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		238.1680	—	-1682.	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> S <sub>3</sub> O <sub>6</sub> ·3H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	292.2142	—	-2580.3	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> S <sub>4</sub> O <sub>6</sub>	in 600 H <sub>2</sub> O		270.2320	—	-1707.1	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> S <sub>4</sub> O <sub>6</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	306.2628	—	-2317.5	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> S <sub>5</sub> O <sub>6</sub>	from S <sub>5</sub> O <sub>6</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	aq	302.2960	—	-1716.7	—	—	—	—
NaHS		cr	56.0618	—	-237.23	—	—	—	—
	from HS <sup>-</sup>	ai	56.0618	—	-257.73	-249.81	—	121.8	—
	in 5 H <sub>2</sub> O		56.0618	—	-261.04	—	—	—	—
	in 10 H <sub>2</sub> O		56.0618	—	-261.58	—	—	—	—
NaHS	in 15 H <sub>2</sub> O		56.0618	—	-260.50	—	—	—	—
	in 20 H <sub>2</sub> O		56.0618	—	-259.70	—	—	—	—
	in 40 H <sub>2</sub> O		56.0618	—	-258.49	—	—	—	—
	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O		56.0618	—	-257.99	—	—	—	—
	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O		56.0618	—	-257.61	—	—	—	—
NaHS	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		56.0618	—	-257.36	—	—	—	—
	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O		56.0618	—	-257.27	—	—	—	—
	in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O		56.0618	—	-257.36	—	—	—	—
NaHS·2H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	92.0926	—	-838.47	—	—	—	—
NaHSO <sub>3</sub>	from HSO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	104.0600	—	-866.34	-789.62	—	198.7	—
NaHSO <sub>4</sub>		cr	120.0594	—	-1125.5	-992.8	—	113.0	—
	from HSO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	120.0594	—	-1127.46	-1017.80	—	190.8	-38.
	in 10 H <sub>2</sub> O		120.0594	—	-1127.965	—	—	—	—
	in 20 H <sub>2</sub> O		120.0594	—	-1129.764	—	—	—	—
	in 25 H <sub>2</sub> O		120.0594	—	-1129.847	—	—	—	—
NaHSO <sub>4</sub>	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O		120.0594	—	-1130.182	—	—	—	—
	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O		120.0594	—	-1130.287	—	—	—	—
	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		120.0594	—	-1130.910	—	—	—	—
	in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O		120.0594	—	-1131.646	—	—	—	—
	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O		120.0594	—	-1132.207	—	—	—	—



Table 99:Na

SODIUM (Prepared 1980) — Continued

Table 99:Na

Substance Formula and Description			State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)			
					$\Delta_f H_f^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_f^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>
NaHSO <sub>4</sub>	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	120.0594	—	—	-1132.651	—	—	—	—
	in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O	120.0594	—	—	-1133.738	—	—	—	—
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	120.0594	—	—	-1134.32	—	—	—	—
	in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	120.0594	—	—	-1136.29	—	—	—	—
	in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	120.0594	—	—	-1139.14	—	—	—	—
NaHSO <sub>4</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	138.0748	—	—	-1421.7	-1231.6	—	155.	—
NaHS <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	from HS <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	152.1234	—	—	—	-876.5	—	—	—
NaSO <sub>3</sub> F	cr	122.0504	—	—	-1122.1	—	—	—	—
	in 3 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	122.0504	—	—	-1110.39	—	—	—	—
	in 300 HSO <sub>3</sub> F	122.0504	—	—	-1153.40	—	—	—	—
(NaI·4SO <sub>2</sub> )	cr	406.1454	—	—	-1644.3	-1491.5	—	544.	—
(3NaI·8SO <sub>2</sub> )	cr	962.1850	—	—	-3584.4	-3292.5	—	1230.	—
Na <sub>2</sub> Se	cr	124.9396	—	—	-341.4	—	—	—	—
	ai	124.9396	—	—	—	-394.6	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> Se·4.5H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	206.0089	—	—	-1741.0	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> Se·9H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	287.0782	—	—	-3040.1	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> Se·16H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	413.1860	—	—	-5091.9	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> Se <sub>2</sub>	cr	203.8996	—	—	-374.5	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> SeO <sub>3</sub>	cr	172.9378	—	—	-958.6	—	—	—	—
	ai	172.9378	—	—	-989.5	-893.7	—	130.	—
Na <sub>2</sub> SeO <sub>3</sub>	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	172.9378	—	—	-987.4	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> SeO <sub>3</sub> ·5H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	263.0148	—	—	-2404.13	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> SeO <sub>4</sub>	cr	188.9372	—	—	-1069.0	—	—	—	—
	ai	188.9372	—	—	-1079.5	-965.2	—	172.0	—
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	188.9372	—	—	-1077.4	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> SeO <sub>4</sub>	in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	188.9372	—	—	-1079.1	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> SeO <sub>4</sub> ·10H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	369.0912	—	—	-4006.6	—	—	—	—
NaHSe	cr	102.9578	—	—	-163.	—	—	—	—
	in 4 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	102.9578	—	—	-187.4	—	—	—	—
NaHSeO <sub>3</sub>	cr	150.9560	—	—	-759.23	—	—	—	—
NaHSeO <sub>3</sub>	from HSeO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	150.9560	—	—	-754.67	-673.35	—	194.1	—
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	150.9560	—	—	-753.5	—	—	—	—
NaHSeO <sub>4</sub>	cr	166.9554	—	—	-821.40	—	—	—	—
	from HSeO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	166.9554	—	—	-821.7	-714.1	—	208.4	—
	in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O	166.9554	—	—	-829.48	—	—	—	—
NaH <sub>3</sub> (SeO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	279.9302	—	—	-1317.58	—	—	—	—
	in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O	279.9302	—	—	-1267.42	—	—	—	—
NaTe <sub>3</sub>	cr	405.7898	—	—	-134.	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> Te	cr	173.5796	—	—	-349.4	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> Te <sub>2</sub>	cr	301.1796	—	—	-422.6	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> Te <sub>2</sub>	in 85 NH <sub>3</sub>	301.1796	—	—	-441.0	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> TeO <sub>3</sub>	cr	221.5778	—	—	-1002.9	—	—	—	—
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	221.5778	—	—	-1040.6	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> TeO <sub>3</sub> ·5H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	311.6548	—	—	-2483.2	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> TeO <sub>4</sub>	cr	237.5772	—	—	-1270.7	—	—	—	—
NaH <sub>5</sub> TeO <sub>6</sub>	from H <sub>5</sub> TeO <sub>6</sub> <sup>-</sup>	251.6262	—	—	-1501.6	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> TeO <sub>6</sub>	from H <sub>4</sub> TeO <sub>6</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	273.6080	—	—	-1702.5	—	—	—	—
NaN <sub>3</sub>	cr	65.0099	26.426	21.71	93.81	14.736	96.86	76.61	—
	ai	65.0099	—	35.02	86.2	—	166.9	—	—
	in 25 H <sub>2</sub> O	65.0099	—	36.895	—	—	—	—	—

Table 99:Na

SODIUM (Prepared 1980) — Continued

Table 99:Na

Substance Formula and Description			State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
					$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
NaN <sub>3</sub>	in 30 H <sub>2</sub> O		65.0099	—	—	36.539	—	—	—	—
	in 35 H <sub>2</sub> O		65.0099	—	—	36.330	—	—	—	—
	in 40 H <sub>2</sub> O		65.0099	—	—	36.183	—	—	—	—
	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O		65.0099	—	—	36.016	—	—	—	—
	in 55 H <sub>2</sub> O		65.0099	—	—	35.953	—	—	—	—
NaN <sub>3</sub>	in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		65.0099	—	—	35.054	—	—	—	—
NaNO <sub>2</sub>		cr	68.9953	—	—	-358.65	-284.55	—	103.8	—
		ai	68.9953	—	—	-344.8	-294.1	—	182.0	-51.0
	in 4.5 H <sub>2</sub> O		68.9953	—	—	-348.15	—	—	—	—
	in 5 H <sub>2</sub> O		68.9953	—	—	-348.07	—	—	—	—
NaNO <sub>2</sub>	in 6 H <sub>2</sub> O		68.9953	—	—	-347.86	—	—	—	—
	in 8 H <sub>2</sub> O		68.9953	—	—	-347.61	—	—	—	—
	in 10 H <sub>2</sub> O		68.9953	—	—	-347.40	—	—	—	—
	in 12 H <sub>2</sub> O		68.9953	—	—	-347.23	—	—	—	—
	in 15 H <sub>2</sub> O		68.9953	—	—	-347.06	—	—	—	—
NaNO <sub>2</sub>	in 20 H <sub>2</sub> O		68.9953	—	—	-346.81	—	—	—	—
	in 25 H <sub>2</sub> O		68.9953	—	—	-346.64	—	—	—	—
	in 30 H <sub>2</sub> O		68.9953	—	—	-346.52	—	—	—	—
	in 40 H <sub>2</sub> O		68.9953	—	—	-346.35	—	—	—	—
	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O		68.9953	—	—	-346.14	—	—	—	—
NaNO <sub>2</sub>	in 75 H <sub>2</sub> O		68.9953	—	—	-345.81	—	—	—	—
	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O		68.9953	—	—	-345.56	—	—	—	—
	in 150 H <sub>2</sub> O		68.9953	—	—	-345.18	—	—	—	—
	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		68.9953	—	—	-344.93	—	—	—	—
	in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O		68.9953	—	—	-344.59	—	—	—	—
NaNO <sub>2</sub> NaNO <sub>3</sub>	in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O		68.9953	—	—	-344.8	—	—	—	—
		cr	84.9947	-461.278	—	-467.85	-367.00	17.217	116.52	92.88
		ai	84.9947	—	—	-447.48	-373.15	—	205.4	-40.2
	in 6 H <sub>2</sub> O		84.9947	—	—	-454.625	—	—	—	—
	in 8 H <sub>2</sub> O		84.9947	—	—	-454.060	—	—	—	—
NaNO <sub>3</sub>	in 10 H <sub>2</sub> O		84.9947	—	—	-453.466	—	—	—	—
	in 12 H <sub>2</sub> O		84.9947	—	—	-452.931	—	—	—	—
	in 15 H <sub>2</sub> O		84.9947	—	—	-452.265	—	—	—	—
	in 20 H <sub>2</sub> O		84.9947	—	—	-451.408	—	—	—	—
	in 25 H <sub>2</sub> O		84.9947	—	—	-450.788	—	—	—	—
NaNO <sub>3</sub>	in 30 H <sub>2</sub> O		84.9947	—	—	-450.316	—	—	—	—
	in 40 H <sub>2</sub> O		84.9947	—	—	-449.650	—	—	—	—
	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O		84.9947	—	—	-449.203	—	—	—	—
	in 75 H <sub>2</sub> O		84.9947	—	—	-448.546	—	—	—	—
	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O		84.9947	—	—	-448.203	—	—	—	—
NaNO <sub>3</sub>	in 150 H <sub>2</sub> O		84.9947	—	—	-447.839	—	—	—	—
	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		84.9947	—	—	-447.659	—	—	—	—
	in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O		84.9947	—	—	-447.487	—	—	—	—
	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O		84.9947	—	—	-447.403	—	—	—	—
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		84.9947	—	—	-447.357	—	—	—	—
NaNO <sub>3</sub>	in 600 H <sub>2</sub> O		84.9947	—	—	-447.332	—	—	—	—
	in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O		84.9947	—	—	-447.307	—	—	—	—
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		84.9947	—	—	-447.295	—	—	—	—
	in 3 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		84.9947	—	—	-447.311	—	—	—	—
	in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		84.9947	—	—	-447.332	—	—	—	—

Table 99:Na

SODIUM (Prepared 1980) — Continued

Table 99:Na

Substance Formula and Description			State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)			
					$\Delta_f H_f^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>
NaNO <sub>3</sub>	in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		84.9947	—	-447.362	—	—	—	—
	in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		84.9947	—	-447.387	—	—	—	—
	in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		84.9947	—	-447.416	—	—	—	—
	in 100 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		84.9947	—	-447.433	—	—	—	—
	in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O		84.9947	—	-447.48	—	—	—	—
NaNO <sub>3</sub>	in HNO <sub>3</sub> + 7.50 H <sub>2</sub> O:u		84.9947	—	-452.416	—	—	—	—
NaONO <sub>2</sub>		aq2	84.9947	—	-287.0	—	—	—	—
	sodium peroxytrinitrate; from ONO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>								
Na <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	hyponitrite	aq	105.9918	—	-497.5	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		cr	121.9912	—	-556.64	—	—	—	—
	in 5 NaOH + 2 775 H <sub>2</sub> O		121.9912	—	-571.74	—	—	—	—
NaNH <sub>2</sub>		cr	39.0125	-116.48	-123.8	-64.0	11.891	76.90	66.15
NaNH <sub>3</sub>		cr	40.0205	—	-68.07	-12.24	—	155.6	—
NaNH <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	bihyponitrite; from HN <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	aq	84.0100	—	-292.0	—	—	—	—
NaNO <sub>2</sub> ·NaOH		cr	108.9925	—	-790.82	—	—	—	—
NaNO <sub>3</sub> ·NaOH		cr	124.9919	—	-898.35	—	—	—	—
NaNO <sub>3</sub> ·2NaOH		cr	164.9891	—	-1326.50	—	—	—	—
NaCl·5NH <sub>3</sub>		cr	143.5963	—	-799.6	-434.4	—	397.	—
NaBr·5.25NH <sub>3</sub>		cr	192.3100	—	-797.5	—	—	—	—
NaBr·5.75NH <sub>3</sub>		cr	200.8253	—	-832.6	—	—	—	—
NaI·4.5NH <sub>3</sub>		l	226.5323	—	-645.2	-365.8	—	485.	—
NaI·4.5ND <sub>3</sub>		l	240.1147	—	-703.	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> ·(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	292.1956	—	-2898.3	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> P		g	76.9534	—	-209.	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>3</sub> P		cr	99.9432	—	-92.5	—	—	—	—
NaOP		g	69.9630	-201.7	-205.9	-228.5	11.97	270.90	47.74
NaPO		g2	69.9630	—	—	—	12.76	281.53	48.74
NaPO <sub>2</sub>		g	85.9624	-502.1	-509.2	-506.3	13.51	288.0	59.8
NaPO <sub>3</sub>		g	101.9618	-856.5	-866.	-838.0	15.27	306.	71.5
		aq	101.9618	—	-1217.1	—	—	—	—
NaP <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> <sup>3-</sup>		ao	196.9332	—	-2514.54	—	—	—	—
(NaPO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>		g	203.9236	—	-1937.	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> <sup>2-</sup>		ao	219.9230	—	—	-2456.7	—	—	—
Na <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>		cr	163.9408	-1902.84	-1917.40	-1788.80	27.472	173.80	153.47
		ai	163.9408	—	-1997.9	-1804.5	—	-46.	—
	in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O		163.9408	—	-1985.31	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		163.9408	—	-1984.47	—	—	—	—
	in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O		163.9408	—	-1982.67	—	—	—	—
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		163.9408	—	-1981.54	—	—	—	—
(NaPO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>		cr	305.8854	-3622.9	-3653.	-3381.	44.852	286.48	259.41
Na <sub>3</sub> P <sub>3</sub> O <sub>9</sub>		am	305.8854	—	-3623.	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>3</sub> P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>		cr	265.9026	-3163.9	-3188.	-2969.3	42.593	270.29	241.12
		ai	265.9026	—	-3231.7	-2966.8	—	117.	—
	in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		265.9026	—	-3223.8	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> ·10H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	446.0566	—	-6138.	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>4</sub> P <sub>4</sub> O <sub>12</sub>		cr	407.8472	—	-4862.	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>3</sub> P <sub>3</sub> O <sub>10</sub>	form I, quenched	cr	367.8644	-4366.30	-4399.1	-4093.9	58.869	381.79	327.02
	form II	cr2	367.8644	-4375.46	-4409.9	-4100.2	57.20	365.56	325.18
	in 5 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		367.8644	—	-4468.9	—	—	—	—

Table 99:Na

SODIUM (Prepared 1980) — Continued

Table 99:Na

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Na <sub>5</sub> P <sub>3</sub> O <sub>10</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	475.9568	-6123.3	-6194.8	-5540.8	97.03	611.3	573.6
NaH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>2</sub>	cr	87.9784	—	-838.9	—	—	—	—
in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O		87.9784	—	-848.9	—	—	—	—
in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O		87.9784	—	-849.77	—	—	—	—
in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		87.9784	—	-850.31	—	—	—	—
NaH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>2</sub> in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O		87.9784	—	-850.61	—	—	—	—
in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O		87.9784	—	-850.69	—	—	—	—
NaH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>3</sub>	cr	103.9778	—	-1205.0	—	—	—	—
in 600 H <sub>2</sub> O		103.9778	—	-1209.6	—	—	—	—
NaH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>3</sub> ·2.5H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	149.0163	—	-1946.0	—	—	—	—
NaH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	cr	119.9772	-1519.04	-1536.8	-1386.1	19.87	127.49	116.86
from H <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	119.9772	—	-1536.41	-1392.17	—	149.4	—
in 10 H <sub>2</sub> O		119.9772	—	-1537.20	—	—	—	—
in 20 H <sub>2</sub> O		119.9772	—	-1536.74	—	—	—	—
in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O		119.9772	—	-1536.03	—	—	—	—
NaH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O		119.9772	—	-1535.61	—	—	—	—
in 700 H <sub>2</sub> O		119.9772	—	-1535.44	—	—	—	—
in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		119.9772	—	-1536.20	—	—	—	—
NaH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	137.9926	—	-1833.0	—	—	—	—
NaH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	156.0080	—	-2128.4	—	—	—	—
NaHP <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> <sup>2-</sup> from HP <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> <sup>3-</sup>	ao	197.9412	—	—	-2225.3	—	—	—
NaH <sub>3</sub> P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	cr	199.9572	—	-2511.78	—	—	—	—
in 1 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		199.9572	—	-2516.7	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>3</sub>	cr	125.9596	—	-1409.2	—	—	—	—
in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O		125.9596	—	-1448.9	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>3</sub> ·5H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	216.0366	—	-2897.4	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub>	cr	141.9590	-1731.84	-1748.1	-1608.2	23.623	150.50	135.31
from HPO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ai	141.9590	—	-1772.38	-1612.98	—	84.5	—
in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		141.9590	—	-1775.02	—	—	—	—
in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O		141.9590	—	-1774.409	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub> in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O		141.9590	—	-1774.075	—	—	—	—
in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		141.9590	—	-1773.824	—	—	—	—
in 700 H <sub>2</sub> O		141.9590	—	-1773.447	—	—	—	—
in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		141.9590	—	-1773.154	—	—	—	—
in 3 600 H <sub>2</sub> O		141.9590	—	-1772.162	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	177.9898	—	-2346.0	-2088.5	—	221.3	—
Na <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub> ·7H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	268.0668	—	-3821.7	-3279.8	—	434.59	—
Na <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub> ·12H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	358.1438	—	-5297.8	-4467.8	—	633.83	—
Na <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	cr	189.9402	—	-2105.	—	—	—	—
	aq	189.9402	—	-2100.	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	cr	221.9390	-2736.59	-2764.8	-2522.4	34.242	220.20	198.15
from H <sub>2</sub> P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ai	221.9390	—	-2758.9	-2534.1	—	280.	—
in 1 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		221.9390	—	-2758.9	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	330.0314	—	-4531.	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>3</sub> HP <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	cr	243.9208	—	-2965.6	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>3</sub> HP <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> from HP <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> <sup>3-</sup>	ai	243.9208	—	-2995.3	-2758.0	—	222.	—
in 1 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		243.9208	—	-2995.3	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>3</sub> HP <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	261.9362	—	-3276.5	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>3</sub> HP <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	352.0132	—	-4740.9	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>3</sub> F	ai	143.9500	—	—	-1698.6	—	—	—

Table 99:Na

SODIUM (Prepared 1980) — Continued

Table 99:Na

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
NaNH <sub>4</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub> in 550 H <sub>2</sub> O		137.0079	—	-1664.60	—	—	—	—
NaNH <sub>4</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub> ·4H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	209.0695	—	-2852.27	—	—	—	—
NaAs	cr	97.9114	—	-96.2	-89.1	—	62.8	—
NaAs <sub>2</sub>	cr	172.8330	—	-106.7	-100.4	—	100.	—
Na <sub>3</sub> As	cr	143.8910	—	-205.	-187.4	—	130.	—
NaAsO <sub>2</sub>	cr	129.9102	—	-660.53	—	—	—	—
	ai	129.9102	—	-669.15	-611.88	—	99.6	—
in 64 NaOH + 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		129.9102	—	-680.95	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>3</sub> AsO <sub>3</sub> in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		191.8892	—	-1324.2	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>3</sub> AsO <sub>4</sub>	cr	207.8886	—	-1540.	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>3</sub> AsO <sub>4</sub>	ai	207.8886	—	-1608.50	-1434.13	—	14.2	—
in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		207.8886	—	-1604.6	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>3</sub> AsO <sub>4</sub> ·12H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	424.0734	—	-5092.	—	—	—	—
NaH <sub>2</sub> AsO <sub>3</sub> from H <sub>2</sub> AsO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	147.9256	—	-954.91	-849.02	—	169.5	—
in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O		147.9256	—	-954.0	—	—	—	—
NaH <sub>2</sub> AsO <sub>4</sub> from H <sub>2</sub> AsO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	163.9250	—	-1149.68	-1015.07	—	176.	—
in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O		163.9250	—	-1149.8	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> HAsO <sub>3</sub> in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O		169.9074	—	-1139.7	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> HAsO <sub>4</sub> from HAsO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ai	185.9068	—	-1386.58	-1238.42	—	116.3	—
in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O		185.9068	—	-1385.7	—	—	—	—
* Na <sub>2</sub> AsO <sub>3</sub> F from AsO <sub>3</sub> F <sup>2-</sup>	ai	187.8978	—	—	-1551.28	—	—	—
NaSb	cr	144.7398	—	-63.	-63.	—	96.	—
Na <sub>3</sub> Sb	cr	190.7194	—	-205.	-180.	—	126.	—
NaSbO <sub>2</sub>	ai	176.7386	—	—	-602.09	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> Sb <sub>2</sub> S <sub>4</sub> in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O		417.7356	—	-699.6	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>3</sub> SbS <sub>3</sub> in 900 H <sub>2</sub> O		286.9114	—	-799.1	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>3</sub> Bi	cr	277.9494	—	-176.	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>3</sub> BiO <sub>4</sub>	cr	341.9470	—	-1218.	—	—	—	—
NaBiCl <sub>4</sub>	ai	373.7818	—	—	-743.4	—	—	—
Na <sub>3</sub> BiCl <sub>6</sub>	ai	490.6674	—	—	-1532.46	—	—	—
NaBiBr <sub>4</sub>	ai	551.6058	—	—	-639.3	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> Bi <sub>4</sub>	ai	762.5772	—	—	-470.7	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>4</sub> BiCl <sub>6</sub> from NH <sub>4</sub> BiCl <sub>6</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ai	485.7163	—	—	-1350.4	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> C <sub>2</sub> sodium carbide	cr	70.0020	—	17.2	—	—	—	—
NaCO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	82.9992	—	-935.92	-792.80	—	-49.8	—
Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	cr	105.9890	-1124.49	-1130.68	-1044.44	20.748	134.98	112.30
G-H-S constraint has been relaxed; see Introduction.								
	ai	105.9890	—	-1157.38	-1051.64	—	61.1	—
in 15 H <sub>2</sub> O		105.9890	—	-1164.28	—	—	—	—
in 20 H <sub>2</sub> O		105.9890	—	-1163.70	—	—	—	—
in 25 H <sub>2</sub> O		105.9890	—	-1162.148	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> in 30 H <sub>2</sub> O		105.9890	—	-1161.520	—	—	—	—
in 40 H <sub>2</sub> O		105.9890	—	-1160.428	—	—	—	—
in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O		105.9890	—	-1159.554	—	—	—	—
in 55.5 H <sub>2</sub> O		105.9890	—	-1159.156	—	—	—	—
in 75 H <sub>2</sub> O		105.9890	—	-1158.165	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O		105.9890	—	-1157.403	—	—	—	—
in 150 H <sub>2</sub> O		105.9890	—	-1156.525	—	—	—	—
in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		105.9890	—	-1156.006	—	—	—	—

Table 99:Na

SODIUM (Prepared 1980) — Continued

Table 99:Na

Substance Formula and Description			State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
					$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O		105.9890	—	-1155.445	—	—	—	—	
	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O		105.9890	—	-1155.186	—	—	—	—	
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		105.9890	—	-1155.002	—	—	—	—	
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		105.9890	—	-1154.391	—	—	—	—	
	in 1 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		105.9890	—	-1153.989	—	—	—	—	
Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		105.9890	—	-1153.646	—	—	—	—	
	in 2 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		105.9890	—	-1153.361	—	—	—	—	
	in 3 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		105.9890	—	-1153.102	—	—	—	—	
	in 4 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		105.9890	—	-1152.617	—	—	—	—	
	in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		105.9890	—	-1152.190	—	—	—	—	
Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	in 7 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		105.9890	—	-1151.412	—	—	—	—	
	in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		105.9890	—	-1150.454	—	—	—	—	
	in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		105.9890	—	-1147.713	—	—	—	—	
	in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		105.9890	—	-1142.943	—	—	—	—	
Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	124.0044	-1417.83	-1431.26	-1285.31	26.342	168.11	145.60	
G-H-S constraint has been relaxed; see Introduction.										
Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> ·7H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	232.0968	—	-3199.96	-2714.2	—	422.2	—	
G-H-S constraint has been relaxed; see Introduction.										
Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> ·10H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	286.1430	-4015.05	-4081.32	-3427.66	88.74	562.7	550.32	
G-H-S constraint has been relaxed; see Introduction.										
Na <sub>2</sub> C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	oxalate		cr	133.9996	—	-1318.0	—	—	—	
			ai	133.9996	—	-1305.4	-1197.8	—	163.6	
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			133.9996	—	-1303.94	—	—	—	
NaHC <sub>2</sub>	sodium acetylide		cr	48.0202	—	103.3	—	—	—	
HCOONa	formate		cr	68.0078	-661.87	-666.5	-599.9	15.761	103.76	82.68
			ai	68.0078	—	-665.67	-612.9	—	151.	-41.4
	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O			68.0078	—	-665.3	—	—	—	
	HCOONa·2H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	104.0386	—	-1259.0	-1077.2	—	184.	—
HCOONa·3H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	122.0540	—	-1552.	—	—	—	—	
NaHCO <sub>3</sub>			cr	84.0072	-942.03	-950.81	-851.0	15.94	101.7	87.61
	G-H-S constraint has been relaxed; see Introduction.									
	from HCO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>		ai	84.0072	—	-932.11	-848.66	—	150.2	—
			ao	84.0072	—	-943.9	-849.7	—	113.8	—
	in 40 H <sub>2</sub> O			84.0072	—	-933.036	—	—	—	
NaHCO <sub>3</sub>	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O		84.0072	—	-932.777	—	—	—	—	
	in 75 H <sub>2</sub> O		84.0072	—	-932.371	—	—	—	—	
	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O		84.0072	—	-932.162	—	—	—	—	
	in 150 H <sub>2</sub> O		84.0072	—	-931.953	—	—	—	—	
	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		84.0072	—	-931.860	—	—	—	—	
NaHCO <sub>3</sub>	in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O		84.0072	—	-931.789	—	—	—	—	
	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O		84.0072	—	-931.748	—	—	—	—	
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		84.0072	—	-931.739	—	—	—	—	
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		84.0072	—	-931.764	—	—	—	—	
	in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		84.0072	—	-931.785	—	—	—	—	
NaHCO <sub>3</sub>	in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		84.0072	—	-931.869	—	—	—	—	
	in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		84.0072	—	-931.902	—	—	—	—	
	in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		84.0072	—	-931.927	—	—	—	—	

Table 99:Na

SODIUM (Prepared 1980) — Continued

Table 99:Na

Substance Formula and Description			State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)					
					$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>		$C_p$
NaHCO <sub>3</sub>	in 500 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			84.0072	—	-931.672	—	—	—	—	—
NaOCH <sub>3</sub>		cr		54.0244	-357.36	-367.8	-294.74	14.117	110.58	69.45	
		ai		54.0244	—	-433.59	-332.77	—	17.6	—	
	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O			54.0244	—	-417.19	—	—	—	—	
	in 60 CH <sub>3</sub> OH			54.0244	—	-440.16	—	—	—	—	
NaHC <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	biocalate	cr		112.0178	—	-1082.0	—	—	—	—	
	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O			112.0178	—	-1059.8	—	—	—	—	
NaHC <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O		cr		130.0332	—	-1384.1	—	—	—	—	
NaCH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub>	acetate	cr		82.0350	—	-708.81	-607.18	—	123.0	79.9	
		ai		82.0350	—	-726.13	-631.20	—	145.6	40.2	
NaCH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub>	in 3 H <sub>2</sub> O			82.0350	—	-712.619	—	—	—	—	
	in 3.5 H <sub>2</sub> O			82.0350	—	-714.585	—	—	—	—	
	in 4 H <sub>2</sub> O			82.0350	—	-716.050	—	—	—	—	
	in 4.5 H <sub>2</sub> O			82.0350	—	-717.263	—	—	—	—	
	in 5 H <sub>2</sub> O			82.0350	—	-718.225	—	—	—	—	
NaCH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub>	in 5.5 H <sub>2</sub> O			82.0350	—	-719.054	—	—	—	—	
	in 6 H <sub>2</sub> O			82.0350	—	-719.732	—	—	—	—	
	in 7 H <sub>2</sub> O			82.0350	—	-720.778	—	—	—	—	
	in 8 H <sub>2</sub> O			82.0350	—	-721.531	—	—	—	—	
	in 9 H <sub>2</sub> O			82.0350	—	-722.091	—	—	—	—	
NaCH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub>	in 10 H <sub>2</sub> O			82.0350	—	-722.493	—	—	—	—	
	in 12 H <sub>2</sub> O			82.0350	—	-722.995	—	—	—	—	
	in 15 H <sub>2</sub> O			82.0350	—	-723.435	—	—	—	—	
	in 20 H <sub>2</sub> O			82.0350	—	-723.807	—	—	—	—	
	in 25 H <sub>2</sub> O			82.0350	—	-724.066	—	—	—	—	
NaCH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub>	in 30 H <sub>2</sub> O			82.0350	—	-724.213	—	—	—	—	
	in 40 H <sub>2</sub> O			82.0350	—	-724.430	—	—	—	—	
	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O			82.0350	—	-724.577	—	—	—	—	
	in 75 H <sub>2</sub> O			82.0350	—	-724.803	—	—	—	—	
	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O			82.0350	—	-724.937	—	—	—	—	
NaCH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub>	in 150 H <sub>2</sub> O			82.0350	—	-725.116	—	—	—	—	
	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O			82.0350	—	-725.234	—	—	—	—	
	in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O			82.0350	—	-725.380	—	—	—	—	
	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O			82.0350	—	-725.468	—	—	—	—	
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O			82.0350	—	-725.535	—	—	—	—	
NaCH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub>	in 600 H <sub>2</sub> O			82.0350	—	-725.581	—	—	—	—	
	in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O			82.0350	—	-725.648	—	—	—	—	
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			82.0350	—	-725.698	—	—	—	—	
	in 1 500 H <sub>2</sub> O			82.0350	—	-725.773	—	—	—	—	
	in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			82.0350	—	-725.819	—	—	—	—	
NaCH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub>	in 3 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			82.0350	—	-725.874	—	—	—	—	
	in 4 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			82.0350	—	-725.907	—	—	—	—	
	in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			82.0350	—	-725.932	—	—	—	—	
	in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			82.0350	—	-725.987	—	—	—	—	
	in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			82.0350	—	-726.029	—	—	—	—	
NaCH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub>	in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			82.0350	—	-726.066	—	—	—	—	
	in 100 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			82.0350	—	-726.083	—	—	—	—	
	in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O			82.0350	—	-726.13	—	—	—	—	
	in 2 000 CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> H			82.0350	—	-728.9	—	—	—	—	
	in 1 100 C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH			82.0350	—	-714.6	—	—	—	—	

Table 99:Na

SODIUM (Prepared 1980) — Continued

Table 99:Na

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
NaCH <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> ·3H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	136.0812	—	-1603.3	-1328.6	—	243.	—
CH <sub>2</sub> OHCOONa glycolate	cr	98.0344	—	-900.8	—	—	—	—
	ai	98.0344	—	-892.4	—	—	—	—
in 10 H <sub>2</sub> O		98.0344	—	-893.58	—	—	—	—
in 15 H <sub>2</sub> O		98.0344	—	-893.12	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>2</sub> OHCOONa in 20 H <sub>2</sub> O		98.0344	—	-892.78	—	—	—	—
in 25 H <sub>2</sub> O		98.0344	—	-892.53	—	—	—	—
in 30 H <sub>2</sub> O		98.0344	—	-892.32	—	—	—	—
in 40 H <sub>2</sub> O		98.0344	—	-891.90	—	—	—	—
in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O		98.0344	—	-891.61	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>2</sub> OHCOONa in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O		98.0344	—	-891.15	—	—	—	—
in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		98.0344	—	-891.2	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>2</sub> OHCOONa·1/2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	107.0421	—	-1048.9	—	—	—	—
CH(OH) <sub>2</sub> COONa dihydroxyacetate	cr	114.0338	—	-1082.0	—	—	—	—
in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		114.0338	—	-1062.3	—	—	—	—
NaOC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	cr	68.0516	—	-413.80	—	—	—	—
	ai	68.0516	—	-473.	—	—	—	—
in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O		68.0516	—	-472.0	—	—	—	—
in 60 C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH		68.0516	—	-465.7	—	—	—	—
NaC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> O <sub>2</sub> sodium ethylene glycolate	cr	84.0510	—	-620.9	—	—	—	—
NaC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> O <sub>2</sub> ·CH <sub>3</sub> OH	cr	116.0936	—	-884.9	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>2</sub> OHCOONa·CH <sub>2</sub> OHCOOH hydroxyacetate	cr	174.0870	—	-1577.4	—	—	—	—
NaC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> O <sub>2</sub> ·C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH	cr	130.1208	—	-920.9	—	—	—	—
NaC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> O <sub>2</sub> ·(CH <sub>2</sub> OH) <sub>2</sub>	cr	146.1202	—	-1107.5	—	—	—	—
NaOC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ·2C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH	cr	160.1912	—	-1004.58	—	—	—	—
NaOCH <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> Na disodium hydroxyacetate	cr	120.0162	—	-1037.2	—	—	—	—
in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O		120.0162	—	-1075.7	—	—	—	—
NaOCH <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> Na·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	156.0470	—	-1649.3	—	—	—	—
NaHCO <sub>3</sub> ·Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O trona	cr	226.0270	—	-2684.9	-2383.37	—	301.2	—
3NaHCO <sub>3</sub> ·Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	cr	358.0106	—	-3982.7	—	—	—	—
CCl <sub>3</sub> COONa trichloracetate	cr	185.3700	—	-748.5	—	—	—	—
in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O		185.3700	—	-756.34	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>2</sub> ClCOONa	ai	116.4800	—	-741.40	—	—	—	—
in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O		116.4800	—	-741.15	—	—	—	—
CHCl <sub>2</sub> COONa in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O		150.9250	—	-752.3	—	—	—	—
NaI·3CH <sub>3</sub> OH	cr	246.0220	—	-1040.1	—	—	—	—
NaC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> in 600 H <sub>2</sub> O ethylsulfate		148.1138	—	-1113.8	—	—	—	—
(CHO) <sub>2</sub> ·2NaHSO <sub>3</sub> in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O		266.1572	—	-2142.6	—	—	—	—
glyoxal sodium bisulfite								
(CHO) <sub>2</sub> ·2NaHSO <sub>3</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	284.1726	—	-2467.7	—	—	—	—
NaCN cr I, cubic	cr	49.0077	-94.39	-87.49	-76.43	18.744	115.60	70.37
NaCN cr II, orthorhombic	cr2	49.0077	—	-90.75	—	—	—	—
	g	49.0077	107.86	109.	79.94	12.736	249.43	51.17
	ai	49.0077	—	-89.5	-89.5	—	153.1	—
in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		49.0077	—	-87.9	—	—	—	—
NaCN·1/2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	58.0154	—	-235.77	—	—	—	—
NaCN·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	85.0385	—	-679.77	—	—	—	—



Table 99:Na

SODIUM (Prepared 1980) — Continued

Table 99:Na

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
NaCNO	cr	65.0071	—	-405.39	-358.1	—	96.7	86.6
	ai	65.0071	—	-386.2	-359.4	—	165.7	—
NaHCN <sub>2</sub> in 700 H <sub>2</sub> O cyanamide		64.0224	—	-124.81	—	—	—	—
NH <sub>2</sub> COONa carbamate	cr	83.0225	—	-894.1	—	—	—	—
NaCH <sub>2</sub> NO <sub>2</sub> sodium salt of nitromethane	aq	83.0225	—	-325.1	—	—	—	—
NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> COONa in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O glycinate		97.0497	—	-710.0	—	—	—	—
NaCNH <sub>2</sub>	ai	302.8165	—	—	-125.75	—	—	—
Na(CN) <sub>2</sub> I	ai	201.9300	—	96.32	—	—	—	—
NaCNS	cr	81.0717	—	-170.50	—	—	—	—
	ai	81.0717	—	-163.68	-169.18	—	203.3	6.3
NaCNS in 4 H <sub>2</sub> O		81.0717	—	-168.465	—	—	—	—
in 4.5 H <sub>2</sub> O		81.0717	—	-168.594	—	—	—	—
in 5 H <sub>2</sub> O		81.0717	—	-168.686	—	—	—	—
in 6 H <sub>2</sub> O		81.0717	—	-168.670	—	—	—	—
in 7 H <sub>2</sub> O		81.0717	—	-168.485	—	—	—	—
NaCNS in 8 H <sub>2</sub> O		81.0717	—	-168.247	—	—	—	—
in 9 H <sub>2</sub> O		81.0717	—	-167.983	—	—	—	—
in 10 H <sub>2</sub> O		81.0717	—	-167.720	—	—	—	—
in 12 H <sub>2</sub> O		81.0717	—	-167.243	—	—	—	—
in 15 H <sub>2</sub> O		81.0717	—	-166.682	—	—	—	—
NaCNS in 20 H <sub>2</sub> O		81.0717	—	-166.038	—	—	—	—
in 25 H <sub>2</sub> O		81.0717	—	-165.603	—	—	—	—
in 30 H <sub>2</sub> O		81.0717	—	-165.285	—	—	—	—
in 40 H <sub>2</sub> O		81.0717	—	-164.837	—	—	—	—
in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O		81.0717	—	-164.548	—	—	—	—
NaCNS in 75 H <sub>2</sub> O		81.0717	—	-164.126	—	—	—	—
in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O		81.0717	—	-163.908	—	—	—	—
in 150 H <sub>2</sub> O		81.0717	—	-163.691	—	—	—	—
in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		81.0717	—	-163.590	—	—	—	—
in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O		81.0717	—	-163.498	—	—	—	—
NaCNS in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		81.0717	—	-163.448	—	—	—	—
in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O		81.0717	—	-163.427	—	—	—	—
in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		81.0717	—	-163.435	—	—	—	—
in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		81.0717	—	-163.465	—	—	—	—
in 3 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		81.0717	—	-163.486	—	—	—	—
NaCNS in 4 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		81.0717	—	-163.507	—	—	—	—
in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		81.0717	—	-163.519	—	—	—	—
in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		81.0717	—	-163.557	—	—	—	—
in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		81.0717	—	-163.586	—	—	—	—
in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		81.0717	—	-163.620	—	—	—	—
NaCNS in 100 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		81.0717	—	-163.632	—	—	—	—
in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O		81.0717	—	-163.68	—	—	—	—
in 9 C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH		81.0717	—	-166.61	—	—	—	—
in 10 C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH		81.0717	—	-166.94	—	—	—	—
in 12 C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH		81.0717	—	-167.99	—	—	—	—
NaCNS in 15 C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH		81.0717	—	-169.66	—	—	—	—
in 20 C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH		81.0717	—	-171.75	—	—	—	—
in 25 C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH		81.0717	—	-172.59	—	—	—	—
in 30 C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH		81.0717	—	-173.09	—	—	—	—

Table 99:Na

SODIUM (Prepared 1980) — Continued

Table 99:Na

Substance Formula and Description			State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
					$\Delta_f H_f^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_f^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
NaCNS	in 50 C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH			81.0717	—	-174.18	—	—	—	—
	in 100 C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH			81.0717	—	-174.85	—	—	—	—
	in 200 C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH			81.0717	—	-175.18	—	—	—	—
	in NH <sub>2</sub> CHO:s			81.0717	—	-185.98	—	—	—	—
	in formamide									
	in CH <sub>3</sub> NHCHO:s in N-methylformamide			81.0717	—	-190.50	—	—	—	—
NaCNS	in (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> NCHO:s in N,N-dimethylformamide			81.0717	—	-206.61	—	—	—	—
NaCNS·2SO <sub>2</sub>		cr	209.1973	—	-851.0	—	—	—	—	—
NH <sub>2</sub> CSSNa	dithiocarbamate; from NH <sub>2</sub> CS <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	115.1517	—	-208.8	—	—	—	—	—
NHCS <sub>2</sub> Na <sub>2</sub>	disodium dithioiminocarbonate; from NHCS <sub>2</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ai	137.1335	—	-407.5	—	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> SiO <sub>3</sub>		cr	122.0638	—	-1554.90	-1462.80	—	113.85	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> SiO <sub>3</sub>		vit	122.0638	—	-1540.1	—	—	—	—	—
		aq	122.0638	—	-1586.2	—	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> SiO <sub>3</sub> ·5H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	212.1408	—	-3048.5	—	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> SiO <sub>3</sub> ·9H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	284.2024	—	-4228.8	—	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> Si <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	stable up to 951K; formerly $\beta$	cr	182.1486	—	-2467.7	-2322.0	—	164.05	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> Si <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>		cr2	182.1486	—	-2465.30	—	—	—	—	—
	stable 951K to m.pt.(1147K); formerly $\alpha$									
	unstable	cr3	182.1486	—	-2457.18	—	—	—	—	—
		vit	182.1486	—	-2445.80	—	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>4</sub> SiO <sub>4</sub>		cr	184.0428	—	—	—	—	195.64	—	—
Na <sub>6</sub> Si <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>		cr	306.1066	—	-3632.	—	—	—	—	—
NaHSi(OH) <sub>6</sub>		ai	154.1282	—	-1996.6	—	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> SiF <sub>6</sub>		cr	188.0560	-2919.93	-2909.6	-2754.2	32.22	207.1	187.07	—
	in 630 H <sub>2</sub> O		188.0560	—	-2866.5	—	—	—	—	—
NaHSiF <sub>6</sub>	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O		166.0742	—	-2627.6	—	—	—	—	—
NaSn		cr	141.6798	—	-48.1	—	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>4</sub> Sn		cr	210.6492	—	-86.6	—	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> SnO <sub>3</sub>		cr	212.6678	—	-1155.	—	—	—	—	—
NaSnCl <sub>3</sub>		ai	248.0388	—	-727.2	-692.0	—	318.	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> SnCl <sub>6</sub>	from SnCl <sub>6</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	aq	377.3876	—	-1450.6	—	—	—	—	—
NaSnBr <sub>3</sub>		ai	381.4068	—	-615.0	-608.8	—	310.	—	—
NaPb		cr	230.1798	—	-48.5	—	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>5</sub> Pb <sub>2</sub>		cr	529.3290	—	-146.4	—	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> PbO <sub>3</sub>		cr	301.1678	—	-862.	—	—	—	—	—
NaHPbO <sub>2</sub>	from HPbO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	263.1866	—	—	-600.31	—	—	—	—
NaPb(OH) <sub>3</sub>		ai	281.2020	—	—	-837.5	—	—	—	—
NaPbCl <sub>3</sub>		ai	336.5388	—	—	-688.2	—	—	—	—
NaPbBr <sub>3</sub>		ai	469.9068	—	—	-605.0	—	—	—	—
NaPbI <sub>3</sub>		ai	610.8930	—	—	-460.7	—	—	—	—
(NaI) <sub>2</sub> PbI <sub>2</sub> ·4H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	832.8488	—	-2011.83	—	—	—	—	—
(NaI) <sub>2</sub> PbI <sub>2</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	868.8796	—	-2595.75	—	—	—	—	—
PbS <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> ·2Na <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		cr	635.5278	—	-2942.19	—	—	—	—	—
		aq	635.5278	—	-2930.89	—	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>6</sub> Pb(P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	from Pb(P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>6-</sup>	aq	693.0156	—	-5986.9	—	—	—	—	—

Table 99:Na

SODIUM (Prepared 1980) — Continued

Table 99:Na

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
NaBO <sub>2</sub> in 220 H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	65.7996	-972.28	-977.0	-920.70	11.632	73.51	65.94
	g	65.7996	-641.8	-644.	-653.	13.68	287.1	58.2
	ai	65.7996	—	-1012.49	-940.78	—	21.76	—
		65.7996	—	-1012.5	—	—	—	—
NaBO <sub>2</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	101.8304	—	-1582.	-1409.9	—	155.	—
NaBO <sub>2</sub> ·4H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	137.8612	—	-2176.	-1888.0	—	230.	—
NaBO <sub>3</sub>	aq	81.7990	—	-922.2	—	—	—	—
NaBO <sub>3</sub> ·4H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	153.8606	—	-2114.2	—	—	—	—
NaB <sub>3</sub> O <sub>6</sub>	cr	135.4198	—	-2301.6	—	—	—	—
NaB <sub>5</sub> O <sub>8</sub> ·5H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	295.1170	—	—	—	—	380.12	—
Na <sub>2</sub> B <sub>4</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	cr	201.2194	-3273.39	-3291.1	-3096.0	30.384	189.54	186.77
	am	201.2194	—	-3271.1	-3076.8	—	192.9	—
	ai	201.2194	—	—	-3128.7	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> B <sub>4</sub> O <sub>7</sub> ·4H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	273.2810	—	-4507.4	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> B <sub>4</sub> O <sub>7</sub> ·5H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	291.2964	—	-4802.4	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> B <sub>4</sub> O <sub>7</sub> ·10H <sub>2</sub> O borax	cr	381.3734	—	-6288.6	-5516.0	—	586.	615.
Na <sub>2</sub> O·3B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	cr	270.8396	—	-4603.2	—	—	—	—
	am	270.8396	—	-4569.8	—	—	—	—
	cr	340.4598	—	-5912.0	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> O·4B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	am	340.4598	—	-5853.	—	—	—	—
NaBH <sub>4</sub> in 350 H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	37.8328	-180.330	-188.61	-123.86	16.276	101.29	86.78
	ai	37.8328	—	-191.96	-147.55	—	169.5	—
		37.8328	—	-191.581	—	—	—	—
NaBH <sub>4</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	73.8636	—	-784.9	-604.76	—	180.	—
NaB(OH) <sub>4</sub>	ai	101.8304	—	-1584.15	-1415.07	—	161.5	—
NaH <sub>2</sub> BO <sub>3</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	ai	117.8298	—	—	-1319.5	—	—	—
NaHB <sub>4</sub> O <sub>7</sub> from HB <sub>4</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	ai	179.2376	—	—	-2947.1	—	—	—
NaBF <sub>4</sub>	cr	109.7944	-1841.13	-1844.7	-1750.10	21.719	145.31	120.25
	ai	109.7944	—	-1815.0	-1748.8	—	243.	—
NaBF <sub>2</sub> (OH) <sub>2</sub>	ai	105.8124	—	—	-1602.8	—	—	—
NaOH·BF <sub>3</sub>	cr	107.8034	—	-1651.4	—	—	—	—
NaBF <sub>3</sub> OH	ai	107.8034	—	-1767.3	-1676.4	—	226.	—
NaBH <sub>4</sub> ·3NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	88.9249	—	-435.	-170.0	—	305.	—
NaBH <sub>4</sub> ·4.5NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	114.4709	—	-552.	-184.2	—	397.	—
NaB(OCH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub>	cr	157.9392	—	-1403.7	-1109.3	—	287.0	—
NaAlO <sub>2</sub>	cr	81.9701	—	-1135.12	-1071.32	—	70.71	73.30
	ai	81.9701	—	-1171.1	-1092.8	—	22.2	—
NaAlH <sub>4</sub>	cr	54.0033	—	-115.5	—	—	—	—
NaAl(OH) <sub>4</sub>	ai	118.0009	—	-1742.6	-1567.2	—	161.9	—
NaAlF <sub>4</sub>	g	125.9649	-1861.9	-1869.0	-1827.5	21.573	345.7	105.9
Na <sub>3</sub> AlF <sub>6</sub>	cr	209.9413	—	-3301.2	-3136.6	—	238.5	215.89
	aq	209.9413	—	-3341.8	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>3</sub> AlF <sub>6</sub> ·3.5H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	272.9952	—	-4395.3	—	—	—	—
AlCl <sub>3</sub> ·NaCl	cr	191.7833	—	-1140.60	—	—	—	—
AlBr <sub>3</sub> ·NaBr	cr	369.6073	—	-912.1	—	—	—	—
(AlBr <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·NaBr	cr	636.3158	—	-1410.4	—	—	—	—
AlCl <sub>3</sub> ·NaBr	cr	236.2393	—	-1079.5	—	—	—	—
AlBr <sub>3</sub> ·NaCl	cr	325.1513	—	-961.1	—	—	—	—
(AlBr <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·NaCl	cr	591.8598	—	-1469.0	—	—	—	—

Table 99:Na

SODIUM (Prepared 1980) — Continued

Table 99:Na

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
NaAl(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> from SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup> , Al <sup>3+</sup>	ai	242.0945	—	-2590.	-2238.	—	-222.6	—
NaAl(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	278.1253	—	-3025.45	—	—	—	—
NaAl(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·5H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	332.1715	—	-3934.84	—	—	—	—
NaAl(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	350.1869	—	-4233.45	—	—	—	—
NaAl(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·12H <sub>2</sub> O alum.	cr	458.2793	—	-6002.74	—	—	—	—
NaAlSiO <sub>4</sub> nepheline, nephelite	cr	142.0549	—	-2092.8	-1978.1	—	124.3	—
NaAlSi <sub>2</sub> O <sub>6</sub> jadeite	cr	202.1397	—	-3030.9	-2852.1	—	133.5	—
dehydrated analcite	cr2	202.1397	—	-2985.3	-2819.1	—	175.3	164.43
NaAlSi <sub>2</sub> O <sub>6</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O analcite	cr	220.1551	—	-3300.8	-3082.6	—	234.3	209.91
NaAlSi <sub>3</sub> O <sub>8</sub> low albite	cr	262.2245	-3913.13	-3935.1	-3711.5	33.451	207.40	205.10
NaAlSi <sub>3</sub> O <sub>8</sub> analbite	cr2	262.2245	-3903.88	-3925.8	-3708.1	33.422	226.40	204.81
	am	262.2245	-3854.09	-3875.2	-3665.1	34.254	251.9	209.91
Na <sub>3</sub> GaO <sub>3</sub>	ai	186.6876	—	—	-1406.	—	—	—
NaH <sub>2</sub> GaO <sub>3</sub> <sup>±</sup> from H <sub>2</sub> GaO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	142.7240	—	—	-1008.	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> HGaO <sub>3</sub> from HGaO <sub>3</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ai	164.7058	—	—	-1209.	—	—	—
NaGaBr <sub>4</sub>	ai	412.3458	—	-902.1	-812.1	—	95.0	—
NaTi	cr	227.3598	—	-32.68	-29.29	—	104.2	—
NaTi(CN) <sub>4</sub> from Ti(CN) <sub>4</sub> <sup>3-</sup>	ai	331.4314	—	—	439.	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> ZnO <sub>2</sub>	cr	143.3484	—	-791.	—	—	—	—
	ai	143.3484	—	—	-908.06	—	—	—
*								
NaHZnO <sub>2</sub> from HZnO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	121.3666	—	—	-718.97	—	—	—
NaZn(OH) <sub>3</sub>	ai	139.3820	—	—	-956.11	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> Zn(OH) <sub>4</sub>	ai	179.3792	—	—	-1382.35	—	—	—
NaZnCl <sub>3</sub>	ai	194.7188	—	—	-802.4	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> ZnCl <sub>4</sub>	ai	253.1616	—	—	-1191.5	—	—	—
NaZnBr <sub>3</sub>	ai	328.0868	—	—	-710.9	—	—	—
NaZnI <sub>3</sub>	ai	469.0730	—	—	-553.5	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> ZnI <sub>4</sub>	ai	618.9672	—	—	-864.0	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> Zn(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	303.4728	—	-2418.	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> Zn(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	339.5036	—	-3014.2	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> Zn(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·4H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	375.5344	—	-3592.0	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> Zn(CN) <sub>4</sub>	ai	215.4212	—	-138.1	-76.9	—	343.	—
Na <sub>2</sub> Zn(CNS) <sub>4</sub>	ai	343.6772	—	—	-307.5	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> CdO <sub>2</sub>	ai	190.3784	—	—	-808.3	—	—	—
NaHCdO <sub>2</sub> from HCdO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	168.3966	—	—	-625.5	—	—	—
NaCd(OH) <sub>3</sub>	ai	186.4120	—	—	-863.9	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> Cd(OH) <sub>4</sub>	ai	226.4092	—	—	-1282.3	—	—	—
NaCdCl <sub>3</sub>	ai	241.7488	—	-801.2	-748.9	—	261.9	—
NaCdBr <sub>3</sub>	ai	375.1168	—	—	-669.4	—	—	—
NaCdI <sub>3</sub>	ai	516.1030	—	—	-521.3	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> CdI <sub>4</sub>	ai	665.9972	—	-822.2	-839.7	—	444.	—
Na <sub>2</sub> Cd(N <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub>	ai	326.4600	—	—	771.3	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> CdP <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	ai	332.3230	—	—	-2570.1	—	—	—
NaCd(CN) <sub>3</sub>	ai	213.4435	—	—	92.9	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> Cd(CN) <sub>4</sub>	ai	262.4512	—	-52.3	-16.3	—	439.	—
NaCd(CNS) <sub>3</sub>	ai	309.6355	—	—	-72.3	—	—	—
NaHg	cr	223.5798	—	-47.3	-40.84	—	105.	—
NaHg <sub>2</sub>	cr	424.1698	—	-76.1	-67.8	—	176.	—
NaHg <sub>4</sub>	cr	825.3498	—	-88.7	-74.1	—	305.	—
Na <sub>3</sub> Hg	cr	269.5594	—	-46.0	-45.35	—	226.	—

Table 99:Na

SODIUM (Prepared 1980) — Continued

Table 99:Na

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_f^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_f^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Na <sub>3</sub> Hg <sub>2</sub>	cr	470.1494	—	-91.6	-86.6	—	289.	—
Na <sub>5</sub> Hg <sub>2</sub>	cr	516.1290	—	—	-90.8	—	—	—
Na <sub>7</sub> Hg <sub>8</sub>	cr	1765.6486	—	-353.1	-318.0	—	849.	—
NaHgCl <sub>3</sub>	ai	329.9388	—	-628.9	-571.1	—	268.	—
Na <sub>2</sub> HgCl <sub>4</sub>	ai	388.3816	—	-1034.3	-970.6	—	410.	—
NaHgBr <sub>3</sub>	ai	463.3068	—	-533.5	-521.3	—	318.	—
Na <sub>2</sub> HgBr <sub>4</sub>	ai	566.2056	—	-911.3	-895.0	—	427.	—
Na <sub>4</sub> HgBr <sub>6</sub>	ai	772.0032	—	-1622.6	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>8</sub> HgBr <sub>10</sub>	ai	1183.5984	—	-3073.1	—	—	—	—
NaHgI <sub>3</sub>	ai	604.2930	—	-392.9	-410.5	—	360.	—
Na <sub>2</sub> HgI <sub>4</sub>	ai	754.1872	—	-715.5	-735.5	—	477.	—
Na <sub>8</sub> HgS <sub>5</sub>	ai	544.8284	—	-1857.3	—	—	—	—
NaHg(CN) <sub>3</sub>	ai	301.6335	—	156.9	201.3	—	284.1	—
Na <sub>2</sub> Hg(CN) <sub>4</sub>	ai	350.6412	—	46.0	94.6	—	423.0	—
NaHg(CN) <sub>2</sub> Cl in 550 H <sub>2</sub> O		311.0686	—	-131.0	—	—	—	—
NaHg(CN) <sub>2</sub> Cl·1.25H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	333.5878	—	-520.5	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> Hg(CN) <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> in 550 H <sub>2</sub> O		369.5114	—	-536.8	—	—	—	—
NaHg(CN) <sub>2</sub> Br in 550 H <sub>2</sub> O		355.5246	—	-87.9	—	—	—	—
NaHg(CN) <sub>2</sub> Br·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	391.5554	—	-708.4	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> Hg(CN) <sub>2</sub> Br <sub>2</sub> in 550 H <sub>2</sub> O		458.4234	—	-453.1	—	—	—	—
NaHg(CN) <sub>2</sub> I in 550 H <sub>2</sub> O		402.5200	—	-28.24	—	—	—	—
NaHg(CN) <sub>2</sub> I·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	438.5508	—	-646.4	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> Hg(CN) <sub>2</sub> I <sub>2</sub> in 550 H <sub>2</sub> O		552.4142	—	-328.4	—	—	—	—
NaHg(CNS) <sub>3</sub>	ai	397.8255	—	—	66.6	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> Hg(CNS) <sub>4</sub>	ai	478.8972	—	-154.0	-112.5	—	573.	—
NaCu	g	86.5298	273.6	272.	225.9	9.83	238.2	36.23
Na <sub>2</sub> CuO <sub>2</sub>	ai	141.5184	—	—	-707.5	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> CuO <sub>3</sub>	cr	157.5178	—	-708.4	—	—	—	—
NaHCuO <sub>2</sub>	ai	119.5366	—	—	-520.4	—	—	—
NaCuCl <sub>2</sub>	ai	157.4358	—	—	-502.0	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> Cu(CO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	229.5384	—	-1712.5	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> Cu(CO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·3H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	283.5846	—	-2608.89	—	—	—	—
NaCu(CN) <sub>2</sub>	ai	138.5656	—	—	-4.2	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> Cu(CN) <sub>3</sub>	ai	187.5733	—	—	-120.0	—	—	—
Na <sub>3</sub> Cu(CN) <sub>4</sub>	ai	236.5810	—	—	-219.2	—	—	—
Na <sub>3</sub> Cu(CNS) <sub>4</sub>	ai	364.8370	—	-392.0	-421.7	—	820.	—
NaAg	g	130.8598	255.6	253.6	208.3	9.92	245.7	36.44
Na <sub>2</sub> Ag <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	cr	309.7178	—	-623.	—	—	—	—
NaAgCl <sub>2</sub>	ai	201.7658	—	-485.3	-477.4	—	290.4	—
NaAgBr <sub>2</sub>	ai	290.6778	—	—	-434.3	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> AgBr <sub>3</sub>	ai	393.5766	—	—	-808.3	—	—	—
NaAgI <sub>2</sub>	ai	384.6686	—	—	-348.9	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> AgI <sub>3</sub>	ai	534.5628	—	-662.3	-677.8	—	371.1	—
Na <sub>3</sub> AgI <sub>4</sub>	ai	684.4570	—	—	-995.4	—	—	—
NaAg(CN) <sub>2</sub>	ai	182.8956	—	30.12	43.5	—	251.	—
Na <sub>2</sub> Ag(CN) <sub>3</sub>	ai	231.9033	—	-63.30	—	—	—	—
NaAg(SCN) <sub>2</sub>	ai	247.0236	—	—	-46.8	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> Ag(SCN) <sub>3</sub>	ai	328.0953	—	—	-223.0	—	—	—
Na <sub>3</sub> Ag(SCN) <sub>4</sub>	ai	409.1670	—	—	-393.6	—	—	—
NaAu	g	219.9568	261.5	258.6	212.9	9.67	251.1	35.82

Table 99:Na

SODIUM (Prepared 1980) — Continued

Table 99:Na

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
NaAuCl <sub>4</sub>	ai	361.7688	—	-562.3	-497.04	—	325.9	—
NaAuBr <sub>4</sub>	ai	539.5928	—	-431.8	-429.3	—	—	—
NaAu(CN) <sub>2</sub>	ai	271.9926	—	2.1	23.9	—	230.	—
NaAu(SCN) <sub>2</sub>	ai	336.1206	—	—	-10.0	—	—	—
NaAu(SCN) <sub>4</sub>	ai	452.2844	—	—	299.6	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> Ni(CN) <sub>4</sub>	ai	208.7612	—	-112.5	-51.8	—	335.	—
Na <sub>2</sub> CoO <sub>3</sub>	cr	152.9110	—	-858.	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>3</sub> (Co(NO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>6</sub> )	cr	403.9356	—	-1423.0	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>3</sub> Co(CN) <sub>6</sub> in 14 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	ai	403.9356	—	-1350.2	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>3</sub> Co(CN) <sub>6</sub>	ai	284.0100	—	—	—	—	409.6	—
Na(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (NO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> )	cr	296.0154	—	-1504.6	—	—	—	—
NaFeO <sub>2</sub>	cr	110.8356	—	-698.18	-639.95	—	88.3	—
NaFeF <sub>3</sub>	cr	135.8320	—	-1287.4	—	—	—	—
NaFeCl <sub>4</sub>	cr	220.6488	—	-814.2	—	—	—	—
	g	220.6488	—	-646.8	—	—	—	—
NaFe(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	ai	270.9600	—	—	-1786.4	—	—	—
Na <sub>3</sub> Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> from Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> <sup>3-</sup>	ai	280.9238	—	-158.6	-56.4	—	447.3	—
in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		280.9238	—	-156.02	—	—	—	—
in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O		280.9238	—	-155.85	—	—	—	—
in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		280.9238	—	-156.06	—	—	—	—
*								
Na <sub>3</sub> Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		280.9238	—	-156.19	—	—	—	—
in 3 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		280.9238	—	-156.40	—	—	—	—
in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		280.9238	—	-156.69	—	—	—	—
in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		280.9238	—	-157.07	—	—	—	—
in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		280.9238	—	-157.36	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>3</sub> Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		280.9238	—	-157.69	—	—	—	—
in 100 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		280.9238	—	-157.90	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>4</sub> Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub>	ai	303.9136	—	-505.0	-352.53	—	331.0	—
Na <sub>3</sub> FeCO(CN) <sub>5</sub>	cr	282.9165	—	-501.7	—	—	—	—
	aq	282.9165	—	-525.9	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>3</sub> FeCO(CN) <sub>5</sub> ·7H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	409.0243	—	-2557.3	—	—	—	—
NaH <sub>3</sub> Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> from H <sub>3</sub> Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	237.9682	—	215.5	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> from H <sub>2</sub> Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ai	259.9500	—	-24.7	134.77	—	335.	—
Na <sub>3</sub> HFe(CN) <sub>6</sub> from HFe(CN) <sub>6</sub> <sup>3-</sup>	ai	281.9318	—	-264.8	-114.44	—	351.	—
NaH <sub>2</sub> FeCO(CN) <sub>5</sub> from H <sub>2</sub> FeCO(CN) <sub>5</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	238.9529	—	-46.4	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> HFeCO(CN) <sub>5</sub> from HFeCO(CN) <sub>5</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ai	260.9347	—	-287.9	—	—	—	—
NaPdCl <sub>3</sub>	ai	235.7488	—	—	-538.0	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> PdCl <sub>4</sub>	ai	294.1916	—	-1030.5	-940.5	—	285.	—
Na <sub>2</sub> PdCl <sub>6</sub>	ai	365.0976	—	—	-953.9	—	—	—
NaPdBr <sub>3</sub>	ai	369.1168	—	—	-466.1	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> PdBr <sub>4</sub>	ai	472.0156	—	-865.3	-841.8	—	364.	—
Na <sub>2</sub> PdBr <sub>6</sub>	ai	631.8336	—	—	-859.0	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> PdI <sub>4</sub>	ai	659.9972	—	—	-682.8	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> PdI <sub>6</sub>	ai	913.8060	—	—	-694.1	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> Pd(NO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>4</sub>	ai	336.4016	—	—	-611.9	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> Pd(CN) <sub>4</sub>	ai	256.4512	—	—	104.7	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> Pd(CNS) <sub>4</sub>	ai	384.7072	—	—	-113.3	—	—	—
Na <sub>3</sub> RhCl <sub>6</sub>	cr	384.5924	—	-1534.3	—	—	—	—

Table 99:Na

SODIUM (Prepared 1980) — Continued

Table 99:Na

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H^\circ_0$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H^\circ_0$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Na <sub>3</sub> RhCl <sub>6</sub>	ai	384.5924	—	-1569.0	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>3</sub> RhCl <sub>6</sub> ·12H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	600.7772	—	-5085.2	—	—	—	—
NaRuO <sub>4</sub>	ai	188.0574	—	—	-507.5	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> RuO <sub>4</sub>	ai	211.0472	—	—	-827.5	—	—	—
in NaOH + 55H <sub>2</sub> O:u		211.0472	—	-951.9	—	—	—	—
NaPtCl <sub>3</sub>	ai	324.4388	—	—	-483.6	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> PtCl <sub>4</sub>	ai	382.8816	—	-979.5	-885.3	—	272.	—
Na <sub>2</sub> PtCl <sub>6</sub>	cr	453.7876	—	-1115.9	—	—	—	—
in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O		453.7876	—	-1153.5	—	—	—	—
in 4 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		453.7876	—	-1148.1	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> PtCl <sub>6</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	489.8184	—	-1723.8	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> PtCl <sub>6</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	561.8800	—	-2912.1	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> PtBr <sub>4</sub>	aq	560.7056	—	-848.5	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> PtBr <sub>6</sub>	cr	720.5236	—	-907.1	—	—	—	—
in 1 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		720.5236	—	-950.2	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> PtBr <sub>6</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	828.6160	—	-2700.4	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> PtI <sub>6</sub>	in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O	1002.4960	—	-693.7	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> Pt(CN) <sub>4</sub>	ai	345.1412	—	—	182.9	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> IrCl <sub>6</sub>	cr	450.8976	—	-975.7	—	—	—	—
	aq	450.8976	—	-1050.	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>3</sub> IrCl <sub>6</sub>	cr	473.8874	—	-1331.3	—	—	—	—
	aq	473.8874	—	-1443.	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> OsCl <sub>6</sub>	cr	448.8976	—	-1121.	—	—	—	—
NaMnO <sub>4</sub>	ai	141.9254	—	-781.6	-709.1	—	250.2	—
NaMnO <sub>4</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	159.9408	—	-1079.14	—	—	—	—
NaMnO <sub>4</sub> ·3H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	195.9716	—	-1672.85	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> MnO <sub>4</sub>	cr	164.9152	—	-1156.0	—	—	—	—
	ai	164.9152	—	-1134.	-1024.6	—	176.	—
NaMnCl <sub>3</sub>	cr	184.2868	—	-895.42	—	—	—	—
in 1 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		184.2868	—	-959.14	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> Mn(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	293.0408	—	-2490.7	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> Mn(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	329.0716	—	-3080.3	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>4</sub> Mn(CN) <sub>6</sub>	ai	303.0046	—	-406.	—	—	—	—
NaReO <sub>4</sub>	cr	273.1874	—	-1057.09	-953.68	—	151.5	133.9
	g	273.1874	—	-820.	—	—	—	—
NaReO <sub>4</sub>	ai	273.1874	—	-1027.6	-956.4	—	260.2	33.1
in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		273.1874	—	-1027.415	—	—	—	—
in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		273.1874	—	-1027.498	—	—	—	—
(NaReO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	g	546.3748	—	-1816.	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> ReCl <sub>6</sub>	ai	444.8976	—	-1242.6	-1113.3	—	372.	—
NaCrO <sub>2</sub>	cr	106.9846	—	-878.2	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> CrO <sub>4</sub>	cr	161.9732	-1334.36	-1342.2	-1234.93	26.455	176.61	142.13
	ai	161.9732	—	-1361.39	-1251.58	—	168.2	—
in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O		161.9732	—	-1357.7	—	—	—	—
in 0.11 NaOH + 6 000 H <sub>2</sub> O:u		161.9732	—	-1360.6	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> CrO <sub>4</sub> ·4H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	234.0348	—	-2528.8	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> CrO <sub>4</sub> ·10H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	342.1272	—	-4281.1	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	cr	261.9674	—	-1978.6	—	—	—	—
	ai	261.9674	—	-1970.7	-1824.9	—	379.9	—
in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		261.9674	—	-1968.6	—	—	—	—

Table 99:Na

SODIUM (Prepared 1980) — Continued

Table 99:Na

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Na <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O in 600 H <sub>2</sub> O in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O		261.9674	—	-1967.7	—	—	—	—
		261.9674	—	-1966.9	—	—	—	—
		261.9674	—	-1966.5	—	—	—	—
		261.9674	—	-1966.1	—	—	—	—
		261.9674	—	-1965.6	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O in 1 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		261.9674	—	-1965.2	—	—	—	—
		261.9674	—	-1964.8	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	297.9982	—	-2574.8	—	—	—	—
NaHCrO <sub>4</sub> from HCrO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	139.9914	—	-1118.4	-1026.7	—	243.1	—
Na <sub>2</sub> CrO <sub>4</sub> ·4NaOH	cr	321.9620	—	-3056.8	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>3</sub> CrCl <sub>6</sub>	cr	333.6834	—	-1814.2	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> MoO <sub>4</sub> in dilute NaOH	cr	205.9172	-1458.67	-1468.12	-1354.34	25.397	159.70	141.71
	g	205.9172	—	-1059.	—	—	—	—
	ai	205.9172	—	-1478.2	-1360.2	—	145.2	—
	aq	205.9172	—	-1477.4	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> MoO <sub>4</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	241.9480	—	-2058.9	-1830.17	—	240.6	—
Na <sub>2</sub> MoO <sub>5</sub> in 1 100 H <sub>2</sub> O		221.9166	—	-1370.3	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> MoO <sub>6</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	255.9314	—	-1658.5	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> MoO <sub>8</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	305.9456	—	-1766.5	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> MoO <sub>8</sub> ·4H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	341.9764	—	-2348.1	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> MoO <sub>7</sub> in 1 100 H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	349.8554	-2231.75	-2245.05	-2058.08	39.12	250.6	217.15
NaHMoO <sub>5</sub>		199.9348	—	-1168.2	—	—	—	—
NaMoF <sub>7</sub>	cr	251.9186	—	-2180.3	-2006.1	—	205.	—
Na <sub>2</sub> MoF <sub>8</sub>	cr	293.9068	—	-2766.5	-2556.7	—	238.	—
Na <sub>2</sub> MoCl <sub>6</sub>	cr	354.6376	—	-1367.7	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> WO <sub>4</sub> in dilute NaOH	cr	293.8272	-1539.00	-1548.9	-1434.46	25.31	161.5	139.79
	ai	293.8272	—	-1556.0	—	—	—	—
	aq	293.8272	—	-1554.8	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> WO <sub>4</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	329.8580	—	-2140.1	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> WO <sub>6</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	343.8414	—	-1752.3	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> WO <sub>8</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	393.8556	—	-1833.4	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> W <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	cr	525.6754	-2390.90	-2405.0	-2216.74	39.16	254.4	214.89
Na <sub>2</sub> W <sub>4</sub> O <sub>13</sub>	cr	989.3718	—	-4157.6	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>6</sub> W <sub>12</sub> O <sub>39</sub>	ai	2968.1153	—	-12355.	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>5</sub> HW <sub>6</sub> O <sub>21</sub>	aq	1555.0444	—	-7040.0	—	—	—	—
NaWF <sub>6</sub>	cr	320.8302	—	-2213.	—	—	—	—
NaWF <sub>7</sub>	cr	339.8286	—	-2360.	-2205.	—	272.	—
Na <sub>2</sub> WF <sub>8</sub>	cr	381.8168	—	-2958.	-2765.	—	297.	—
Na <sub>3</sub> PW <sub>3</sub> O <sub>13</sub> in 25 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	ai	859.4854	—	-4559.3	—	—	—	—
		859.4854	—	-4559.3	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>3</sub> PW <sub>3</sub> O <sub>13</sub> ·4H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	931.5470	—	-5656.8	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>3</sub> PW <sub>3</sub> O <sub>13</sub> ·5.5H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	958.5701	—	-6106.5	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>3</sub> PW <sub>3</sub> O <sub>13</sub> ·6.5H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	976.5855	—	-6405.7	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>3</sub> PW <sub>3</sub> O <sub>13</sub> ·8.5H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	1012.6163	—	-6999.8	—	—	—	—
NaVO <sub>3</sub>	cr	121.9300	-1139.35	-1145.79	-1064.07	17.644	113.68	97.57
NaVO <sub>3</sub>	ai	121.9300	—	-1128.4	-1045.5	—	109.	—
Na <sub>3</sub> VO <sub>4</sub>	cr	183.9090	-1746.23	-1757.87	-1637.76	29.677	190.0	164.85
	ai	183.9090	—	—	-1684.8	—	—	—
Na <sub>3</sub> VO <sub>4</sub> ·1/2H <sub>2</sub> O 'pseudosalt'	cr	192.9167	—	-1909.6	—	—	—	—
	cr2	192.9167	—	-1910.4	—	—	—	—



Table 99:Na

SODIUM (Prepared 1980) — Continued

Table 99:Na

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)					
			0 K $\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Na <sub>3</sub> VO <sub>4</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O ortho	cr	219.9398	—	-2360.2	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>3</sub> VO <sub>4</sub> ·7/2H <sub>2</sub> O 'pseudosalt'	cr	246.9629	—	-2815.0	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>3</sub> VO <sub>4</sub> ·7H <sub>2</sub> O ortho	cr	310.0168	—	-3857.2	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>3</sub> VO <sub>4</sub> ·8H <sub>2</sub> O 'pseudosalt'	cr	328.0322	—	-4154.7	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>3</sub> VO <sub>4</sub> ·10H <sub>2</sub> O ortho	cr	364.0630	—	-4738.0	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>3</sub> VO <sub>4</sub> ·10H <sub>2</sub> O 'pseudosalt'	cr2	364.0630	—	-4742.6	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>3</sub> VO <sub>4</sub> ·12H <sub>2</sub> O ortho	cr	400.0938	—	-5324.1	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>3</sub> VO <sub>4</sub> ·12H <sub>2</sub> O 'pseudosalt'	cr2	400.0938	—	-5329.6	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>4</sub> V <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	cr	305.8390	-2902.57	-2918.84	-2721.41	49.16	318.4	269.74
Na <sub>4</sub> V <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	341.8698	—	-3512.9	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>4</sub> V <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> ·10H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	485.9930	—	-5881.4	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>4</sub> V <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> ·12H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	522.0238	—	-6472.2	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>4</sub> V <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> ·18H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	630.1162	—	-8246.2	—	—	—	—
NaH <sub>2</sub> VO <sub>4</sub> from H <sub>2</sub> VO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	139.9454	—	-1414.2	-1282.7	—	180.	—
NaH <sub>3</sub> V <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> from H <sub>3</sub> V <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	239.8936	—	—	-2125.7	—	—	—
Na <sub>3</sub> HV <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> from HV <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> <sup>3-</sup>	ai	283.8572	—	—	-2578.1	—	—	—
Na <sub>4</sub> H <sub>2</sub> V <sub>10</sub> O <sub>28</sub> from H <sub>2</sub> V <sub>10</sub> O <sub>28</sub> <sup>4-</sup>	ai	1051.3784	—	—	-8769.	—	—	—
Na <sub>5</sub> HV <sub>10</sub> O <sub>28</sub> from HV <sub>10</sub> O <sub>28</sub> <sup>5-</sup>	ai	1073.3602	—	-9895.	-9012.	—	519.	—
NaVF <sub>4</sub>	g	149.9254	—	-1469.	—	—	—	—
NaV <sub>2</sub> F <sub>7</sub>	g	257.8626	—	-2615.	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> V <sub>3</sub> F <sub>11</sub>	cr	407.7880	—	-4707.	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>3</sub> VF <sub>6</sub>	cr	233.9018	—	-2946.	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>5</sub> V <sub>3</sub> F <sub>14</sub>	cr	533.7526	—	-6473.	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>3</sub> VCl <sub>6</sub>	cr	332.6294	—	-1833.4	—	—	—	—
NaNbO <sub>3</sub>	cr	163.8940	—	-1315.9	-1233.0	—	117.	—
NaNbO <sub>3</sub>	ai	163.8940	—	-1265.7	-1194.1	—	155.	—
NaNbO <sub>3</sub> ·3.5H <sub>2</sub> O (3Na <sub>2</sub> O·Nb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> )	cr	226.9479	—	—	-2036.1	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> NbF <sub>7</sub>	cr	451.7460	—	-3573.	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> NbF <sub>7</sub>	cr	271.8744	—	-3029.6	—	—	—	—
NaNbCl <sub>6</sub>	cr	328.6138	—	-1216.3	—	—	—	—
NaNbOCl <sub>4</sub>	cr	273.7072	—	-1285.7	—	—	—	—
NaTaF <sub>6</sub>	ai	317.9282	—	—	-1137.1	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> TaF <sub>7</sub>	cr	359.9164	—	-3170.6	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> TaF <sub>7</sub>	ai	359.9164	—	—	-1696.1	—	—	—
NaTaCl <sub>6</sub>	cr	416.6558	—	-1286.6	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> TiO <sub>3</sub>	cr	141.8778	-1581.05	-1591.2	-1496.1	20.573	121.67	125.65
Na <sub>2</sub> Ti <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	cr	221.7766	—	—	—	28.911	173.89	174.39
Na <sub>2</sub> Ti <sub>3</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	cr	301.6754	—	—	—	38.325	233.9	229.49
NaTiCl <sub>3</sub>	cr	177.2488	—	-953.1	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>3</sub> TiCl <sub>6</sub>	cr	329.5874	—	-1965.2	—	—	—	—
NaZrF <sub>5</sub>	cr	209.2018	—	-2502.	—	—	—	—
NaZrF <sub>5</sub>	g	209.2018	—	-2234.	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> ZrCl <sub>6</sub>	cr	349.9176	—	-1828.	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> ZrSiO <sub>5</sub>	cr	245.2826	—	-2654.7	-2508.2	—	182.0	—
Na <sub>2</sub> ZrSi <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	cr	305.3674	—	-3606.2	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>6</sub> Zr <sub>2</sub> Si <sub>4</sub> O <sub>15</sub>	cr	672.7138	—	-7905.2	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>14</sub> Zr <sub>2</sub> Si <sub>10</sub> O <sub>51</sub>	cr	1281.1386	—	-16037.	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> HfCl <sub>6</sub>	cr	437.1876	—	-1823.4	—	—	—	—
NaScF <sub>4</sub>	g	143.9394	—	-1866.	—	—	—	—

Table 99:Na

## SODIUM (Prepared 1980) — Continued

Table 99:Na

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)					
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$	
Na <sub>3</sub> ScF <sub>6</sub>	cr	227.9158	—	-3410.	—	—	—	—	—
NaErCl <sub>4</sub>	g	332.0618	—	-1125.	—	—	—	—	—
NaNdCl <sub>4</sub>	g	309.0418	—	-1151.	—	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>4</sub> CeO <sub>4</sub>	cr	296.0768	—	-1946.	—	—	—	—	—
NaLaCl <sub>4</sub>	g	303.7118	—	-1192.	—	—	—	—	—
NaUO <sub>3</sub>	cr	309.0170	—	-1506.	—	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> UO <sub>4</sub>	cr	348.0062	-1882.88	-1893.3	-1777.72	26.225	166.02	146.65	—
α form	cr	348.0062	—	-1883.6	—	—	—	—	—
β form	cr2	348.0062	—	-1883.6	—	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> U <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	cr	634.0334	—	-3196.2	—	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> U <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> ·1.5H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	661.0565	—	-3653.51	—	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>3</sub> UO <sub>4</sub>	cr	370.9960	-2013.13	-2025.1	-1901.1	31.108	198.20	173.01	—
Na <sub>4</sub> UO <sub>5</sub>	cr	409.9852	—	-2455.6	—	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>4</sub> O <sub>4</sub> UO <sub>4</sub> in 1 350 H <sub>2</sub> O	—	457.9834	—	-2455.6	—	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>4</sub> O <sub>4</sub> UO <sub>4</sub> ·9H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	620.1220	—	-5087.7	—	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>6</sub> U <sub>7</sub> O <sub>24</sub>	cr	2188.1273	—	-11351.6	—	—	—	—	—
NaUF <sub>6</sub>	cr	375.0092	—	-2691.82	—	—	—	—	—
Na(UO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> F <sub>5</sub>	cr	658.0374	—	-3903.80	—	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>3</sub> UO <sub>2</sub> F <sub>5</sub>	cr	433.9892	—	-3400.46	—	—	—	—	—
NaUCl <sub>6</sub>	cr	473.7368	—	-1472.8	—	—	—	—	—
α form	cr	473.7368	—	-1473.6	—	—	—	—	—
β form	cr2	473.7368	—	-1473.6	—	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> UCl <sub>6</sub>	cr	496.7266	—	-1848.1	—	—	—	—	—
NaThCl <sub>5</sub> ·10H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	612.4469	—	-4726.7	—	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> ThCl <sub>6</sub>	cr	490.7357	—	-2026.7	—	—	—	—	—
NaBeF <sub>3</sub>	g	88.9972	—	-1360.	—	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> BeF <sub>4</sub>	g	130.9854	—	-1854.	—	—	—	—	—
(NaBeF <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	g	177.9944	—	-2891.	—	—	—	—	—
NaBeCl <sub>3</sub>	g	138.3610	—	-761.	—	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> BeCl <sub>4</sub>	cr	196.8038	—	-1320.5	—	—	—	—	—
NaMgF <sub>3</sub>	cr	104.2970	—	-1679.0	—	—	—	—	—
(2NaCl·MgCl <sub>2</sub> )	cr	212.1036	—	-1457.7	—	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> Mg(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	262.4148	—	-2691.1	—	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> Mg(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	298.4456	—	-3389.9	—	—	—	—	—
NaMgFe(CN) <sub>6</sub>	ai	259.2562	—	—	-3.2	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> MgFe(CN) <sub>6</sub>	ai	282.2460	—	—	-305.3	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> CaCl <sub>4</sub>	cr	227.8716	—	-1621.7	—	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> Ca(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	278.1828	—	-2829.2	—	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>4</sub> Ca(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	cr	420.2240	—	-4230.0	—	—	—	—	—
NaCaFe(CN) <sub>6</sub>	ai	275.0242	—	—	-102.4	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> CaFe(CN) <sub>6</sub>	ai	298.0140	—	—	-404.1	—	—	—	—
(2NaCl·SrCl <sub>2</sub> )	cr	275.4116	—	-1648.1	—	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> ·SrSO <sub>4</sub>	cr	325.7228	—	-2830.1	—	—	—	—	—
(2Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> ·SrSO <sub>4</sub> )	cr	467.7640	—	-4209.1	—	—	—	—	—
NaSrFe(CN) <sub>6</sub>	ai	322.5642	—	—	-108.3	—	—	—	—
(2NaCl·BaCl <sub>2</sub> )	cr	325.1316	—	-1678.6	—	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> ·BaSO <sub>4</sub>	cr	375.4428	—	-2853.9	—	—	—	—	—
(2Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> ·BaSO <sub>4</sub> )	cr	517.4840	—	-4240.1	—	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> ·BaCO <sub>3</sub>	cr	303.3384	—	-2348.5	—	—	—	—	—
NaLiF <sub>2</sub>	g	67.9276	—	-884.9	-885.8	—	285.	—	—
NaLiCl	cr	192.2882	—	-694.1	—	—	—	—	—
(0.5Na <sub>2</sub> O·0.5Li <sub>2</sub> O·2B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> )	cr	185.1706	—	-3342.93	—	—	—	—	—

Table 99:Na

SODIUM (Prepared 1980) — Continued

Table 99:Na

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
(0.5Na <sub>2</sub> O-0.5Li <sub>2</sub> O-2B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> )	am	185.1706	—	-3297.79	—	—	—	—
(0.5Na <sub>2</sub> O-0.5Li <sub>2</sub> O-3B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> )	cr	254.7908	—	-4629.93	—	—	—	—
	am	254.7908	—	-4587.50	—	—	—	—
(0.5Na <sub>2</sub> O-0.5Li <sub>2</sub> O-4B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> )	cr	324.4110	—	-5900.57	—	—	—	—
	am	324.4110	—	-5851.87	—	—	—	—
(0.25Na <sub>2</sub> O-0.75Li <sub>2</sub> O-2B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> )	cr	177.1462	—	-3353.94	—	—	—	—
	am	177.1462	—	-3315.19	—	—	—	—
(0.25Na <sub>2</sub> O-0.75Li <sub>2</sub> O-3B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> )	cr	246.7664	—	-4641.48	—	—	—	—
	am	246.7664	—	-4603.40	—	—	—	—
(0.25Na <sub>2</sub> O-0.75Li <sub>2</sub> O-4B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> )	cr	316.3866	—	-5893.37	—	—	—	—
(0.25Na <sub>2</sub> O-0.75Li <sub>2</sub> O-4B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> )	am	316.3866	—	-5858.06	—	—	—	—
(0.75Na <sub>2</sub> O-0.25Li <sub>2</sub> O-2B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> )	cr	193.1950	—	-3318.87	—	—	—	—
	am	193.1950	—	-3281.39	—	—	—	—
(0.75Na <sub>2</sub> O-0.25Li <sub>2</sub> O-3B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> )	cr	262.8152	—	-4617.88	—	—	—	—
	am	262.8152	—	-4575.66	—	—	—	—
(0.75Na <sub>2</sub> O-0.25Li <sub>2</sub> O-4B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> )	cr	332.4354	—	-5894.84	—	—	—	—
	am	332.4354	—	-5848.10	—	—	—	—

Table 100:K

## POTASSIUM (Prepared 1979)

Table 100:K

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
K	cr	39.1020	0	0	0	7.092	64.18	29.58
	g	39.1020	90.14	89.24	60.59	6.197	160.336	20.786
		39.1020	—	—	-102.13	—	—	—
in 88.81 Hg								
K <sup>+</sup>	g	39.1020	508.94	514.26	—	6.197	—	—
K <sup>2+</sup>	g	39.1020	3560.6	3572.3	—	6.197	—	—
K <sup>3+</sup>	g	39.1020	7980.1	7997.7	—	6.201	—	—
K <sup>4+</sup>	g	39.1020	13857.4	13881.3	—	6.197	—	—
K <sup>+</sup>	ao	39.1020	—	-252.38	-283.27	—	102.5	21.8
K <sub>2</sub>	g	78.2040	127.1	123.7	87.5	10.732	249.73	37.89
K <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	g	78.2040	518.86	521.62	—	—	—	—
KO <sub>2</sub>	cr	71.1008	—	-284.93	-239.4	—	116.7	77.53
KO <sub>3</sub>	cr	87.1002	—	-260.2	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> O	cr	94.2034	—	-361.5	—	—	—	—
	g	94.2034	—	-63.	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> O <sup>+</sup>	g	94.2034	—	674.	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	cr	110.2028	—	-494.1	-425.1	—	102.1	—
	g	110.2028	—	-159.	—	—	—	—
KH	cr	40.1100	—	-57.74	—	—	—	—
KD	cr	41.1161	—	-55.27	—	—	—	—
KH	g	40.1100	133.9	130.	113.	8.795	192.41	31.049
KD	g	41.1161	135.44	133.1	114.6	8.996	198.93	32.840
KOH	cr	56.1094	-421.249	-424.764	-379.08	12.150	78.9	64.9
	g	56.1094	-226.98	-231.0	-232.6	11.673	238.3	49.20
	ai	56.1094	—	-482.37	-440.50	—	91.6	-126.8
	in 3 H <sub>2</sub> O	56.1094	—	-469.462	—	—	—	—
KOH	in 3.5 H <sub>2</sub> O	56.1094	—	-471.302	—	—	—	—
	in 4 H <sub>2</sub> O	56.1094	—	-472.955	—	—	—	—
	in 4.5 H <sub>2</sub> O	56.1094	—	-474.503	—	—	—	—
	in 5 H <sub>2</sub> O	56.1094	—	-475.712	—	—	—	—
	in 6 H <sub>2</sub> O	56.1094	—	-477.093	—	—	—	—
KOH	in 8 H <sub>2</sub> O	56.1094	—	-478.775	—	—	—	—
	in 10 H <sub>2</sub> O	56.1094	—	-479.725	—	—	—	—
	in 12 H <sub>2</sub> O	56.1094	—	-480.306	—	—	—	—
	in 15 H <sub>2</sub> O	56.1094	—	-480.825	—	—	—	—
	in 20 H <sub>2</sub> O	56.1094	—	-481.189	—	—	—	—
KOH	in 25 H <sub>2</sub> O	56.1094	—	-481.302	—	—	—	—
	in 30 H <sub>2</sub> O	56.1094	—	-481.369	—	—	—	—
	in 40 H <sub>2</sub> O	56.1094	—	-481.461	—	—	—	—
	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O	56.1094	—	-481.520	—	—	—	—
	in 75 H <sub>2</sub> O	56.1094	—	-481.595	—	—	—	—
KOH	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O	56.1094	—	-481.637	—	—	—	—
	in 150 H <sub>2</sub> O	56.1094	—	-481.700	—	—	—	—
	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O	56.1094	—	-481.742	—	—	—	—
	in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O	56.1094	—	-481.813	—	—	—	—
	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O	56.1094	—	-481.855	—	—	—	—
KOH	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	56.1094	—	-481.892	—	—	—	—
	in 700 H <sub>2</sub> O	56.1094	—	-481.947	—	—	—	—
	in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O	56.1094	—	-481.968	—	—	—	—
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	56.1094	—	-482.001	—	—	—	—
	in 1 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	56.1094	—	-482.060	—	—	—	—

Table 100:K

POTASSIUM (Prepared 1979) — Continued

Table 100:K

Substance Formula and Description			State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)			
					$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>
KOH	in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	56.1094	—	—	-482.093	—	—	—	—
	in 3 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	56.1094	—	—	-482.139	—	—	—	—
	in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	56.1094	—	—	-482.189	—	—	—	—
	in 7 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	56.1094	—	—	-482.214	—	—	—	—
	in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	56.1094	—	—	-482.239	—	—	—	—
KOH	in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	56.1094	—	—	-482.277	—	—	—	—
	in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	56.1094	—	—	-482.306	—	—	—	—
	in 100 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	56.1094	—	—	-482.327	—	—	—	—
	in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O	56.1094	—	—	-482.37	—	—	—	—
	in C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH:u in ethyl alcohol	56.1094	—	—	-462.4	—	—	—	—
KOH·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	74.1248	—	-748.9	-645.1	—	117.2	—	
KOH·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	92.1402	—	-1051.0	-887.3	—	150.6	—	
K <sub>2</sub> (OH) <sub>2</sub>	g	112.2188	-225.22	-656.5	-615.8	18.49	328.1	81.6	
KF	cr	58.1004	-565.773	-567.27	-537.75	10.008	66.57	49.04	
	g	58.1004	-323.38	-325.43	-343.62	9.452	226.41	35.23	
KF	ai	58.1004	—	-585.01	-562.06	—	88.7	-84.9	
	in 3.5 H <sub>2</sub> O	58.1004	—	-578.041	—	—	—	—	
	in 4 H <sub>2</sub> O	58.1004	—	-579.237	—	—	—	—	
	in 4.5 H <sub>2</sub> O	58.1004	—	-580.195	—	—	—	—	
	in 5 H <sub>2</sub> O	58.1004	—	-580.948	—	—	—	—	
KF	in 6 H <sub>2</sub> O	58.1004	—	-581.999	—	—	—	—	
	in 8 H <sub>2</sub> O	58.1004	—	-583.091	—	—	—	—	
	in 10 H <sub>2</sub> O	58.1004	—	-583.576	—	—	—	—	
	in 12 H <sub>2</sub> O	58.1004	—	-583.819	—	—	—	—	
	in 15 H <sub>2</sub> O	58.1004	—	-583.999	—	—	—	—	
KF	in 20 H <sub>2</sub> O	58.1004	—	-584.116	—	—	—	—	
	in 25 H <sub>2</sub> O	58.1004	—	-584.158	—	—	—	—	
	in 30 H <sub>2</sub> O	58.1004	—	-584.191	—	—	—	—	
	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O	58.1004	—	-584.250	—	—	—	—	
	in 75 H <sub>2</sub> O	58.1004	—	-584.291	—	—	—	—	
KF	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O	58.1004	—	-584.317	—	—	—	—	
	in 150 H <sub>2</sub> O	58.1004	—	-584.363	—	—	—	—	
	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O	58.1004	—	-584.396	—	—	—	—	
	in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O	58.1004	—	-584.455	—	—	—	—	
	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O	58.1004	—	-584.501	—	—	—	—	
KF	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	58.1004	—	-584.534	—	—	—	—	
	in 700 H <sub>2</sub> O	58.1004	—	-584.584	—	—	—	—	
	in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O	58.1004	—	-584.605	—	—	—	—	
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	58.1004	—	-584.634	—	—	—	—	
	in 1 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	58.1004	—	-584.693	—	—	—	—	
KF	in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	58.1004	—	-584.727	—	—	—	—	
	in 3 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	58.1004	—	-584.773	—	—	—	—	
	in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	58.1004	—	-584.823	—	—	—	—	
	in 7 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	58.1004	—	-584.848	—	—	—	—	
	in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	58.1004	—	-584.873	—	—	—	—	
KF	in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	58.1004	—	-584.911	—	—	—	—	
	in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	58.1004	—	-584.944	—	—	—	—	
	in 100 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	58.1004	—	-584.961	—	—	—	—	
	in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O	58.1004	—	-585.01	—	—	—	—	

Table 100:K

## POTASSIUM (Prepared 1979) — Continued

Table 100:K

Substance Formula and Description			State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
					$\Delta_f H_f^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
KF	in 500 D <sub>2</sub> O		58.1004	—	—	-584.296	—	—	—	—
	in HCONH <sub>2</sub> :s in formamide		58.1004	—	—	-580.57	—	—	—	—
	in HCONHCH <sub>3</sub> :s		58.1004	—	—	-578.15	—	—	—	—
	in N-methyl formamide		58.1004	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
KF·2H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	94.1312	—	-1163.621	-1021.49	—	155.2	—	
K <sub>2</sub> F <sub>2</sub>		g	116.2008	-854.25	-859.0	-856.0	18.292	321.0	78.28	
KHF <sub>2</sub>	α	cr	78.1068	-922.823	-927.68	-859.68	15.293	104.27	76.94	
	from HF <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	78.1068	—	-902.32	-861.35	—	195.0	—	
	in 25 H <sub>2</sub> O		78.1068	—	-902.78	—	—	—	—	
	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O		78.1068	—	-901.78	—	—	—	—	
	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O		78.1068	—	-901.53	—	—	—	—	
KHF <sub>2</sub>	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		78.1068	—	-901.65	—	—	—	—	
	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O		78.1068	—	-901.86	—	—	—	—	
	in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O		78.1068	—	-902.32	—	—	—	—	
KF·2HF		cr	98.1132	—	-1255.6	—	—	—	—	
KF·3HF		cr	118.1196	—	-1577.4	—	—	—	—	
KCl		cr	74.5550	-436.433	-436.747	-409.14	11.368	82.59	51.30	
		g	74.5550	-212.342	-214.14	-233.0	9.883	239.10	36.48	
		ai	74.5550	—	-419.53	-414.49	—	159.0	-114.6	
	in 12 H <sub>2</sub> O		74.5550	—	-421.412	—	—	—	—	
	in 15 H <sub>2</sub> O		74.5550	—	-421.057	—	—	—	—	
KCl	in 20 H <sub>2</sub> O		74.5550	—	-420.630	—	—	—	—	
	in 25 H <sub>2</sub> O		74.5550	—	-420.325	—	—	—	—	
	in 30 H <sub>2</sub> O		74.5550	—	-420.111	—	—	—	—	
	in 40 H <sub>2</sub> O		74.5550	—	-419.835	—	—	—	—	
	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O		74.5550	—	-419.664	—	—	—	—	
KCl	in 60 H <sub>2</sub> O		74.5550	—	-419.572	—	—	—	—	
	in 75 H <sub>2</sub> O		74.5550	—	-419.433	—	—	—	—	
	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O		74.5550	—	-419.320	—	—	—	—	
	in 150 H <sub>2</sub> O		74.5550	—	-419.228	—	—	—	—	
	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		74.5550	—	-419.191	—	—	—	—	
KCl	in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O		74.5550	—	-419.174	—	—	—	—	
	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O		74.5550	—	-419.178	—	—	—	—	
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		74.5550	—	-419.187	—	—	—	—	
	in 700 H <sub>2</sub> O		74.5550	—	-419.212	—	—	—	—	
	in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O		74.5550	—	-419.220	—	—	—	—	
KCl	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		74.5550	—	-419.237	—	—	—	—	
	in 1 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		74.5550	—	-419.249	—	—	—	—	
	in 1 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		74.5550	—	-419.270	—	—	—	—	
	in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		74.5550	—	-419.291	—	—	—	—	
	in 3 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		74.5550	—	-419.320	—	—	—	—	
KCl	in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		74.5550	—	-419.358	—	—	—	—	
	in 7 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		74.5550	—	-419.379	—	—	—	—	
	in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		74.5550	—	-419.400	—	—	—	—	
	in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		74.5550	—	-419.438	—	—	—	—	
	in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		74.5550	—	-419.471	—	—	—	—	
KCl	in 100 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		74.5550	—	-419.488	—	—	—	—	
	in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O		74.5550	—	-419.53	—	—	—	—	
	in 500 D <sub>2</sub> O		74.5550	—	-416.710	—	—	—	—	
	in HCONH <sub>2</sub> :s in formamide		74.5550	—	-433.316	—	—	—	—	

Table 100:K

POTASSIUM (Prepared 1979) — Continued

Table 100:K

Substance Formula and Description			State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
					$\Delta_f H_f^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
KCl	in HCO <sub>2</sub> H:s in formic acid	74.5550	—	—	-437.98	—	—	—	—	
	in HCONHCH <sub>3</sub> :s	74.5550	—	—	-435.30	-401.27	—	61.1	—	
	in N-methylformamide									
	in HCON(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> :s	74.5550	—	—	—	-378.13	—	—	—	
	in N,N-dimethylformamide									
K <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	in CH <sub>3</sub> OH:u in methyl alcohol	74.5550	—	—	-430.20	—	—	—	—	
		149.1100	g	-619.57	-623.0	-622.6	19.937	350.3	80.67	
KClO		90.5544	ai	—	-359.4	-320.0	—	146.	—	
KClO <sub>2</sub>		106.5538	ai	—	-318.8	-266.1	—	203.8	—	
KClO <sub>3</sub>		122.5532	cr	—	-397.73	-296.25	—	143.1	100.25	
	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O	122.5532	ai	—	-356.35	-291.22	—	264.8	—	
KClO <sub>3</sub>	in 150 H <sub>2</sub> O	122.5532		—	-357.648	—	—	—	—	
	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O	122.5532		—	-357.159	—	—	—	—	
	in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O	122.5532		—	-356.745	—	—	—	—	
	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O	122.5532		—	-356.560	—	—	—	—	
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	122.5532		—	-356.448	—	—	—	—	
KClO <sub>3</sub>	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	122.5532		—	-356.293	—	—	—	—	
	in 3 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	122.5532		—	-356.226	—	—	—	—	
	in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	122.5532		—	-356.251	—	—	—	—	
	in 100 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	122.5532		—	-356.309	—	—	—	—	
	in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O	122.5532		—	-356.35	—	—	—	—	
KClO <sub>4</sub>		138.5526	cr	-424.781	-432.75	-303.09	21.071	151.0	112.38	
		138.5526	ai	—	-381.71	-291.79	—	284.5	—	
	in 600 H <sub>2</sub> O	138.5526		—	-382.12	—	—	—	—	
	in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O	138.5526		—	-382.00	—	—	—	—	
	in 900 H <sub>2</sub> O	138.5526		—	-381.96	—	—	—	—	
KClO <sub>4</sub>	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	138.5526		—	-381.92	—	—	—	—	
	in 1 300 H <sub>2</sub> O	138.5526		—	-381.83	—	—	—	—	
	in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	138.5526		—	-381.66	—	—	—	—	
	in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	138.5526		—	-381.62	—	—	—	—	
	in 100 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	138.5526		—	-381.66	—	—	—	—	
KClO <sub>4</sub>	in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O	138.5526		—	-381.71	—	—	—	—	
	in HCONH <sub>2</sub> :s in formamide	138.5526		—	-418.11	—	—	—	—	
	in HCONHCH <sub>3</sub> :s	138.5526		—	-426.48	—	—	—	—	
	in N-methylformamide									
	in HCON(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> :s	138.5526		—	-442.37	—	—	—	—	
KBr	in N,N-dimethyl formamide									
KBr		119.0110	cr	-386.660	-393.798	-380.66	12.213	95.90	52.30	
		119.0110	g	-170.841	-180.08	-212.96	10.109	250.52	36.920	
KBr		119.0110	ai	—	-373.92	-387.23	—	184.9	-120.1	
	in 10 H <sub>2</sub> O	119.0110		—	-377.376	—	—	—	—	
	in 12 H <sub>2</sub> O	119.0110		—	-376.911	—	—	—	—	
	in 15 H <sub>2</sub> O	119.0110		—	-376.368	—	—	—	—	
KBr	in 20 H <sub>2</sub> O	119.0110		—	-375.974	—	—	—	—	
	in 25 H <sub>2</sub> O	119.0110		—	-375.359	—	—	—	—	
	in 30 H <sub>2</sub> O	119.0110		—	-375.066	—	—	—	—	
	in 40 H <sub>2</sub> O	119.0110		—	-374.673	—	—	—	—	
	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O	119.0110		—	-374.426	—	—	—	—	
KBr	in 75 H <sub>2</sub> O	119.0110		—	-374.079	—	—	—	—	

Table 100:K

POTASSIUM (Prepared 1979) — Continued

Table 100:K

Substance Formula and Description			298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)						
			0 K						
State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$		
KBr	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O	119.0110	—	-373.916	—	—	—	—	
	in 150 H <sub>2</sub> O	119.0110	—	-373.765	—	—	—	—	
	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O	119.0110	—	-373.702	—	—	—	—	
	in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O	119.0110	—	-373.656	—	—	—	—	
	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O	119.0110	—	-373.644	—	—	—	—	
KBr	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	119.0110	—	-373.644	—	—	—	—	
	in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O	119.0110	—	-373.652	—	—	—	—	
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	119.0110	—	-373.660	—	—	—	—	
	in 1 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	119.0110	—	-373.686	—	—	—	—	
	in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	119.0110	—	-373.702	—	—	—	—	
KBr	in 3 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	119.0110	—	-373.732	—	—	—	—	
	in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	119.0110	—	-373.765	—	—	—	—	
	in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	119.0110	—	-373.803	—	—	—	—	
	in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	119.0110	—	-373.836	—	—	—	—	
	in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	119.0110	—	-373.866	—	—	—	—	
KBr	in 100 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	119.0110	—	-373.882	—	—	—	—	
	in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O	119.0110	—	-373.92	—	—	—	—	
	in 500 D <sub>2</sub> O	119.0110	—	-370.460	—	—	—	—	
	in 10.86 HCO <sub>2</sub> H in formic acid	119.0110	—	-385.97	—	—	—	—	
	in 21.73 HCO <sub>2</sub> H	119.0110	—	-388.53	—	—	—	—	
KBr <sup>+</sup>	in HCONH <sub>2</sub> :s in formamide	119.0110	—	-392.84	—	—	—	—	
	in HCONHCH <sub>3</sub> :s	119.0110	—	-397.23	—	—	—	—	
	in N-methylformamide	119.0110	—	-410.07	—	—	—	—	
	in HCON(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> :s	119.0110	—	-410.07	—	—	—	—	
	in N,N-dimethylformamide	119.0110	—	-388.19	—	—	—	—	
KBr <sup>+</sup>	in CH <sub>3</sub> OH:u in methyl alcohol	g	119.0110	586.	582.	—	—	—	
KBr <sub>3</sub>	from Br <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	278.8290	—	-382.79	-390.33	—	318.0	—
	in 110 H <sub>2</sub> O	ai	278.8290	—	-382.0	—	—	—	—
KBr <sub>5</sub>		ai	438.6470	—	-394.6	-387.0	—	419.2	—
K <sub>2</sub> Br <sub>2</sub>		g	238.0220	-523.92	-541.8	-570.	20.79	375.4	81.46
KBrO		ai	135.0104	—	-346.4	-316.7	—	142.	—
KBrO <sub>3</sub>		cr	167.0092	-348.808	-360.24	-271.16	20.941	149.16	105.19
		ai	167.0092	—	-319.45	-264.67	—	264.22	—
	in 120 H <sub>2</sub> O	ai	167.0092	—	-320.904	—	—	—	—
	in 150 H <sub>2</sub> O	ai	167.0092	—	-320.515	—	—	—	—
	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O	ai	167.0092	—	-320.185	—	—	—	—
KBrO <sub>3</sub>	in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O	ai	167.0092	—	-319.850	—	—	—	—
	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O	ai	167.0092	—	-319.687	—	—	—	—
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	ai	167.0092	—	-319.595	—	—	—	—
	in 600 H <sub>2</sub> O	ai	167.0092	—	-319.536	—	—	—	—
	in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O	ai	167.0092	—	-319.465	—	—	—	—
KBrO <sub>3</sub>	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	ai	167.0092	—	-319.427	—	—	—	—
	in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	ai	167.0092	—	-319.361	—	—	—	—
	in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	ai	167.0092	—	-319.340	—	—	—	—
	in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	ai	167.0092	—	-319.352	—	—	—	—
	in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	ai	167.0092	—	-319.390	—	—	—	—
KBrO <sub>3</sub>	in 100 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	ai	167.0092	—	-319.407	—	—	—	—



Table 100:K

POTASSIUM (Prepared 1979) — Continued

Table 100:K

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
KBrO <sub>3</sub>	in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O	167.0092	—	-319.45	—	—	—	—
	in 1 667 D <sub>2</sub> O	167.0092	—	-316.62	—	—	—	—
KBrO <sub>4</sub>	cr	183.0086	-274.550	-287.86	-174.41	23.401	170.08	120.16
	ai	183.0086	—	-239.32	-165.2	—	302.1	—
	in 2 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	183.0086	—	-239.32	—	—	—	—
KF·BrF <sub>3</sub>	cr	195.0046	—	-961.5	—	—	—	—
KBr <sub>2</sub> Cl	from Br <sub>2</sub> Cl <sup>-</sup>	234.3730	—	-422.6	-411.7	—	291.2	—
KI	cr	166.0064	-326.925	-327.900	-324.892	12.715	106.32	52.93
	G-H-S constraint has been relaxed; see Introduction							
	g	166.0064	-122.1	-125.5	-166.1	10.242	258.3	37.11
ai	166.0064	—	-307.57	-334.85	—	213.8	-120.5	
KI	in 8 H <sub>2</sub> O	166.0064	—	-313.164	—	—	—	—
	in 10 H <sub>2</sub> O	166.0064	—	-312.369	—	—	—	—
	in 12 H <sub>2</sub> O	166.0064	—	-311.746	—	—	—	—
	in 13 H <sub>2</sub> O	166.0064	—	-311.499	—	—	—	—
	in 15 H <sub>2</sub> O	166.0064	—	-311.047	—	—	—	—
KI	in 20 H <sub>2</sub> O	166.0064	—	-310.239	—	—	—	—
	in 25 H <sub>2</sub> O	166.0064	—	-309.695	—	—	—	—
	in 30 H <sub>2</sub> O	166.0064	—	-309.311	—	—	—	—
	in 40 H <sub>2</sub> O	166.0064	—	-308.792	—	—	—	—
	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O	166.0064	—	-308.461	—	—	—	—
KI	in 75 H <sub>2</sub> O	166.0064	—	-308.026	—	—	—	—
	in 85 H <sub>2</sub> O	166.0064	—	-307.934	—	—	—	—
	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O	166.0064	—	-307.796	—	—	—	—
	in 150 H <sub>2</sub> O	166.0064	—	-307.574	—	—	—	—
	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O	166.0064	—	-307.474	—	—	—	—
KI	in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O	166.0064	—	-307.382	—	—	—	—
	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O	166.0064	—	-307.344	—	—	—	—
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	166.0064	—	-307.327	—	—	—	—
	in 600 H <sub>2</sub> O	166.0064	—	-307.323	—	—	—	—
	in 700 H <sub>2</sub> O	166.0064	—	-307.319	—	—	—	—
KI	in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O	166.0064	—	-307.319	—	—	—	—
	in 900 H <sub>2</sub> O	166.0064	—	-307.323	—	—	—	—
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	166.0064	—	-307.327	—	—	—	—
	in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	166.0064	—	-307.352	—	—	—	—
	in 3 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	166.0064	—	-307.378	—	—	—	—
KI	in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	166.0064	—	-307.411	—	—	—	—
	in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	166.0064	—	-307.444	—	—	—	—
	in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	166.0064	—	-307.478	—	—	—	—
	in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	166.0064	—	-307.507	—	—	—	—
	in 100 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	166.0064	—	-307.524	—	—	—	—
KI	in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O	166.0064	—	-307.57	—	—	—	—
	in 500 NH <sub>3</sub> in liquid NH <sub>3</sub>	166.0064	—	-367.4	—	—	—	—
	in 500 D <sub>2</sub> O	166.0064	—	-303.499	—	—	—	—
	in 190 HCONH <sub>2</sub> in formamide	166.0064	—	-332.21	—	—	—	—
	in 200 C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH	166.0064	—	-318.8	—	—	—	—
KI	in 400 C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH	166.0064	—	-319.7	—	—	—	—
	in 600 C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH	166.0064	—	-321.3	—	—	—	—
	in HCONH <sub>2</sub> :s in formamide	166.0064	—	-332.15	—	—	—	—

Table 100:K

POTASSIUM (Prepared 1979) — Continued

Table 100:K

Substance Formula and Description			State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
					$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
KI	in HCONHCH <sub>3</sub> :s	166.0064	—	—	-341.385	—	—	—	—	
	in N-methylformamide									
	in HCON(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> :s	166.0064	—	—	-361.54	—	—	—	—	
	in N,N-dimethylformamide									
	in CH <sub>3</sub> OH:u	166.0064	—	—	-328.53	—	—	—	—	
KI <sup>+</sup>	in CH <sub>3</sub> CN:u	166.0064	—	—	-337.6	—	—	—	—	
	in acetonitrile	g	166.0064	573.	577.	—	—	—	—	
KI <sub>3</sub>		cr	419.8152	—	-328.0	—	—	—	—	
	from I <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	419.8152	—	-303.8	-334.7	—	341.8	—	
	in 13 H <sub>2</sub> O		419.8152	—	-308.4	—	—	—	—	
	in 40 H <sub>2</sub> O		419.8152	—	-305.9	—	—	—	—	
	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O		419.8152	—	-304.2	—	—	—	—	
KI <sub>3</sub>	in 250 H <sub>2</sub> O		419.8152	—	-303.8	—	—	—	—	
	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O		419.8152	—	-303.8	—	—	—	—	
	in 600 H <sub>2</sub> O		419.8152	—	-303.3	—	—	—	—	
K <sub>2</sub> I <sub>2</sub>		g	332.0128	-418.69	-424.7	-469.1	21.38	393.8	82.0	
KIO			ai	182.0058	—	-359.8	-321.7	—	97.1	—
KIO <sub>3</sub>		cr	214.0046	-495.97	-501.37	-418.35	21.30	151.46	106.48	
		ai	214.0046	—	-473.6	-411.2	—	220.9	—	
	in 150 H <sub>2</sub> O		214.0046	—	-475.365	—	—	—	—	
	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		214.0046	—	-474.884	—	—	—	—	
	in 250 H <sub>2</sub> O		214.0046	—	-474.595	—	—	—	—	
KIO <sub>3</sub>	in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O		214.0046	—	-474.386	—	—	—	—	
	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O		214.0046	—	-474.135	—	—	—	—	
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		214.0046	—	-473.993	—	—	—	—	
	in 600 H <sub>2</sub> O		214.0046	—	-473.901	—	—	—	—	
	in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O		214.0046	—	-473.784	—	—	—	—	
KIO <sub>3</sub>	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		214.0046	—	-473.721	—	—	—	—	
	in 1 667 H <sub>2</sub> O		214.0046	—	-473.654	—	—	—	—	
	in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		214.0046	—	-473.608	—	—	—	—	
	in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		214.0046	—	-473.553	—	—	—	—	
	in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		214.0046	—	-473.545	—	—	—	—	
KIO <sub>3</sub>	in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		214.0046	—	-473.579	—	—	—	—	
	in 100 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		214.0046	—	-473.591	—	—	—	—	
KIO <sub>4</sub>		cr	230.0040	—	-467.23	-361.35	—	176.	—	
		ai	230.0040	—	-403.8	-341.8	—	322.	—	
K <sub>2</sub> I <sub>2</sub> O	from I <sub>2</sub> O <sup>2-</sup>	ai	348.0122	—	—	-648.9	—	—	—	
KH <sub>4</sub> IO <sub>6</sub>	from H <sub>4</sub> IO <sub>6</sub> <sup>-</sup>	aq	266.0348	—	-1011.7	—	—	—	—	
K <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> IO <sub>6</sub>	from H <sub>3</sub> IO <sub>6</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	aq	304.1288	—	-1260.6	—	—	—	—	
KIO <sub>2</sub> F <sub>2</sub>		cr	236.0020	—	-875.71	—	—	—	—	
KICl <sub>2</sub>	from ICl <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	236.9124	—	—	-444.3	—	—	—	
KI <sub>2</sub> Cl	from I <sub>2</sub> Cl <sup>-</sup>	ai	328.3638	—	-389.9	-399.6	—	324.7	—	
KIBr <sub>2</sub>		cr	325.8244	—	—	-391.2	—	—	—	
	from IBr <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	325.8244	—	—	-406.3	—	—	—	
KIBr <sub>2</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	343.8398	—	—	-632.2	—	—	—	
KBrI <sub>2</sub>	from I <sub>2</sub> Br <sup>-</sup>	ai	372.8198	—	-380.3	-393.3	—	300.0	—	
KClBrI		cr	281.3684	—	—	-415.5	—	—	—	
KClBrI	from ClBrI <sup>-</sup>	ai	281.3684	—	—	-429.7	—	—	—	
K <sub>2</sub> S		cr	110.2680	—	-380.7	-364.0	—	105.	—	
		ai	110.2680	—	-471.5	-480.7	—	190.4	—	

Table 100:K

POTASSIUM (Prepared 1979) — Continued

Table 100:K

Substance Formula and Description			State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)			
					$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>
K <sub>2</sub> S	in 7 H <sub>2</sub> O	110.2680	—	—	-456.9	—	—	—	—
	in 10 H <sub>2</sub> O	110.2680	—	—	-463.2	—	—	—	—
	in 20 H <sub>2</sub> O	110.2680	—	—	-467.8	—	—	—	—
	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O	110.2680	—	—	-468.40	—	—	—	—
	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O	110.2680	—	—	-468.19	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> S	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O	110.2680	—	—	-467.69	—	—	—	—
	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O	110.2680	—	—	-467.4	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> S·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	146.2988	—	—	-975.3	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> S·5H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	200.3450	—	—	-1871.5	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub>	cr	142.3320	—	—	-432.2	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub>	ai	142.3320	—	—	-474.5	-487.0	—	233.5	—
	in 11 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	142.3320	—	—	-473.2	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> S <sub>3</sub>	cr	174.3960	—	—	-467.4	—	—	—	—
	ai	174.3960	—	—	-478.6	-492.9	—	271.1	—
K <sub>2</sub> S <sub>4</sub>	cr	206.4600	—	—	-469.9	—	—	—	—
	ai	206.4600	—	—	-481.6	-497.5	—	308.4	—
K <sub>2</sub> S <sub>4</sub>	in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O	206.4600	—	—	-476.6	—	—	—	—
	in 11 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	206.4600	—	—	-481.6	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> S <sub>4</sub> ·0.5H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	215.4677	—	—	-627.2	—	—	—	—
* K <sub>2</sub> S <sub>4</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	242.4908	—	—	-1078.6	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> S <sub>5</sub>	cr	238.5240	—	—	-469.0	—	—	—	—
	ai	238.5240	—	—	-483.3	-500.8	—	345.6	—
K <sub>2</sub> S <sub>6</sub>	cr	270.5880	—	—	-468.2	—	—	—	—
KSO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	135.1636	—	—	-1157.42	-1032.07	—	151.0	—
KS <sub>2</sub> O <sub>8</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ao	231.2252	—	—	-1590.3	-1403.2	—	385.	—
K <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>3</sub>	cr	158.2662	—	—	-1125.5	—	—	—	—
	ai	158.2662	—	—	-1140.1	-1053.1	—	176.	—
	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O	158.2662	—	—	-1138.9	—	—	—	—
	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O	158.2662	—	—	-1136.0	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>3</sub>	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O	158.2662	—	—	-1134.7	—	—	—	—
	in 350 H <sub>2</sub> O	158.2662	—	—	-1134.7	—	—	—	—
	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O	158.2662	—	—	-1135.1	—	—	—	—
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	158.2662	—	—	-1135.5	—	—	—	—
	in 600 H <sub>2</sub> O	158.2662	—	—	-1136.0	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>3</sub>	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	158.2662	—	—	-1137.6	—	—	—	—
	in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O	158.2662	—	—	-1140.1	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	cr	174.2656	-1427.271	-1437.79	-1321.37	25.435	175.56	131.46	—
	g	174.2656	-1083.	-1096.	-1033.	22.47	364.	108.8	—
	ai	174.2656	—	-1414.02	-1311.07	—	225.1	-251.	—
K <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O	174.2656	—	—	-1416.1	—	—	—	—
	in 60 H <sub>2</sub> O	174.2656	—	—	-1415.7	—	—	—	—
	in 80.2 H <sub>2</sub> O	174.2656	—	—	-1414.9	—	—	—	—
	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O	174.2656	—	—	-1414.40	—	—	—	—
	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O	174.2656	—	—	-1413.44	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O	174.2656	—	—	-1413.23	—	—	—	—
	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O	174.2656	—	—	-1413.06	—	—	—	—
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	174.2656	—	—	-1413.02	—	—	—	—

G-H-S constraint has been relaxed;  
see Introduction

Table 100:K

POTASSIUM (Prepared 1979) — Continued

Table 100:K

Substance Formula and Description			State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)			
					$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>
K <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	in 600 H <sub>2</sub> O		174.2656	—	-1412.970	—	—	—	—
	in 700 H <sub>2</sub> O		174.2656	—	-1412.962	—	—	—	—
	in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O		174.2656	—	-1412.966	—	—	—	—
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		174.2656	—	-1412.983	—	—	—	—
	in 1 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		174.2656	—	-1413.020	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		174.2656	—	-1413.071	—	—	—	—
	in 3 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		174.2656	—	-1413.150	—	—	—	—
	in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		174.2656	—	-1413.272	—	—	—	—
	in 8 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		174.2656	—	-1413.380	—	—	—	—
	in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		174.2656	—	-1413.435	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		174.2656	—	-1413.581	—	—	—	—
	in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		174.2656	—	-1413.728	—	—	—	—
	in 100 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		174.2656	—	-1413.811	—	—	—	—
	in 500 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		174.2656	—	-1413.933	—	—	—	—
	in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O		174.2656	—	-1414.02	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	in 500 D <sub>2</sub> O		174.2656	—	-1410.719	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		cr	190.3302	—	-1173.6	—	—	—	—
		ai	190.3302	—	-1156.9	-1089.0	—	272.	—
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		190.3302	—	-1155.6	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	208.3456	—	-1464.8	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>		ai	206.3296	—	-1258.1	-1166.9	—	297.	—
K <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>		cr	222.3290	—	-1533.9	—	—	—	—
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		222.3290	—	-1487.8	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ·0.5H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	231.3367	—	-1677.8	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>6</sub>		cr	238.3284	—	-1755.61	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>6</sub>		ai	238.3284	—	-1702.9	—	—	—	—
	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O		238.3284	—	-1702.68	—	—	—	—
	in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O		238.3284	—	-1701.6	—	—	—	—
	in 1 600 H <sub>2</sub> O		238.3284	—	-1701.6	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>		cr	254.3278	—	-1986.6	-1791.5	—	255.2	—
K <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>		ai	254.3278	—	-1905.8	—	—	—	—
	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O		254.3278	—	-1914.6	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>8</sub>		cr	270.3272	-1898.2	-1916.1	-1697.3	39.87	278.7	213.09
		ai	270.3272	—	-1849.3	-1681.4	—	449.4	—
	in 3 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		270.3272	—	-1846.8	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>8</sub>	in 7 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		270.3272	—	-1848.0	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> S <sub>3</sub> O <sub>6</sub>		cr	270.3924	—	-1754.8	—	—	—	—
		ai	270.3924	—	-1704.1	—	—	—	—
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		270.3924	—	-1704.1	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> S <sub>4</sub> O <sub>6</sub>		cr	302.4564	-1766.65	-1780.71	-1613.34	43.79	309.66	230.79
K <sub>2</sub> S <sub>4</sub> O <sub>6</sub>		ai	302.4564	—	-1728.8	-1607.0	—	462.3	-24.3
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		302.4564	—	-1727.2	—	—	—	—
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		302.4564	—	-1727.36	—	—	—	—
	in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		302.4564	—	-1727.728	—	—	—	—
	in 6 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		302.4564	—	-1727.820	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> S <sub>4</sub> O <sub>6</sub>	in 7 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		302.4564	—	-1727.963	—	—	—	—
	in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		302.4564	—	-1728.021	—	—	—	—
	in 25 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		302.4564	—	-1728.297	—	—	—	—
	in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		302.4564	—	-1728.456	—	—	—	—
	in 100 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		302.4564	—	-1728.569	—	—	—	—

Table 100:K

POTASSIUM (Prepared 1979) — Continued

Table 100:K

Substance Formula and Description			State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)			
					$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>
K <sub>2</sub> S <sub>4</sub> O <sub>6</sub>	in ∞ H <sub>2</sub> O		302.4564	—	-1728.8	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> S <sub>5</sub> O <sub>6</sub>	ai	334.5204	—	-1741.0	—	—	—	—	—
	in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		334.5204	—	-1741.0	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> S <sub>5</sub> O <sub>6</sub> ·1.5H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	361.5435	—	-2222.5	—	—	—	—	—
KHS	cr	72.1740	—	-265.10	—	—	—	—	75.31
KHS	from HS <sup>-</sup>	ai	72.1740	—	-269.9	-271.19	—	165.3	—
	in 5 H <sub>2</sub> O		72.1740	—	-271.12	—	—	—	—
	in 10 H <sub>2</sub> O		72.1740	—	-271.04	—	—	—	—
	in 20 H <sub>2</sub> O		72.1740	—	-270.96	—	—	—	—
	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O		72.1740	—	-269.87	—	—	—	—
KHS	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O		72.1740	—	-269.78	—	—	—	—
	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		72.1740	—	-269.58	—	—	—	—
	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O		72.1740	—	-269.37	—	—	—	—
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		72.1740	—	-269.41	—	—	—	—
KHS·0.25H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	76.6778	—	-337.2	—	—	—	—	—
KHSO <sub>3</sub>	ai	120.1722	—	-878.60	-811.00	—	—	242.3	—
	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O		120.1722	—	-878.2	—	—	—	—
KHSO <sub>4</sub>	cr	136.1716	—	-1160.6	-1031.3	—	—	138.1	—
	ai	136.1716	—	-1139.72	-1039.18	—	—	234.3	-63.
	in 20 H <sub>2</sub> O		136.1716	—	-1144.3	—	—	—	—
KHSO <sub>4</sub>	in 25 H <sub>2</sub> O		136.1716	—	-1144.3	—	—	—	—
	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O		136.1716	—	-1144.3	—	—	—	—
	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O		136.1716	—	-1144.74	—	—	—	—
	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		136.1716	—	-1145.58	—	—	—	—
	in 220 H <sub>2</sub> O		136.1716	—	-1145.75	—	—	—	—
KHSO <sub>4</sub>	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O		136.1716	—	-1147.17	—	—	—	—
	in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O		136.1716	—	-1148.76	—	—	—	—
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		136.1716	—	-1149.26	—	—	—	—
	in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		136.1716	—	-1150.81	—	—	—	—
	in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		136.1716	—	-1153.5	—	—	—	—
KHSO <sub>4</sub>	in 9 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		136.1716	—	-1154.8	—	—	—	—
KSO <sub>2</sub> F	cr	122.1632	—	-942.7	-866.9	—	—	146.	—
KSO <sub>3</sub> F	cr	138.1626	—	-1159.0	—	—	—	—	—
	ai	138.1626	—	-1123.8	—	—	—	—	—
	in 600 HSO <sub>3</sub> F		138.1626	—	-1193.7	—	—	—	—
KI·4SO <sub>2</sub>	cr	422.2576	—	-1676.1	—	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> Se	cr	157.1640	—	-395.0	—	—	—	—	—
	ai	157.1640	—	—	-437.2	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> Se·9H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	319.3026	—	-3087.0	—	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> Se·14H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	409.3796	—	-4524.2	—	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> Se·19H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	499.4566	—	-5991.9	—	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> SeO <sub>3</sub>	cr	205.1622	—	-982.0	—	—	—	—	—
	ai	205.1622	—	-1013.8	-936.3	—	—	218.0	—
K <sub>2</sub> SeO <sub>4</sub>	cr	221.1616	—	-1110.02	-1002.8	—	—	222.	—
	ai	221.1616	—	-1103.7	-1007.9	—	—	259.0	—
K <sub>2</sub> SeO <sub>4</sub>	in 220 H <sub>2</sub> O		221.1616	—	-1102.5	—	—	—	—
	in 440 H <sub>2</sub> O		221.1616	—	-1102.9	—	—	—	—
KHSe	cr	119.0700	—	-238.1	—	—	—	—	—
	from HSe <sup>-</sup>	ai	119.0700	—	-236.4	-239.3	—	180.	—
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		119.0700	—	-236.0	—	—	—	—

Table 100:K

## POTASSIUM (Prepared 1979) — Continued

Table 100:K

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)					
			0 K					
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
KHSe		119.0700	—	-236.4	—	—	—	—
KHSeO <sub>4</sub>	ai	183.0676	—	-833.9	-735.5	—	251.9	—
		183.0676	—	-841.0	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> TeO <sub>3</sub>	cr	253.8022	—	-1012.5	—	—	—	—
		253.8022	—	-1049.3	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> TeO <sub>3</sub>		253.8022	—	-1055.50	—	—	—	—
		253.8022	—	-1045.2	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> TeO <sub>3</sub> ·3H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	307.8484	—	-1907.9	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> TeO <sub>4</sub>		269.8016	—	-1166.1	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> Te <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	cr	413.4010	—	-1322.	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> Te <sub>4</sub> O <sub>9</sub>	cr	732.5986	—	-1954.	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> Te <sub>4</sub> O <sub>9</sub> ·4H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	804.6602	—	-3158.9	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> TeO <sub>6</sub>	cr	305.8324	—	-1737.6	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> TeBr <sub>6</sub>	cr	685.2580	—	-977.4	—	—	—	—
KN <sub>3</sub>	ai	81.1221	—	22.76	64.9	—	210.5	—
KNO <sub>2</sub>	rhombic	85.1075	-370.07	-369.82	-306.55	20.380	152.09	107.40
		85.1075	—	-356.9	-315.4	—	225.5	—
	85.1075	—	-356.832	—	—	—	—	
	85.1075	—	-356.707	—	—	—	—	
	85.1075	—	-356.812	—	—	—	—	
KNO <sub>3</sub>	cr	101.1069	-488.96	-494.63	-394.86	18.778	133.05	96.40
		101.1069	—	-459.74	-394.53	—	248.9	-64.9
	101.1069	—	-467.265	—	—	—	—	
	101.1069	—	-466.068	—	—	—	—	
	101.1069	—	-465.206	—	—	—	—	
KNO <sub>3</sub>		101.1069	—	-464.550	—	—	—	—
		101.1069	—	-463.633	—	—	—	—
		101.1069	—	-462.997	—	—	—	—
		101.1069	—	-462.027	—	—	—	—
		101.1069	—	-461.487	—	—	—	—
KNO <sub>3</sub>		101.1069	—	-460.884	—	—	—	—
		101.1069	—	-460.558	—	—	—	—
		101.1069	—	-460.215	—	—	—	—
		101.1069	—	-460.043	—	—	—	—
		101.1069	—	-459.939	—	—	—	—
KNO <sub>3</sub>		101.1069	—	-459.868	—	—	—	—
		101.1069	—	-459.822	—	—	—	—
		101.1069	—	-459.784	—	—	—	—
		101.1069	—	-459.734	—	—	—	—
		101.1069	—	-459.679	—	—	—	—
KNO <sub>3</sub>		101.1069	—	-459.658	—	—	—	—
		101.1069	—	-459.638	—	—	—	—
		101.1069	—	-459.633	—	—	—	—
		101.1069	—	-459.642	—	—	—	—
		101.1069	—	-459.658	—	—	—	—
KNO <sub>3</sub>		101.1069	—	-459.679	—	—	—	—
		101.1069	—	-459.696	—	—	—	—
		101.1069	—	-494.21	—	—	—	—
		101.1069	—	-490.57	—	—	—	—

Table 100:K

POTASSIUM (Prepared 1979) — Continued

Table 100:K

Substance Formula and Description			State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
					$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
KNO <sub>3</sub>	in ethylenediamine									
	in CH <sub>3</sub> OH:s		101.1069	—	-476.68	—	—	—	—	—
KNO <sub>3</sub>	in (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SO:s		101.1069	—	-491.54	—	—	—	—	—
	in dimethylsulfoxide									
KNH <sub>2</sub>		cr	55.1247	—	-128.9	—	—	—	—	—
KNH <sub>3</sub>		cr	56.1327	—	-72.8	-14.2	—	159.	—	—
KNO <sub>2</sub> ·KOH		cr	141.2169	—	-805.09	—	—	—	—	—
KNO <sub>3</sub> ·KOH		cr	157.2163	—	-922.03	—	—	—	—	—
KPO <sub>3</sub>		cr	118.0740	—	—	—	16.259	108.49	90.21	—
		ai	118.0740	—	-1229.3	—	—	—	—	—
KP <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> <sup>3-</sup>		ao	213.0454	—	-2516.2	-2215.4	—	51.5	—	—
K <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>		cr	212.2774	—	-1950.2	—	—	—	—	—
K <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>		ai	212.2774	—	-2034.7	-1868.5	—	87.9	—	—
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		212.2774	—	-2034.7	—	—	—	—	—
K <sub>4</sub> P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>		ai	330.3514	—	-3280.7	-3052.1	—	293.	—	—
KH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>		cr	136.0894	-1550.59	-1568.33	-1415.85	20.54	134.85	116.57	—
	from H <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	136.0894	—	-1548.67	-1413.55	—	192.9	—	—
KH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	in 31.18 H <sub>2</sub> O, saturated		136.0894	—	-1550.331	—	—	—	—	—
	in 40 H <sub>2</sub> O		136.0894	—	-1550.063	—	—	—	—	—
	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O		136.0894	—	-1549.883	—	—	—	—	—
	in 75 H <sub>2</sub> O		136.0894	—	-1549.503	—	—	—	—	—
	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O		136.0894	—	-1549.310	—	—	—	—	—
KH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	in 150 H <sub>2</sub> O		136.0894	—	-1549.109	—	—	—	—	—
	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		136.0894	—	-1549.005	—	—	—	—	—
	in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O		136.0894	—	-1548.896	—	—	—	—	—
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		136.0894	—	-1548.762	—	—	—	—	—
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		136.0894	—	-1548.737	—	—	—	—	—
KH <sub>3</sub> P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	from H <sub>3</sub> P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	216.0694	—	-2528.8	—	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub>	from HPO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ai	174.1834	—	-1796.90	-1655.69	—	171.5	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>		cr	254.1634	—	-2816.	—	—	—	—	—
	from H <sub>2</sub> P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ai	254.1634	—	-2783.2	-2576.8	—	368.	—	—
K <sub>3</sub> HP <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	from HP <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> <sup>3-</sup>	ai	292.2574	—	-3032.1	-2822.0	—	351.	—	—
KPF <sub>6</sub>		cr	184.0662	-2347.81	-2350.6	-2205.3	36.128	225.89	158.36	—
		ai	184.0662	—	-2306.2	-2197.8	—	349.4	—	—
KAs		cr	114.0236	—	-102.9	—	—	—	—	—
KAs <sub>2</sub>		cr	188.9452	—	-127.2	—	—	—	—	—
K <sub>3</sub> As		cr	192.2276	—	-186.2	—	—	—	—	—
K <sub>5</sub> As <sub>4</sub>		cr	495.1964	—	-452.7	—	—	—	—	—
K <sub>3</sub> AsO <sub>4</sub>		ai	256.2252	—	-1645.27	-1498.23	—	144.8	—	—
KH <sub>2</sub> AsO <sub>4</sub>		cr	180.0372	-1165.66	-1180.7	-1035.9	22.970	155.02	126.73	—
	from H <sub>2</sub> AsO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	180.0372	—	-1161.94	-1036.45	—	218.	—	—
	from HAsO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ai	218.1312	—	-1411.10	-1281.14	—	203.3	—	—
KSb		cr	160.8520	—	-82.42	—	—	—	—	—
KSb <sub>2</sub>		cr	282.6020	—	-107.11	—	—	—	—	—
K <sub>3</sub> Sb		cr	239.0560	—	-183.31	—	—	—	—	—
K <sub>5</sub> Sb <sub>4</sub>		cr	682.5100	—	-379.1	—	—	—	—	—
3KBr·2SbBr <sub>3</sub>		cr	1079.9870	—	-1742.2	—	—	—	—	—
K <sub>3</sub> Bi		cr	326.2860	—	-232.2	—	—	—	—	—
KC <sub>4</sub>		cr	87.1468	—	-31.0	—	—	—	—	—
KC <sub>8</sub>		cr	135.1916	—	-33.5	—	—	—	—	—

Table 100:K

POTASSIUM (Prepared 1979) — Continued

Table 100:K

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
KC <sub>10</sub>	cr	159.2140	—	-25.1	—	—	—	—
KC <sub>24</sub>	cr	327.3708	—	-38.1	—	—	—	—
KC <sub>36</sub>	cr	471.5052	—	-42.7	—	—	—	—
KC <sub>48</sub>	cr	615.6396	—	-43.9	—	—	—	—
KC <sub>60</sub>	cr	759.7740	—	-44.8	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	cr	138.2134	-1145.41	-1151.02	-1063.5	22.65	155.52	114.43
	G-H-S constraint has been relaxed; see Introduction							
	ai	138.2134	—	-1181.90	-1094.36	—	148.1	—
	in 10 H <sub>2</sub> O	138.2134	—	-1182.8	—	—	—	—
	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O	138.2134	—	-1182.8	—	—	—	—
	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O	138.2134	—	-1181.6	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O	138.2134	—	-1180.7	—	—	—	—
	in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O	138.2134	—	-1180.52	—	—	—	—
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	138.2134	—	-1180.52	—	—	—	—
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	138.2134	—	-1180.33	—	—	—	—
	in 1 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	138.2134	—	-1179.55	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	138.2134	—	-1178.76	—	—	—	—
	in 3 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	138.2134	—	-1177.71	—	—	—	—
	in 4 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	138.2134	—	-1177.04	—	—	—	—
	in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	138.2134	—	-1176.42	—	—	—	—
	in 6 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	138.2134	—	-1175.91	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	in 7 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	138.2134	—	-1175.24	—	—	—	—
	in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	138.2134	—	-1174.24	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> ·1.5H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	165.2365	—	-1609.2	-1432.5	—	203.3	—
K <sub>2</sub> C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	oxalate	166.2240	—	-1346.8	—	—	—	—
	in 30 H <sub>2</sub> O	166.2240	—	-1331.01	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	in 35 H <sub>2</sub> O	166.2240	—	-1330.80	—	—	—	—
	in 40 H <sub>2</sub> O	166.2240	—	-1330.60	—	—	—	—
	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O	166.2240	—	-1330.14	—	—	—	—
	in 70 H <sub>2</sub> O	166.2240	—	-1329.76	—	—	—	—
	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O	166.2240	—	-1329.30	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O	166.2240	—	-1328.80	—	—	—	—
	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O	166.2240	—	-1328.71	—	—	—	—
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	166.2240	—	-1328.67	—	—	—	—
	in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O	166.2240	—	-1328.71	—	—	—	—
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	166.2240	—	-1328.71	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	in 1 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	166.2240	—	-1328.75	—	—	—	—
	in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	166.2240	—	-1328.84	—	—	—	—
	in 2 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	166.2240	—	-1328.88	—	—	—	—
	in 3 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	166.2240	—	-1328.96	—	—	—	—
	in 4 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	166.2240	—	-1329.05	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	166.2240	—	-1329.13	—	—	—	—
	in 7 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	166.2240	—	-1329.21	—	—	—	—
	in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	166.2240	—	-1329.30	—	—	—	—
	in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	166.2240	—	-1329.47	—	—	—	—
	in 25 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	166.2240	—	-1329.51	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	166.2240	—	-1329.55	—	—	—	—
	in 100 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	166.2240	—	-1329.63	—	—	—	—
	in 200 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	166.2240	—	-1329.72	—	—	—	—



Table 100:K

POTASSIUM (Prepared 1979) — Continued

Table 100:K

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)					
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$	
K <sub>2</sub> C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	184.2394	—	-1644.7	—	—	—	—	
7K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> ·2CO <sub>2</sub> ·9.5H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	1226.6601	—	-11898.0	—	—	—	—	
HCOOK formate	cr	84.1200	—	-679.73	—	—	—	—	
	ai	84.1200	—	-677.93	-634.2	—	192.	-66.1	
in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		84.1200	—	-677.64	—	—	—	—	
HCOOK in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O		84.1200	—	-677.64	—	—	—	—	
KHCO <sub>3</sub>	cr	100.1194	—	-963.2	-863.5	—	115.5	—	
G-H-S constraint has been relaxed; see Introduction									
from HCO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	100.1194	—	-944.37	-870.04	—	193.7	—	
in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		100.1194	—	-942.2	—	—	—	—	
in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O		100.1194	—	-942.2	—	—	—	—	
KHCO <sub>3</sub> in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		100.1194	—	-942.7	—	—	—	—	
in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		100.1194	—	-943.1	—	—	—	—	
CH <sub>3</sub> OK in 60 CH <sub>3</sub> OH		70.1366	—	-452.3	—	—	—	—	
KHC <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> from HC <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	128.1300	—	-1070.7	-981.61	—	251.9	—	
in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		128.1300	—	-1070.69	—	—	—	—	
CH <sub>3</sub> COOK acetate	cr	98.1472	—	-723.0	—	—	—	—	
	ai	98.1472	—	-738.39	-652.58	—	189.1	15.5	
in 4.5 H <sub>2</sub> O		98.1472	—	-729.355	—	—	—	—	
in 5 H <sub>2</sub> O		98.1472	—	-730.234	—	—	—	—	
in 5.5 H <sub>2</sub> O		98.1472	—	-730.869	—	—	—	—	
CH <sub>3</sub> COOK in 6 H <sub>2</sub> O		98.1472	—	-731.405	—	—	—	—	
in 7 H <sub>2</sub> O		98.1472	—	-732.242	—	—	—	—	
in 8 H <sub>2</sub> O		98.1472	—	-732.869	—	—	—	—	
in 9 H <sub>2</sub> O		98.1472	—	-733.321	—	—	—	—	
in 10 H <sub>2</sub> O		98.1472	—	-733.706	—	—	—	—	
CH <sub>3</sub> COOK in 12 H <sub>2</sub> O		98.1472	—	-734.250	—	—	—	—	
in 15 H <sub>2</sub> O		98.1472	—	-734.752	—	—	—	—	
in 20 H <sub>2</sub> O		98.1472	—	-735.330	—	—	—	—	
in 25 H <sub>2</sub> O		98.1472	—	-735.685	—	—	—	—	
in 30 H <sub>2</sub> O		98.1472	—	-735.907	—	—	—	—	
CH <sub>3</sub> COOK in 40 H <sub>2</sub> O		98.1472	—	-736.233	—	—	—	—	
in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O		98.1472	—	-736.468	—	—	—	—	
in 75 H <sub>2</sub> O		98.1472	—	-736.836	—	—	—	—	
in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O		98.1472	—	-737.045	—	—	—	—	
in 150 H <sub>2</sub> O		98.1472	—	-737.284	—	—	—	—	
CH <sub>3</sub> COOK in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		98.1472	—	-737.422	—	—	—	—	
in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O		98.1472	—	-737.597	—	—	—	—	
in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O		98.1472	—	-737.702	—	—	—	—	
in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		98.1472	—	-737.773	—	—	—	—	
in 600 H <sub>2</sub> O		98.1472	—	-737.823	—	—	—	—	
CH <sub>3</sub> COOK in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O		98.1472	—	-737.894	—	—	—	—	
in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		98.1472	—	-737.945	—	—	—	—	
in 1 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		98.1472	—	-738.028	—	—	—	—	
in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		98.1472	—	-738.074	—	—	—	—	
in 3 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		98.1472	—	-738.129	—	—	—	—	
CH <sub>3</sub> COOK in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		98.1472	—	-738.187	—	—	—	—	
in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		98.1472	—	-738.246	—	—	—	—	
in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		98.1472	—	-738.288	—	—	—	—	

Table 100:K

POTASSIUM (Prepared 1979) — Continued

Table 100:K

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
CH <sub>3</sub> COOK in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O in C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH:l in CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> H:l in acetic acid		98.1472	—	-738.325	—	—	—	—
		98.1472	—	-713.71	—	—	—	—
		98.1472	—	-692.9	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>2</sub> OHCOOK glycolate	cr	114.1466	—	-907.9	—	—	—	—
	ai	114.1466	—	-903.7	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>2</sub> OHCOOK in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O in 1 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		114.1466	—	-902.9	—	—	—	—
		114.1466	—	-903.3	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>2</sub> OHCOOK·0.5H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	123.1543	—	-1064.4	—	—	—	—
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OK ethylate in 60 C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH in ethanol	cr	84.1638	—	-412.1	—	—	—	—
		84.1638	—	-486.2	—	—	—	—
KHC <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	cr	218.1660	—	-1951.0	—	—	—	—
KHC <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	254.1968	—	-2533.0	—	—	—	—
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OK·C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH	cr	130.2336	—	-725.9	—	—	—	—
CCl <sub>3</sub> COOK trichloroacetate in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O	ai	201.4822	—	-768.6	—	—	—	—
		201.4822	—	-767.8	—	—	—	—
ClCH <sub>2</sub> COOK chloroacetate	ai	132.5922	—	-753.66	—	—	—	—
Cl <sub>2</sub> CHCOOK dichloroacetate	ai	167.0372	—	-764.4	—	—	—	—
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> ·2KHSO <sub>3</sub> glyoxal bisulfite in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	298.3816	—	-2219.	—	—	—	—
		298.3816	—	-2164.4	—	—	—	—
KCN	cr	65.1199	-117.880	-113.0	-101.86	17.393	128.49	66.27
KCN <sub>2</sub> in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O	g	65.1199	89.931	90.8	64.17	13.339	261.90	52.34
	ai	65.1199	—	-101.7	-110.9	—	196.6	—
		65.1199	—	-101.3	—	—	—	—
KCNO cyanate	cr	81.1193	—	-418.65	—	—	—	—
	ai	81.1193	—	-398.3	-380.7	—	209.2	—
KCNO in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O in 5 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		81.1193	—	-398.27	—	—	—	—
		81.1193	—	-398.27	—	—	—	—
CONH <sub>2</sub> COOK oxamate in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	127.1453	—	-922.2	—	—	—	—
		127.1453	—	-892.4	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> COOK glycinate	ai	113.1619	—	-722.16	-598.11	—	221.8	—
KCNS thiocyanate in 2 H <sub>2</sub> O in 2.5 H <sub>2</sub> O in 3 H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	97.1839	-200.748	-200.16	-178.31	17.472	124.26	88.53
	ai	97.1839	—	-175.94	-190.56	—	246.9	-18.4
		97.1839	—	-186.983	—	—	—	—
		97.1839	—	-186.439	—	—	—	—
		97.1839	—	-185.937	—	—	—	—
KCNS in 4 H <sub>2</sub> O in 4.5 H <sub>2</sub> O in 5 H <sub>2</sub> O in 6 H <sub>2</sub> O in 7 H <sub>2</sub> O		97.1839	—	-185.016	—	—	—	—
		97.1839	—	-184.565	—	—	—	—
		97.1839	—	-184.138	—	—	—	—
		97.1839	—	-183.427	—	—	—	—
		97.1839	—	-182.791	—	—	—	—
KCNS in 8 H <sub>2</sub> O in 9 H <sub>2</sub> O in 10 H <sub>2</sub> O in 12 H <sub>2</sub> O in 15 H <sub>2</sub> O		97.1839	—	-182.297	—	—	—	—
		97.1839	—	-181.828	—	—	—	—
		97.1839	—	-181.418	—	—	—	—
		97.1839	—	-180.728	—	—	—	—
		97.1839	—	-179.975	—	—	—	—
KCNS in 20 H <sub>2</sub> O in 25 H <sub>2</sub> O in 30 H <sub>2</sub> O in 40 H <sub>2</sub> O		97.1839	—	-179.096	—	—	—	—
		97.1839	—	-178.494	—	—	—	—
		97.1839	—	-178.058	—	—	—	—
		97.1839	—	-177.477	—	—	—	—

Table 100:K

POTASSIUM (Prepared 1979) — Continued

Table 100:K

Substance Formula and Description			State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)			
					$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>
KCNS	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O	97.1839	—	—	-177.109	—	—	—	—
	in 75 H <sub>2</sub> O	97.1839	—	—	-176.582	—	—	—	—
	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O	97.1839	—	—	-176.310	—	—	—	—
	in 150 H <sub>2</sub> O	97.1839	—	—	-176.038	—	—	—	—
	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O	97.1839	—	—	-175.908	—	—	—	—
KCNS	in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O	97.1839	—	—	-175.791	—	—	—	—
	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O	97.1839	—	—	-175.741	—	—	—	—
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	97.1839	—	—	-175.720	—	—	—	—
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	97.1839	—	—	-175.703	—	—	—	—
	in 1 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	97.1839	—	—	-175.720	—	—	—	—
KCNS	in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	97.1839	—	—	-175.732	—	—	—	—
	in 3 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	97.1839	—	—	-175.749	—	—	—	—
	in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	97.1839	—	—	-175.778	—	—	—	—
	in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	97.1839	—	—	-175.816	—	—	—	—
	in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	97.1839	—	—	-175.845	—	—	—	—
KCNS	in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	97.1839	—	—	-175.879	—	—	—	—
	in HCONH <sub>2</sub> :s in formamide	97.1839	—	—	-203.09	—	—	—	—
	in HCONHCH <sub>3</sub> :s	97.1839	—	—	-204.35	—	—	—	—
	in N-methylformamide								
	in HCON(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> :s	97.1839	—	—	-224.85	—	—	—	—
	in N,N-dimethylformamide								
	in CH <sub>3</sub> CON(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> :s	97.1839	—	—	-219.37	—	—	—	—
in N,N-dimethylacetamide									
KCNS	in (C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>9</sub> O) <sub>3</sub> PO:s	97.1839	—	—	-206.3	—	—	—	—
	in tributyl phosphate								
KCNS-0.5SO <sub>2</sub>	cr	129.2153	—	—	-372.4	-330.1	—	174.1	—
KCNS-2SO <sub>2</sub>	cr	225.3095	—	—	-876.5	-777.7	—	339.	—
K <sub>2</sub> SiO <sub>3</sub>	cr	154.2882	—	—	—	—	21.88	146.0	118.4
K <sub>2</sub> Si <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	cr	214.3730	—	—	—	—	28.819	190.58	160.71
K <sub>2</sub> SiF <sub>6</sub>	cr	220.2804	—	—	-2956.0	-2798.6	—	225.9	—
	ai	220.2804	—	—	-2893.7	-2765.9	—	327.2	—
K <sub>2</sub> GeF <sub>6</sub>	cr	264.7844	—	—	—	-2438.3	—	—	—
KSnCl <sub>3</sub>	ai	264.1510	—	—	-739.3	-713.3	—	364.	—
K <sub>2</sub> SnCl <sub>6</sub>	cr	409.6120	—	—	-1477.0	-1332.9	—	366.52	246.02
K <sub>2</sub> SnCl <sub>6</sub>	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O	409.6120	—	—	-1464.8	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> SnCl <sub>6</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	427.6274	—	—	-1806.2	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> SnOCl <sub>4</sub>	cr	354.7054	—	—	-1476.	—	—	—	—
KSnBr <sub>3</sub>	ai	397.5190	—	—	-627.2	-630.1	—	356.	—
K <sub>2</sub> SnBr <sub>6</sub>	cr	676.3480	—	—	-1218.0	-1160.2	—	443.1	246.02
KPbCl <sub>3</sub> ·1/3H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	358.6561	—	—	-900.8	-812.9	—	247.	—
KCl-2PbCl <sub>2</sub>	cr	630.7470	—	—	-1170.3	-1054.3	—	364.	—
KPbBr <sub>3</sub>	ai	486.0190	—	—	—	-626.3	—	—	—
KPbI <sub>3</sub>	ai	627.0052	—	—	—	-482.0	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> PbI <sub>4</sub>	cr	793.0116	—	—	-833.5	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> PbI <sub>4</sub>	ai	793.0116	—	—	—	-821.3	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> PbI <sub>4</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	829.0424	—	—	-1420.5	—	—	—	—
4KI-3PbI <sub>2</sub>	cr	2047.0220	—	—	-1831.3	—	—	—	—
4KI-3PbI <sub>2</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	2155.1144	—	—	-3599.9	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> Pb(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	477.5172	—	—	-2379.9	-2152.5	—	315.1	—
KBO <sub>2</sub>	cr	81.9118	-976.71	-981.6	-923.4	12.113	80.00	66.73	

Table 100:K

POTASSIUM (Prepared 1979) — Continued

Table 100:K

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				S° J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	C <sub>p</sub>
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$			
KBO <sub>2</sub>	g	81.9118	—	-469.	—	—	—	—	
	ai	81.9118	—	-1024.75	-962.16	—	65.3	—	
KB <sub>3</sub> O <sub>8</sub> ·4H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	293.2138	—	—	—	54.844	364.43	330.49	
K <sub>2</sub> O·B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	cr	163.8236	-1953.43	-1963.1	-1846.8	24.225	160.00	133.47	
K <sub>2</sub> B <sub>4</sub> O <sub>7</sub> ·4H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	305.5054	—	—	-4134.7	—	—	—	
K <sub>2</sub> O·3B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	cr	303.0640	—	-4658.9	—	—	—	—	
K <sub>2</sub> O·4B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	cr	372.6842	—	-5975.2	—	—	—	—	
	vit	372.6842	—	-5902.8	—	—	—	—	
KBH <sub>4</sub>	cr	53.9450	-218.61	-227.40	-160.27	16.472	106.27	96.06	
	ai	53.9450	—	-204.22	-168.93	—	213.0	—	
KB(OH) <sub>4</sub> from B(OH) <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	117.9426	—	-1596.41	-1436.45	—	205.	—	
KBF <sub>4</sub>	cr	125.9066	-1877.28	-1882.0	-1785.7	21.280	152.30	110.58	
	ai	125.9066	—	-1827.2	-1770.2	—	285.	—	
KBF <sub>3</sub> OH	cr	123.9156	—	-1810.84	—	—	—	—	
from BF <sub>3</sub> OH <sup>-</sup>	ai	123.9156	—	-1779.5	-1697.8	—	268.	—	
KBF <sub>3</sub> OH in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O		123.9156	—	-1780.3	—	—	—	—	
K <sub>2</sub> B <sub>3</sub> F <sub>4</sub> O <sub>3</sub> OH	cr	251.6362	—	-3736.7	—	—	—	—	
in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O		251.6362	—	-3661.0	—	—	—	—	
KBCl <sub>4</sub>	cr	191.7250	—	-910.9	—	—	—	—	
KAlH <sub>4</sub>	cr	70.1155	—	-183.7	—	—	—	—	
K <sub>3</sub> AlF <sub>6</sub>	cr	258.2779	—	-3358.1	—	—	—	—	
	aq	258.2779	—	-3315.0	—	—	—	—	
K <sub>3</sub> AlF <sub>6</sub> ·3.5H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	321.3318	—	-4427.1	—	—	—	—	
KAlCl <sub>4</sub>	cr	207.8955	—	-1193.3	—	—	—	—	
K <sub>3</sub> AlCl <sub>6</sub>	cr	357.0055	—	-2081.5	—	—	—	—	
K <sub>3</sub> Al <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>9</sub>	cr	490.3460	—	-2836.8	—	—	—	—	
KAlBr <sub>4</sub>	cr	385.7195	—	-969.0	—	—	—	—	
KAl <sub>2</sub> Br <sub>7</sub>	cr	652.4280	—	-1469.4	—	—	—	—	
KBr·AlCl <sub>3</sub>	cr	252.3515	—	-1141.4	—	—	—	—	
KCl·AlBr <sub>3</sub>	cr	341.2635	—	-1005.8	—	—	—	—	
KCl·2AlBr <sub>3</sub>	cr	607.9720	—	-1525.1	—	—	—	—	
KAl(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	258.2067	—	-2470.2	-2240.0	—	204.6	192.97	
from Al <sup>3+</sup> , SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ai	258.2067	—	-2602.	-2259.	—	-179.1	—	
KAl(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·3H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	312.2529	—	-3381.1	-2974.5	—	314.	—	
KAl(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·12H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	474.3915	—	-6061.8	-5141.0	—	687.4	651.03	
KAl(SeO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	351.9987	—	-1859.8	—	—	—	—	
in 1 600 H <sub>2</sub> O		351.9987	—	-1982.8	—	—	—	—	
KAl(SeO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·12H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	568.1835	—	-5441.3	—	—	—	—	
K <sub>2</sub> Al(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>5</sub>	cr	415.2100	—	-1965.2	—	—	—	—	
K <sub>3</sub> Al(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>6</sub>	cr	516.3169	—	-2533.8	—	—	—	—	
KAlCl <sub>4</sub> ·6NH <sub>3</sub>	cr	310.0797	—	-1994.5	—	—	—	—	
KAl <sub>2</sub> (PO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·OH·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	336.0460	—	—	—	49.37	294.68	320.20	
K <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub> Al <sub>5</sub> (PO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>8</sub> ·18H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	1342.3099	-18679.0	-18919.2	-17417.3.	241.75	3496.2	1482.4	
potassium taranakite									
KAlSiO <sub>4</sub> kaliophilite	cr	158.1671	—	-2121.3	-2005.3	—	133.1	119.79	
KAlSi <sub>2</sub> O <sub>6</sub> leucite	cr	218.2519	—	-3034.2	-2871.4	—	200.0	164.14	
KAlSi <sub>2</sub> O <sub>6</sub>	vit	218.2519	—	-3058.1	—	—	—	—	
KAlSi <sub>3</sub> O <sub>8</sub> sanidine	cr	278.3367	-3937.69	-3959.7	-3739.9	33.97	232.88	204.51	
microcline	cr2	278.3367	-3946.06	-3968.1	-3742.9	33.97	214.22	202.38	
	vit	278.3367	—	-3917.5	—	—	—	—	

Table 100:K

POTASSIUM (Prepared 1979) — Continued

Table 100:K

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
KAl <sub>3</sub> Si <sub>3</sub> O <sub>10</sub> (OH) <sub>2</sub> muscovite	cr	398.3133	—	-5984.4	-5608.4	—	306.3	—
KZnF <sub>3</sub>	cr	161.4672	—	-1379.5	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> Zn(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	335.6972	—	-2434.3	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> Zn(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	371.7280	—	-3037.6	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> Zn(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	443.7896	—	-4234.2	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> Zn(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·6D <sub>2</sub> O	cr	455.8628	—	-4284.4	—	—	—	—
KCl·ZnSO <sub>4</sub>	cr	235.9866	—	-1447.7	—	—	—	—
KBr·ZnSO <sub>4</sub>	cr	280.4426	—	-1402.9	—	—	—	—
KI·ZnSO <sub>4</sub>	cr	327.4380	—	-1332.2	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> Zn(CN) <sub>4</sub>	cr	247.6456	—	-100.0	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> Zn(CN) <sub>4</sub>	ai	247.6456	—	-162.3	-119.6	—	431.	—
in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O		247.6456	—	-162.3	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> Zn(CNS) <sub>4</sub>	ai	375.9016	—	—	-350.1	—	—	—
KCdCl <sub>2</sub>	cr	257.8610	—	-841.0	—	—	—	—
	ai	257.8610	—	-813.4	-770.2	—	305.4	—
KCdCl <sub>3</sub>		257.8610	—	-815.9	—	—	—	—
in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O		257.8610	—	-815.9	—	—	—	—
KCdCl <sub>3</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	275.8764	—	-1139.7	-1010.8	—	251.	—
KCl·3CdCl <sub>2</sub> ·4H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	696.5346	—	-2824.6	-2431.0	—	615.	—
K <sub>4</sub> CdCl <sub>6</sub>	cr	481.5260	—	-2181.5	-2006.5	—	389.	—
KCdBr <sub>3</sub>	ai	391.2290	—	—	-690.8	—	—	—
KCdBr <sub>3</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	409.2444	—	-1012.9	-925.5	—	285.	—
KBr·3CdBr <sub>2</sub> ·4H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	1007.7266	—	-2530.9	-2234.9	—	695.	—
KCdI <sub>3</sub>	ai	532.2152	—	—	-542.7	—	—	—
KCdI <sub>3</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	550.2306	—	-830.1	-774.8	—	339.	—
K <sub>2</sub> CdI <sub>4</sub>	ai	698.2216	—	-846.4	-882.4	—	531.	—
K <sub>2</sub> CdI <sub>4</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	734.2524	—	-1450.6	-1344.6	—	523.	—
K <sub>2</sub> Cd(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·1.5H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	409.7503	—	-2816.04	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> Cd(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·2CdSO <sub>4</sub> ·5H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	889.7274	—	-5752.2	—	—	—	—
K <sub>3</sub> Hg	g	317.8960	—	61.	—	—	—	—
KHgCl <sub>3</sub>	cr	346.0510	—	-671.1	—	—	—	—
KHgCl <sub>3</sub>	ai	346.0510	—	-641.0	-592.4	—	314.	—
in 450 H <sub>2</sub> O		346.0510	—	-643.1	—	—	—	—
KHgCl <sub>3</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	364.0664	—	-964.8	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> HgCl <sub>4</sub>	cr	420.6060	—	-1113.8	—	—	—	—
	ai	420.6060	—	-1058.6	-1013.3	—	498.	—
K <sub>2</sub> HgCl <sub>4</sub>		420.6060	—	-1055.6	—	—	—	—
in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O		420.6060	—	-1055.6	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> HgCl <sub>4</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	438.6214	—	-1406.7	—	—	—	—
KHgBr <sub>3</sub>	cr	479.4190	—	-550.2	—	—	—	—
	ai	479.4190	—	-545.6	-542.7	—	360.	—
in 4 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		479.4190	—	-540.6	—	—	—	—
KHgBr <sub>3</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	497.4344	—	-850.6	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> HgBr <sub>4</sub>	cr	598.4300	—	-963.6	—	—	—	—
	ai	598.4300	—	-935.5	-937.6	—	515.	—
in 600 H <sub>2</sub> O		598.4300	—	-925.1	—	—	—	—
in 4 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		598.4300	—	-926.3	—	—	—	—
KHgI <sub>3</sub>	cr	620.4052	—	-442.7	—	—	—	—
	ai	620.4052	—	-405.0	-431.8	—	406.	—
KHgI <sub>3</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	638.4206	—	-728.0	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> HgI <sub>4</sub>	cr	786.4116	—	-774.0	—	—	—	—
	ai	786.4116	—	-739.7	-778.2	—	565.	—

Table 100:K

POTASSIUM (Prepared 1979) — Continued

Table 100:K

Substance Formula and Description			State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
					$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
K <sub>2</sub> HgI <sub>4</sub>	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			786.4116	—	-735.5	—	—	—	—
KHg(CN) <sub>3</sub>		ai		317.7457	—	144.8	180.0	—	327.6	—
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O			317.7457	—	146.0	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> Hg(CN) <sub>4</sub>		cr		382.8656	—	-32.2	—	—	—	—
		ai		382.8656	—	21.8	51.9	—	510.	—
K <sub>2</sub> Hg(CN) <sub>4</sub>	in 600 H <sub>2</sub> O			382.8656	—	27.2	—	—	—	—
KCl·Hg(CN) <sub>2</sub>		cr		327.1808	—	-179.9	—	—	—	—
KCl·Hg(CN) <sub>2</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O		cr		345.1962	—	-473.6	—	—	—	—
KBr·Hg(CN) <sub>2</sub>		cr		371.6368	—	-148.5	—	—	—	—
KBr·Hg(CN) <sub>2</sub> ·1.5H <sub>2</sub> O		cr		398.6599	—	-581.6	—	—	—	—
KI·Hg(CN) <sub>2</sub>		cr		418.6322	—	-91.6	—	—	—	—
KI·Hg(CN) <sub>2</sub> ·0.25H <sub>2</sub> O		cr		423.1360	—	-164.4	—	—	—	—
KCuF <sub>3</sub>		cr		159.6372	—	—	—	22.539	147.86	119.12
KCuCl <sub>3</sub>		cr		209.0010	—	-671.5	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> CuCl <sub>3</sub>		cr		248.1030	—	-1016.7	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> CuCl <sub>3</sub>		ai		248.1030	—	—	-941.	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> CuCl <sub>4</sub>		cr		283.5560	—	-1110.9	-1010.4	—	270.7	—
	in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O			283.5560	—	-1102.9	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> CuCl <sub>4</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O		cr		319.5868	-1694.06	-1707.1	-1492.7	50.141	355.43	253.232
K <sub>2</sub> Cu(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	blue	cr		333.8672	—	-2209.6	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> Cu(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	white, prepared at 180–200°C	cr2		333.8672	—	-2223.8	—	—	—	—
	fused	cr3		333.8672	—	-2215.0	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> Cu(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·0.5H <sub>2</sub> O		cr		342.8749	—	-2361.4	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> Cu(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·0.5D <sub>2</sub> O		cr		343.8810	—	-2363.1	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> Cu(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O		cr		369.8980	—	-2826.7	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> Cu(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O		cr		441.9596	—	-4023.8	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> Cu(CO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	author's form 2, β	cr		261.7628	—	-1733.4	—	—	—	—
	author's form 4, β	cr2		261.7628	—	-1741.8	—	—	—	—
	author's form 5, α	cr3		261.7628	—	-1744.3	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> Cu(HCO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub>		cr		385.8136	—	—	-2913.9	—	—	—
KCu(CN) <sub>2</sub>		ai		154.6778	—	-25.5	—	—	—	—
	in (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SO:s			154.6778	—	-80.8	—	—	—	—
	in dimethylsulfoxide									
K <sub>2</sub> Cu(CN) <sub>3</sub>		ai		219.7977	—	—	-162.7	—	—	—
K <sub>3</sub> Cu(CN) <sub>4</sub>		ai		284.9176	—	—	-283.2	—	—	—
	in (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SO:s			284.9176	—	-348.5	—	—	—	—
	in dimethylsulfoxide									
K <sub>3</sub> Cu(CNS) <sub>4</sub>		ai		413.1736	—	-428.9	-485.7	—	950.	—
KAgCl <sub>2</sub>		cr		217.8780	—	-563.2	—	—	—	—
		ai		217.8780	—	-497.5	-498.7	—	333.9	—
KAgBr <sub>2</sub>		cr		306.7900	—	-492.5	—	—	—	—
		ai		306.7900	—	—	-455.6	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> AgBr <sub>3</sub>		ai		425.8010	—	—	-851.0	—	—	—
K <sub>3</sub> AgBr <sub>4</sub> ·0.5H <sub>2</sub> O		cr		553.8197	—	-1418.4	—	—	—	—
KAgI <sub>2</sub>		cr		400.7808	—	-382.4	—	—	—	—
		ai		400.7808	—	—	-370.3	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> AgI <sub>3</sub>		ai		566.7872	—	-686.6	-720.5	—	458.1	—

Table 100:K

POTASSIUM (Prepared 1979) — Continued

Table 100:K

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_f^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
K <sub>3</sub> AgI <sub>4</sub>	cr	732.7936	—	-1041.8	—	—	—	—
	ai	732.7936	—	—	-1059.4	—	—	—
K <sub>3</sub> AgI <sub>4</sub> ·0.5H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	741.8013	—	-1180.7	—	—	—	—
K <sub>3</sub> Ag <sub>2</sub> I <sub>5</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	985.5834	—	-1391.2	—	—	—	—
KAg(CN) <sub>2</sub>	cr	199.0078	—	-16.7	—	—	—	—
KAg(CN) <sub>2</sub>	ai	199.0078	—	18.0	22.2	—	297.	—
in (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SO:s		199.0078	—	-2.5	—	—	—	—
in dimethylsulfoxide			—					
KNiF <sub>3</sub>	cr	154.8072	—	—	—	22.217	163.2	154.22
KNiCl <sub>3</sub>	cr	204.1710	—	-750.19	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> Ni(CN) <sub>4</sub>	ai	240.9856	—	-136.8	-94.5	—	423.	—
K <sub>2</sub> Ni(CN) <sub>4</sub>	aq	240.9856	—	-128.4	—	—	—	—
KCoF <sub>3</sub>	cr	155.0304	—	—	—	23.723	176.6	120.50
K(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (NO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> )	cr	316.1186	—	-969.9	—	—	—	—
	ai	316.1186	—	-911.7	—	—	—	—
in 30 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		316.1186	—	-914.62	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> ·CoCO <sub>3</sub>	cr	257.1560	—	-1875.3	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> ·CoCO <sub>3</sub> ·4H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	329.2176	—	-3066.0	—	—	—	—
K <sub>3</sub> (Co(C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ) oxalate	cr	440.2992	—	-3181.	—	—	—	—
in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		440.2992	—	-3147.	—	—	—	—
K <sub>3</sub> (Co(C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> )·3H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	494.3454	—	-4079.	—	—	—	—
K <sub>3</sub> Co(CN) <sub>6</sub>	cr	332.3466	—	—	—	—	401.66	308.78
	ai	332.3466	—	—	—	—	540.2	—
K(Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (NO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> )	cr	312.1276	—	-1535.5	—	—	—	—
in 18 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		312.1276	—	-1494.9	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> FeO <sub>4</sub>	ai	198.0486	—	-973.2	—	—	—	—
KFeCl <sub>3</sub>	g	201.3080	—	-501.	—	—	—	—
KFeCl <sub>4</sub>	cr	236.7610	—	-868.2	—	—	—	—
	g	236.7610	—	-691.	—	—	—	—
K <sub>3</sub> Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub>	cr	329.2604	—	-249.8	-129.6	—	426.06	—
from Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> <sup>3-</sup>	ai	329.2604	—	-195.4	-120.4	—	577.8	—
K <sub>3</sub> Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub>	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O	329.2604	—	-194.17	—	—	—	—
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	329.2604	—	-194.05	—	—	—	—
	in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O	329.2604	—	-193.76	—	—	—	—
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	329.2604	—	-193.63	—	—	—	—
	in 1 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	329.2604	—	-193.55	—	—	—	—
K <sub>3</sub> Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub>	in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	329.2604	—	-193.51	—	—	—	—
	in 2 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	329.2604	—	-193.55	—	—	—	—
	in 3 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	329.2604	—	-193.55	—	—	—	—
	in 4 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	329.2604	—	-193.64	—	—	—	—
	in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	329.2604	—	-193.72	—	—	—	—
K <sub>3</sub> Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub>	in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	329.2604	—	-193.97	—	—	—	—
	in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	329.2604	—	-194.26	—	—	—	—
	in 30 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	329.2604	—	-194.43	—	—	—	—
	in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	329.2604	—	-194.60	—	—	—	—
	in 100 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	329.2604	—	-194.81	—	—	—	—
K <sub>3</sub> Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub>	in 200 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	329.2604	—	-194.97	—	—	—	—
	in 500 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	329.2604	—	-195.10	—	—	—	—
K <sub>4</sub> Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub>	cr	368.3624	-591.20	-594.1	-453.0	62.220	418.8	332.21
from Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> <sup>4-</sup>	ai	368.3624	—	-554.0	-438.01	—	505.0	—

Table 100:K

POTASSIUM (Prepared 1979) — Continued

Table 100:K

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
K <sub>4</sub> Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O in 700 H <sub>2</sub> O in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		368.3624	—	-551.33	—	—	—	—
		368.3624	—	-551.03	—	—	—	—
		368.3624	—	-550.57	—	—	—	—
		368.3624	—	-550.45	—	—	—	—
		368.3624	—	-550.28	—	—	—	—
K <sub>4</sub> Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> in 1 500 H <sub>2</sub> O in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O in 2 500 H <sub>2</sub> O in 3 000 H <sub>2</sub> O in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		368.3624	—	-550.07	—	—	—	—
		368.3624	—	-550.03	—	—	—	—
		368.3624	—	-550.07	—	—	—	—
		368.3624	—	-550.15	—	—	—	—
		368.3624	—	-550.40	—	—	—	—
K <sub>4</sub> Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> in 7 000 H <sub>2</sub> O in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O in 15 000 H <sub>2</sub> O in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O in 30 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		368.3624	—	-550.66	—	—	—	—
		368.3624	—	-550.95	—	—	—	—
		368.3624	—	-551.28	—	—	—	—
		368.3624	—	-551.53	—	—	—	—
		368.3624	—	-551.87	—	—	—	—
K <sub>4</sub> Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O in 100 000 H <sub>2</sub> O in 200 000 H <sub>2</sub> O in 500 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		368.3624	—	-552.25	—	—	—	—
		368.3624	—	-552.66	—	—	—	—
		368.3624	—	-553.00	—	—	—	—
		368.3624	—	-553.33	—	—	—	—
K <sub>4</sub> Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> ·3H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	422.4086	-1452.68	-1466.5	-1168.8	89.780	593.7	482.42
K <sub>3</sub> FeO(CN) <sub>5</sub> in 2 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	331.2531	—	-583.2	—	—	—	—
		331.2531	—	-564.0	—	—	—	—
K <sub>3</sub> FeCO(CN) <sub>5</sub> ·3.5H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	394.3070	—	-1608.7	—	—	—	—
KFe <sub>3</sub> AlSi <sub>3</sub> O <sub>10</sub> (OH) <sub>2</sub> annite	cr	511.8913	—	-5443.8	—	—	—	—
KZn <sub>1.5</sub> Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub>	cr	349.1114	—	—	70.8	—	—	—
KZn <sub>1.5</sub> Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> from Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> <sup>4-</sup>	ai	349.1114	—	—	191.3	—	—	—
	cr	402.5584	—	—	-46.8	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> CdFe(CN) <sub>6</sub> from Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> <sup>4-</sup>	ai	402.5584	—	—	50.7	—	—	—
	cr	2852.1047	—	—	155.	—	—	—
K <sub>12</sub> Cd <sub>9</sub> (Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> ) <sub>7</sub>	cr	417.2384	—	—	77.1	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> Cu <sub>2</sub> Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub>	cr	417.2384	—	—	229.4	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> Cu <sub>2</sub> Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> from Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> <sup>4-</sup>	ai	417.2384	—	—	229.4	—	—	—
	cr	678.2428	—	—	506.	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> Ni <sub>3</sub> (Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	1027.1112	—	—	507.	—	—	—
K <sub>12</sub> Ni <sub>9</sub> (Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> ) <sub>7</sub>	cr	2422.5848	—	—	473.	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> Co <sub>3</sub> (Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	678.9124	—	—	502.	—	—	—
K <sub>4</sub> Co <sub>4</sub> (Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	cr	1028.0040	—	—	477.	—	—	—
	ai	251.8610	—	—	-559.4	—	—	—
KPdCl <sub>3</sub>	ai	326.4160	—	-1109.6	—	—	—	—
	ai	326.4160	—	-1054.8	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> PdCl <sub>4</sub> in 1 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	ai	326.4160	—	-1054.4	—	—	—	—
	cr	397.3220	—	-1226.3	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> PdCl <sub>6</sub>	ai	397.3220	—	—	-996.5	—	—	—
	ai	385.2290	—	—	-487.4	—	—	—
KPdBr <sub>3</sub>	ai	504.2400	—	-938.1	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> PdBr <sub>4</sub>	cr	504.2400	—	-889.5	-884.5	—	452.	—
	ai	504.2400	—	-889.5	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> PdBr <sub>4</sub> in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O	ai	664.0580	—	—	-901.7	—	—	—
	ai	692.2216	—	—	-725.5	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> PdI <sub>6</sub>	ai	946.0304	—	—	-736.8	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> PtCl <sub>4</sub>	cr	415.1060	—	-1054.4	—	—	—	180.3



Table 100:K

POTASSIUM (Prepared 1979) — Continued

Table 100:K

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
K <sub>2</sub> PtCl <sub>4</sub> in 600 H <sub>2</sub> O in 16 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	ai	415.1060	—	-1003.7	-927.9	—	360.	—
		415.1060	—	-1005.0	—	—	—	—
		415.1060	—	-1003.7	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> PtCl <sub>6</sub>	cr	486.0120	—	-1229.3	-1078.5	—	333.9	205.60
	ai	486.0120	—	-1172.8	-1049.2	—	424.7	—
K <sub>2</sub> PtCl <sub>6</sub> in 6 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		486.0120	—	-1172.8	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> PtBr <sub>4</sub>	cr	592.9300	—	-915.0	—	—	—	—
	ai	592.9300	—	-872.8	-828.4	—	326.	—
K <sub>2</sub> PtBr <sub>6</sub> in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	592.9300	—	-872.8	—	—	—	—
		752.7480	—	-1021.3	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> PtBr <sub>6</sub> in 1 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	ai	752.7480	—	-975.3	-898.7	—	368.	—
		752.7480	—	-972.8	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> PtI <sub>6</sub>	cr	1034.7204	—	-762.	—	—	—	—
	ai	1034.7204	—	-718.0	-675.3	—	372.	—
	aq	1034.7204	—	-718.4	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> Pt(NO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>4</sub>	cr	457.3160	—	—	—	—	—	271.5
K <sub>2</sub> Pt(NO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>3</sub>	cr	425.6585	—	—	—	—	—	210.9
K <sub>2</sub> Pt(NO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> cis	cr	436.2110	—	—	—	—	—	223.0
K <sub>2</sub> Pt(NO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> Cl	cr	446.7635	—	—	—	—	—	262.3
KPt(NH <sub>3</sub> )Cl <sub>3</sub>	cr	357.5817	—	-757.3	—	—	—	—
KPt(NH <sub>3</sub> )Cl <sub>3</sub> in 15 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	ai	357.5817	—	-716.3	-586.5	—	301.	—
		357.5817	—	-716.3	—	—	—	—
KPtNH <sub>3</sub> Cl <sub>5</sub>	cr	428.4877	—	—	—	—	—	203.8
	ai	428.4877	—	—	-715.7	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> IrCl <sub>6</sub>	cr	483.1220	—	-1130.	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> IrCl <sub>6</sub> in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		483.1220	—	-1079.	—	—	—	—
K <sub>3</sub> IrCl <sub>6</sub> in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	522.2240	—	-1506.	—	—	—	—
		522.2240	—	-1481.	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> OsCl <sub>6</sub>	cr	481.1220	—	-1197.5	—	—	—	—
K <sub>3</sub> OsCl <sub>6</sub>	cr	520.2240	—	-1602.	—	—	—	—
KMnO <sub>4</sub> in 150 H <sub>2</sub> O in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	158.0376	—	-837.2	-737.6	—	171.71	117.57
	ai	158.0376	—	-793.7	-730.5	—	292.0	-60.2
	—	158.0376	—	-795.178	—	—	—	—
	—	158.0376	—	-794.864	—	—	—	—
	—	158.0376	—	-794.521	—	—	—	—
KMnO <sub>4</sub> in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O in 700 H <sub>2</sub> O in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O in 1 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	—	158.0376	—	-794.328	—	—	—	—
	—	158.0376	—	-794.194	—	—	—	—
	—	158.0376	—	-794.044	—	—	—	—
	—	158.0376	—	-793.914	—	—	—	—
	—	158.0376	—	-793.805	—	—	—	—
KMnO <sub>4</sub> in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O in 3 000 H <sub>2</sub> O in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	—	158.0376	—	-793.759	—	—	—	—
	—	158.0376	—	-793.701	—	—	—	—
	—	158.0376	—	-793.667	—	—	—	—
	—	158.0376	—	-793.650	—	—	—	—
	—	158.0376	—	-793.650	—	—	—	—
KMnO <sub>4</sub> in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O in 100 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	—	158.0376	—	-793.667	—	—	—	—
	—	158.0376	—	-793.676	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> MnO <sub>4</sub> in KOH + 11 H <sub>2</sub> O:l		197.1396	—	-1154.4	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> Mn <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> in KOH + 11 H <sub>2</sub> O:l		268.0770	—	-1743.9	—	—	—	—
KMnF <sub>3</sub>	cr	151.0352	—	—	—	22.59	174.1	115.1

Table 100:K

POTASSIUM (Prepared 1979) — Continued

Table 100:K

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_f^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
KMnCl <sub>3</sub> in 1 200 H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	200.3990	—	-935.12	—	—	—	—
	ai	200.3990	—	—	-903.3	—	—	—
		200.3990	—	-973.6	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> Mn(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	325.2652	—	-2508.3	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> Mn(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	361.2960	—	-3118.8	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> Mn(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·4H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	397.3268	—	-3705.4	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> Mn <sub>3</sub> (Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	666.9268	—	—	-29.	—	—	—
K <sub>8</sub> Mn <sub>6</sub> (Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> ) <sub>5</sub>	cr	1702.2159	—	—	-527.	—	—	—
KTeO <sub>4</sub>	cr	202.0056	—	-1030.	—	24.502	164.77	123.30
	ai	202.0056	—	-976.	—	—	301.7	—
KReO <sub>4</sub>	cr	289.2996	—	-1097.0	-994.5	—	167.82	122.55
	g	289.2996	—	-879.	—	—	—	—
	ai	289.2996	—	-1039.7	-977.7	—	303.8	8.4
(KReO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> · $\frac{1}{2}$ H <sub>2</sub> O	g	578.5992	—	-1904.	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> ReCl <sub>6</sub>	cr	477.1220	-1310.68	-1310.4	-1172.7	47.36	371.71	214.68
K <sub>2</sub> ReCl <sub>6</sub>	ai	477.1220	—	-1266.92	-1155.9	—	460.	—
K <sub>2</sub> ReBr <sub>6</sub>	cr	743.8580	—	—	—	55.69	454.97	226.94
K <sub>2</sub> CrO <sub>4</sub> in 18 H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	194.1976	-1396.602	-1403.7	-1295.7	28.472	200.12	145.98
	ai	194.1976	—	-1385.91	-1294.30	—	255.2	—
		194.1976	—	-1392.10	—	—	—	—
* K <sub>2</sub> CrO <sub>4</sub> in 20 H <sub>2</sub> O in 25 H <sub>2</sub> O in 30 H <sub>2</sub> O in 40 H <sub>2</sub> O in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O		194.1976	—	-1391.77	—	—	—	—
		194.1976	—	-1390.59	—	—	—	—
		194.1976	—	-1390.26	—	—	—	—
		194.1976	—	-1389.42	—	—	—	—
		194.1976	—	-1388.96	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> CrO <sub>4</sub> in 75 H <sub>2</sub> O in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		194.1976	—	-1388.38	—	—	—	—
		194.1976	—	-1388.13	—	—	—	—
		194.1976	—	-1387.54	—	—	—	—
		194.1976	—	-1386.83	—	—	—	—
		194.1976	—	-1386.58	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> CrO <sub>4</sub> in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		194.1976	—	-1385.78	—	—	—	—
		194.1976	—	-1385.32	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> in 30 H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	294.1918	—	-2061.5	-1881.8	—	291.2	219.24
	ai	294.1918	—	-1994.9	-1867.6	—	466.9	—
		294.1918	—	-2009.62	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> in 40 H <sub>2</sub> O in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O in 75 H <sub>2</sub> O in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O in 150 H <sub>2</sub> O		294.1918	—	-2007.11	—	—	—	—
		294.1918	—	-2004.87	—	—	—	—
		294.1918	—	-2002.13	—	—	—	—
		294.1918	—	-2000.87	—	—	—	—
		294.1918	—	-1999.70	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O in 750 H <sub>2</sub> O		294.1918	—	-1998.95	—	—	—	—
		294.1918	—	-1997.86	—	—	—	—
		294.1918	—	-1996.86	—	—	—	—
		294.1918	—	-1996.02	—	—	—	—
		294.1918	—	-1994.43	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O in 1 500 H <sub>2</sub> O in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		294.1918	—	-1993.22	—	—	—	—
		294.1918	—	-1991.50	—	—	—	—
		294.1918	—	-1990.3	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>3</sub> O <sub>10</sub>	cr	394.1860	—	-2540.	—	—	—	—
KHCrO <sub>4</sub>	g	156.1036	—	-900.	—	—	—	—

Table 100:K

POTASSIUM (Prepared 1979) — Continued

Table 100:K

Substance Formula and Description				State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)			
						$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>
KHCrO <sub>4</sub>	from HCrO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	156.1036	—	—	-1130.5	-1048.0	—	286.6	—
K <sub>3</sub> CrO <sub>4</sub> F		cr	252.2980	—	—	-1969.4	—	—	—	—
		aq	252.2980	—	—	-1965.6	—	—	—	—
KCrCl <sub>3</sub>		cr	197.4570	—	—	-856.0	—	—	—	—
		g	197.4570	—	—	-618.0	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> CrCl <sub>4</sub>		cr	272.0120	—	—	-1274.4	—	—	—	—
K <sub>3</sub> CrCl <sub>6</sub>		cr	382.0200	—	—	-1912.5	—	—	—	—
	in 44 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		382.0200	—	—	-1969.8	—	—	—	—
K <sub>3</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>9</sub>		cr	540.3750	—	—	-2476.5	—	—	—	—
KOCrO <sub>2</sub> Cl		cr	174.5492	—	—	-980.3	—	—	—	—
KCr(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>		ai	283.2212	—	—	-2316.3	—	—	—	—
	in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O		283.2212	—	—	-2306.2	—	—	—	—
	in 2 800 H <sub>2</sub> O		283.2212	—	—	-2316.3	—	—	—	—
KCr(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·1.5H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	310.2443	—	—	-2656.8	—	—	—	—
KCr(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	391.3136	—	—	-4006.6	—	—	—	—
KCr(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·12H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	499.4060	—	—	-5777.3	—	—	—	—
KNH <sub>4</sub> CrO <sub>4</sub>		cr	173.1343	—	—	-1287.8	—	—	—	—
	in 350 H <sub>2</sub> O		173.1343	—	—	-1265.7	—	—	—	—
K <sub>3</sub> Cr(C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	oxalate	cr	433.3620	—	—	-3228.8	—	—	—	—
	in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		433.3620	—	—	-3193.6	—	—	—	—
K <sub>3</sub> Cr(C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·3H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	487.4082	—	—	-4124.2	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> MoO <sub>4</sub>		cr	238.1416	—	—	-1498.7	—	—	—	—
		ai	238.1416	—	—	-1502.5	-1402.8	—	232.2	—
K <sub>2</sub> Mo <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>		cr	382.0798	—	—	-2291.7	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> Mo <sub>3</sub> O <sub>10</sub>		cr	526.0180	—	—	-3041.8	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> Mo <sub>4</sub> O <sub>13</sub>		cr	669.9562	—	—	-3818.7	—	—	—	—
KHMoO <sub>4</sub>		g	200.0476	—	—	-1054.	—	—	—	—
KMoF <sub>6</sub>		cr	249.0324	—	—	-2074.4	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> MoCl <sub>6</sub>		cr	386.8620	—	—	-1466.1	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> WO <sub>4</sub>		cr	326.0516	—	—	-1581.1	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> WO <sub>4</sub>		ai	326.0516	—	—	-1580.3	—	—	—	—
K <sub>5</sub> HW <sub>6</sub> O <sub>21</sub>	from HW <sub>6</sub> O <sub>21</sub> <sup>5-</sup>	ai	1635.6054	—	—	-7101.1	—	—	—	—
KWF <sub>6</sub>		cr	336.9424	—	—	-2227.1	—	—	—	—
KWCl <sub>6</sub>		cr	435.6700	—	—	-984.9	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> WCl <sub>7</sub>		cr	510.2250	—	—	-1415.9	—	—	—	—
KVO <sub>3</sub>		cr	138.0422	—	—	-1154.8	—	—	—	—
		ai	138.0422	—	—	-1140.6	-1066.9	—	155.	—
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		138.0422	—	—	-1140.6	—	—	—	—
KVO <sub>4</sub>		cr	154.0416	—	—	-1120.1	—	—	—	—
	in 250 H <sub>2</sub> O		154.0416	—	—	-1105.4	—	—	—	—
KVO <sub>4</sub>	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		154.0416	—	—	-1105.4	—	—	—	—
	in 55 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		154.0416	—	—	-1106.7	—	—	—	—
K <sub>3</sub> VO <sub>4</sub>		ai	232.2456	—	—	—	-1748.8	—	—	—
KH <sub>2</sub> VO <sub>4</sub>	from H <sub>2</sub> VO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	156.0576	—	—	-1426.3	-1304.1	—	226.	—
KH <sub>3</sub> V <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	from H <sub>3</sub> V <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	256.0058	—	—	—	-2147.1	—	—	—
K <sub>3</sub> HV <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	from HV <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> <sup>3-</sup>	ai	332.1938	—	—	—	-2642.1	—	—	—
K <sub>4</sub> H <sub>2</sub> V <sub>10</sub> O <sub>28</sub>	from H <sub>2</sub> V <sub>10</sub> O <sub>28</sub> <sup>4-</sup>	ai	1115.8272	—	—	—	-8857.	—	—	—
K <sub>5</sub> HV <sub>10</sub> O <sub>28</sub>	from HV <sub>10</sub> O <sub>28</sub> <sup>5-</sup>	ai	1153.9212	—	—	-9958.	-9121.	—	736.	—
KVCl <sub>3</sub>		cr	196.4030	—	—	-979.1	—	—	—	—

Table 100:K

POTASSIUM (Prepared 1979) — Continued

Table 100:K

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_f^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
K <sub>3</sub> VCl <sub>6</sub>	cr	380.9660	—	-1951.8	—	—	—	—
K <sub>3</sub> V <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>7</sub>	cr	538.2670	—	-2548.9	—	—	—	—
KNbO <sub>3</sub>	cr	180.0062	—	—	-1250.5	—	—	—
KNbCl <sub>6</sub>	cr	344.7260	—	-1262.3	—	—	—	—
KNbOCl <sub>4</sub>	cr	289.8194	—	-1346.4	—	—	—	—
KNb <sub>2</sub> OCl <sub>7</sub>	cr	559.9904	—	-2170.2	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> NbOCl <sub>5</sub>	cr	364.3744	—	-1771.9	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> NbOBr <sub>5</sub>	cr	586.6544	—	-1523.8	—	—	—	—
KTaCl <sub>6</sub>	cr	432.7680	—	-1337.2	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> TaCl <sub>6</sub>	cr	471.8700	—	-1683.6	—	—	—	—
KTaO <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	cr	322.9548	—	-1401.6	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> TiO <sub>3</sub>	cr	174.1022	—	-1610.0	—	—	—	—
KTiCl <sub>3</sub>	cr	193.3610	—	-971.5	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> TiCl <sub>6</sub>	cr	338.8220	—	-1761.	—	—	—	—
K <sub>3</sub> TiCl <sub>6</sub>	cr	377.9240	—	-2102.9	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> ZrCl <sub>6</sub>	cr	382.1420	—	-1954.	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> ZrBr <sub>6</sub>	cr	648.8780	—	-1607.5	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> HfCl <sub>6</sub>	cr	469.4120	—	-1966.	—	—	—	—
KYCl <sub>4</sub>	cr	269.8190	—	-1452.	—	—	—	—
*	g	269.8190	—	-1218.	—	—	—	—
K <sub>4</sub> Y <sub>6</sub> (Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> ) <sub>7</sub> ·30H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	2891.7879	—	—	-9408.	—	—	—
KErCl <sub>4</sub>	cr	348.1740	—	-1452.	—	—	—	—
	g	348.1740	—	-1146.	—	—	—	—
KTb(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	390.1492	—	—	—	—	—	216.3
KTb(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	408.1646	—	—	—	—	—	231.0
KGdFe(CN) <sub>6</sub>	cr	408.3064	—	—	-312.1	—	—	—
KEu(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	383.1852	—	—	—	—	—	211.3
KEu(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	401.2006	—	—	—	—	—	226.8
3K <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> ·2Eu <sub>2</sub> (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	cr	1707.0064	—	—	—	—	—	841.4
3K <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> ·2Eu <sub>2</sub> (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·8H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	1851.1296	—	—	—	—	—	954.0
K <sub>2</sub> SmCl <sub>5</sub>	cr	405.8190	—	-1943.5	—	—	—	—
K <sub>3</sub> SmCl <sub>6</sub>	cr	480.3740	—	-2361.0	—	—	—	—
KNdCl <sub>4</sub>	cr	325.1540	—	-1498.	—	—	—	—
	g	325.1540	—	-1201.	—	—	—	—
K <sub>3</sub> NdCl <sub>6</sub>	cr	474.2640	—	-2383.2	—	—	—	—
K <sub>3</sub> NdCl <sub>6</sub>	aq	474.2640	—	-2449.7	—	—	—	—
K <sub>3</sub> Nd <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>9</sub>	cr	724.8630	—	-3456.4	—	—	—	—
	aq	724.8630	—	-3638.4	—	—	—	—
KPrCl <sub>4</sub>	cr	321.8210	—	-1582.	—	—	—	—
	g	321.8210	—	-1280.	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> PrCl <sub>5</sub>	cr	396.3760	—	-1958.1	—	—	—	—
	aq	396.3760	—	-2035.5	—	—	—	—
K <sub>3</sub> PrCl <sub>6</sub>	cr	470.9310	—	-2398.3	—	—	—	—
	aq	470.9310	—	-2453.1	—	—	—	—
K <sub>3</sub> Pr <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>9</sub>	cr	718.1970	—	-3482.8	—	—	—	—
K <sub>3</sub> Pr <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>9</sub>	aq	718.1970	—	-3659.7	—	—	—	—
KCeCl <sub>4</sub>	cr	321.0340	—	-1540.	—	—	—	—
	g	321.0340	—	-1247.	—	—	—	—
KCe <sub>3</sub> Cl <sub>10</sub>	cr	813.9920	—	-3631.3	—	—	—	—
	aq	813.9920	—	-3992.4	—	—	—	—

Table 100:K

## POTASSIUM (Prepared 1979) — Continued

Table 100:K

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
K <sub>3</sub> CeCl <sub>6</sub>	cr	470.1440	—	-2390.3	—	—	—	—
	aq	470.1440	—	-2449.3	—	—	—	—
K <sub>3</sub> Ce <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>9</sub>	cr	716.6230	—	-3470.2	—	—	—	—
	aq	716.6230	—	-4061.0	—	—	—	—
KCeFe(CN) <sub>6</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	427.2072	—	—	-796.9	—	—	—
KLaCl <sub>4</sub>	cr	319.8240	—	-1594.	—	—	—	—
	g	319.8240	—	-1310.	—	—	—	—
KL <sub>3</sub> Cl <sub>10</sub>	cr	810.3620	—	-3677.7	—	—	—	—
	aq	810.3620	—	-4038.4	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> LaCl <sub>5</sub>	cr	394.3790	—	-1968.6	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> LaCl <sub>5</sub>	aq	394.3790	—	-2043.9	—	—	—	—
KL <sub>3</sub> Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub>	cr	389.9664	—	—	-320.8	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> UO <sub>4</sub>	cr	380.2306	—	-1921.3	—	—	—	—
KUF <sub>6</sub>	cr	391.1214	—	-2715.0	—	—	—	—
K(UO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> F <sub>5</sub>	cr	674.1496	—	-3959.3	—	—	—	—
K <sub>3</sub> UO <sub>2</sub> F <sub>5</sub>	cr	482.3258	—	-3523.8	—	—	—	—
KUCl <sub>5</sub>	cr	454.3960	—	-1481.1	—	—	—	—
KUCl <sub>6</sub>	cr	489.8490	—	-1527.2	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> UCl <sub>6</sub>	cr	528.9510	—	-1933.0	—	—	—	—
UO <sub>2</sub> KPO <sub>4</sub>	cr	404.1012	—	—	-2401.1	—	—	—
UO <sub>2</sub> KAsO <sub>4</sub>	cr	448.0490	—	—	-2012.0	—	—	—
KThCl <sub>5</sub>	g	448.4051	—	-1377.	—	—	—	—
KThCl <sub>5</sub> ·9H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	610.5437	—	-4406.2	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> ThCl <sub>6</sub>	cr	522.9601	—	-2099.1	—	—	—	—
KBeF <sub>3</sub>	g	105.1094	—	-1384.9	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> BeF <sub>4</sub> $\gamma$	cr	163.2098	—	-2257.3	—	—	—	—
$\beta$	cr2	163.2098	—	-2248.5	—	—	—	—
$\beta'$	cr3	163.2098	—	-2250.2	—	—	—	—
(KBeF <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	aq	163.2098	—	-2215.4	—	—	—	—
	g	210.2188	—	-2920.	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> BeCl <sub>4</sub>	cr	229.0282	—	-1408.8	—	—	—	—
KMgCl <sub>3</sub>	cr	169.7730	—	-1086.6	—	—	—	—
KMgCl <sub>3</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	205.8038	—	-1714.2	—	—	—	—
KMgCl <sub>3</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O    carnellite	cr	277.8654	—	-2945.5	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> MgCl <sub>4</sub> fused	cr	244.3280	—	-1525.9	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> MgCl <sub>4</sub> aged 2 months	cr2	244.3280	—	-1528.0	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> MgCl <sub>4</sub> ·2KCl	cr	393.4380	—	-2408.3	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> Mg(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> aged 3 weeks after fusion	cr	294.6392	—	-2754.7	—	—	—	—
fused	cr2	294.6392	—	-2753.1	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> Mg(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	330.6700	—	-3351.4	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> Mg(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·4H <sub>2</sub> O    leonite	cr	366.7008	—	-3947.6	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> Mg(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O    schoenite	cr	402.7316	—	-4539.6	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> Mg(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·6D <sub>2</sub> O	cr	414.8048	—	-4598.	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> ·2MgSO <sub>4</sub> laugbenite	cr	415.0128	—	-4071.0	—	—	—	—
KCl·MgSO <sub>4</sub> ·3H <sub>2</sub> O    kainite	cr	248.9748	—	-2640.1	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> Mg(SeO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	388.4312	—	-2086.98	—	—	—	—
KMgPO <sub>4</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	266.4778	—	—	-3240.1	—	—	—
KMg <sub>3</sub> AlSi <sub>3</sub> O <sub>10</sub> (OH) <sub>2</sub> phlogopite	cr	417.2863	—	—	-5831.8	—	—	—
KMg <sub>3</sub> AlSi <sub>3</sub> O <sub>10</sub> F <sub>2</sub> fluorophlogopite	cr	421.2683	—	-6383.9	-6044.0	—	336.4	—

Table 100:K

POTASSIUM (Prepared 1979) — Continued

Table 100:K

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)					
			$\Delta_f H_o^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_o^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$	
KCaCl <sub>3</sub>	cr	185.5410	—	-1245.6	—	—	—	—	—
	g	185.5410	—	-937.	—	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> ·CaSO <sub>4</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	328.4226	—	-3177.3	—	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> ·5CaSO <sub>4</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	872.9890	—	-8823.2	—	—	—	—	—
4KNO <sub>3</sub> ·Ca(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	568.5174	—	-2972.3	—	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> CaP <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	cr	292.2274	—	—	—	—	39.08	254.85	217.94
K <sub>2</sub> O·23CaO·12SiO <sub>2</sub>	cr	2105.0471	—	-27603.9	—	—	—	—	—
KCaFe(CN) <sub>6</sub> ·5H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	381.2134	—	-4063.	—	—	—	—	—
KSrCl <sub>3</sub>	g	233.0810	—	-967.	—	—	—	—	—
KSr <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>5</sub>	cr	391.6070	—	-2103.7	—	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> SrCl <sub>4</sub> fused	cr	307.6360	—	-1697.9	—	—	—	—	—
aged 2 months	cr2	307.6360	—	-1698.7	—	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> ·SrSO <sub>4</sub> fused	cr	357.9472	—	-2881.9	—	—	—	—	—
aged 2 months	cr2	357.9472	—	-2887.4	—	—	—	—	—
2K <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> ·SrSO <sub>4</sub> fused	cr	532.2128	—	-4316.6	—	—	—	—	—
2K <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> ·SrSO <sub>4</sub> aged 2 months	cr2	532.2128	—	-4323.3	—	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> BaCl <sub>4</sub> fused	cr	357.3560	—	-1726.11	—	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> ·BaSO <sub>4</sub> fused	cr	407.6672	—	-2906.2	—	—	—	—	—
aged 2 months	cr2	407.6672	—	-2907.9	—	—	—	—	—
2K <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> ·BaSO <sub>4</sub> fused	cr	581.9328	—	-4342.2	—	—	—	—	—
2K <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> ·BaSO <sub>4</sub> aged 2 months	cr2	581.9328	—	-4341.7	—	—	—	—	—
KNO <sub>2</sub> ·2Ba(NO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	543.8095	—	-1906.2	—	—	—	—	—
2KNO <sub>2</sub> ·Ba(NO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	399.5660	—	-1538.5	—	—	—	—	—
2KNO <sub>3</sub> ·Ba(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	463.5636	—	-1990.41	—	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> ·BaCO <sub>3</sub> aged 2 months	cr	335.5628	—	-2355.6	—	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> ·BaCO <sub>3</sub> fused	cr2	335.5628	—	-2358.1	—	—	—	—	—
KLiCl	cr	208.4004	—	-736.4	—	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> ·Li <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	cr	284.2092	—	-2883.99	—	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> O·Li <sub>2</sub> O·4B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	cr	402.5656	—	-6720.8	—	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> O·Li <sub>2</sub> O·6B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	cr	541.8060	—	-9355.0	—	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> O·Li <sub>2</sub> O·8B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	cr	681.0464	—	-11932.3	—	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> O·3Li <sub>2</sub> O·8B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	cr	740.8092	—	-13518.9	—	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> O·3Li <sub>2</sub> O·12B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	cr	1019.2900	—	-18717.5	—	—	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> O·3Li <sub>2</sub> O·16B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	cr	1297.7708	—	-23893.6	—	—	—	—	—
Li <sub>2</sub> O·3K <sub>2</sub> O·8B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	cr	869.4532	—	-13431.5	—	—	—	—	—
Li <sub>2</sub> O·3K <sub>2</sub> O·12B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	cr	1147.9339	—	-18703.7	—	—	—	—	—
Li <sub>2</sub> O·3K <sub>2</sub> O·16B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	cr	1426.4148	—	-23901.9	—	—	—	—	—
NaK	l	62.0918	—	6.3	—	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> K	l	85.0816	—	8.4	—	—	—	—	—
NaK <sub>2</sub>	l	101.1938	—	10.5	—	—	—	—	—
KNa(OH) <sub>2</sub>	g	96.1066	—	-634.7	—	—	—	—	—
KNaF <sub>2</sub>	g	100.0886	—	-842.7	—	—	—	—	—
KNaCl <sub>2</sub>	cr	132.9978	—	-839.02	—	—	—	—	—
	g	132.9978	—	-597.9	—	—	—	—	—
KNaBr <sub>2</sub>	cr	221.9098	—	-748.94	—	—	—	—	—
KNaI <sub>2</sub>	cr	315.9006	—	-610.40	—	—	—	—	—
KNaCl	cr	224.4492	—	-736.72	—	—	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> ·K <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> aged 2 months	cr	316.3068	—	-2821.3	—	—	—	—	—
fused	cr2	316.3068	—	-2820.4	—	—	—	—	—
2Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> ·K <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> aged 2 months	cr	458.3480	—	-4204.5	—	—	—	—	—



Table 101:Rb

RUBIDIUM (Prepared 1979)

Table 101:Rb

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Rb	cr	85.4678	0	0	0	7.489	76.78	31.062
	g	85.4678	82.17	80.88	53.06	6.197	170.089	20.786
in 185 Hg		85.4678	—	—	-105.65	—	—	—
Rb <sup>+</sup>	g	85.4678	485.198	490.101	—	6.197	—	—
Rb <sup>2+</sup>	g	85.4678	3117.83	3128.92	—	6.197	—	—
Rb <sup>3+</sup>	g	85.4678	6945.	6962.	—	—	—	—
Rb <sup>+</sup>	ao	85.4678	—	-251.17	-283.98	—	121.50	—
RbO <sub>2</sub>	cr	117.4666	—	-278.7	—	—	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> O	cr	186.9350	—	-339.	—	—	—	—
	g	186.9350	—	-50.	—	—	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	cr	202.9344	—	-472.	—	—	—	—
RbH	cr	86.4758	—	-52.3	—	—	—	—
RbOH	cr	102.4752	—	-418.19	—	—	—	—
	g	102.4752	-234.	-238.	—	—	—	—
	ai	102.4752	—	-481.16	-441.21	—	110.75	—
RbOH		102.4752	—	-480.53	—	—	—	—
in 75 H <sub>2</sub> O		102.4752	—	-480.41	—	—	—	—
in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O		102.4752	—	-480.37	—	—	—	—
in 147 H <sub>2</sub> O		102.4752	—	-480.32	—	—	—	—
in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		102.4752	—	-480.32	—	—	—	—
RbOH·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	120.4906	—	-748.85	—	—	—	—
RbOH·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	138.5060	—	-1053.24	—	—	—	—
RbHO <sub>2</sub> from HO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	118.4746	—	-411.50	-351.4	—	145.2	—
(RbOH) <sub>2</sub>	g	204.9504	—	-657.	—	—	—	—
RbF	cr	104.4662	—	-557.7	—	—	—	—
	g	104.4662	-329.07	-331.4	-349.0	9.590	237.09	35.69
RbF	ai	104.4662	—	-583.79	-562.77	—	107.5	—
in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O		104.4662	—	-583.21	—	—	—	—
in 150 H <sub>2</sub> O		104.4662	—	-583.25	—	—	—	—
in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		104.4662	—	-583.283	—	—	—	—
in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O		104.4662	—	-583.329	—	—	—	—
RbF		104.4662	—	-583.367	—	—	—	—
in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O		104.4662	—	-583.396	—	—	—	—
in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		104.4662	—	-583.421	—	—	—	—
in 600 H <sub>2</sub> O		104.4662	—	-583.459	—	—	—	—
in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O		104.4662	—	-583.484	—	—	—	—
in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		104.4662	—	-583.530	—	—	—	—
RbF		104.4662	—	-583.565	—	—	—	—
in 1 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		104.4662	—	-583.593	—	—	—	—
in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		104.4662	—	-583.630	—	—	—	—
in 3 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		104.4662	—	-583.672	—	—	—	—
in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		104.4662	—	-583.706	—	—	—	—
in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		104.4662	—	-583.739	—	—	—	—
RbF		104.4662	—	-583.752	—	—	—	—
in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		104.4662	—	-583.752	—	—	—	—
in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		104.4662	—	-579.78	—	—	—	—
in 100 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		104.4662	—	-579.78	—	—	—	—
in HCONH <sub>2</sub> :s in formamide		104.4662	—	-579.78	—	—	—	—
RbF·1.5H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	131.4893	—	-1013.8	—	—	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> F <sub>2</sub>	g	208.9324	-849.73	-854.	-849.	19.25	344.0	79.9
RbHF <sub>2</sub>	cr	124.4726	-918.47	-922.6	-855.6	16.451	120.08	79.37
from HF <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	124.4726	—	-901.11	-862.06	—	213.8	—
RbCl	cr	120.9208	-435.471	-435.35	-407.80	12.205	95.90	52.38
	g	120.9208	-226.86	-228.9	-247.3	10.05	249.56	36.82



Table 101:Rb

RUBIDIUM (Prepared 1979) — Continued

Table 101:Rb

Substance Formula and Description			State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
					$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
RbCl		ai	120.9208	—	—	-418.32	-415.20	—	177.99	—
	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O		120.9208	—	—	-418.028	—	—	—	—
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		120.9208	—	—	-418.078	—	—	—	—
	in 2 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		120.9208	—	—	-418.11	—	—	—	—
	in 50 HCOOH		120.9208	—	—	-431.4	—	—	—	—
	in formic acid		120.9208	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
RbCl	in HCONH <sub>2</sub> :s in formamide		120.9208	—	—	-432.42	—	—	—	—
	in HCONHCH <sub>3</sub> :s		120.9208	—	—	-431.83	—	—	—	—
	in N-methylformamide		120.9208	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	in C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>8</sub> O <sub>2</sub> :s		120.9208	—	—	-419.99	—	—	—	—
	in aqueous dioxane (20%)		120.9208	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	in CH <sub>3</sub> OH:u in methanol		120.9208	—	—	-426.18	—	—	—	—
RbCl <sup>+</sup>		g	120.9208	593.3	597.5	—	—	—	—	—
RbCl <sub>3</sub>	from Cl <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	191.8268	—	—	-404.5	—	—	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>		g	241.8416	-616.76	-619.	-619.	20.67	373.3	81.2	—
RbClO		ai	136.9202	—	—	-358.2	-320.9	163.	—	—
RbClO <sub>2</sub>		ai	152.9196	—	—	-317.6	-266.9	222.6	—	—
RbClO <sub>3</sub>		cr	168.9190	—	—	-402.9	-300.3	151.9	103.18	—
RbClO <sub>3</sub>		ai	168.9190	—	—	-355.14	-291.85	283.7	—	—
RbClO <sub>4</sub>		cr	184.9184	—	—	-437.23	-306.90	161.1	—	—
		ai	184.9184	—	—	-380.49	-292.51	303.3	—	—
	in HCONH <sub>2</sub> :s in formamide		184.9184	—	—	-419.91	—	—	—	—
	in HCONHCH <sub>3</sub> :s		184.9184	—	—	-425.51	—	—	—	—
	in N-methylformamide		184.9184	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
RbClO <sub>4</sub>	in HCON(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> :s		184.9184	—	—	-444.97	—	—	—	—
	in N,N-dimethylformamide		184.9184	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	in CH <sub>3</sub> CON(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> :s		184.9184	—	—	-447.27	—	—	—	—
	in N,N-dimethylacetamide		184.9184	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	in C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>8</sub> SO <sub>2</sub> :u		184.9184	—	—	-427.81	—	—	—	—
	in sulfolane (tetramethylene sulfoxide)		184.9184	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
RbBr		cr	165.3768	-387.915	-394.59	-381.79	13.071	109.96	52.84	—
		g	165.3768	-173.4	-182.8	-215.1	10.31	261.02	37.20	—
RbBr		ai	165.3768	—	—	-372.71	-387.94	203.93	—	—
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		165.3768	—	—	-372.476	—	—	—	—
	in HCONH <sub>2</sub> :s in formamide		165.3768	—	—	-391.46	—	—	—	—
RbBr <sup>+</sup>		g	165.3768	592.0	589.1	—	—	—	—	—
RbBr <sub>3</sub>		cr	325.1948	—	—	-418.4	—	—	—	—
RbBr <sub>3</sub>	from Br <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	325.1948	—	—	-381.58	-391.04	336.8	—	—
RbBr <sub>5</sub>	from Br <sub>5</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	485.0128	—	—	-393.3	-387.9	438.1	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> Br <sub>2</sub>		g	330.7536	—	—	—	21.71	398.8	82.0	—
RbBrO		ai	181.3762	—	—	-345.2	-317.5	163.	—	—
RbBrO <sub>3</sub>		cr	213.3750	—	—	-367.27	-278.06	161.1	—	—
RbBrO <sub>3</sub>		ai	213.3750	—	—	-318.24	-265.38	283.21	—	—
RbBrO <sub>4</sub>		ai	229.3744	—	—	-238.1	-166.0	320.9	—	—
RbBrCl <sub>2</sub>		cr	236.2828	—	—	-486.2	—	—	—	—
RbBr <sub>2</sub> Cl		cr	280.7388	—	—	-472.4	—	—	—	—
	from Br <sub>2</sub> Cl <sup>-</sup>	ai	280.7388	—	—	-421.3	-412.5	310.0	—	—
RbI		cr	212.3722	-333.059	-333.80	-328.86	13.347	118.41	53.18	—
		g	212.3722	-130.67	-134.3	-174.1	10.465	268.81	37.36	—
		ai	212.3722	—	—	-306.35	-335.56	232.6	—	—
	in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		212.3722	—	—	-306.156	—	—	—	—

Table 101:Rb

RUBIDIUM (Prepared 1979) — Continued

Table 101:Rb

Substance Formula and Description			State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)					
					$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$	
RbI	in 1 000 NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>			212.3722	—	-352.63	—	—	—	—	—
	in ethylenediamine				—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	in CH <sub>3</sub> CONHCH <sub>3</sub> :s2			212.3722	—	-335.39	—	—	—	—	—
	in N-methylacetamide				—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	in HCONH <sub>2</sub> :s in formamide			212.3722	—	-332.84	—	—	—	—	—
	in HCONHCH <sub>3</sub> :s			212.3722	—	-327.36	—	—	—	—	—
	in N-methylformamide				—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	in HCON(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> :s			212.3722	—	-361.50	—	—	—	—	—
	in N,N-dimethylformamide				—	—	—	—	—	—	—
RbI	in CH <sub>3</sub> CN:u			212.3722	—	-341.75	—	—	—	—	—
	in acetonitrile				—	—	—	—	—	—	—
RbI <sub>3</sub>		cr		466.1810	—	-346.4	-338.9	—	225.5	—	—
	from I <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai		466.1810	—	-302.5	-335.6	—	360.7	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> I <sub>2</sub>		g		424.7444	—	—	—	22.13	415.6	82.4	—
RbIO		ai		228.3716	—	-358.6	-322.6	—	115.9	—	—
RbIO <sub>3</sub>		cr		260.3704	—	—	-426.30	—	—	—	—
		ai		260.3704	—	-472.4	-412.1	—	239.7	—	—
RbIO <sub>4</sub>		ai		276.3698	—	-402.5	-342.6	—	343.1	—	—
RbH <sub>4</sub> IO <sub>6</sub>		aq		312.4006	—	-1010.4	—	—	—	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> IO <sub>6</sub>		aq		396.8604	—	-1258.5	—	—	—	—	—
RbICl <sub>2</sub>		cr		283.2782	—	—	-443.9	—	—	—	—
	from ICl <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai		283.2782	—	—	-445.1	—	—	—	—
RbICl <sub>4</sub>		cr		354.1842	—	-556.9	—	—	—	—	—
RbI <sub>2</sub> Cl	from I <sub>2</sub> Cl <sup>-</sup>	ai		374.7296	—	-388.7	-400.4	—	342.7	—	—
RbIBr <sub>2</sub>		cr		372.1902	—	—	-401.7	—	—	—	—
RbIBr <sub>2</sub>	from IBr <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai		372.1902	—	—	-407.1	—	—	—	—
RbBrI <sub>2</sub>	from BrI <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai		419.1856	—	-379.1	-394.1	—	318.8	—	—
RbIBrCl		cr		327.7342	—	—	-428.0	—	—	—	—
	from IBrCl <sup>-</sup>	ai		327.7342	—	—	-430.5	—	—	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> S		cr		202.9996	—	-360.7	—	—	—	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> S		ai		202.9996	—	-469.4	-482.0	—	228.4	—	—
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O			202.9996	—	-464.4	—	—	—	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub>	from S <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai		235.0636	—	-472.4	-488.3	—	271.5	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> S <sub>3</sub>	from S <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai		267.1276	—	-476.6	-494.1	—	309.2	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> S <sub>4</sub>	from S <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai		299.1916	—	-479.5	-498.7	—	346.4	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> S <sub>5</sub>	from S <sub>5</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai		331.2556	—	-481.2	-502.1	—	383.7	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>3</sub>		ai		250.9978	—	-1138.0	-1054.3	—	213.	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>		cr		266.9972	-1425.886	-1435.61	-1316.89	27.020	197.44	134.06	—
		g		266.9972	—	-1068.6	—	—	—	—	—
		ai		266.9972	—	-1411.60	-1312.50	—	263.2	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O			266.9972	—	-1410.682	—	—	—	—	—
	in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O			266.9972	—	-1410.661	—	—	—	—	—
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			266.9972	—	-1410.665	—	—	—	—	—
	in 1 500 H <sub>2</sub> O			266.9972	—	-1410.694	—	—	—	—	—
	in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			266.9972	—	-1410.719	—	—	—	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	in 3 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			266.9972	—	-1410.774	—	—	—	—	—
	in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			266.9972	—	-1410.862	—	—	—	—	—
	in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			266.9972	—	-1411.021	—	—	—	—	—
	in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			266.9972	—	-1411.163	—	—	—	—	—
	in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			266.9972	—	-1411.305	—	—	—	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	in 100 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			266.9972	—	-1411.385	—	—	—	—	—

Table 101:Rb

RUBIDIUM (Prepared 1979) — Continued

Table 101:Rb

Substance Formula and Description			State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
					$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Rb <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	in 200 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			266.9972	—	-1411.443	—	—	—	—
	in 500 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			266.9972	—	-1411.498	—	—	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		ai		283.0618	—	-1154.8	-1090.3	—	310.	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>6</sub>		aq		331.0600	—	-1700.8	—	—	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>		aq		347.0594	—	-1903.7	—	—	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>8</sub>		ai		363.0588	—	-1847.2	-1682.7	—	487.4	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> S <sub>3</sub> O <sub>6</sub>		aq		363.1240	—	-1702.1	—	—	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> S <sub>4</sub> O <sub>6</sub>		ai		395.1880	—	-1726.7	-1608.2	—	500.4	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> S <sub>5</sub> O <sub>6</sub>		aq		427.2520	—	-1738.9	—	—	—	—
RbHS		cr		118.5398	—	-266.9	—	—	—	61.1
RbHS	from HS <sup>-</sup>	ai		118.5398	—	-268.6	-271.90	—	184.1	—
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O			118.5398	—	-269.9	—	—	—	—
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			118.5398	—	-269.9	—	—	—	—
RbHSO <sub>3</sub>	from HSO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai		166.5380	—	-877.38	-811.71	—	261.1	—
RbHSO <sub>4</sub>		cr		182.5374	—	-1159.0	—	—	—	—
RbHSO <sub>4</sub>	from HSO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai		182.5374	—	-1138.51	-1039.89	—	253.1	—
	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O			182.5374	—	-1145.2	—	—	—	—
RbHS <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	from HS <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai		214.6014	—	—	-898.6	—	—	—
RbSO <sub>2</sub> F		cr		168.5290	—	-944.3	—	—	—	—
RbSO <sub>3</sub> F		ai		184.5284	—	-1122.6	—	—	—	—
RbI·3SO <sub>2</sub>		cr		404.5606	—	-1352.3	—	—	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> SeO <sub>3</sub>		cr		297.8938	—	-974.16	—	—	—	—
		ai		297.8938	—	-1011.7	-937.6	—	255.	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> SeO <sub>4</sub>		cr		313.8932	—	-1114.20	—	—	—	—
		ai		313.8932	—	-1101.6	-1009.1	—	297.1	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> SeO <sub>4</sub>		aq		313.8932	—	-1101.6	—	—	—	—
RbHSe		cr		165.4358	—	-239.3	—	—	—	65.7
	from HSe <sup>-</sup>	ai		165.4358	—	-235.1	-240.1	—	201.	—
		aq		165.4358	—	-234.3	—	—	—	—
RbHSeO <sub>3</sub>	from HSeO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai		213.4340	—	-765.71	-695.44	—	256.5	—
RbHSeO <sub>4</sub>	from HSeO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai		229.4334	—	-832.6	-736.3	—	270.7	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> TeO <sub>3</sub>		cr		346.5338	—	-1002.5	—	—	—	—
	in 6 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			346.5338	—	-1053.5	—	—	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> TeO <sub>3</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O		cr		364.5492	—	-1311.7	—	—	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> TeO <sub>3</sub> ·3H <sub>2</sub> O		cr		400.5800	—	-1903.7	—	—	—	—
RbH <sub>5</sub> TeO <sub>6</sub>	from H <sub>5</sub> TeO <sub>6</sub> <sup>-</sup>	aq		314.1042	—	-1512.5	—	—	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> TeO <sub>6</sub>	from H <sub>4</sub> TeO <sub>6</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	aq		398.5640	—	-1724.6	—	—	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> TeBr <sub>6</sub>		cr		777.9896	—	-998.3	—	—	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> PoCl <sub>6</sub>		ai		593.6536	—	—	-1146.	—	—	—
RbN <sub>3</sub>		cr		127.4879	—	-3.77	—	—	—	—
RbN <sub>3</sub>		ai		127.4879	—	23.97	64.1	—	229.3	—
		aq		127.4879	—	24.18	—	—	—	—
RbNO <sub>2</sub>		cr		131.4733	—	—	-306.2	—	—	—
		ai		131.4733	—	-355.6	-316.3	—	244.3	—
RbONO <sub>2</sub>	peroxynitrite	aq2		147.4727	—	-295.8	—	—	—	—
RbNO <sub>3</sub>		cr		147.4727	—	-495.05	-395.78	—	147.3	102.1
		ai		147.4727	—	-458.52	-395.24	—	267.8	—
	in 130 H <sub>2</sub> O			147.4727	—	-460.03	—	—	—	—
	in 135 H <sub>2</sub> O			147.4727	—	-459.99	—	—	—	—
	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O			147.4727	—	-459.445	—	—	—	—

Table 101:Rb

RUBIDIUM (Prepared 1979) — Continued

Table 101:Rb

Substance Formula and Description			State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
					$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
RbNO <sub>3</sub>	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O			147.4727	—	-458.909	—	—	—	—
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			147.4727	—	-458.566	—	—	—	—
	in 3 200 H <sub>2</sub> O			147.4727	—	-458.391	—	—	—	—
	in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			147.4727	—	-458.433	—	—	—	—
	in 6 000 H <sub>2</sub> O			147.4727	—	-458.445	—	—	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	hyponitrite	aq		230.9478	—	-519.7	—	—	—	—
RbNH <sub>2</sub>		cr		101.4905	—	-113.0	—	—	—	—
RbHN <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	hyponitrite, from HN <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	aq		146.4880	—	-302.9	—	—	—	—
RbPO <sub>3</sub>		cr		164.4398	—	-1237.2	—	—	—	—
		aq		164.4398	—	-1228.0	—	—	—	—
Rb <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>		ai		351.3748	—	-2030.9	-1870.6	—	142.	—
Rb <sub>3</sub> P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>		ai		515.8146	—	-3275.7	-3055.0	—	368.	—
RbH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>2</sub>	from H <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	aq		150.4564	—	-864.8	—	—	—	—
RbH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>3</sub>	from H <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	aq		166.4558	—	-1220.5	—	—	—	—
RbH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>		cr		182.4552	—	-1562.26	—	—	—	—
RbH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	from H <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai		182.4552	—	-1547.45	-1414.26	—	211.7	—
RbH <sub>3</sub> P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	from H <sub>3</sub> P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai		262.4352	—	-2527.6	-2307.3	—	335.	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>3</sub>	from HPO <sub>3</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	aq		250.9156	—	-1471.5	—	—	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub>	from H <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ai		266.9150	—	-1794.48	-1657.12	—	209.6	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>		cr		346.8950	—	-2807.5	—	—	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	from H <sub>2</sub> P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ai		346.8950	—	-2781.1	-2578.0	—	406.	—
Rb <sub>3</sub> HP <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	from HP <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> <sup>3-</sup>	ai		431.3548	—	-3028.4	-2824.1	—	410.	—
RbPF <sub>6</sub>		cr		230.4320	—	-2354.8	-2204.5	—	221.84	148.1
Rb <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>3</sub> F		ai		268.9060	—	—	-1742.6	—	—	—
RbHPO <sub>3</sub> F	from HPO <sub>3</sub> F <sup>-</sup>	ai		184.4462	—	—	-1482.3	—	—	—
RbAsO <sub>2</sub>		ai		192.3882	—	-680.19	-633.97	—	161.9	—
Rb <sub>3</sub> AsO <sub>4</sub>		ai		395.3226	—	-1641.63	-1500.36	—	201.7	—
RbH <sub>2</sub> AsO <sub>3</sub>	from H <sub>2</sub> AsO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai		210.4036	—	-965.96	-871.11	—	231.8	—
RbH <sub>2</sub> AsO <sub>4</sub>	from H <sub>2</sub> AsO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai		226.4030	—	-1160.73	-1037.16	—	238.	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> HAsO <sub>4</sub>	from HAsO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ai		310.8628	—	-1408.67	-1282.57	—	241.4	—
Rb <sub>3</sub> AsO <sub>3</sub> F		ai		312.8538	—	—	-1595.42	—	—	—
RbHASO <sub>3</sub> F	from HASO <sub>3</sub> F <sup>-</sup>	ai		228.3940	—	—	-1344.95	—	—	—
RbSb		cr		207.2178	—	-100.0	—	—	—	—
RbSb <sub>2</sub>		cr		328.9678	—	-102.5	—	—	—	—
Rb <sub>3</sub> Sb		cr		378.1534	—	-173.6	—	—	—	—
Rb <sub>3</sub> Sb <sub>7</sub>		cr		1108.6534	—	-310.	—	—	—	—
Rb <sub>5</sub> Sb <sub>4</sub>		cr		914.3390	—	-444.	—	—	—	—
RbSbO <sub>2</sub>		ai		239.2166	—	—	-624.18	—	—	—
SbCl <sub>3</sub> ·3RbCl		cr		590.8714	—	-1716.3	—	—	—	—
7RbBr·3SbBr <sub>3</sub>		cr		2242.0685	—	-3701.2	—	—	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> Sb <sub>2</sub> S <sub>4</sub>		ai		542.6916	—	-721.7	-667.3	—	190.8	—
RbBiCl <sub>4</sub>		ai		436.2598	—	—	-765.6	—	—	—
Rb <sub>3</sub> BiCl <sub>6</sub>		ai		678.1014	—	—	-1598.69	—	—	—
RbBiBr <sub>4</sub>		ai		614.0838	—	—	-661.5	—	—	—
RbBiI <sub>4</sub>		ai		802.0654	—	—	-492.9	—	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>4</sub> BiCl <sub>6</sub>	from NH <sub>4</sub> BiCl <sub>6</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ai		610.6723	—	—	-1394.3	—	—	—
RbC <sub>8</sub>		cr		181.5574	—	-44.4	—	—	—	—
RbC <sub>10</sub>		cr		205.5798	—	-33.1	—	—	—	—
RbC <sub>24</sub>		cr		373.7366	—	-38.9	—	—	—	—

Table 101:Rb

RUBIDIUM (Prepared 1979) — Continued

Table 101:Rb

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)					
			0 K					S°
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	
RbC <sub>36</sub>	cr	517.8710	—	-39.7	—	—	—	—
RbC <sub>48</sub>	cr	662.0054	—	-37.2	—	—	—	—
RbC <sub>60</sub>	cr	806.1398	—	-33.1	—	—	—	—
RbC <sub>72</sub>	cr	950.2742	—	-28.5	—	—	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	cr	230.9450	-1131.40	-1136.0	-1051.0	24.481	181.33	117.61
Rb <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	ai	230.9450	—	-1179.47	-1095.78	—	186.2	—
in 5.76 H <sub>2</sub> O		230.9450	—	-1171.9	—	—	—	—
in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		230.9450	—	-1176.5	—	—	—	—
in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		230.9450	—	-1178.6	—	—	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	248.9604	—	-1448.5	—	—	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> ·1.5H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	257.9681	—	-1604.5	—	—	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> ·3H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	284.9912	—	-2048.1	—	—	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> oxalate	ai	258.9556	—	-1327.6	-1241.7	—	288.7	—
HCOORb formate	ai	130.4858	—	-676.72	-635.1	—	213.	—
RbHCO <sub>3</sub>	cr	146.4852	—	-963.2	-863.5	—	121.3	—
RbHCO <sub>3</sub>	ai	146.4852	—	-943.16	-870.75	—	212.71	—
in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		146.4852	—	-940.1	—	—	—	—
in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		146.4852	—	-941.8	—	—	—	—
RbHC <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> from HC <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	174.4958	—	-1069.4	-982.32	—	270.7	—
CH <sub>3</sub> COORb acetate	ai	144.5130	—	-737.18	-653.29	—	207.9	—
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ORb·C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH	cr	176.5994	—	-716.3	—	—	—	—
8Rb <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> ·2RbHCO <sub>3</sub> ·4.5H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	1066.8747	—	-6722.0	—	—	—	—
CCl <sub>3</sub> COORb trichloroacetate	ai	247.8480	—	-767.3	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>2</sub> ClCOORb chloroacetate	ai	178.9580	—	-752.45	—	—	—	—
CHCl <sub>2</sub> COORb dichloroacetate	ai	213.4030	—	-763.2	—	—	—	—
RbCN	cr	111.4857	—	—	—	17.401	140.88	67.78
	ai	111.4857	—	-100.4	-111.7	—	215.5	—
RbCNO cyanate	ai	127.4851	—	-397.1	-381.5	—	228.0	—
NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> COORb glycinate	ai	159.5277	—	-720.95	-598.83	—	240.91	—
RbCNS thiocyanate	ai	143.5497	—	-174.72	-191.28	—	265.7	—
RbHSi(OH) <sub>6</sub> from HSi(OH) <sub>6</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	216.6062	—	—	-2018.6	—	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> SiF <sub>6</sub>	cr	313.0120	—	-2912.	—	—	—	—
	ai	313.0120	—	-2891.6	-2767.2	—	365.3	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> GeCl <sub>6</sub>	cr	456.2436	—	-1464.4	-1300.3	—	303.	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> SnCl <sub>6</sub>	cr	502.3436	—	-1523.0	-1374.8	—	377.61	227.07
Rb <sub>2</sub> SnCl <sub>6</sub>	aq	502.3436	—	-1472.8	—	—	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> SnBr <sub>6</sub>	cr	769.0796	—	—	—	—	445.18	228.20
RbHPbO <sub>2</sub> from HPbO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	325.6646	—	—	-622.40	—	—	—
PbI <sub>2</sub> ·2RbI	cr	885.7432	—	-452.7	—	—	—	—
PbI <sub>2</sub> ·2RbI·4H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	957.8048	—	-2045.6	—	—	—	—
RbBO <sub>2</sub>	cr	128.2776	-966.5	-970.7	-913.	13.309	94.31	74.06
	g	128.2776	-669.4	-672.4	-678.6	14.351	308.26	59.16
	ai	128.2776	—	-1023.53	-962.87	—	84.1	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> B <sub>4</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	ai	326.1754	—	—	-3172.6	—	—	—
RbBH <sub>4</sub>	ai	100.3108	—	-203.01	-169.64	—	231.8	—
RbB(OH) <sub>4</sub> from B(OH) <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	164.3084	—	-1595.19	-1437.16	—	223.8	—
RbHB <sub>4</sub> O <sub>7</sub> from HB <sub>4</sub> O <sub>7</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	241.7156	—	—	-2969.3	—	—	—
RbBF <sub>4</sub>	cr	172.2724	—	-1880.	—	—	—	95.0
	ai	172.2724	—	-1825.9	-1771.0	—	301.	—
RbBF <sub>2</sub> (OH) <sub>2</sub> from BF <sub>2</sub> (OH) <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	168.2904	—	—	-1625.0	—	—	—

Table 101:Rb

RUBIDIUM (Prepared 1979) — Continued

Table 101:Rb

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
RbBF <sub>3</sub> OH from BF <sub>3</sub> OH <sup>-</sup>	ai	170.2814	—	-1778.2	-1698.6	—	289.	—
RbBCl <sub>4</sub>	cr	238.0908	—	-923.4	—	—	—	—
RbB(ClO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>4</sub>	cr	494.0812	—	-777.0	—	—	—	—
RbAlO <sub>2</sub>	ai	144.4481	—	-1182.0	-1115.0	—	84.5	—
RbAl(OH) <sub>4</sub>	ai	180.4789	—	-1753.5	-1589.4	—	224.3	—
Rb <sub>3</sub> AlF <sub>6</sub>	aq	397.3753	—	-3374.8	—	—	—	—
RbAl(SeO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·12H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	614.5493	—	-5453.	—	—	—	—
Rb <sub>3</sub> GaO <sub>3</sub>	ai	374.1216	—	—	-1473.	—	—	—
RbH <sub>2</sub> GaO <sub>3</sub> from H <sub>2</sub> GaO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	205.2020	—	—	-1029.	—	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> HGaO <sub>3</sub> from HGaO <sub>3</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ai	289.6618	—	—	-1255.	—	—	—
RbGaBr <sub>4</sub>	ai	474.8238	—	-912.9	-834.3	—	157.3	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> ZnO <sub>2</sub>	ai	268.3044	—	—	-952.20	—	—	—
RbHZnO <sub>2</sub> from HZnO <sub>2</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ai	183.8446	—	—	-741.06	—	—	—
RbZn(OH) <sub>3</sub> from Zn(OH) <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	201.8600	—	—	-978.20	—	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> Zn(OH) <sub>4</sub> from Zn(OH) <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ai	304.3352	—	—	-1426.49	—	—	—
RbZnCl <sub>3</sub>	ai	257.1968	—	—	-824.6	—	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> ZnCl <sub>4</sub>	cr	378.1176	—	-1336.37	—	—	—	—
	ai	378.1176	—	—	-1233.8	—	—	—
RbZnBr <sub>3</sub>	ai	390.5648	—	—	-733.0	—	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> ZnBr <sub>4</sub>	cr	555.9416	—	-1159.55	—	—	—	—
RbZnI <sub>3</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ai	531.5510	—	—	-575.7	—	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> ZnI <sub>4</sub>	ai	743.9232	—	-907.9	—	—	—	—
RbCl·ZnSO <sub>4</sub>	cr	282.3524	—	-1449.3	—	—	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> Zn(C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> from Zn(C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ai	412.3456	—	-2304.5	-2105.3	—	372.	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> Zn(CN) <sub>4</sub>	ai	340.3772	—	-160.2	-120.9	—	469.	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> Zn(CNS) <sub>4</sub>	ai	468.6332	—	—	-351.4	—	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> CdO <sub>2</sub>	ai	315.3344	—	—	-852.2	—	—	—
RbHCdO <sub>2</sub> from HCdO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	230.8746	—	—	-647.6	—	—	—
RbCd(OH) <sub>3</sub> from Cd(OH) <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	248.8900	—	—	-884.8	—	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> Cd(OH) <sub>4</sub> from Cd(OH) <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ai	351.3652	—	—	-1326.2	—	—	—
RbCdCl <sub>3</sub>	ai	304.2268	—	-812.1	-771.1	—	324.3	—
RbCdBr <sub>3</sub>	ai	437.5948	—	—	-691.6	—	—	—
RbCdI <sub>3</sub>	ai	578.5810	—	—	-543.5	—	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> CdI <sub>4</sub>	ai	790.9532	—	-844.3	-883.7	—	569.	—
RbCd(N <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	ai	323.9281	—	—	665.0	—	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> CdP <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> from CdP <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ai	457.2790	—	—	-2614.0	—	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> Cd(C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> from Cd(C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ai	459.3756	—	—	-2026.2	—	—	—
RbCd(CN) <sub>3</sub>	ai	275.9215	—	—	70.8	—	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> Cd(CN) <sub>4</sub>	ai	387.4072	—	-74.5	-60.2	—	565.	—
RbCd(CNS) <sub>3</sub>	ai	372.1135	—	—	-94.5	—	—	—
RbHgCl <sub>3</sub>	ai	392.4168	—	-639.7	-593.2	—	331.	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> HgCl <sub>4</sub>	ai	513.3376	—	-1056.5	-1014.6	—	536.	—
RbHgBr <sub>3</sub>	ai	525.7848	—	-544.3	-543.5	—	381.	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> HgBr <sub>4</sub>	ai	691.1616	—	-933.5	-938.9	—	552.	—
RbHgI <sub>3</sub>	ai	666.7710	—	-403.8	-432.6	—	423.	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> HgI <sub>4</sub>	ai	879.1432	—	-737.6	-779.5	—	602.	—
RbHg(CN) <sub>3</sub>	ai	364.1115	—	146.0	179.1	—	346.4	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> Hg(CN) <sub>4</sub>	ai	475.5972	—	23.8	50.7	—	548.	—

Table 101:Rb

RUBIDIUM (Prepared 1979) — Continued

Table 101:Rb

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_f^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
RbHg(CNS) <sub>3</sub>	ai	460.3035	—	—	44.4	—	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> Hg(CNS) <sub>4</sub>	ai	603.8532	—	-176.1	-156.4	—	699.	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> CuO <sub>2</sub>	ai	266.4744	—	—	-751.4	—	—	—
RbHCuO <sub>2</sub> from HCuO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	182.0146	—	—	-542.6	—	—	—
RbCuCl <sub>2</sub>	ai	219.9138	—	—	-524.2	—	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> CuCl <sub>3</sub>	ai	340.8346	—	—	-946.	—	—	—
CuCl <sub>2</sub> ·2RbCl	cr	376.2876	—	-1114.20	—	—	—	—
CuCl <sub>2</sub> ·2RbCl·4H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	448.3492	—	-2289.48	—	—	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> Cu(C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	ai	410.5156	—	-2094.5	-1903.6	—	389.	—
from Cu(C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>2-</sup>								
RbCu(CN) <sub>2</sub>	ai	201.0436	—	—	-26.3	—	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> Cu(CN) <sub>3</sub>	ai	312.5293	—	—	-164.0	—	—	—
Rb <sub>3</sub> Cu(CN) <sub>4</sub>	ai	424.0150	—	—	-285.3	—	—	—
Rb <sub>3</sub> Cu(CNS) <sub>4</sub>	ai	552.2710	—	-425.1	-487.8	—	1008.	—
RbAgCl <sub>2</sub>	ai	264.2438	—	-496.2	-499.5	—	352.7	—
RbAgBr <sub>2</sub>	ai	353.1558	—	—	-456.5	—	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> AgBr <sub>3</sub>	ai	518.5326	—	—	-852.3	—	—	—
RbAgI <sub>2</sub>	ai	447.1466	—	—	-371.1	—	—	—
RbAg <sub>4</sub> I <sub>5</sub>	cr	1151.4698	-580.82	-572.8	-598.3	71.513	623.	285.52
Rb <sub>2</sub> AgI <sub>3</sub>	cr	659.5188	—	-737.2	-733.0	—	356.	—
	ai	659.5188	—	-684.5	-721.7	—	496.2	—
Rb <sub>3</sub> AgI <sub>4</sub>	ai	871.8910	—	—	-1061.5	—	—	—
RbAg(CN) <sub>2</sub>	ai	245.3736	—	19.2	21.4	—	314.	—
RbAg(SCN) <sub>2</sub>	ai	309.5016	—	—	-69.0	—	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> Ag(SCN) <sub>3</sub>	ai	453.0513	—	—	-266.9	—	—	—
Rb <sub>3</sub> Ag(SCN) <sub>4</sub>	ai	596.6010	—	—	-459.8	—	—	—
RbAuCl <sub>2</sub>	ai	353.3408	—	—	-435.10	—	—	—
RbAuCl <sub>4</sub>	ai	424.2468	—	-573.2	-519.13	—	388.3	—
RbAuBr <sub>2</sub>	ai	442.2528	—	-379.5	-398.99	—	341.0	—
RbAuBr <sub>4</sub>	ai	602.0708	—	-442.7	-451.5	—	457.3	—
RbAu(CN) <sub>2</sub>	ai	334.4706	—	-8.8	1.7	—	293.	—
RbAu(SCN) <sub>2</sub>	ai	398.5986	—	—	-32.2	—	—	—
RbAu(SCN) <sub>4</sub>	ai	514.7624	—	—	277.5	—	—	—
RbNiCl <sub>3</sub>	cr	250.5368	—	-768.2	—	—	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> Ni(CN) <sub>4</sub>	ai	333.7172	—	-134.7	-95.7	—	460.	—
RbCoCl <sub>3</sub>	cr	250.7600	—	-771.5	—	—	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> CoCl <sub>4</sub>	cr	371.6808	—	-1206.7	—	—	—	—
Rb <sub>3</sub> CoCl <sub>5</sub>	cr	492.6016	—	-1648.5	—	—	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> Co(C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	ai	405.9088	—	-2211.7	-2010.3	—	351.	—
from Co(C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>2-</sup>								
Rb <sub>3</sub> Co(CN) <sub>6</sub>	ai	471.4440	—	—	—	—	597.1	—
RbFeCl <sub>3</sub>	cr	247.6738	—	-798.3	—	—	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> FeCl <sub>4</sub>	cr	368.5946	—	-1232.6	—	—	—	—
RbFe(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	ai	333.4380	—	—	-1808.6	—	—	—
Rb <sub>3</sub> Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub>	ai	468.3578	—	-191.6	-122.5	—	634.7	—
Rb <sub>4</sub> Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub>	ai	553.8256	—	-548.9	-440.85	—	581.2	—
Rb <sub>3</sub> FeCO(CN) <sub>5</sub> from FeCO(CN) <sub>5</sub> <sup>3-</sup>	ai	470.3505	—	-560.7	—	—	—	—
RbH <sub>3</sub> Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> from H <sub>3</sub> Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	300.4462	—	204.6	—	—	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> from H <sub>2</sub> Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ai	384.9060	—	-46.9	90.63	—	460.	—
Rb <sub>3</sub> HFe(CN) <sub>6</sub> from HFe(CN) <sub>6</sub> <sup>3-</sup>	ai	469.3658	—	-297.9	-180.68	—	540.	—

Table 101:Rb

RUBIDIUM (Prepared 1979) — Continued

Table 101:Rb

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
RbH <sub>2</sub> FeCO(CN) <sub>5</sub> from H <sub>2</sub> FeCO(CN) <sub>5</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	301.4309	—	-57.3	—	—	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> HFeCO(CN) <sub>5</sub> from HFeCO(CN) <sub>5</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ai	385.8907	—	-310.0	—	—	—	—
RbPdCl <sub>3</sub>	ai	298.2268	—	—	-560.2	—	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> PdCl <sub>4</sub>	ai	419.1476	—	-1052.7	-984.4	—	410.	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> PdCl <sub>6</sub>	ai	490.0536	—	—	-997.8	—	—	—
RbPdBr <sub>3</sub>	ai	431.5948	—	—	-488.3	—	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> PdBr <sub>4</sub>	ai	596.9716	—	-887.4	-885.8	—	490.	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> PdBr <sub>6</sub>	ai	756.7896	—	—	-902.9	—	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> PdI <sub>4</sub>	ai	784.9532	—	—	-726.8	—	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> PdI <sub>6</sub>	ai	1038.7620	—	—	-738.1	—	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> Pd(NO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> from Pd(NO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ai	461.3576	—	—	-635.8	—	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> Pd(CN) <sub>4</sub>	ai	381.4072	—	—	59.	—	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> Pd(CNS) <sub>4</sub>	ai	509.6632	—	—	-157.3	—	—	—
Rb <sub>3</sub> RhCl <sub>6</sub>	aq	572.0264	—	-1602.1	—	—	—	—
RbRuO <sub>4</sub>	ai	250.5354	—	—	-529.6	—	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> RuO <sub>4</sub>	ai	336.0032	—	—	-871.5	—	—	—
RbPtCl <sub>3</sub>	ai	386.9168	—	—	-505.8	—	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> PtCl <sub>4</sub>	cr	507.8376	—	-1064.4	—	—	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> PtCl <sub>6</sub>	ai	507.8376	—	-1001.6	-929.2	—	397.	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> PtCl <sub>6</sub>	cr	578.7436	—	-1246.	-1109.5	—	406.	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> PtCl <sub>6</sub>	ai	578.7436	—	-1171.	-1050.5	—	464.	—
RbPtBr <sub>3</sub>	ai	520.2848	—	—	-428.9	—	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> PtBr <sub>4</sub>	ai	685.6616	—	-872.8	-830.5	—	364.	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> PtBr <sub>6</sub>	ai	845.4796	—	-973.2	-900.0	—	406.	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> PtI <sub>6</sub>	ai	1127.4520	—	-715.9	-676.6	—	410.	—
RbPtNH <sub>3</sub> Cl <sub>3</sub>	cr	403.9475	—	-760.7	—	—	—	—
from PtNH <sub>3</sub> Cl <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	403.9475	—	-715.0	-587.3	—	318.	—
RbPtNH <sub>3</sub> Cl <sub>5</sub> from PtNH <sub>3</sub> Cl <sub>5</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	474.8535	—	—	-716.6	—	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> Pt(CN) <sub>4</sub>	ai	470.0972	—	—	142.7	—	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> IrCl <sub>6</sub>	cr	575.8536	—	-1180.	—	—	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> IrCl <sub>6</sub>	aq	575.8536	—	-1075.	—	—	—	—
Rb <sub>3</sub> IrCl <sub>6</sub>	aq	661.3214	—	-1477.	—	—	—	—
RbMnO <sub>4</sub>	ai	204.4034	—	-792.4	-731.3	—	312.5	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> MnO <sub>4</sub>	ai	289.8712	—	-1155.	-1068.5	—	301.	—
RbMnCl <sub>3</sub>	cr	246.7648	—	-942.66	—	—	—	—
RbMnCl <sub>3</sub>	ai	246.7648	—	—	-904.1	—	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> Mn(C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	ai	401.9136	—	-2374.4	-2174.7	—	360.	—
from Mn(C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>2-</sup>								
Rb <sub>2</sub> Mn(CN) <sub>6</sub>	aq	552.9166	—	-448.	—	—	—	—
RbReO <sub>4</sub>	cr	335.6654	—	-1102.9	-996.1	—	167.4	—
RbReO <sub>4</sub>	ai	335.6654	—	-1038.5	-978.6	—	322.6	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> ReCl <sub>6</sub>	ai	569.8536	—	-1264.8	-1157.2	—	498.	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> CrO <sub>4</sub>	cr	286.9292	—	-1414.2	—	—	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> CrO <sub>4</sub>	ai	286.9292	—	-1383.48	-1295.72	—	293.21	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	ai	386.9234	—	-1992.8	-1868.9	—	505.0	—
RbHCrO <sub>4</sub> from HCrO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	202.4694	—	-1129.3	-1048.8	—	305.4	—
Rb <sub>3</sub> CrO <sub>4</sub> F	cr	391.3954	—	-1975.3	—	—	—	—
Rb <sub>3</sub> CrCl <sub>6</sub>	cr	521.1174	—	-1929.7	—	—	—	—
Rb <sub>3</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>7</sub>	cr	679.4724	—	-2527.1	—	—	—	—



Table 101:Rb

RUBIDIUM (Prepared 1979) — Continued

Table 101:Rb

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Rb <sub>2</sub> MoO <sub>4</sub>	ai	330.8732	—	-1500.4	-1404.1	—	270.3	—
RbMoF <sub>6</sub>	cr	295.3982	—	-2088.	—	—	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> WO <sub>4</sub>	ai	418.7832	—	-1578.2	—	—	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> HW <sub>6</sub> O <sub>21</sub> from HW <sub>6</sub> O <sub>21</sub> <sup>5-</sup>	aq	1867.4343	—	-7094.8	—	—	—	—
RbWF <sub>6</sub>	cr	383.3082	—	-2238.	—	—	—	—
RbVO <sub>3</sub>	ai	184.4080	—	-1139.3	-1067.7	—	172.	—
Rb <sub>3</sub> VO <sub>4</sub>	ai	371.3430	—	—	-1750.9	—	—	—
RbH <sub>2</sub> VO <sub>4</sub>	ai	202.4234	—	-1425.1	-1304.9	—	243.	—
RbH <sub>3</sub> V <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	ai	302.3716	—	—	-2147.9	—	—	—
Rb <sub>3</sub> HV <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	ai	471.2912	—	—	-2644.2	—	—	—
Rb <sub>4</sub> H <sub>2</sub> V <sub>10</sub> O <sub>28</sub>	ai	1301.2904	—	—	-8857.	—	—	—
Rb <sub>5</sub> HV <sub>10</sub> O <sub>28</sub>	ai	1385.7502	—	-9950.	-9121.	—	828.	—
Rb <sub>3</sub> VCl <sub>6</sub>	cr	520.0634	—	-1970.2	—	—	—	—
Rb <sub>3</sub> V <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>9</sub>	cr	677.3644	—	-2579.9	—	—	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> VO(C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> from VO(C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ai	413.9170	—	—	-2306.5	—	—	—
RbNbO <sub>3</sub>	cr	226.3720	—	—	-1261.4	—	—	—
	ai	226.3720	—	—	-1216.2	—	—	—
RbNbCl <sub>6</sub>	cr	391.0918	—	-1284.9	—	—	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> NbOCl <sub>5</sub>	cr	457.1060	—	-1797.4	—	—	—	—
RbTaF <sub>6</sub>	ai	380.4062	—	—	-1159.3	—	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> TaF <sub>7</sub>	ai	484.8724	—	—	-1740.0	—	—	—
RbTaCl <sub>6</sub>	cr	479.1338	—	-1367.7	—	—	—	—
RbTiCl <sub>3</sub>	cr	239.7268	—	-1046.4	—	—	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> TiCl <sub>4</sub>	cr	360.6476	—	-1497.9	—	—	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> TiCl <sub>6</sub>	cr	431.5536	—	-1778.2	—	—	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> TiBr <sub>6</sub>	cr	698.2896	—	-1505.0	—	—	—	—
Rb <sub>3</sub> TiBr <sub>6</sub>	cr	783.7574	—	-1782.0	—	—	—	—
Rb <sub>3</sub> Ti <sub>2</sub> Br <sub>9</sub>	cr	1071.3844	—	-2357.7	—	—	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> ZrO(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> from ZrO(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	aq	470.2782	—	-3138.8	—	—	—	—
RbGd(Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> )	cr	454.6722	—	—	-317.5	—	—	—
RbCe(Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> )·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	473.5730	—	—	-806.5	—	—	—
RbUF <sub>6</sub>	cr	437.4872	—	-2724.6	—	—	—	—
Rb(UO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> F <sub>5</sub>	cr	720.5154	—	-3951.4	—	—	—	—
Rb <sub>3</sub> UO <sub>2</sub> F <sub>5</sub>	cr	621.4232	—	-3459.3	—	—	—	—
Rb <sub>5</sub> (UO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> F <sub>9</sub>	cr	1138.3802	—	-6350.1	—	—	—	—
RbUCl <sub>5</sub>	cr	500.7618	—	-1498.7	—	—	—	—
RbUCl <sub>6</sub>	cr	536.2148	—	-1554.8	—	—	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> UCl <sub>6</sub>	cr	621.6826	—	-1957.7	—	—	—	—
Rb <sub>4</sub> UCl <sub>8</sub>	cr	863.5242	—	-2829.2	—	—	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> UBr <sub>6</sub>	cr	888.4186	—	-1653.9	—	—	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> ThCl <sub>6</sub>	cr	615.6917	—	-2141.8	—	—	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> ThCl <sub>6</sub> ·9H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	777.8303	—	-4830.4	—	—	—	—
Rb <sub>4</sub> ThCl <sub>8</sub>	cr	857.5333	—	-3045.5	—	—	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> BeO <sub>2</sub>	ai	211.9466	—	-1293.3	-1207.9	—	84.	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> Mg(SeO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> in 6 400 H <sub>2</sub> O		481.1628	—	-2164.8	—	—	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> Mg(SeO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	589.2552	—	-3922.9	—	—	—	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> MgP <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> from MgP <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ai	369.1910	—	-3228.4	-2982.7	—	163.	—
Rb <sub>2</sub> Mg(C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> from Mg(C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ai	371.2876	—	—	-2395.6	—	—	—

Table 101:Rb

RUBIDIUM (Prepared 1979) — Continued

Table 101:Rb

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
.bMgFe(CN) <sub>6</sub> from MgFe(CN) <sub>6</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	321.7342	—	—	-25.4	—	—	—
t <sub>b</sub> MgFe(CN) <sub>6</sub> from MgFe(CN) <sub>6</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ai	407.2020	—	—	-349.3	—	—	—
t <sub>b</sub> CaCl <sub>3</sub>	cr	231.9068	—	-1253.1	—	—	—	—
t <sub>b</sub> CaFe(CN) <sub>6</sub> from CaFe(CN) <sub>6</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	337.5022	—	—	-124.6	—	—	—
t <sub>b</sub> CaFe(CN) <sub>6</sub> from CaFe(CN) <sub>6</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ai	422.9700	—	—	-448.0	—	—	—
RbSrFe(CN) <sub>6</sub> from SrFe(CN) <sub>6</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	385.0422	—	—	-130.4	—	—	—
RbNO <sub>2</sub> ·2Ba(NO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	590.1753	—	-1899.1	—	—	—	—
Ba(NO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·2RbNO <sub>2</sub>	cr	492.2976	—	-1532.6	—	—	—	—
RbNaBr <sub>2</sub>	g	268.2756	—	-556.	—	—	—	—
NaRb <sub>2</sub> CrCl <sub>6</sub>	cr	458.6394	—	-1910.0	—	—	—	—
RbKCl <sub>2</sub>	cr	195.4758	—	-873.91	—	—	—	—
	g	195.4758	—	-652.3	—	—	—	—

Table 102:Cs

CESIUM (Prepared 1979)

Table 102:Cs

Substance Formula and Description			State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)			
					$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>
Cs	in 235 Hg	cr	132.9054	0	0	0	7.711	85.23	32.17
		g	132.9054	77.580	76.065	49.121	6.197	175.595	20.786
			132.9054	—	—	-118.16	—	—	—
Cs <sup>+</sup>		g	132.9054	453.282	457.964	—	6.197	—	—
Cs <sup>2+</sup>		g	132.9054	2686.	2694.	—	6.197	—	—
Cs <sup>+</sup>		ao	132.9054	—	-258.28	-292.02	—	133.05	-10.5
Cs <sub>2</sub>		g	265.8108	111.7	107.3	73.5	11.00	283.83	37.95
Cs <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>		g	265.8108	478.2	473.6	—	—	—	—
CsO <sub>2</sub>		cr	164.9042	—	-286.2	—	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> O		cr	281.8102	-343.682	-345.77	-308.14	17.677	146.86	75.98
Cs <sub>2</sub> O		g	281.8102	—	-155.	—	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>		g	297.8096	—	-247.	—	—	—	—
CsH		cr	133.9134	—	-54.18	—	—	—	—
		g	133.9134	118.8	115.7	96.5	8.845	215.167	31.547
CsOH		cr	149.9128	—	-417.23	—	—	—	—
CsOH		g	149.9128	-242.3	-247.	-247.	11.832	254.83	49.71
		ai	149.9128	—	-488.27	-449.25	—	122.30	—
	in 75 H <sub>2</sub> O		149.9128	—	-487.48	—	—	—	—
	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O		149.9128	—	-487.52	—	—	—	—
	in 170 H <sub>2</sub> O		149.9128	—	-487.60	—	—	—	—
CsOH	in 250 H <sub>2</sub> O		149.9128	—	-487.65	—	—	—	—
	in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O		149.9128	—	-487.69	—	—	—	—
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		149.9128	—	-487.73	—	—	—	—
	in 900 H <sub>2</sub> O		149.9128	—	-487.85	—	—	—	—
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		149.9128	—	-487.90	—	—	—	—
CsOH	in 1 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		149.9128	—	-487.94	—	—	—	—
	in 2 700 H <sub>2</sub> O		149.9128	—	-488.02	—	—	—	—
	in 2 733 H <sub>2</sub> O		149.9128	—	-488.02	—	—	—	—
	in 3 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		149.9128	—	-488.02	—	—	—	—
	in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		149.9128	—	-488.19	—	—	—	—
CsOH·H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	167.9282	—	-754.04	—	—	—	—
CsHO <sub>2</sub>	from HO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	165.9122	—	-418.61	-359.4	—	156.9	—
(CsOH) <sub>2</sub>		g	299.8256	—	-326.	—	—	—	—
CsF		cr	151.9038	-553.146	-553.5	-525.5	11.724	92.80	51.09
		g	151.9038	-356.52	-359.0	-375.7	9.648	243.24	35.86
CsF		ai	151.9038	—	-590.91	-570.81	—	119.2	—
	in 110 H <sub>2</sub> O		151.9038	—	-590.24	—	—	—	—
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O		151.9038	—	-590.57	—	—	—	—
	in HCONH <sub>2</sub> :s in formamide		151.9038	—	-585.34	—	—	—	—
CsF·1.5H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	178.9269	—	-1013.8	—	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> F <sub>2</sub>		g	303.8076	-891.99	-897.0	-891.6	19.20	355.37	79.58
CsHF <sub>2</sub>		cr	171.9102	-920.65	-923.8	-858.9	17.577	135.19	87.28
	from HF <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	171.9102	—	-908.22	-870.10	—	225.5	—
CsCl		cr	168.3584	-443.194	-443.04	-414.53	12.452	101.17	52.47
		g	168.3584	-238.03	-240.20	-257.80	10.13	255.96	36.94
CsCl		ai	168.3584	—	-425.43	-423.24	—	189.54	-146.9
	in 11.10 H <sub>2</sub> O		168.3584	—	-428.44	—	—	—	—
	in 12 H <sub>2</sub> O		168.3584	—	-428.27	—	—	—	—
	in 12.33 H <sub>2</sub> O		168.3584	—	-428.23	—	—	—	—
	in 13.88 H <sub>2</sub> O		168.3584	—	-428.02	—	—	—	—

Table 102:Cs

CESIUM (Prepared 1979) — Continued

Table 102:Cs

Substance Formula and Description			0 K		298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)			
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
CsCl	in 15 H <sub>2</sub> O	168.3584	—	-427.86	—	—	—	—
	in 15.86 H <sub>2</sub> O	168.3584	—	-427.73	—	—	—	—
	in 18.50 H <sub>2</sub> O	168.3584	—	-427.48	—	—	—	—
	in 20 H <sub>2</sub> O	168.3584	—	-427.35	—	—	—	—
	in 22.2 H <sub>2</sub> O	168.3584	—	-427.19	—	—	—	—
CsCl	in 25 H <sub>2</sub> O	168.3584	—	-426.98	—	—	—	—
	in 27.75 H <sub>2</sub> O	168.3584	—	-426.85	—	—	—	—
	in 30 H <sub>2</sub> O	168.3584	—	-426.722	—	—	—	—
	in 37 H <sub>2</sub> O	168.3584	—	-426.471	—	—	—	—
	in 40 H <sub>2</sub> O	168.3584	—	-426.366	—	—	—	—
CsCl	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O	168.3584	—	-426.128	—	—	—	—
	in 55.51 H <sub>2</sub> O	168.3584	—	-426.032	—	—	—	—
	in 75 H <sub>2</sub> O	168.3584	—	-425.789	—	—	—	—
	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O	168.3584	—	-425.613	—	—	—	—
	in 110 H <sub>2</sub> O	168.3584	—	-425.550	—	—	—	—
CsCl	in 150 H <sub>2</sub> O	168.3584	—	-425.425	—	—	—	—
	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O	168.3584	—	-425.337	—	—	—	—
	in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O	168.3584	—	-425.253	—	—	—	—
	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O	168.3584	—	-425.220	—	—	—	—
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	168.3584	—	-425.199	—	—	—	—
CsCl	in 555.1 H <sub>2</sub> O	168.3584	—	-425.195	—	—	—	—
	in 700 H <sub>2</sub> O	168.3584	—	-425.191	—	—	—	—
	in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O	168.3584	—	-425.191	—	—	—	—
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	168.3584	—	-425.195	—	—	—	—
	in 1 110 H <sub>2</sub> O	168.3584	—	-425.199	—	—	—	—
CsCl	in 1 200 H <sub>2</sub> O	168.3584	—	-425.203	—	—	—	—
	in 1 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	168.3584	—	-425.212	—	—	—	—
	in 1 600 H <sub>2</sub> O	168.3584	—	-425.216	—	—	—	—
	in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	168.3584	—	-425.224	—	—	—	—
	in 2 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	168.3584	—	-425.237	—	—	—	—
CsCl	in 3 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	168.3584	—	-425.249	—	—	—	—
	in 3 300 H <sub>2</sub> O	168.3584	—	-425.253	—	—	—	—
	in 4 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	168.3584	—	-425.266	—	—	—	—
	in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	168.3584	—	-425.278	—	—	—	—
	in 7 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	168.3584	—	-425.295	—	—	—	—
CsCl	in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	168.3584	—	-425.312	—	—	—	—
	in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	168.3584	—	-425.341	—	—	—	—
	in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	168.3584	—	-425.375	—	—	—	—
	in 100 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	168.3584	—	-425.387	—	—	—	—
	in 500 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	168.3584	—	-425.408	—	—	—	—
CsCl	in CH <sub>3</sub> OH:s in methanol	168.3584	—	-431.0	—	—	—	—
	in HCONH <sub>2</sub> :s in formamide	168.3584	—	-439.3	—	—	—	—
	in HCONHCH <sub>3</sub> :s	168.3584	—	-439.3	-397.9	—	58.2	—
	in N-methylformamide							
	in HCON(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> :s	168.3584	—	—	-385.3	—	—	—
	in N,N-dimethylformamide							
CsCl <sub>3</sub>	in C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>8</sub> O <sub>2</sub> :s	168.3584	—	-427.52	—	—	—	—
	in aqueous dioxane (20%)							
CsCl <sub>3</sub>	from Cl <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai 239.2644	—	—	-412.5	—	—	—



Table 102:Cs

CESIUM (Prepared 1979) — Continued

Table 102:Cs

Substance Formula and Description			State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)			
					$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>
CsI	in HCON(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> s	259.8098	—	—	-364.38	—	—	—	—
	in N,N-dimethylformamide	259.8098	—	—	-358.49	—	—	—	—
CsI <sub>3</sub>	in C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> SO:s	513.6186	—	—	-361.9	-354.33	—	235.1	—
	in dimethylsulfoxide	513.6186	—	—	-309.6	-343.5	—	372.4	—
CsI <sub>4</sub>	from I <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	640.5230	—	—	-365.7	-357.7	—	290.8	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> I <sub>2</sub>		519.6196	—	-452.42	-458.6	-501.2	22.47	429.4	82.4
Cs <sub>2</sub> I <sub>6</sub>		1281.0460	—	—	-731.8	—	—	—	—
CsIO		275.8092	—	—	-365.7	-330.5	—	127.6	—
CsIO <sub>3</sub>		307.8080	—	—	—	-433.8	—	—	—
		307.8080	—	—	-479.5	-420.0	—	251.5	—
CsIO <sub>4</sub>		323.8074	—	—	—	-380.7	—	—	—
		323.8074	—	—	-409.6	-350.6	—	356.	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> I <sub>2</sub> O		535.6190	—	—	—	-666.5	—	—	—
CsH <sub>4</sub> IO <sub>6</sub>	from H <sub>4</sub> IO <sub>6</sub> <sup>-</sup>	359.8382	—	—	-1017.5	—	—	—	—
CsI <sub>2</sub> OH	from I <sub>2</sub> OH <sup>-</sup>	403.7216	—	—	-522.2	—	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> IO <sub>6</sub>	from H <sub>3</sub> IO <sub>6</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	491.7356	—	—	-1272.8	—	—	—	—
CsICl <sub>2a</sub>		330.7158	—	—	-481.6	—	—	—	—
	from ICl <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	330.7158	—	—	—	-453.1	—	—	—
CsICl <sub>4</sub> *		401.6218	—	—	—	-574.5	—	—	—
CsI <sub>2</sub> Cl	from I <sub>2</sub> Cl <sup>-</sup>	422.1672	—	—	-395.8	-408.3	—	354.4	—
CsIBr <sub>2</sub>		419.6278	—	—	—	-422.6	—	—	—
	from IBr <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	419.6278	—	—	—	-415.1	—	—	—
CsI <sub>2</sub> Br		466.6232	—	—	-397.1	-385.3	—	238.	—
	from BrI <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	466.6232	—	—	-386.2	-402.1	—	330.5	—
CsIBrF		358.7172	—	—	—	-546.0	—	—	—
CsIBrCl		375.1718	—	—	—	-443.5	—	—	—
	from IBrCl <sup>-</sup>	375.1718	—	—	—	-438.5	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> S		297.8748	—	—	-359.8	—	—	—	—
		297.8748	—	—	-483.7	-498.3	—	251.5	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub>	from S <sub>2</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	329.9388	—	—	-486.6	-504.6	—	294.6	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> S <sub>3</sub>	from S <sub>3</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	362.0028	—	—	-490.8	-510.4	—	332.2	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> S <sub>4</sub>	from S <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	394.0668	—	—	-493.7	-515.1	—	369.4	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> S <sub>5</sub>	from S <sub>5</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	426.1308	—	—	-495.4	-518.4	—	406.7	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>3</sub>		345.8730	—	—	-1134.7	—	—	—	—
		345.8730	—	—	-1152.3	-1070.6	—	236.8	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>3</sub>		345.8730	—	—	-1154.4	—	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>		361.8724	-1433.56	—	-1443.02	-1323.58	27.74	211.92	134.89
		361.8724	—	—	-1102.9	—	—	—	—
		361.8724	—	—	-1425.82	-1328.56	—	286.2	—
	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O	361.8724	—	—	-1425.656	—	—	—	—
		361.8724	—	—	-1425.363	—	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O	361.8724	—	—	-1425.288	—	—	—	—
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	361.8724	—	—	-1425.158	—	—	—	—
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	361.8724	—	—	-1425.133	—	—	—	—
	in 1 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	361.8724	—	—	-1425.125	—	—	—	—
	in 1 760 H <sub>2</sub> O	361.8724	—	—	-1425.116	—	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	361.8724	—	—	-1425.116	—	—	—	—

Table 102:Cs

CESIUM (Prepared 1979) — Continued

Table 102:Cs

Substance Formula and Description			State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)			
					$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>
Cs <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	in 3 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		361.8724	—	-1425.154	—	—	—	—
	in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		361.8724	—	-1425.196	—	—	—	—
	in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		361.8724	—	-1425.300	—	—	—	—
	in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		361.8724	—	-1425.413	—	—	—	—
	in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		361.8724	—	-1425.539	—	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	in 100 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		361.8724	—	-1425.614	—	—	—	—
	in 200 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		361.8724	—	-1425.669	—	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		ai	377.9370	—	-1169.0	-1106.6	—	335.	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>		ai	393.9364	—	-1270.3	-1184.4	—	360.	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>		cr	409.9358	—	-1561.1	—	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>6</sub>		aq	425.9352	—	-1715.0	—	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>		aq	441.9346	—	-1917.9	—	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>8</sub>		ai	457.9340	—	-1861.5	-1699.0	—	510.4	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> S <sub>3</sub> O <sub>6</sub>		aq	457.9992	—	-1716.3	—	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> S <sub>4</sub> O <sub>6</sub>		ai	490.0632	—	-1741.0	-1625.4	—	523.4	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> S <sub>5</sub> O <sub>6</sub>		aq	522.1272	—	-1753.1	—	—	—	—
CsHS		cr	165.9774	—	-274.5	—	—	—	—
	from HS <sup>-</sup>	ai	165.9774	—	-275.7	-279.94	—	195.8	—
		aq	165.9774	—	-275.7	—	—	—	—
CsHSO <sub>3</sub>	from HSO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	213.9756	—	-884.50	-819.75	—	272.8	—
CsHSO <sub>4</sub>		cr	229.9750	—	-1158.1	—	—	—	—
	from HSO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	229.9750	—	-1145.62	-1047.93	—	264.8	—
CsHS <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	from HS <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	262.0390	—	—	-906.6	—	—	—
CsSO <sub>2</sub> F		cr	215.9666	—	-949.8	—	—	—	—
CsSO <sub>3</sub> F		ai	231.9660	—	-1129.7	—	—	—	—
CsI·3SO <sub>2</sub>		cr	451.9982	—	-1359.0	—	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> Se		ai	344.7708	—	—	-454.8	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> SeO <sub>3</sub>		ai	392.7690	—	-1025.9	-953.9	—	280.	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> SeO <sub>3</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	410.7844	—	-1314.61	—	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> SeO <sub>4</sub>		cr	408.7684	—	-1139.5	—	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> SeO <sub>4</sub>		ai	408.7684	—	-1115.9	-1025.4	—	320.1	—
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		408.7684	—	-1122.1	—	—	—	—
CsHSe		cr	212.8734	—	-251.5	—	—	—	—
	from HSe <sup>-</sup>	ai	212.8734	—	-242.3	-248.1	—	213.	—
		aq	212.8734	—	-242.3	—	—	—	—
CsHSeO <sub>3</sub>	from HSeO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	260.8716	—	-772.83	-703.47	—	268.2	—
CsHSeO <sub>4</sub>	from HSeO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	276.8710	—	-839.7	-744.3	—	282.4	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> TeO <sub>3</sub>		cr	441.4090	—	-1000.8	—	—	—	—
	in 6 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		441.4090	—	-1068.6	—	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> TeO <sub>3</sub> ·5H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	531.4860	—	-2512.9	—	—	—	—
CsH <sub>5</sub> TeO <sub>6</sub>	from H <sub>5</sub> TeO <sub>6</sub> <sup>-</sup>	aq	361.5418	—	-1519.6	—	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> TeO <sub>6</sub>	from H <sub>4</sub> TeO <sub>6</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	aq	493.4392	—	-1738.9	—	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> TeBr <sub>6</sub>		cr	872.8648	—	-1051.0	—	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> PoCl <sub>6</sub>		ai	688.5288	—	—	-1163.	—	—	—
CsN <sub>3</sub>		cr	174.9255	—	-19.66	—	—	—	—
CsN <sub>3</sub>		ai	174.9255	—	16.86	56.1	—	241.0	—
	in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O		174.9255	—	16.7	—	—	—	—
CsNO <sub>2</sub>		ai	178.9109	—	-362.8	-324.2	—	256.1	—
		aq	178.9109	—	-362.8	—	—	—	—
CsNO <sub>3</sub>		cr	194.9103	—	-505.97	-406.54	—	155.2	—

Table 102:Cs

CESIUM (Prepared 1979) — Continued

Table 102:Cs

Substance Formula and Description			0 K		298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_f^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_f^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$	
CsNO <sub>3</sub>	g	194.9103	—	-374.0	—	—	—	—	
	ai	194.9103	—	-465.64	-403.27	—	279.5	-99.	
	in 55.51 H <sub>2</sub> O	194.9103	—	-469.114	—	—	—	—	
	in 75 H <sub>2</sub> O	194.9103	—	-468.365	—	—	—	—	
	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O	194.9103	—	-467.763	—	—	—	—	
CsNO <sub>3</sub>	in 150 H <sub>2</sub> O	194.9103	—	-467.118	—	—	—	—	
	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O	194.9103	—	-466.750	—	—	—	—	
	in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O	194.9103	—	-466.361	—	—	—	—	
	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O	194.9103	—	-466.152	—	—	—	—	
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	194.9103	—	-466.014	—	—	—	—	
CsNO <sub>3</sub>	in 600 H <sub>2</sub> O	194.9103	—	-465.930	—	—	—	—	
	in 700 H <sub>2</sub> O	194.9103	—	-465.872	—	—	—	—	
	in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O	194.9103	—	-465.821	—	—	—	—	
	in 900 H <sub>2</sub> O	194.9103	—	-465.784	—	—	—	—	
	in 1 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	194.9103	—	-465.759	—	—	—	—	
CsNO <sub>3</sub>	in 1 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	194.9103	—	-465.671	—	—	—	—	
	in 2 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	194.9103	—	-465.629	—	—	—	—	
	in 3 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	194.9103	—	-465.591	—	—	—	—	
	in 4 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	194.9103	—	-465.579	—	—	—	—	
	in 5 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	194.9103	—	-465.570	—	—	—	—	
CsNO <sub>3</sub> *	in 6 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	194.9103	—	-465.566	—	—	—	—	
	in 7 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	194.9103	—	-465.566	—	—	—	—	
	in 10 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	194.9103	—	-465.566	—	—	—	—	
	in 20 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	194.9103	—	-465.575	—	—	—	—	
	in 50 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	194.9103	—	-465.587	—	—	—	—	
CsNO <sub>3</sub>	in 100 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	194.9103	—	-465.600	—	—	—	—	
	in 500 000 H <sub>2</sub> O	194.9103	—	-465.621	—	—	—	—	
CsONO <sub>2</sub>	from ONO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup> , peroxyxynitrite	aq2	194.9103	—	-302.9	—	—	—	
Cs <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	from N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> <sup>2-</sup> , hyponitrite	aq	325.8230	—	-533.9	—	—	—	
CsNH <sub>2</sub>	tetragonal	cr	148.9281	—	-118.4	—	—	—	
CsHN <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	from HN <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup> , hyponitrite	aq	193.9256	—	-310.0	—	—	—	
CsPO <sub>3</sub>	cr	211.8774	—	-1241.4	—	—	—	—	
	aq	211.8774	—	-1235.1	—	—	—	—	
Cs <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	ai	493.6876	—	-2052.3	-1894.9	—	176.	—	
Cs <sub>4</sub> P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	ai	705.5650	—	-3304.1	-3087.3	—	415.1	—	
CsH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>2</sub>	from H <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	aq	197.8940	—	-872.07	—	—	—	
CsH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>3</sub>	from H <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	aq	213.8934	—	-1227.6	—	—	—	
CsH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	cr	229.8928	—	-1564.8	—	—	—	—	
	ai	229.8928	—	-1554.57	—	—	—	—	
CsH <sub>3</sub> P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	from H <sub>3</sub> P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	309.8728	—	-2534.7	-2315.3	—	346.4	
Cs <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>3</sub>	from HPO <sub>3</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	aq	345.7908	—	-1485.7	—	—	—	
Cs <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub>	from HPO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ai	361.7902	—	-1808.70	-1673.18	—	232.6	
Cs <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	from H <sub>2</sub> P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ai	441.7702	—	-2795.3	-2594.4	—	431.	
Cs <sub>3</sub> HP <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	from HP <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> <sup>3-</sup>	ai	573.6676	—	-3049.7	-2848.3	—	445.2	
CsPF <sub>6</sub>	cr	277.8696	—	-2379.9	—	—	—	—	
Cs <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>3</sub> F	ai	363.7812	—	—	-1758.9	—	—	—	
CsHPO <sub>3</sub> F	from HPO <sub>3</sub> F <sup>-</sup>	ai	231.8838	—	—	-1490.3	—	—	
CsAsO <sub>2</sub>	ai	239.8258	—	-687.31	-642.00	—	173.6	—	
Cs <sub>3</sub> AsO <sub>4</sub>	ai	537.6354	—	-1662.97	-1524.46	—	236.4	—	



Table 102:Cs

CESIUM (Prepared 1979) — Continued

Table 102:Cs

Substance Formula and Description		State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
				$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
CsH <sub>2</sub> AsO <sub>3</sub>	from H <sub>2</sub> AsO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	257.8412	—	-973.07	-879.14	—	243.5	—
CsH <sub>2</sub> AsO <sub>4</sub>	from H <sub>2</sub> AsO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	273.8406	—	-1167.84	-1045.19	—	251.	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> HAsO <sub>4</sub>	from HAsO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ai	405.7380	—	-1422.89	-1298.63	—	264.4	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> AsO <sub>3</sub> F		ai	407.7290	—	—	-1611.49	—	—	—
CsHAsO <sub>3</sub> F	from HAsO <sub>3</sub> F <sup>-</sup>	ai	275.8316	—	—	-1352.98	—	—	—
CsSbO <sub>2</sub>		ai	286.6542	—	—	-632.21	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> Sb <sub>2</sub> S <sub>4</sub>		ai	637.5668	—	-736.0	-683.7	—	213.8	—
CsBiCl <sub>4</sub>		ai	483.6974	—	—	-773.6	—	—	—
Cs <sub>3</sub> BiCl <sub>6</sub>		ai	820.4142	—	—	-1622.79	—	—	—
CsBiBr <sub>4</sub>		ai	661.5214	—	—	-669.4	—	—	—
CsBiI <sub>4</sub>		ai	849.5030	—	—	-500.8	—	—	—
CsC <sub>8</sub>		cr	228.9950	—	-61.9	—	—	—	—
CsC <sub>10</sub>		cr	253.0174	—	-49.8	—	—	—	—
CsC <sub>24</sub>		cr	421.1742	—	-45.6	—	—	—	—
CsC <sub>36</sub>		cr	565.3086	—	-35.6	—	—	—	—
CsC <sub>48</sub>		cr	709.4430	—	-23.4	—	—	—	—
CsC <sub>60</sub>		cr	853.5774	—	-10.5	—	—	—	—
CsC <sub>72</sub>		cr	997.7118	—	3.3	—	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>		cr	325.8202	-1135.948	-1139.7	-1054.3	25.727	204.47	123.85
	G-H-S constraint has been relaxed; see Introduction								
		ai	325.8202	—	-1193.70	-1111.85	—	209.2	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> ·3H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	379.8664	—	-2048.1	—	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	oxalate	cr	353.8308	—	—	—	31.171	238.15	—
		ai	353.8308	—	-1341.8	-1258.1	—	311.7	—
	in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O		353.8308	—	-1398.3	—	—	—	—
CsHC <sub>2</sub>	cesium acetylide	cr	157.9358	—	78.70	—	—	—	—
HCOOCs	formate	ai	177.9234	—	-683.83	-642.99	—	226.	—
CsHCO <sub>3</sub>		cr	193.9228	—	-966.1	—	—	—	—
	from HCO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	193.9228	—	-950.27	-878.78	—	224.3	—
CsHC <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	from HC <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	221.9334	—	-1076.5	-990.35	—	282.4	—
CH <sub>3</sub> COOCs	acetate	ai	191.9506	—	-744.29	-661.33	—	219.7	—
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OCs·C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH		cr	224.0370	—	-727.2	—	—	—	—
5Cs <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> ·2CsHCO <sub>3</sub> ·10H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	2197.1005	—	-10674.6	—	—	—	—
5Cs <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> ·2CsHCO <sub>3</sub> ·17.5H <sub>2</sub> O		cr	2332.2160	—	-12963.7	—	—	—	—
CCl <sub>3</sub> COOCs	trichloroacetate	aq	295.2856	—	-774.5	—	—	—	—
CH <sub>2</sub> ClCOOCs	chloroacetate	aq	226.3956	—	-759.56	—	—	—	—
CHCl <sub>2</sub> COOCs	dichloroacetate	aq	260.8406	—	-770.3	—	—	—	—
CsCN		cr	158.9233	—	—	—	18.117	139.75	65.69
		ai	158.9233	—	-107.5	-119.6	—	227.2	—
CsCNO		ai	174.9227	—	-404.2	-389.5	—	239.7	—
NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> COOCs	glycinate	ai	206.9653	—	-728.06	-606.86	—	252.3	—
CsCNS	thiocyanate	ai	190.9873	—	-181.84	-199.31	—	277.4	—
NH <sub>2</sub> C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> SO <sub>3</sub> Cs	from NH <sub>2</sub> C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> SO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	257.0447	—	-977.59	-801.28	—	333.0	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> SiF <sub>6</sub>		ai	407.8872	—	-2905.8	-2783.5	—	388.3	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> GeCl <sub>6</sub>		cr	551.1188	—	-1496.2	—	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> SnCl <sub>6</sub>		cr	597.2188	—	-1598.3	—	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> SnCl <sub>6</sub>		aq	597.2188	—	-1487.0	—	—	—	—

Table 102:Cs

CESIUM (Prepared 1979) — Continued

Table 102:Cs

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
CsHPbO <sub>2</sub> from HPbO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	373.1022	—	—	-630.44	—	—	—
CsBO <sub>2</sub>	cr	175.7152	-969.0	-972.4	-915.1	14.368	104.35	80.58
	g	175.7152	-700.0	-703.3	-708.8	14.48	314.41	59.41
	ai	175.7152	—	-1030.64	-970.91	—	95.8	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> B <sub>4</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	ai	421.0506	—	—	-3188.9	—	—	—
CsBH <sub>4</sub>	ai	147.7484	—	-210.12	-177.67	—	243.5	—
CsB(OH) <sub>4</sub> from B(OH) <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	211.7460	—	-1602.30	-1445.19	—	235.6	—
CsHB <sub>4</sub> O <sub>7</sub> from HB <sub>4</sub> O <sub>7</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	289.1532	—	—	-2977.2	—	—	—
CsBF <sub>4</sub>	cr	219.7100	—	-1887.8	—	—	—	—
	ai	219.7100	—	-1833.0	-1779.0	—	314.	—
CsBF <sub>2</sub> (OH) <sub>2</sub> from BF <sub>2</sub> (OH) <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	215.7280	—	—	-1632.9	—	—	—
CsBF <sub>3</sub> OH from BF <sub>3</sub> OH <sup>-</sup>	ai	217.7190	—	-1785.3	-1706.6	—	301.	—
CsBCl <sub>4</sub>	cr	285.5284	—	-941.8	-826.7	—	151.0	—
CsB(ClO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>4</sub>	cr	541.5188	—	-790.4	—	—	—	—
CsAlO <sub>2</sub>	ai	191.8857	—	-1189.1	-1123.0	—	96.2	—
CsAlH <sub>4</sub>	cr	163.9189	—	-175.7	—	—	—	—
CsAl(OH) <sub>4</sub> from Al(OH) <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	227.9165	—	-1760.6	-1597.3	—	236.0	—
Cs <sub>3</sub> AlF <sub>6</sub>	aq	539.6881	—	-3396.2	—	—	—	—
CsAl(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	ai	352.0101	—	-2608.3	-2266.3	—	-148.5	—
CsAl(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·12H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	568.1949	-5988.1	-6094.8	-5167.4	103.01	686.09	614.6
Cs <sub>3</sub> GaO <sub>3</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ai	516.4344	—	—	-1494.	—	—	—
CsH <sub>2</sub> GaO <sub>3</sub> from H <sub>2</sub> GaO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	252.6396	—	—	-1036.7	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> HGaO <sub>3</sub> from HGaO <sub>3</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ai	384.5370	—	—	-1272.	—	—	—
CsGaBr <sub>4</sub>	ai	522.2614	—	-920.1	-842.2	—	169.0	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> ZnO <sub>2</sub>	ai	363.1796	—	—	-968.27	—	—	—
CsHZnO <sub>2</sub> from HZnO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	231.2822	—	—	-749.10	—	—	—
CsZn(OH) <sub>3</sub> from Zn(OH) <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	249.2976	—	—	-986.24	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> Zn(OH) <sub>4</sub> from Zn(OH) <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ai	399.2104	—	—	-1442.55	—	—	—
CsZnCl <sub>3</sub>	ai	304.6344	—	—	-832.6	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> ZnCl <sub>4</sub>	cr	472.9928	—	-1369.00	—	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> ZnCl <sub>4</sub>	ai	472.9928	—	—	-1250.1	—	—	—
CsZnBr <sub>3</sub>	ai	438.0024	—	—	-741.0	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> ZnBr <sub>4</sub>	cr	650.8168	—	-1119.18	—	—	—	—
CsZnI <sub>3</sub>	ai	578.9886	—	—	-583.7	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> ZnI <sub>4</sub>	cr	838.7984	—	-922.86	—	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> ZnI <sub>4</sub>	ai	838.7984	—	—	-924.2	—	—	—
CsCl·ZnSO <sub>4</sub>	cr	329.7900	—	-1460.22	—	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> Zn(C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> from Zn(C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ai	507.2208	—	-2318.8	-2121.6	—	397.	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> Zn(CN) <sub>4</sub>	ai	435.2524	—	-174.5	-137.2	—	494.	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> Zn(CNS) <sub>4</sub>	ai	563.5084	—	—	-367.7	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> CdO <sub>2</sub>	ai	410.2096	—	—	-868.6	—	—	—
CsHCdO <sub>2</sub> from HCdO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	278.3122	—	—	-655.6	—	—	—
CsCd(OH) <sub>3</sub> from Cd(OH) <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	296.3276	—	—	-892.8	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> Cd(OH) <sub>4</sub> from Cd(OH) <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ai	446.2404	—	—	-1342.5	—	—	—
CsCdCl <sub>3</sub>	ai	351.6644	—	-819.2	-779.0	—	336.0	—
CsCdBr <sub>3</sub>	ai	485.0324	—	—	-699.6	—	—	—
CsCdI <sub>3</sub>	ai	626.0186	—	—	-551.5	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> CdI <sub>4</sub>	ai	885.8284	—	-858.6	-900.0	—	594.	—
CsCd(N <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	ai	371.3657	—	—	657.0	—	—	—

Table 102:Cs

CESIUM (Prepared 1979) — Continued

Table 102:Cs

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Cs <sub>2</sub> Cd(N <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub>	ai	546.2912	—	—	711.1	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> Cd(C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> from Cd(C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ai	554.2508	—	—	-2042.5	—	—	—
CsCd(CN) <sub>3</sub>	ai	323.3591	—	—	62.8	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> Cd(CN) <sub>4</sub>	ai	482.2824	—	-88.7	-76.5	—	590.	—
CsCd(CNS) <sub>3</sub>	ai	419.5511	—	—	-102.5	—	—	—
CsHgCl <sub>3</sub>	ai	439.8544	—	-646.8	-601.2	—	343.	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> HgCl <sub>4</sub>	ai	608.2128	—	-1070.7	-1030.9	—	561.	—
CsHgBr <sub>3</sub>	ai	573.2224	—	-551.5	-551.5	—	393.	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> HgBr <sub>4</sub>	ai	786.0368	—	-947.7	-955.2	—	577.	—
CsHgI <sub>3</sub>	ai	714.2086	—	-410.9	-440.6	—	435.	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> HgI <sub>4</sub>	ai	974.0184	—	-751.9	-795.8	—	628.	—
CsHg(CN) <sub>3</sub>	ai	411.5491	—	138.9	171.2	—	358.2	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> Hg(CN) <sub>4</sub>	ai	570.4724	—	9.6	34.4	—	573.	—
CsHg(CNS) <sub>3</sub>	ai	507.7411	—	—	36.4	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> Hg(CNS) <sub>4</sub>	ai	698.7284	—	-190.4	-172.7	—	724.	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> CuO <sub>2</sub>	ai	361.3496	—	—	-767.7	—	—	—
CsHCuO <sub>2</sub>	ai	229.4522	—	—	-550.6	—	—	—
CsCuCl <sub>2</sub>	ai	267.3514	—	—	-532.2	—	—	—
CsCuCl <sub>3</sub>	cr	302.8044	-699.94	-698.7	-627.1	27.686	213.38	127.82
Cs <sub>2</sub> CuCl <sub>3</sub>	ai	435.7098	—	—	-962.	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> CuCl <sub>4</sub>	cr	471.1628	—	-1136.8	—	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> CuCl <sub>4</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	507.1936	—	-1727.2	—	—	—	—
Cs <sub>3</sub> CuCl <sub>5</sub>	cr	639.5212	—	-1584.5	—	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> Cu(C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> from Cu(C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ai	505.3908	—	-2108.7	-1919.9	—	414.	—
CsCu(CN) <sub>2</sub>	ai	248.4812	—	—	-34.3	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> Cu(CN) <sub>3</sub>	ai	407.4045	—	—	-180.3	—	—	—
Cs <sub>3</sub> Cu(CN) <sub>4</sub>	ai	566.3278	—	—	-309.6	—	—	—
Cs <sub>3</sub> Cu(CNS) <sub>4</sub>	ai	694.5838	—	-446.4	-512.1	—	1042.	—
CsAgCl <sub>2</sub>	ai	311.6814	—	-503.3	-507.5	—	364.4	—
CsAgBr <sub>2</sub>	ai	400.5934	—	—	-464.4	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> AgBr <sub>3</sub>	ai	613.4078	—	—	-868.6	—	—	—
CsAgI <sub>2</sub>	ai	494.5842	—	—	-379.1	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> AgI <sub>3</sub>	ai	754.3940	—	-698.7	-738.1	—	519.2	—
Cs <sub>3</sub> AgI <sub>4</sub>	ai	1014.2038	—	—	-1085.7	—	—	—
CsAg(CN) <sub>2</sub>	ai	292.8112	—	12.1	13.4	—	326.	—
CsAg(SCN) <sub>2</sub>	ai	356.9392	—	—	-77.0	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> Ag(SCN) <sub>3</sub>	ai	547.9265	—	—	-283.2	—	—	—
Cs <sub>3</sub> Ag(SCN) <sub>4</sub>	ai	738.9138	—	—	-484.0	—	—	—
CsAuCl <sub>2</sub>	ai	400.7784	—	—	-443.14	—	—	—
CsAuCl <sub>4</sub>	ai	471.6844	—	-580.3	-527.16	—	400.0	—
CsAuBr <sub>2</sub>	ai	489.6904	—	-386.6	-407.02	—	352.7	—
CsAuBr <sub>4</sub>	ai	649.5084	—	-449.8	-459.4	—	469.0	—
CsAu(CN) <sub>2</sub>	ai	381.9082	—	-15.9	-6.2	—	305.	—
CsAu(SCN) <sub>2</sub>	ai	446.0362	—	—	-40.1	—	—	—
CsAu(SCN) <sub>4</sub>	ai	562.2000	—	—	269.5	—	—	—
CsNiCl <sub>3</sub>	cr	297.9744	—	-786.17	—	—	—	—
Cs <sub>3</sub> NiCl <sub>5</sub>	cr	634.6912	—	-1640.1	—	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> Ni(CN) <sub>4</sub>	ai	428.5924	—	-149.0	-112.1	—	485.	—

Table 102:Cs

CESIUM (Prepared 1979) — Continued

Table 102:Cs

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
CsCoCl <sub>3</sub>	cr	298.1976	—	-795.8	—	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> CoCl <sub>4</sub>	cr	466.5560	—	-1242.2	—	—	—	—
Cs <sub>3</sub> CoCl <sub>5</sub>	cr	634.9144	—	-1687.4	—	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> Co(C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> from Co(C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ai	500.7840	—	-2225.9	-2026.6	—	377.	—
Cs <sub>3</sub> Co(CN) <sub>6</sub>	ai	613.7568	—	—	—	—	631.8	—
CsFeCl <sub>3</sub>	cr	295.1114	—	-824.2	—	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> FeCl <sub>4</sub>	cr	463.4698	—	-1259.4	—	—	—	—
Cs <sub>3</sub> FeCl <sub>5</sub>	cr	631.8282	—	-1703.7	—	—	—	—
CsFe(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	ai	380.8756	—	—	-1816.6	—	—	—
Cs <sub>3</sub> Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub>	ai	610.6706	—	-213.0	-146.8	—	669.4	—
Cs <sub>4</sub> Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub>	ai	743.5760	—	-577.4	-472.99	—	627.2	—
Cs <sub>3</sub> FeCO(CN) <sub>5</sub> from FeCO(CN) <sub>5</sub> <sup>3-</sup>	ai	612.6633	—	-582.0	—	—	—	—
CsH <sub>3</sub> Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> from H <sub>3</sub> Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	347.8838	—	197.5	—	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> from H <sub>2</sub> Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ai	479.7812	—	-61.1	74.56	—	485.	—
Cs <sub>3</sub> HFe(CN) <sub>6</sub> from HFe(CN) <sub>6</sub> <sup>3-</sup>	ai	611.6786	—	-319.2	-204.78	—	573.	—
CsH <sub>2</sub> FeCO(CN) <sub>5</sub> from H <sub>2</sub> FeCO(CN) <sub>5</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	348.8685	—	-64.4	—	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> HFeCO(CN) <sub>5</sub> from HFeCO(CN) <sub>5</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ai	480.7659	—	-324.3	—	—	—	—
CsPdCl <sub>3</sub>	ai	345.6644	—	—	-568.1	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> PdCl <sub>4</sub>	ai	514.0228	—	-1066.9	-1000.7	—	435.	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> PdCl <sub>6</sub>	ai	584.9288	—	—	-1014.1	—	—	—
CsPdBr <sub>3</sub>	ai	479.0324	—	—	-496.2	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> PdBr <sub>4</sub>	ai	691.8468	—	-901.7	-902.1	—	515.	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> PdBr <sub>6</sub>	ai	851.6648	—	—	-919.2	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> PdI <sub>4</sub>	ai	879.8284	—	—	-743.1	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> PdI <sub>6</sub>	ai	1133.6372	—	—	-754.4	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> Pd(NO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> from Pd(NO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ai	556.2328	—	—	-652.1	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> Pd(CN) <sub>4</sub>	ai	476.2824	—	—	43.6	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> Pd(CNS) <sub>4</sub>	ai	604.5384	—	—	-173.6	—	—	—
Cs <sub>3</sub> RhCl <sub>6</sub>	aq	714.3392	—	-1623.4	—	—	—	—
CsRuO <sub>4</sub>	ai	297.9730	—	—	-537.6	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> RuO <sub>4</sub>	ai	430.8784	—	—	-887.8	—	—	—
CsPtCl <sub>3</sub>	ai	434.3544	—	—	-513.7	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> PtCl <sub>4</sub>	cr	602.7128	—	-1078.2	—	—	—	—
	ai	602.7128	—	-1015.5	-945.5	—	423.	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> PtCl <sub>6</sub>	ai	673.6188	—	-1184.9	-1066.8	—	485.8	—
CsPtBr <sub>3</sub>	ai	567.7224	—	—	-436.8	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> PtBr <sub>4</sub>	ai	780.5368	—	-884.9	-846.8	—	389.	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> PtBr <sub>6</sub>	ai	940.3548	—	-987.4	-916.3	—	431.	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> PtI <sub>6</sub>	ai	1222.3272	—	-730.	-692.9	—	435.	—
CsPtNH <sub>3</sub> Cl <sub>3</sub>	cr	451.3851	—	-769.0	—	—	—	—
CsPtNH <sub>3</sub> Cl <sub>3</sub> from PtNH <sub>3</sub> Cl <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	451.3851	—	-722.2	-595.3	—	331.	—
CsPtNH <sub>3</sub> Cl <sub>5</sub> from PtNH <sub>3</sub> Cl <sub>5</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	522.2911	—	—	-724.5	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> Pt(CN) <sub>4</sub>	ai	564.9724	—	—	126.4	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> IrCl <sub>6</sub>	ai	670.7288	—	-1088.	—	—	—	—
Cs <sub>3</sub> IrCl <sub>6</sub>	ai	803.6342	—	-1510.	—	—	—	—
CsMnO <sub>4</sub>	ai	251.8410	—	-799.6	-739.2	—	324.3	—
CsMnCl <sub>3</sub>	cr	294.2024	—	-965.04	—	—	—	—
	ai	294.2024	—	—	-912.1	—	—	—

Table 102:Cs

CESIUM (Prepared 1979) — Continued

Table 102:Cs

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Cs <sub>2</sub> MnCl <sub>4</sub>	cr	462.5608	—	-1414.28	—	—	—	—
Cs <sub>3</sub> MnCl <sub>5</sub>	cr	630.9192	—	-1851.46	—	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> Mn(C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> from Mn(C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ai	496.7888	—	-2388.6	-2191.0	—	385.	—
Cs <sub>4</sub> Mn(CN) <sub>6</sub>	ai	742.6670	—	-477.	—	—	—	—
CsReO <sub>4</sub>	cr	383.1030	—	-1103.7	-1005.8	—	205.0	—
CsReO <sub>4</sub>	ai	383.1030	—	-1045.6	-986.5	—	334.3	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> ReCl <sub>6</sub>	cr	664.7288	—	-1351.	—	—	—	—
	ai	664.7288	—	-1279.0	-1173.5	—	523.	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> CrO <sub>4</sub>	cr	381.8044	—	-1429.13	—	—	—	—
	ai	381.8044	—	-1397.71	-1311.79	—	316.3	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> CrO <sub>4</sub> in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O		381.8044	—	-1398.17	—	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	cr	481.7986	-2079.53	-2088.82	-1908.17	44.647	330.08	231.54
	ai	481.7986	—	-2007.1	-1885.2	—	528.0	—
CsHCrO <sub>4</sub> <sup>6-</sup> from HCrO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	249.9070	—	-1136.4	-1056.8	—	317.1	—
Cs <sub>3</sub> CrCl <sub>6</sub>	cr	663.4302	—	-1962.3	—	—	—	—
Cs <sub>3</sub> CrCl <sub>6</sub>	aq	663.4302	—	-1988.7	—	—	—	—
Cs <sub>3</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>9</sub>	cr	821.7852	—	-2587.4	—	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> MoO <sub>4</sub>	cr	425.7484	—	-1514.6	—	—	—	—
	ai	425.7484	—	-1514.6	-1420.4	—	293.3	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> Mo <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	cr	569.6866	—	-2302.9	—	—	—	—
CsMoF <sub>6</sub>	cr	342.8358	—	-2103.3	—	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> WO <sub>4</sub>	ai	513.6584	—	-1592.4	—	—	—	—
Cs <sub>5</sub> HW <sub>6</sub> O <sub>21</sub> from HW <sub>6</sub> O <sub>21</sub> <sup>5-</sup>	aq	2104.6224	—	-7130.4	—	—	—	—
CsWF <sub>6</sub>	cr	430.7458	—	-2255.2	—	—	—	—
CsVO <sub>3</sub>	ai	231.8456	—	-1146.4	-1075.7	—	184.	—
Cs <sub>3</sub> VO <sub>4</sub>	ai	513.6558	—	—	-1775.2	—	—	—
Cs <sub>4</sub> V <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	ai	745.5014	—	—	-2887.	—	—	—
CsH <sub>2</sub> VO <sub>4</sub> from H <sub>2</sub> VO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	249.8610	—	—	-1432.2	—	255.	—
CsH <sub>3</sub> V <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> from H <sub>3</sub> V <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	349.8092	—	—	-2155.9	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> HVO <sub>4</sub> from HVO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ai	381.7584	—	-1675.7	-1558.9	—	285.	—
Cs <sub>3</sub> HV <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> from HV <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> <sup>3-</sup>	ai	613.6040	—	—	-2668.4	—	—	—
Cs <sub>4</sub> H <sub>2</sub> V <sub>10</sub> O <sub>28</sub> from H <sub>2</sub> V <sub>10</sub> O <sub>28</sub> <sup>4-</sup>	ai	1491.0408	—	—	-8891.	—	—	—
Cs <sub>5</sub> HV <sub>10</sub> O <sub>28</sub> from HV <sub>10</sub> O <sub>28</sub> <sup>5-</sup>	ai	1622.9382	—	-9987.	-9162.	—	887.	—
Cs <sub>3</sub> VCl <sub>6</sub>	cr	662.3762	—	-1996.6	—	—	—	—
Cs <sub>3</sub> V <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>9</sub>	cr	819.6772	—	-2644.7	—	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> VO(C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> from (VO(C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ) <sup>2-</sup>	ai	508.7922	—	—	-2322.8	—	—	—
CsNbO <sub>3</sub>	cr	273.8096	—	—	-1270.6	—	—	—
	ai	273.8096	—	—	-1224.2	—	—	—
CsNbCl <sub>6</sub>	cr	438.5294	—	-1337.6	—	—	—	—
CsNb <sub>2</sub> OCl <sub>9</sub>	cr	653.7938	—	-2230.1	—	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> NbOCl <sub>5</sub>	cr	551.9812	—	-1834.7	—	—	—	—
CsTaF <sub>6</sub>	ai	427.8438	—	—	-1167.2	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> TaF <sub>7</sub>	ai	579.7476	—	—	-1756.3	—	—	—
CsTaCl <sub>6</sub>	cr	526.5714	—	-1419.6	—	—	—	—
CsTiCl <sub>3</sub>	cr	287.1644	—	-1047.7	—	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> TiCl <sub>4</sub>	cr	455.5228	—	-1512.1	—	—	—	—

Table 102:Cs

CESIUM (Prepared 1979) — Continued

Table 102:Cs

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Cs <sub>2</sub> TiCl <sub>6</sub>	cr	526.4288	—	-1810.	—	—	—	—
CsTiBr <sub>3</sub>	cr	420.5324	—	-877.4	—	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> TiBr <sub>6</sub>	cr	793.1648	—	-1543.9	—	—	—	—
Cs <sub>3</sub> TiBr <sub>6</sub>	cr	926.0702	—	-1826.3	—	—	—	—
Cs <sub>3</sub> Ti <sub>2</sub> Br <sub>9</sub>	cr	1213.6972	—	-2438.0	—	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> ZrCl <sub>6</sub>	cr	569.7488	—	-1929.	—	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> ZrBr <sub>6</sub>	cr	836.4848	—	-1687.8	—	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> ZrO(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> from ZrO(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	aq	565.1534	—	-3153.1	—	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> HfCl <sub>6</sub>	cr	657.0188	—	-1971.	—	—	—	—
CsY(Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	469.7956	—	—	-838.3	—	—	—
CsLuCl <sub>4</sub>	g	449.6874	—	-1121.	—	—	—	—
CsGd(Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> )	cr	502.1098	—	—	-318.	—	—	—
CsCe(Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	521.0106	—	—	-808.	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> PuCl <sub>6</sub>	cr	717.5788	—	-1973.2	—	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> NpCl <sub>6</sub>	cr	715.5788	—	-1978.2	—	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> NpBr <sub>6</sub>	cr	982.3148	—	-1682.8	—	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> UO <sub>4</sub>	cr	567.8374	-1920.50	-1928.8	-1806.2	30.815	219.66	152.76
Cs <sub>2</sub> U <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	cr	853.8646	—	-3221.7	—	—	—	—
CsUF <sub>6</sub>	cr	484.9248	—	-2739.7	—	—	—	—
Cs(UO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> F <sub>5</sub>	cr	767.9530	—	-3963.9	—	—	—	—
*								
Cs <sub>3</sub> UO <sub>2</sub> F <sub>5</sub>	cr	763.7360	—	-3454.7	—	—	—	—
Cs <sub>5</sub> (UO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> F <sub>9</sub>	cr	1375.5682	—	-6349.2	—	—	—	—
CsUCl <sub>5</sub>	cr	548.1994	—	-1519.2	—	—	—	—
CsUCl <sub>6</sub>	cr	583.6524	—	-1575.3	—	—	—	—
CsU <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>7</sub>	cr	928.0404	—	-2536.8	—	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> UCl <sub>6</sub>	cr	716.5578	—	-2015.0	—	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> UBr <sub>6</sub>	cr	983.2938	—	-1710.4	—	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> PaCl <sub>6</sub>	cr	709.5647	—	-2028.4	—	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> ThCl <sub>6</sub>	cr	710.5669	—	-2149.7	—	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> ThCl <sub>6</sub> ·8H <sub>2</sub> O	cr	854.6901	—	-4546.3	—	—	—	—
Cs <sub>4</sub> ThCl <sub>8</sub>	cr	1047.2837	—	-3032.6	—	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> BeO <sub>2</sub>	ai	306.8218	—	-1307.5	-1224.2	—	109.	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> MgP <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> from MgP <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ai	464.0662	—	-3242.6	-2999.0	—	188.	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> Mg(C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> from Mg(C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ai	466.1628	—	—	-2411.9	—	—	—
CsMgFe(CN) <sub>6</sub> from MgFe(CN) <sub>6</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	369.1718	—	—	-33.4	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> MgFe(CN) <sub>6</sub> from MgFe(CN) <sub>6</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ai	502.0772	—	—	-365.6	—	—	—
CsCaCl <sub>3</sub>	cr	279.3444	—	-1275.3	—	—	—	—
CsCaFe(CN) <sub>6</sub> from CaFe(CN) <sub>6</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	384.9398	—	—	-132.5	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> CaFe(CN) <sub>6</sub> from CaFe(CN) <sub>6</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	ai	517.8452	—	—	-464.3	—	—	—
CsSrFe(CN) <sub>6</sub> from SrFe(CN) <sub>6</sub> <sup>-</sup>	ai	432.4798	—	—	-138.4	—	—	—
CsNO <sub>2</sub> ·2Ba(NO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	cr	637.6129	—	-1785.3	—	—	—	—
Ba(NO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·2CsNO <sub>2</sub>	cr	587.1728	—	-1410.8	—	—	—	—
LiCsCl	cr	302.2038	—	-754.8	—	—	—	—
CsNaCl <sub>2</sub>	g	226.8012	—	-636.	—	—	—	—
CsNaBr <sub>2</sub>	g	315.7132	—	-481.	—	—	—	—
CsNaCl	cr	318.2526	—	-756.9	—	—	—	—
NaCs <sub>2</sub> CrCl <sub>6</sub>	cr	553.5146	—	-1941.4	—	—	—	—
	aq	553.5146	—	-1970.7	—	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> NaYCl <sub>6</sub>	cr	590.4236	—	-2405.0	—	—	—	—

Table 102:Cs

CESIUM (Prepared 1979) — Continued

Table 102:Cs

Substance Formula and Description	State	Molar mass g mol <sup>-1</sup>	0 K	298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$
Cs <sub>2</sub> NaLuCl <sub>6</sub>	cr	676.4886	—	-2352.7	—	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> NaErCl <sub>6</sub>	cr	668.7786	—	-2393.2	—	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> NaDyCl <sub>6</sub>	cr	664.0186	—	-2384.9	—	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> NaGdCl <sub>6</sub>	cr	658.7686	—	-2376.1	—	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> NaNdCl <sub>6</sub>	cr	645.7586	—	-2384.9	—	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> NaCeCl <sub>6</sub>	cr	641.6386	—	-2382.0	—	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> NaLaCl <sub>6</sub>	cr	640.4286	—	-2383.6	—	—	—	—
Cs <sub>2</sub> NaPuCl <sub>6</sub>	cr	740.5686	—	-2295.3	—	—	—	—
CsKCl <sub>2</sub>	g	242.9134	—	-519.	—	—	—	—
CsKBr <sub>2</sub>	g	331.8254	—	-510.	—	—	—	—
CsKCl	cr	334.3648	—	-780.3	—	—	—	—

Table 103:Fr

FRANCIUM (Prepared 1980)

Table 103:Fr

Substance Formula and Description			0 K		298.15 K (25°C) and 0.1 MPa (1 bar)				
			$\Delta_f H_0^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$ J mol <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	$C_p$	
Fr	cr	223.0000	0	0	0	—	95.4	—	
FrF	cr	241.9984	—	—	—	11.7	108.8	52.7	
FrCl	cr	258.4530	—	—	—	13.0	113.0	53.6	
FrBr	cr	302.9090	—	—	—	13.8	129.7	54.0	
FrI	cr	349.9044	—	—	—	14.2	138.1	54.0	



**Appendices: Revised Values and Additions**

Three appendices contain all revisions and additions made to the NBS Technical Note 270 series [1] since the publication of Technical Note 270-8. (An earlier list in NBS Technical Note 270-8 summarized all changes made in the original tables up to the date of its publication.) These appendices divide the substances into three categories: (1) condensed phase and neutral gaseous molecules, (2) gaseous atomic ions, and (3) gaseous molecular ions.

The values given in these appendices are in calorie units and are for a standard state pressure of one atmosphere. In this form they should simplify the task of revising copies of Technical Note 270 and data banks based on it. All of these values are also incorporated into the main tables in SI

units, at a standard state pressure of 0.1 MPa. (The change in standard pressure affects only  $S^\circ$  (for gases) and some  $\Delta_f G^\circ$ 's. See sec. 6.)

In all three appendices the substances are listed in the standard order of arrangement with the Technical Note number and page shown at the left. New substances are signaled by the word "add" before the formula. The conventions used here for phases and symbols for properties are those used in Technical Note 270, not those of the main tables in this volume. The correspondence should be clear.

Copies of these three appendices and the revision list in NBS Technical Note 270-8 can be obtained from the authors.

## Appendix 1. Condensed Phases and Neutral Gaseous Species

Prepared by  
Vivian B. Parker

Some of these changes are the result of a shift in a "key" value; in particular,  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{c}, \text{gibbsite})$  which had been previously selected in 1965. More recent data indicate that earlier measurements were significantly in error. A substantial number of selections depend upon the value for gibbsite; they have been changed. See section 4.1.3 of the introductory material on the effect of new data on selected values.

In other cases, more recent data have enabled us to fill in gaps in the tables or to provide information not available earlier. Errata that have come to our attention are also included. All values are in kcal/mol or cal/mol K units.

TN P.	Substance	Revision
3 11	$\text{O}_3(\text{aq})$	Add std. state, $m=1$ $\Delta G^\circ = 41.6$ $S^\circ = 35.$
3 12	$\text{H}_2\text{O}_2(\text{g})$	$\Delta H_f^\circ = 3.2$ $\Delta H^\circ = 2.5$ $\Delta G^\circ = 5.4$ $H_{298}^\circ - H_0^\circ = 2.39$ $C_p^\circ = 8.34$ $S^\circ = 54.7$
3 13	Add $\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{c})$ $\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$	$\Delta H_f^\circ = -68.431$ $H_{298}^\circ - H_0^\circ = 3.177$
3 15	$\text{He}(\text{aq}), \text{std. state}, m=1$	$\Delta G^\circ = 4.7$ $S^\circ = 13.0$
3 21	$\text{FO}(\text{g})$	$\Delta H_f^\circ = 26.00$ $\Delta H^\circ = 26.$ $\Delta G^\circ = 25.$ $H_{298}^\circ - H_0^\circ = 2.10$ $S^\circ = 51.8$ $C_p^\circ = 7.3$
	$\text{F}_2\text{O}(\text{g})$	$\Delta H_f^\circ = 6.40$ $\Delta H^\circ = 5.9$ $\Delta G^\circ = 10.0$
3 25	Add $\text{ClOO}(\text{g})$ chlorine peroxy	$\Delta H_f^\circ = 21.7$ $\Delta H^\circ = 21.3$ $\Delta G^\circ = 25.1$ $H_{298}^\circ - H_0^\circ = 2.78$ $S^\circ = 63.0$ $C_p^\circ = 11.0$
3 27	$\text{HClO}(\text{g})$	$\Delta H_f^\circ = -18.10$ $\Delta H^\circ = -18.8$ $\Delta G^\circ = -15.8$
3 34	Add $\text{HBrO}_4(\text{aq}),$ std. state, $m=1$	$\Delta H^\circ = 3.1$ $\Delta G^\circ = 28.2$ $S^\circ = 47.7$
3 36	$\text{I}_2$ in $\text{CCl}_2\text{FCCl}_2,$ std. state, $x_2=1$	Should be "in $\text{CCl}_2\text{FCCl}_2,$ etc."
3 46	$\text{SO}_3(\text{c})\text{I}, \beta$  $\text{SO}_3(\text{l})$	$\Delta G^\circ = -89.45$ $S^\circ = 16.9$ $\Delta G^\circ = -89.34$ $S^\circ = 27.2$
3 48	$\text{H}_2\text{SO}_3(\text{aq}),$ undiss. std. state, $m=1$	Add "equivalent to $\text{SO}_2(\text{aq}), \text{undiss.}, \text{etc.}$ + $\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{liq})$ "
3 52	$\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ in 500 000 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	$\Delta H^\circ = -217.189$
3 55	Add $\text{SOBr}_2(\text{l})$ $\text{SOBr}_2(\text{g})$	$\Delta H^\circ = -40.3$ $\Delta H_f^\circ = -24.49$ $\Delta H^\circ = -29.4$ $\Delta G^\circ = -32.7$ $H_{298}^\circ - H_0^\circ = 3.040$ $S^\circ = 79.55$ $C_p^\circ = 16.66$
3 61	$\text{NO}(\text{g})$	$H_{298}^\circ - H_0^\circ = 2.197$
3 62	$\text{NH}(\text{g})$	$\Delta H_f^\circ = 84.$ $\Delta H^\circ = 84.0$ $\Delta G^\circ = 82.6$ $H_{298}^\circ - H_0^\circ = 2.056$ $S^\circ = 43.29$ $C_p^\circ = 6.977$
	$\text{NH}_2(\text{g})$	$\Delta H_f^\circ = 44.88$ $\Delta H^\circ = 44.2$ $\Delta G^\circ = 46.5$ $H_{298}^\circ - H_0^\circ = 2.375$ $S^\circ = 46.58$ $C_p^\circ = 8.09$
3 65	$\text{NH}_4\text{OH}(\text{aq}), \text{undiss.}$ std. state, $m=1$	Add "equivalent to $\text{NH}_3(\text{aq}), \text{undiss.}, \text{etc.}$ + $\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{liq})$ "
3 71	$\text{NH}_4\text{F} \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{c})$	Omit all values
3 89	$\text{PH}_4\text{OH}(\text{aq}), \text{undiss.}$ std. state, $m=1$	Add "equivalent to $\text{PH}_3(\text{aq}), \text{undiss.}, \text{etc.}$ + $\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{liq})$ "
3 96	$\text{H}_2\text{AsO}_3^-(\text{aq}), \text{undiss.}$ std. state, $m=1$	Add "equivalent to $\text{AsO}_2^-(\text{aq}), \text{std. state},$ $m=1 + \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{liq})$ "
	$\text{H}_3\text{AsO}_3(\text{aq}), \text{undiss.}$ std. state, $m=1$	Add "equivalent to $\text{HAsO}_2(\text{aq}), \text{undiss.},$ etc. + $\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{liq})$ "
3 100	$\text{Sb}(\text{OH})_3(\text{aq}), \text{undiss.}$ std. state, $m=1$	Add "equivalent to $\text{HSbO}_2(\text{aq}), \text{undiss.},$ etc. + $\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{liq})$ "
3 106	$\text{CO}(\text{g})$	$C_p^\circ = 6.965$
3 107	$\text{CH}(\text{g})$	$\Delta H^\circ = 142.40$ $H_{298}^\circ - H_0^\circ = 2.061$
	$\text{CH}_2(\text{g})$	$\Delta H_f^\circ = 93.2$ $\Delta H^\circ = 93.30$ $\Delta G^\circ = 89.13$ $H_{298}^\circ - H_0^\circ = 2.375$ $S^\circ = 46.55$ $C_p^\circ = 8.07$
	$\text{CH}_3(\text{g})$	$\Delta H_f^\circ = 35.62$ $\Delta H^\circ = 34.82$ $\Delta G^\circ = 35.35$ $H_{298}^\circ - H_0^\circ = 2.49$ $S^\circ = 46.4$ $C_p^\circ = 9.25$
	$\text{HCO}(\text{g})$	$\Delta H_f^\circ = 10.2$ $\Delta H^\circ = 10.3$ $\Delta G^\circ = 6.7$
	$\text{HCHO}(\text{g})$	$\Delta H_f^\circ = -25.032$ $\Delta H^\circ = -25.95$

TN P.	Substance	Revision	TN P.	Substance	Revision
3 107	HCHO(g)	$\Delta G_f^\circ = -24.51$	3 154	CH <sub>3</sub> CN(g)	$\Delta H_f^\circ = 17.272$
	(aq), unhydrolyzed	$\Delta H_f^\circ = -33.9$			$\Delta H_f^\circ = 15.59$
	in 60 H <sub>2</sub> O	$\Delta H_f^\circ = -40.8$			$\Delta G_f^\circ = 19.73$
3 108	HCHO in 40CH <sub>3</sub> OH	$\Delta H_f^\circ = -41.0$			$S^\circ = 58.56$
	H <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> (aq), undiss.	Add "equivalent to		in 2 C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH	$\Delta H_f^\circ = 7.821$
	std. state, $m=1$	CO <sub>2</sub> (aq) undiss.,		in 10 C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH	$\Delta H_f^\circ = 7.621$
		etc. + H <sub>2</sub> O(liq)"	3 169	[CO(NH <sub>2</sub> )(NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ] <sub>2</sub> C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> (c)	$\Delta H_f^\circ = -365.6$
3 112	CH <sub>2</sub> (OH) <sub>2</sub> (g)	$\Delta H_f^\circ = -96.$		urea oxalate	
	(aq)	$\Delta H_f^\circ = -109.1$		(aq) in 500' H <sub>2</sub> O	$\Delta H_f^\circ = -348.4$
	CF <sub>3</sub> (g)	$\Delta H_f^\circ = -113.3$	3 172	H <sub>4</sub> SiO <sub>4</sub> (aq), undiss.	Add "equivalent to
		$\Delta G_f^\circ = -111.$		std. state, $m=1$	H <sub>2</sub> SiO <sub>3</sub> (aq) undiss.,
		$H_{298}^\circ - H_0^\circ = 2.74$			etc. + H <sub>2</sub> O(liq)"
		$S^\circ = 63.2$		H <sub>2</sub> [Si(OH) <sub>6</sub> ](aq), undiss.	Add "equivalent to
		$C_p^\circ = 11.85$		std. state, $m=1$	H <sub>2</sub> SiO <sub>3</sub> (aq) undiss.,
3 122	CN(g)	$\Delta H_f^\circ = 103.8$			etc. + 2H <sub>2</sub> O(liq)"
		$\Delta H_f^\circ = 104.6$	3 174	SiBr <sub>4</sub> (g)	$\Delta H_f^\circ = -92.130$
		$\Delta G_f^\circ = 97.4$		SiHBr <sub>3</sub> (g)	$\Delta H_f^\circ = -69.613$
3 123	C=NH(NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (c), guanidine	$\Delta H_f^\circ = -13.4$	3 181	Sn(c)II, grey.	Add comment: $H_{298}^\circ - H_0^\circ$
3 125	CO(NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> , urea	$\Delta H_f^\circ = -76.760$			value refers to grey Sn at 0 K.
	in 3.0 H <sub>2</sub> O	$\Delta H_f^\circ = -76.716$		SnO(g)	$\Delta H_f^\circ = 4.02$
	in 3.5 H <sub>2</sub> O	$\Delta H_f^\circ = -76.678$			$\Delta H_f^\circ = 3.6$
	in 4.0 H <sub>2</sub> O	$\Delta H_f^\circ = -76.644$			$\Delta G_f^\circ = -2.0$
	in 4.5 H <sub>2</sub> O	$\Delta H_f^\circ = -76.616$		Add Sn <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> (g)	$\Delta H_f^\circ = -60.$
	in 5.0 H <sub>2</sub> O	$\Delta H_f^\circ = -76.590$		Add Sn <sub>3</sub> O <sub>3</sub> (g)	$\Delta H_f^\circ = -126.$
	in 5.5 H <sub>2</sub> O	$\Delta H_f^\circ = -76.568$		Add Sn <sub>4</sub> O <sub>4</sub> (g)	$\Delta H_f^\circ = -193.$
	in 6 H <sub>2</sub> O	$\Delta H_f^\circ = -76.526$	3 183	SnBr <sub>4</sub> (g)	$\Delta H_f^\circ = -67.869$
	in 7 H <sub>2</sub> O	$\Delta H_f^\circ = -76.490$	3 188	Pb(OH) <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> (aq)	Add "equivalent to
	in 8 H <sub>2</sub> O	$\Delta H_f^\circ = -76.460$		std. state, $m=1$	HPbO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup> (aq) undiss.,
	in 9 H <sub>2</sub> O	$\Delta H_f^\circ = -76.436$			etc. + H <sub>2</sub> O(liq)"
	in 10 H <sub>2</sub> O	$\Delta H_f^\circ = -76.350$	3 198	H <sub>3</sub> BO <sub>3</sub> (c)	$H_{298}^\circ - H_0^\circ = 3.200$
	in 15 H <sub>2</sub> O	$\Delta H_f^\circ = -76.300$		B(OH) <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup> (aq), undiss.	Add "equivalent to
	in 20 H <sub>2</sub> O	$\Delta H_f^\circ = -76.267$			BO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup> (aq) std. state,
	in 25 H <sub>2</sub> O	$\Delta H_f^\circ = -76.192$			$m=1 + 2H_2O(liq)"$
3 126	CO(NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> , urea	$\Delta H_f^\circ = -76.164$	3 203	B(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> (liq)	$\Delta H_f^\circ$ is for the crystal
	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O	$\Delta H_f^\circ = -76.15$		BH(OCH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (g)	$\Delta H_f^\circ = -133.20$
	in 150 H <sub>2</sub> O	$\Delta H_f^\circ = -76.135$		Add B(OCH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> (c)	$\Delta H_f^\circ = -221.45$
	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O	$\Delta H_f^\circ = -76.128$	3 207	AlO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup> (aq),	$\Delta H_f^\circ = -222.5$
	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O	$\Delta H_f^\circ = -76.116$		std. state, $m=1$	$\Delta G_f^\circ = -198.6$
	in $\infty$ H <sub>2</sub> O	$\Delta H_f^\circ = -76.104$			$S^\circ = -8.8$
	in 125 CH <sub>3</sub> OH	$\Delta H_f^\circ = -77.52$	3 208	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> (c)	The second, third, fourth
	in 85 C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH	$\Delta H_f^\circ = -76.65$		(c) $\delta$	and fifth lines should read:
	in 65 C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>7</sub> OH	$\Delta H_f^\circ = -76.97$		(c) $\rho$	$\Delta H_f^\circ = -398.3$
3 127	CO(NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>3</sub> , urea ammine	$\Delta H_f^\circ = -98.7$		(c) $\kappa$	$\Delta H_f^\circ = -396.$
3 131	C <sub>2</sub> (g)	$\Delta H_f^\circ = 196.8$			(supersedes revised value
		$\Delta H_f^\circ = 198.83$			in 270-8 Appendix)
		$\Delta G_f^\circ = 185.45$			$\Delta H_f^\circ = -397.3$
		$H_{298}^\circ - H_0^\circ = 2.530$			Omit $\Delta G_f^\circ$
		$S^\circ = 47.636$			(supersedes revised value
		$C_p^\circ = 10.327$			in 270-8 Appendix)
	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> (g)	$\Delta H_f^\circ = 28.5$		(c) $\gamma$	$\Delta H_f^\circ = -396.0$
		$\Delta H_f^\circ = 25.7$		Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O(c) boehmite	$\Delta H_f^\circ = -469.27$
		$\Delta G_f^\circ = 31.8$			$\Delta H_f^\circ = -473.4$
		$H_{298}^\circ - H_0^\circ = 2.84$			$\Delta G_f^\circ = -437.8$
		$S^\circ = 60.2$			$H_{298}^\circ - H_0^\circ = 4.219$
		$C_p^\circ = 11.16$		diaspore	$\Delta H_f^\circ = -472.65$
3 132	CH <sub>2</sub> CO(g), ketene	$\Delta H_f^\circ = -10.66$			$\Delta H_f^\circ = -477.75$
		$\Delta H_f^\circ = -11.4$			$\Delta G_f^\circ = -440.22$
		$\Delta G_f^\circ = -11.6$			$H_{298}^\circ - H_0^\circ = 3.25$
	(CHO) <sub>2</sub> (c)	Omit entry			$S^\circ = 16.89$
	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O	Omit entry			$C_p^\circ = 25.38$
	Add (CHO) <sub>2</sub> (g)	$\Delta H_f^\circ = -50.66$		Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> ·3H <sub>2</sub> O(c) gibbsite	$\Delta H_f^\circ = -609.698$
3 141	(CH <sub>2</sub> OH) <sub>2</sub> O(g)	$\Delta H_f^\circ = -134.$			$\Delta H_f^\circ = -618.23$
	(aq)	$\Delta H_f^\circ = -151.1$			$\Delta G_f^\circ = -552.20$
3 154	CH <sub>3</sub> CN(liq)	$\Delta H_f^\circ = 7.50$			$H_{298}^\circ - H_0^\circ = 5.954$
		$\Delta G_f^\circ = 18.44$			$S^\circ = 32.72$

TN P.	Substance	Revision	TN P.	Substance	Revision
3 208	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> ·3H <sub>2</sub> O(c) gibbsite bayerite Al(OH) <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup> (aq), std. state, m=1	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup> = 43.85 ΔHf <sup>o</sup> = -615.8 Add "equivalent to AlO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup> (aq), std. state, m=1 + 2H <sub>2</sub> O(liq)" ΔHf <sup>o</sup> = -359.1 ΔGf <sup>o</sup> = -312.0 S <sup>o</sup> = 24.6 FW = 64.9783	4 75	Fe(OH) <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup> (aq), std. state, m=1	Add "equivalent to FeO <sub>2</sub> <sup>2-</sup> (aq) std. state, m=1 + 2H <sub>2</sub> O(liq)" ΔHf <sup>o</sup> = -476.9 ΔGf <sup>o</sup> = -449.3
3 208	AlF <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup> (aq), std. state, m=1	ΔGf <sup>o</sup> = -266. Omit ΔHf	4 88	FeAl <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> (c)	ΔHf <sup>o</sup> = -137.2 ΔGf <sup>o</sup> = -93.9 S <sup>o</sup> = 43. (supersedes revised values in 270-8 Appendix)
3 209	Add AlF <sub>3</sub> in HF+8H <sub>2</sub> O	ΔHf <sup>o</sup> = -369.8	4 106	Mn(c)β	Add comment: H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>0</sub> <sup>o</sup> value refers to β form at 0 K
3 210	AlCl <sub>3</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O(c)	Add values ΔHf <sub>0</sub> <sup>o</sup> = -632.31 ΔGf <sup>o</sup> = -540.5 H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>0</sub> <sup>o</sup> = 11.74 S <sup>o</sup> = 76.0 C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup> = 70.8		Mn(c)γ	Add comment: H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>0</sub> <sup>o</sup> value refers to γ form at 0 K C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup> = -19.6
3 216	Al <sub>2</sub> SiO <sub>5</sub> (c) andalusite	ΔHf <sup>o</sup> = -615.033 ΔHf <sup>o</sup> = -619.09 ΔGf <sup>o</sup> = -583.83	4 118	ReCl <sub>6</sub> <sup>2-</sup> (aq), std. state, m=1	ΔHf <sup>o</sup> = -182.2 ΔGf <sup>o</sup> = -140.9 S <sup>o</sup> = 61.
	kyanite	ΔHf <sup>o</sup> = -615.741 ΔHf <sup>o</sup> = -620.05 ΔGf <sup>o</sup> = -584.12	4 127	(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> in 5000H <sub>2</sub> O + 0.05HClO <sub>4</sub>	Should read "in 5000H <sub>2</sub> O + 0.05N HClO <sub>4</sub> "
	sillimanite	ΔHf <sup>o</sup> = -614.509 ΔHf <sup>o</sup> = -618.49 ΔGf <sup>o</sup> = -583.43 S <sup>o</sup> = 22.97 C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup> = 29.76	130	H <sub>2</sub> MoO <sub>4</sub> (aq)	Add "equivalent to MoO <sub>3</sub> (aq) + H <sub>2</sub> O(liq)" ΔHf <sup>o</sup> = -208. ΔHf <sup>o</sup> = -269.
3 216	Al <sub>2</sub> Si <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O(c), kaolinite	ΔHf <sup>o</sup> = -984.6 ΔGf <sup>o</sup> = -908.2 S <sup>o</sup> = 49.0 C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup> = 58.83	4 136	SnWO <sub>4</sub> (g) Sn <sub>2</sub> WO <sub>5</sub> (g)	Add "equivalent to VO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> (aq), std. state, m=1 + H <sub>2</sub> O(liq)" Omit entry
	halloysite	ΔHf <sup>o</sup> = -980.2 ΔGf <sup>o</sup> = -903.6	5 4	V <sub>2</sub> S <sub>3</sub> (c)	ΔHf <sup>o</sup> = 68.77 H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>0</sub> <sup>o</sup> = 2.28
	third form	Add name "dickite" ΔHf <sup>o</sup> = -984.3 ΔGf <sup>o</sup> = -907.3	6 9	Mg <sub>2</sub> (g)	ΔGf <sup>o</sup> = -220.8 S <sup>o</sup> = 21.0 ΔGf <sup>o</sup> = -400.3 S <sup>o</sup> = 50.0
3 216	Al <sub>6</sub> Si <sub>2</sub> O <sub>13</sub> (c) mullite	ΔHf <sup>o</sup> = -1629.1 ΔGf <sup>o</sup> = -1537.5 S <sup>o</sup> = 61. (supersedes revised values in 270-8 Appendix)	6 17	MgSO <sub>3</sub> (c)	ΔGf <sup>o</sup> = -570.2 S <sup>o</sup> = 77.0
	Add Al <sub>2</sub> Si <sub>4</sub> O <sub>11</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O(c) pyrophyllite	ΔHf <sup>o</sup> = -1348.48 ΔGf <sup>o</sup> = -1259.17 S <sup>o</sup> = 57.22 C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup> = 70.35		MgSO <sub>3</sub> ·3H <sub>2</sub> O(c)	ΔGf <sup>o</sup> = -400.3 S <sup>o</sup> = 50.0
3 247	ZnAl <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> (c)	ΔHf <sup>o</sup> = -493.6		MgSO <sub>3</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O(c)	ΔGf <sup>o</sup> = -570.2 S <sup>o</sup> = 77.0
4 2	HgF(g)	ΔGf <sup>o</sup> = -4.1 S <sup>o</sup> = 59.38	6 25	MgO·Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> (c) spinel	ΔHf <sup>o</sup> = -545.85 ΔHf <sup>o</sup> = -549.7 ΔGf <sup>o</sup> = -519.9 ΔHf <sup>o</sup> = -2189.7 ΔGf <sup>o</sup> = -2067.8
4 8	Hg(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (g)	ΔHf <sup>o</sup> = 27.07	6 25	Mg <sub>2</sub> Al <sub>4</sub> Si <sub>5</sub> O <sub>18</sub> (c), cordierite	ΔHf <sup>o</sup> = -313.5 ΔGf <sup>o</sup> = -286.64 S <sup>o</sup> = 29.0
4 28	CuAl <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> (c)	ΔHf <sup>o</sup> = -433.3	6 37	Add CaSO <sub>3</sub> ·0.5H <sub>2</sub> O(c)	Omit all values ΔHf <sup>o</sup> = -956.48 ΔHf <sup>o</sup> = -962.2 ΔGf <sup>o</sup> = -912.7 ΔHf <sup>o</sup> = -1262.4 ΔHf <sup>o</sup> = -788.3 ΔGf <sup>o</sup> = -746.2 S <sup>o</sup> = 33.8 C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup> = 39.6
4 33	Ag <sub>3</sub> N(c)	ΔHf <sup>o</sup> = 64.6		CaSO <sub>3</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O(c)	
4 53	NiAl <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> (c)	ΔHf <sup>o</sup> = -457.9	6 51	Add CaO·Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> ·SiO <sub>2</sub> (c), clinopyroxene, monoclinic	ΔHf <sup>o</sup> = -1005.08 ΔHf <sup>o</sup> = -1010.5 ΔGf <sup>o</sup> = -956.6 S <sup>o</sup> = 47.63 H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup> -H <sub>0</sub> <sup>o</sup> = 7.967 C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup> = 50.53
4 74	FeO <sub>2</sub> <sup>2-</sup> (aq), std. state, m=1	ΔGf <sup>o</sup> = -70.6		CaO·Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> ·2SiO <sub>2</sub> (c) anorthite, triclinic	ΔHf <sup>o</sup> = -1006.1 ΔGf <sup>o</sup> = -953.3 S <sup>o</sup> = 51.3
4 75	FeF <sub>2</sub> (c)	ΔHf <sup>o</sup> = -169.87 ΔHf <sup>o</sup> = -170.0 ΔGf <sup>o</sup> = -159.8		anorthite, hexagonal	
	Fe(OH) <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> (aq), std. state, m=1	Add "equivalent to HFeO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup> (aq) std. state, m=1 + H <sub>2</sub> O(liq)"			

TN P.	Substance	Revision	TN P.	Substance	Revision
6 51	CaO·Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> ·2SiO <sub>2</sub> (c) glassy	$\Delta H_f^\circ = -993.1$ $\Delta G_f^\circ = -941.9$ $S^\circ = 56.7$	8 43	Na <sub>2</sub> SiF <sub>6</sub> (c)	$\Delta H_f^\circ = -697.88$ $\Delta G_f^\circ = -658.3$ $H_{298}^\circ - H_0^\circ = 7.70$ $S^\circ = 49.5$ $C_p^\circ = 44.71$
	2CaO·Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> ·SiO <sub>2</sub> (c), gehlenite	$\Delta H_f^\circ = -951.6$ $\Delta G_f^\circ = -904.2$ $S^\circ = 50.2$	8 45	NaAlO <sub>2</sub> (a)	$\Delta H_f^\circ = -279.9$ $\Delta G_f^\circ = -261.2$ $S^\circ = 5.3$
	glassy	$\Delta H_f^\circ = -939.7$		NaAl(OH) <sub>4</sub> (a)	$\Delta H_f^\circ = -416.5$ $\Delta G_f^\circ = -374.6$ $S^\circ = 38.7$
	2CaO·2Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> ·8SiO <sub>2</sub> ·7H <sub>2</sub> O(c) leonhardtite	$\Delta H_f^\circ = -3405.6$ $\Delta G_f^\circ = -3155.0$		NaAlSi <sub>3</sub> O <sub>8</sub> (c2) analbite	$\Delta H_f^\circ = -933.05$ $\Delta H_f^\circ = -938.3$ $\Delta G_f^\circ = -886.3$
6 72	SrSi(c)	Omit $\Delta H_f^\circ$	8 49	Na <sub>2</sub> ReCl <sub>6</sub> (a)	$\Delta H_f^\circ = -297.0$ $\Delta G_f^\circ = -266.1$ $S^\circ = 89.$
	SrSi <sub>2</sub> (c)	Omit $\Delta H_f^\circ$	8 58	KBrO <sub>3</sub> (c)	$\Delta H_f^\circ = -83.367$ $H_{298}^\circ - H_0^\circ = 5.005$ $C_p^\circ = 25.14$
	Sr <sub>2</sub> Si(c)	Omit $\Delta H_f^\circ$	8 62	K <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> in 700H <sub>2</sub> O	$\Delta H_f^\circ = -337.706$
6 73	2SrO·Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> ·SiO <sub>2</sub> (c)	$\Delta H_f^\circ = -940.1$	8 65	KNO <sub>3</sub> in (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SO in dimethylsulfoxide	Should be in (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SO:U
6 79	BaH(g)	$\Delta H_f^\circ = 53.58$	8 66	KC <sub>10</sub> (c) KC <sub>24</sub> (c)	$\Delta H_f^\circ = -6.0$ FW = 327.3708 $\Delta H_f^\circ = -9.1$
6 96	BaSi <sub>3</sub> (c)	Omit $\Delta H_f^\circ$		KC <sub>36</sub> (c)	$\Delta H_f^\circ = -10.2$
	Ba <sub>2</sub> Si <sub>2</sub> (c)	Omit $\Delta H_f^\circ$		Add KC <sub>48</sub> (c)	FW = 615.6396 $\Delta H_f^\circ = -10.5$
7 1	Lu(g)	$\Delta G_f^\circ = 92.7$		Add KC <sub>60</sub> (c)	FW = 759.7740 $\Delta H_f^\circ = -10.7$
7 4	Yb(g)	$\Delta H_f^\circ = 36.52$	8 71	K <sub>3</sub> AlF <sub>6</sub> (c) (a)	Change to (au) $\Delta H_f^\circ = -792.3$ $\Delta H_f^\circ = -1058.1$
7 21	Dy(cs)	$H_{298}^\circ - H_0^\circ = 2.119$		K <sub>3</sub> AlF <sub>6</sub> ·3.5H <sub>2</sub> O(c)	$\Delta H_f^\circ = -941.13$
7 29	Gd(cs)	$H_{298}^\circ - H_0^\circ = 2.172$		KAlSi <sub>3</sub> O <sub>8</sub> (c) sanidine	$H_{298}^\circ - H_0^\circ = 8.12$
7 33	Eu(g)	$\Delta H_f^\circ = 42.33$		KAlSi <sub>3</sub> O <sub>8</sub> (c2) microcline	$\Delta H_f^\circ = -943.13$ $H_{298}^\circ - H_0^\circ = 8.12$
7 34	EuF <sub>3</sub> (c)	Omit entry	8 72	K <sub>2</sub> CdCl <sub>4</sub> (c)	Omit entry
	EuF <sub>3</sub> (g)	Omit entry	8 76	KMnO <sub>4</sub> (a)	$\Delta H_f^\circ = -189.7$ $\Delta G_f^\circ = -174.6$ $S^\circ = 69.8$
7 35	EuI <sup>+</sup> (aq)	Change to EuI <sup>2+</sup> (aq)	8 77	K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> in 150H <sub>2</sub> O K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> in 1500H <sub>2</sub> O	$\Delta H_f^\circ = -477.94$ $\Delta H_f^\circ = -475.98$
7 41	Sm <sub>2</sub> (C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> )·10H <sub>2</sub> O(c)	Should be Sm <sub>2</sub> (C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·10H <sub>2</sub> O(c)	8 81	K <sub>2</sub> CaCl <sub>4</sub>	Omit entry
	Add Pm(c)	$\Delta H_f^\circ = 0.$ $\Delta H_f^\circ = 0.$ $\Delta G_f^\circ = 0.$	8 90	RbAlO <sub>2</sub> (a)	$\Delta H_f^\circ = -282.5$ $\Delta G_f^\circ = -266.5$ $S^\circ = 20.2$
7 46	Nd <sub>2</sub> (SeO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·8H <sub>2</sub> O, amorp(c)	Omit (c)		RbAl(OH) <sub>4</sub> (a)	$\Delta H_f^\circ = -419.1$ $\Delta G_f^\circ = -379.9$ $S^\circ = 53.6$
8 1	UF(g)	$\Delta H_f^\circ = -9.7$ $\Delta H_f^\circ = -10.$ $\Delta G_f^\circ = -17.$		Rb <sub>3</sub> AlF <sub>6</sub> (au)	$\Delta H_f^\circ = -806.6$
	UF <sub>2</sub> (g)	$\Delta H_f^\circ = -126.6$ $\Delta H_f^\circ = -127.$ $\Delta G_f^\circ = -130.$	8 91	RbCd(N <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> (a)	Should be RbCd(N <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> (a) FW = 323.9281
	UF <sub>3</sub> (c)	$\Delta H_f^\circ = -358.7$ $\Delta H_f^\circ = -359.0$ $\Delta G_f^\circ = -342.6$	8 93	Rb <sub>2</sub> ReCl <sub>6</sub> (a)	$\Delta H_f^\circ = -302.3$ $\Delta G_f^\circ = -276.6$ $S^\circ = 119.$
	UF <sub>4</sub> (c) monoclinic	$\Delta H_f^\circ = -457.15$ $\Delta H_f^\circ = -457.5$ $\Delta G_f^\circ = -435.8$	8 101	Cs <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> (a)	$S^\circ = 103.$
	(g)	$\Delta H_f^\circ = -381.12$ $\Delta H_f^\circ = -382.1$ $\Delta G_f^\circ = -375.9$	8 102	CsAlO <sub>2</sub> (a)	$\Delta H_f^\circ = -284.2$ $\Delta G_f^\circ = -268.4$ $S^\circ = 23.0$
	UF <sub>4.25</sub> (c)	$\Delta H_f^\circ = -469.0$ $\Delta G_f^\circ = -445.9$		CsAl(OH) <sub>4</sub> (a)	$\Delta H_f^\circ = -420.8$ $\Delta G_f^\circ = -381.8$ $S^\circ = 56.4$
	UF <sub>4</sub> ·2.5H <sub>2</sub> O(c) orthorhombic	$\Delta H_f^\circ = -638.5$ $\Delta G_f^\circ = -582.4$		Cs <sub>3</sub> AlF <sub>6</sub> (au)	$\Delta H_f^\circ = -811.7$
	UF <sub>5</sub> (g)	$\Delta H_f^\circ = -461.8$ $\Delta H_f^\circ = -463.$ $\Delta G_f^\circ = -451.$			
8 6	UB <sub>4</sub> (c)	$\Delta H_f^\circ = -58.$			
	UB <sub>12</sub> (c)	$\Delta H_f^\circ = -95.$			
8 10	ThC <sub>35</sub>	Omit compound and $\Delta G_f^\circ$			
8 13	Li <sub>2</sub> (g)	$\Delta H_f^\circ = 51.50$ $H_{298}^\circ - H_0^\circ = 2.312$ $C_p = 8.629$			
8 19	LiOC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> (c)	$\Delta H_f^\circ = -109.1$			
8 20	LiBH <sub>4</sub> ·(CH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O(c) in isopropylether	Omit "in"			
	LiBO <sub>2</sub> (l)	Omit entry			
8 22	Li <sub>2</sub> WO <sub>4</sub> (c)	$\Delta H_f^\circ = -383.2$			
8 25	NaF in 2500H <sub>2</sub> O	$\Delta H_f^\circ = -136.829$			
8 28	NaBr in HCON(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	Omit entry			
8 38	Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O	Omit entry			
8 39	Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> ·7H <sub>2</sub> O	$S^\circ = 100.9$			
	Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> ·10H <sub>2</sub> O	$S^\circ = 134.5$			

## Appendix 2. Revised values: Gaseous Atomic Ions

Prepared by  
William H. Evans and David Garvin

The values given in this appendix cover all the gaseous atomic ions in the main tables. They include major revisions from those published in the NBS Technical Note 270 series. All values for gaseous ions have been reexamined and revised where necessary. They take into account the substantial number of evaluations and experiments made during the past decade. Enthalpies of formation,  $\Delta H_f^\circ(0)$  and  $\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$  are based on ionization potentials from the publications of the NBS Atomic Energy Levels Data Center, recommendations of Dr. Wm. C. Martin and, in the absence of newer data, Moore's "Ionization potentials" [56]. Enthalpy differences for the ions,  $[H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) - H^\circ(0)]$ , have been calculated from energy levels in the same publications or in Moore's "Atomic Energy Levels" series [57].

The calculation of values for  $\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$  makes use of these enthalpy differences (this was not done in NBS Technical Note 270) and also the conventions that the electron is a classical particle with thermal energy for which  $[H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) - H^\circ(0)] = 6.197 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$  (1.481 kcal mol<sup>-1</sup>),  $\Delta H_f^\circ(0) = 0$ , and  $\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 0$ . If no value for the enthalpy difference is given for an ion, that ion is assumed to have the enthalpy difference of the next lowest ion of the same element. All values are in kilocalories per mole.

TN	P.	Substance	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$
3	11	O <sup>+</sup> (g)	373.020	374.945	1.481
3	11	O <sup>+2</sup> (g)	1182.84	1186.65	1.884
3	11	O <sup>+3</sup> (g)	2449.68	2454.83	1.743
3	11	O <sup>+4</sup> (g)	4234.87	4241.24	1.481
3	11	O <sup>+5</sup> (g)	6861.42	6869.27	1.481
3	11	O <sup>+6</sup> (g)	10046.5	10055.8	1.481
3	11	O <sup>+7</sup> (g)	27095.	27106.	1.481
3	11	O <sup>+8</sup> (g)	47190.	47202.	1.481
3	11	O <sup>-</sup> (g)	25.20	24.29	
3	12	H <sup>+</sup> (g)	365.211	367.161	1.481
3	12	H <sup>-</sup> (g)	34.23	33.22	1.481
3	15	He <sup>+</sup> (g)	566.994	568.475	1.481
3	15 omit	He <sup>+2</sup> (g)			
3	16	Ne <sup>+</sup> (g)	497.286	498.793	1.507
3	16	Ne <sup>+2</sup> (g)	1441.92	1444.91	1.514
3	16	Ne <sup>+3</sup> (g)	2905.2	2909.7	1.481
3	16	Ne <sup>+4</sup> (g)	5145.	5152.	1.869
3	16	Ne <sup>+5</sup> (g)	8056.	8064.	1.481
3	17	Ar <sup>+</sup> (g)	363.422	364.905	1.483
3	17	Ar <sup>+2</sup> (g)	1000.57	1003.54	1.491
3	17	Ar <sup>+3</sup> (g)	1940.1	1944.5	1.481
3	17	Ar <sup>+4</sup> (g)	3319.3	3325.3	1.633
3	17	Ar <sup>+5</sup> (g)	5049.	5057.	1.481
3	17	Ar <sup>+6</sup> (g)	7148.	7157.	1.481
3	17	Ar <sup>+7</sup> (g)	10015.	10026.	1.481
3	17 omit	Ar <sup>+8</sup> (g)			
3	18	Kr <sup>+</sup> (g)	322.836	324.317	1.481
3	18	Kr <sup>+2</sup> (g)	884.59	887.55	1.481
3	18	Kr <sup>+3</sup> (g)	1736.7	1741.1	1.481

TN	P.	Substance	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$
3	19	Xe <sup>+</sup> (g)	279.719	281.200	1.481
3	19	Xe <sup>+2</sup> (g)	768.8	771.8	1.481
3	19	Xe <sup>+3</sup> (g)	1509.6	1514.1	1.481
3	20	Rn <sup>+</sup> (g)	247.864	249.345	1.481
3	21	F <sup>+</sup> (g)	420.16	422.19	1.604
3	21	F <sup>+2</sup> (g)	1226.60	1229.98	1.481
3	21	F <sup>+3</sup> (g)	2672.7	2678.0	1.965
3	21	F <sup>+4</sup> (g)	4682.2	4688.7	1.592
3	21	F <sup>+5</sup> (g)	7316.7	7324.5	1.481
3	21	F <sup>+6</sup> (g)	10941.0	10950.3	1.481
3	21	F <sup>+7</sup> (g)	15211.5	15222.3	1.481
3	21	F <sup>+8</sup> (g)	37209.	37222.	
3	21	F <sup>-</sup> (g)	-59.98	-61.04	1.481
3	24	Cl <sup>+</sup> (g)	327.72	329.63	1.526
3	24	Cl <sup>+2</sup> (g)	876.9	880.2	1.481
3	24	Cl <sup>+3</sup> (g)	1790.4	1795.5	1.810
3	24	Cl <sup>+4</sup> (g)	3023.3	3029.6	1.488
3	24	Cl <sup>+5</sup> (g)	4587.	4595.	1.481
3	24	Cl <sup>+6</sup> (g)	6825.	6835.	1.481
3	24	Cl <sup>+7</sup> (g)	9458.	9469.	1.481
3	24	Cl <sup>+8</sup> (g)	17490.	17502.	1.481
3	24 omit	Cl <sup>+9</sup> (g)			
3	24 omit	Cl <sup>+10</sup> (g)			
3	24	Cl <sup>-</sup> (g)	-54.64	-55.72	
3	31	Br <sup>+</sup> (g)	300.620	300.653	1.481
3	31	Br <sup>+2</sup> (g)	803.4	804.9	1.481
3	31	Br <sup>+3</sup> (g)	1631.	1634.	1.481
3	31	Br <sup>+4</sup> (g)	2722.	2727.	1.481
3	31	Br <sup>+5</sup> (g)	4099.	4105.	1.481
3	31	Br <sup>-</sup> (g)	-49.43	-52.36	1.481
3	36	I <sup>+</sup> (g)	266.641	268.026	1.481
3	36	I <sup>+2</sup> (g)	707.81	710.68	1.481
3	36	I <sup>-</sup> (g)	-45.	-47.	
3	43	S <sup>+</sup> (g)	305.003	306.910	1.481
3	43	S <sup>+2</sup> (g)	843.1	846.9	1.922
3	43	S <sup>+3</sup> (g)	1646.2	1651.1	1.535
3	43	S <sup>+4</sup> (g)	2737.1	2743.5	1.481
3	43	S <sup>+5</sup> (g)	4413.	4421.	1.481
3	43	S <sup>+6</sup> (g)	6443.	6452.	1.481
3	43	S <sup>+7</sup> (g)	12921.	12932.	1.481
3	43	S <sup>+8</sup> (g)	20490.	20502.	1.481
3	43	S <sup>+9</sup> (g)	29232.	29246.	1.481
3	43	S <sup>-</sup> (g)	18.	17.	
3	56 add	Se <sup>+</sup> (g)	279.00	280.64	1.481
3	56 add	Se <sup>+2</sup> (g)	767.6	770.7	1.481
3	56 add	Se <sup>+3</sup> (g)	1478.3	1482.9	1.481
3	56 add	Se <sup>+4</sup> (g)	2468.6	2474.7	1.481
3	56 add	Se <sup>+5</sup> (g)	4044.	4051.	1.481
3	58	Te <sup>+</sup> (g)	254.76	256.26	1.481
3	58	Te <sup>+2</sup> (g)	684.	687.	1.481
3	58	Te <sup>+3</sup> (g)	1329.	1333.	1.481
3	58	Te <sup>+4</sup> (g)	2192.	2198.	1.481
3	58	Te <sup>+5</sup> (g)	3547.	3554.	1.481
3	58	Te <sup>+6</sup> (g)	5177.	5186.	1.481
3	58 omit	Te <sup>+7</sup> (g)			
3	61	N <sup>+</sup> (g)	447.695	449.842	1.702
3	61	N <sup>+2</sup> (g)	1130.311	1133.949	1.712
3	61	N <sup>+3</sup> (g)	2224.509	2229.396	1.481
3	61	N <sup>+4</sup> (g)	4011.075	4017.444	1.481

TN	P.	Substance	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$H_f^\circ - H_g^\circ$	TN	P.	Substance	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$H_f^\circ - H_g^\circ$
3	61	N <sup>+5</sup> (g)	6268.457	6276.307	1.481	3	187	Pb <sup>+5</sup> (g)	3864.	3871.	1.481
3	61	N <sup>+6</sup> (g)	18999.43	19008.76	1.481	3	196	B <sup>+</sup> (g)	324.64	327.31	1.481
3	61	N <sup>+7</sup> (g)	34381.7	34392.5	1.481	3	196	B <sup>+2</sup> (g)	904.7	908.9	1.481
3	84	P <sup>+</sup> (g)	316.82	318.97	1.948	3	196	B <sup>+3</sup> (g)	1779.4	1785.0	1.481
3	84	P <sup>+2</sup> (g)	771.7	775.1	1.671	3	196	B <sup>+4</sup> (g)	7760.7	7767.8	1.481
3	84	P <sup>+3</sup> (g)	1467.6	1472.3	1.481	3	196 omit	B <sup>+5</sup> (g)			
3	84	P <sup>+4</sup> (g)	2652.2	2658.3	1.481	3	207	Al <sup>+</sup> (g)	215.474	217.342	1.481
3	84	P <sup>+5</sup> (g)	4151.7	4159.3	1.481	3	207	Al <sup>+2</sup> (g)	649.667	653.016	1.481
3	84	P <sup>+6</sup> (g)	9235.	9244.	1.481	3	207	Al <sup>+3</sup> (g)	1305.68	1310.51	1.481
3	84	P <sup>+7</sup> (g)	15305.	15315.	1.481	3	207	Al <sup>+4</sup> (g)	4072.75	4079.06	1.481
3	84	P <sup>+8</sup> (g)	22440.	22452.	1.481	3	207	Al <sup>+5</sup> (g)	7620.0	7627.8	1.481
3	84 omit	P <sup>+9</sup> (g)				3	207	Al <sup>+6</sup> (g)	12012.5	12021.8	1.481
3	84 omit	P <sup>+10</sup> (g)				3	207	Al <sup>+7</sup> (g)	17580.0	17590.8	1.485
3	84 omit	P <sup>+11</sup> (g)				3	207	Al <sup>+8</sup> (g)	24143.	24155.	1.481
3	84 omit	P <sup>+12</sup> (g)				3	207	Al <sup>+9</sup> (g)	31755.	31769.	1.481
3	84 omit	P <sup>+13</sup> (g)				3	207	Al <sup>+10</sup> (g)	40951.	40966.	1.481
3	95	As <sup>+</sup> (g)	298.3	300.1	1.535	3	207	Al <sup>+11</sup> (g)	51146.	51162.	1.481
3	95	As <sup>+2</sup> (g)	728.0	731.3	1.481	3	218	Ga <sup>+</sup> (g)	204.35	205.94	1.481
3	95	As <sup>+3</sup> (g)	1381.8	1386.5	1.481	3	218	Ga <sup>+2</sup> (g)	677.4	680.5	1.481
3	95	As <sup>+4</sup> (g)	2538.	2544.	1.481	3	218	Ga <sup>+3</sup> (g)	1385.6	1390.2	1.481
3	95	As <sup>+5</sup> (g)	3982.	3990.	1.481	3	218	Ga <sup>+4</sup> (g)	2865.	2872.	
3	95	As <sup>+6</sup> (g)	6933.	6942.		3	223	In <sup>+</sup> (g)	185.967	187.348	1.481
3	95	Sb <sup>+</sup> (g)	261.9	263.5	1.481	3	223	In <sup>+2</sup> (g)	621.1	624.0	1.481
3	95	Sb <sup>+2</sup> (g)	643.	646.	1.481	3	223	In <sup>+3</sup> (g)	1268.	1272.	1.481
3	95	Sb <sup>+3</sup> (g)	1227.	1231.	1.481	3	223	In <sup>+4</sup> (g)	2523.	2529.	1.481
3	95	Sb <sup>+4</sup> (g)	2245.	2251.	1.481	3	227	Tl <sup>+</sup> (g)	184.560	185.890	1.481
3	95	Sb <sup>+5</sup> (g)	3530.	3537.		3	227	Tl <sup>+2</sup> (g)	655.643	658.454	1.481
3	95 omit	Sb <sup>+6</sup> (g)				3	227	Tl <sup>+3</sup> (g)	1343.5	1347.8	1.481
3	103	Bi <sup>+</sup> (g)	217.7	219.1	1.481	3	227 omit	Tl <sup>+4</sup> (g)			
3	103	Bi <sup>+2</sup> (g)	603.	606.	1.481	3	233	Zn <sup>+</sup> (g)	247.744	249.356	1.481
3	103	Bi <sup>+3</sup> (g)	1192.	1196.	1.481	3	233	Zn <sup>+2</sup> (g)	662.01	665.10	1.481
3	103	Bi <sup>+4</sup> (g)	2237.	2243.	1.481	3	233	Zn <sup>+3</sup> (g)	1578.0	1582.6	1.481
3	103	Bi <sup>+5</sup> (g)	3528.	3535.0	1.481	3	248	Cd <sup>+</sup> (g)	234.18	235.65	1.481
3	103 omit	Bi <sup>+6</sup> (g)				3	248	Cd <sup>+2</sup> (g)	624.09	627.04	1.481
3	106	C <sup>+</sup> (g)	429.647	432.467	1.590	4	1	Hg <sup>+</sup> (g)	256.10	256.83	1.481
3	106	C <sup>+2</sup> (g)	991.934	996.126	1.481	4	1	Hg <sup>+2</sup> (g)	688.63	690.84	1.481
3	106	C <sup>+3</sup> (g)	2096.24	2101.92	1.481	4	1	Hg <sup>+3</sup> (g)	1478.	1480.	1.481
3	106	C <sup>+4</sup> (g)	3583.50	3590.65	1.481	4	13	Cu <sup>+</sup> (g)	258.752	260.513	1.481
3	106	C <sup>+5</sup> (g)	12625.2	12633.8	1.481	4	13	Cu <sup>+2</sup> (g)	726.70	729.94	1.481
3	106 omit	C <sup>+6</sup> (g)				4	13	Cu <sup>+3</sup> (g)	1576.1	1580.9	
3	171	Si <sup>+</sup> (g)	295.84	298.31	1.755	4	29	Ag <sup>+</sup> (g)	242.61	244.20	1.481
3	171	Si <sup>+2</sup> (g)	672.78	676.46	1.481	4	29	Ag <sup>+2</sup> (g)	738.1	741.2	1.481
3	171	Si <sup>+3</sup> (g)	1445.14	1450.30	1.481	4	29	Ag <sup>+3</sup> (g)	1541.2	1545.8	
3	171	Si <sup>+4</sup> (g)	2486.13	2492.77	1.481	4	39	Au <sup>+</sup> (g)	300.21	301.73	1.481
3	171	Si <sup>+5</sup> (g)	6331.9	6340.1	1.481	4	39	Au <sup>+2</sup> (g)	772.	775.	1.481
3	171	Si <sup>+6</sup> (g)	11060.6	11070.2	1.481	4	43	Ni <sup>+</sup> (g)	278.335	280.155	1.483
3	171	Si <sup>+7</sup> (g)	16746.	16757.	1.481	4	43	Ni <sup>+2</sup> (g)	697.315	700.619	1.486
3	171	Si <sup>+8</sup> (g)	23737.	23750.	1.481	4	43	Ni <sup>+3</sup> (g)	1511.9	1516.7	
3	171	Si <sup>+9</sup> (g)	31834.	31848.	1.481	4	54	Co <sup>+</sup> (g)	282.47	284.32	1.504
3	171	Si <sup>+10</sup> (g)	41091.	41107.	1.481	4	54	Co <sup>+2</sup> (g)	676.45	679.78	1.516
3	171	Si <sup>+11</sup> (g)	52070.	52087.	1.481	4	54	Co <sup>+3</sup> (g)	1449.0	1453.8	
3	171 omit	Si <sup>+12</sup> (g)				4	74	Fe <sup>+</sup> (g)	280.44	282.50	1.658
3	177	Ge <sup>+</sup> (g)	271.51	273.36	1.483	4	74	Fe <sup>+2</sup> (g)	653.73	657.25	1.628
3	177	Ge <sup>+2</sup> (g)	638.97	642.30	1.481	4	74	Fe <sup>+3</sup> (g)	1360.6	1365.4	1.481
3	177	Ge <sup>+3</sup> (g)	1428.19	1433.00	1.481	4	90	Pd <sup>+</sup> (g)	282.436	284.117	1.481
3	177	Ge <sup>+4</sup> (g)	2482.3	2488.6	1.481	4	90	Pd <sup>+2</sup> (g)	730.5	733.6	1.481
3	177	Ge <sup>+5</sup> (g)	4638.	4645.		4	90	Pd <sup>+3</sup> (g)	1490.	1494.	
3	181	Sn <sup>+</sup> (g)	241.53	243.03	1.481	4	93	Rh <sup>+</sup> (g)	306.67	308.46	1.481
3	181	Sn <sup>+2</sup> (g)	578.96	581.93	1.481	4	93	Rh <sup>+2</sup> (g)	723.5	726.8	1.481
3	181	Sn <sup>+3</sup> (g)	1282.36	1286.82	1.481	4	93	Rh <sup>+3</sup> (g)	1440.	1444.	
3	181	Sn <sup>+4</sup> (g)	2221.7	2227.7	1.481	4	94	Ru <sup>+</sup> (g)	320.86	322.73	1.483
3	181	Sn <sup>+5</sup> (g)	3888.6	3896.0	1.481	4	94	Ru <sup>+2</sup> (g)	707.4	710.8	1.491
3	187	Pb <sup>+</sup> (g)	217.791	219.112	1.481	4	94	Ru <sup>+3</sup> (g)	1364.	1369.	
3	187	Pb <sup>+2</sup> (g)	564.44	567.24	1.481	4	96	Pt <sup>+</sup> (g)	333.5	335.1	1.481
3	187	Pb <sup>+3</sup> (g)	1300.93	1305.21	1.481	4	96	Pt <sup>+2</sup> (g)	761.6	764.6	
3	187	Pb <sup>+4</sup> (g)	2276.89	2282.65	1.481	4	103	Ir <sup>+</sup> (g)	367.	368.	
						4	104	Os <sup>+</sup> (g)		381.42	1.481

TN	P.	Substance	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	TN	P.	Substance	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$
4	104	Os <sup>+2</sup> (g)		775.		5	24	Sc <sup>+10</sup> (g)	23643.	23658.	1.481
4	106	Mn <sup>+</sup> (g)	238.263	240.074	1.481	5	24	Sc <sup>+11</sup> (g)	29404.	29421.	1.481
4	106	Mn <sup>+2</sup> (g)	598.93	602.22	1.481	5	24	Sc <sup>+12</sup> (g)	45255.	45273.	1.481
4	106	Mn <sup>+3</sup> (g)	1375.3	1380.6	2.027	5	24	Sc <sup>+13</sup> (g)	62704.	62724.	1.481
4	116	Tc <sup>+</sup> (g)		331.3	1.481	5	24	Sc <sup>+14</sup> (g)	81863.	81884.	1.481
4	117	Re <sup>+</sup> (g)	362.8	364.4	1.481	5	24	Sc <sup>+15</sup> (g)	103252.	103275.	
4	120	Cr <sup>+</sup> (g)	250.31	252.30	1.481	5	28	Y <sup>+</sup> (g)	243.86	245.62	1.709
4	120	Cr <sup>+2</sup> (g)	630.75	634.73	1.995	5	28	Y <sup>+2</sup> (g)	526.02	529.13	1.571
4	120	Cr <sup>+3</sup> (g)	1344.7	1350.0	1.854	5	28	Y <sup>+3</sup> (g)	999.21	1003.79	
4	120	Cr <sup>+4</sup> (g)	2477.	2483.	1.656	5	28	Y <sup>+4</sup> (g)	2397.	2403.	1.481
4	120	Cr <sup>+5</sup> (g)	4079.	4087.	1.521	5	28	Y <sup>+5</sup> (g)	4173.	4180.	
4	120	Cr <sup>+6</sup> (g)	6169.	6178.	1.481	5	28	Y <sup>+6</sup> (g)	6318.	6327.	
4	120	Cr <sup>+7</sup> (g)	9862.	9873.	1.481	5	28 omit	Y <sup>+7</sup> (g)			
4	120	Cr <sup>+8</sup> (g)	14122.	14135.		5	28 omit	Y <sup>+8</sup> (g)			
4	129	Mo <sup>+</sup> (g)	320.63	322.49	1.481	5	28 omit	Y <sup>+9</sup> (g)			
4	129	Mo <sup>+2</sup> (g)	693.18	696.52		5	28 omit	Y <sup>+10</sup> (g)			
4	129	Mo <sup>+3</sup> (g)	1319.6	1324.5	1.558	5	28 omit	Y <sup>+11</sup> (g)			
4	129	Mo <sup>+4</sup> (g)	2389.	2396.	1.484	5	28 omit	Y <sup>+12</sup> (g)			
4	129	Mo <sup>+5</sup> (g)	3800.	3808.	1.481	6	1	Be <sup>+</sup> (g)	291.47	293.96	1.481
4	129	Mo <sup>+6</sup> (g)	5370.	5379.	1.481	6	1	Be <sup>+2</sup> (g)	711.43	715.40	1.481
4	129	Mo <sup>+7</sup> (g)	8268.	8278.	1.481	6	1	Be <sup>+3</sup> (g)	4260.34	4265.79	1.481
4	129	Mo <sup>+8</sup> (g)	11590.	11602.		6	1	Be <sup>+4</sup> (g)	9281.01	9287.94	1.481
4	134	W <sup>+</sup> (g)	378.0	379.7	1.487	6	9	Mg <sup>+</sup> (g)	211.339	213.106	1.481
5	1	V <sup>+</sup> (g)	277.54	279.80	1.888	6	9	Mg <sup>+2</sup> (g)	558.058	561.306	1.481
5	1	V <sup>+2</sup> (g)	615.49	619.23	1.891	6	9	Mg <sup>+3</sup> (g)	2406.20	2410.93	1.481
5	1	V <sup>+3</sup> (g)	1291.41	1296.51	1.764	6	9	Mg <sup>+4</sup> (g)	4925.90	4932.11	1.482
5	1	V <sup>+4</sup> (g)	2368.5	2374.9	1.605	6	9	Mg <sup>+5</sup> (g)	8183.64	8191.33	1.481
5	1	V <sup>+5</sup> (g)	3873.9	3881.7	1.481	6	9	Mg <sup>+6</sup> (g)	12484.6	12493.8	1.523
5	1*	V <sup>+6</sup> (g)	6829.	6838.	1.481	6	9	Mg <sup>+7</sup> (g)	17671.9	17682.6	1.481
5	1	V <sup>+7</sup> (g)	10302.	10313.	1.481	6	9	Mg <sup>+8</sup> (g)	23805.0	23817.1	1.481
5	1	V <sup>+8</sup> (g)	14302.	14315.	1.481	6	9	Mg <sup>+9</sup> (g)	31366.5	31380.1	1.481
5	1	V <sup>+9</sup> (g)	19048.	19062.	1.481	6	9	Mg <sup>+10</sup> (g)	39840.9	39856.0	1.481
5	1	V <sup>+10</sup> (g)	24364.	24379.		6	9	Mg <sup>+11</sup> (g)	80469.5	80486.0	
5	6	Nb <sup>+</sup> (g)	324.73	327.01	2.053	6	30	Ca <sup>+</sup> (g)	183.45	185.05	1.481
5	6	Nb <sup>+2</sup> (g)	654.96	658.33	1.664	6	30	Ca <sup>+2</sup> (g)	457.22	460.30	1.481
5	6	Nb <sup>+3</sup> (g)	1232.5	1237.2	1.504	6	30	Ca <sup>+3</sup> (g)	1631.3	1635.9	1.481
5	6	Nb <sup>+4</sup> (g)	2114.8	2121.0	1.482	6	30	Ca <sup>+4</sup> (g)	3182.7	3188.7	1.481
5	6	Nb <sup>+5</sup> (g)	3280.	3288.	1.481	6	30	Ca <sup>+5</sup> (g)	5131.4	5139.0	1.481
5	6	Nb <sup>+6</sup> (g)	5634.	5643.	1.481	6	30	Ca <sup>+6</sup> (g)	7640.0	7649.0	1.487
5	6	Nb <sup>+7</sup> (g)	8376.	8387.		6	30	Ca <sup>+7</sup> (g)	10573.	10584.	1.481
5	10	Ta <sup>+</sup> (g)	357.41	359.06	1.514	6	30	Ca <sup>+8</sup> (g)	13969.	13981.	1.481
5	12	Ti <sup>+</sup> (g)	268.93	271.15	1.888	6	57	Sr <sup>+</sup> (g)		172.11	1.481
5	12	Ti <sup>+2</sup> (g)	582.00	585.62	1.804	6	57	Sr <sup>+2</sup> (g)		427.95	1.481
5	12	Ti <sup>+3</sup> (g)	1215.97	1220.95	1.690	6	57	Sr <sup>+3</sup> (g)		1418.11	1.481
5	12	Ti <sup>+4</sup> (g)	2213.7	2220.0	1.481	6	57	Sr <sup>+4</sup> (g)		2717.4	
5	12	Ti <sup>+5</sup> (g)	4503.6	4511.3	1.481	6	57	Sr <sup>+5</sup> (g)		4371.	
5	12	Ti <sup>+6</sup> (g)	7260.1	7269.3	1.481	6	57	Sr <sup>+6</sup> (g)		6467.	
5	12	Ti <sup>+7</sup> (g)	10508.	10519.	1.481	6	57	Sr <sup>+7</sup> (g)		8913.	
5	12	Ti <sup>+8</sup> (g)	14436.	14449.	1.481	6	57	Sr <sup>+8</sup> (g)		11736.	
5	18	Zr <sup>+</sup> (g)	297.2	299.1	1.786	6	78	Ba <sup>+</sup> (g)	163.38	164.66	1.481
5	18	Zr <sup>+2</sup> (g)	327.4	330.7	1.583	6	78	Ba <sup>+2</sup> (g)	394.08	396.84	
5	18	Zr <sup>+3</sup> (g)	857.5	862.1	1.494	6	78	Ba <sup>+3</sup> (g)	1219.5	1223.7	
5	18	Zr <sup>+4</sup> (g)	1651.2	1657.3	1.481	7	1	Lu <sup>+</sup> (g)	227.36	228.80	1.481
5	18	Zr <sup>+5</sup> (g)	3504.	3512.		7	1	Lu <sup>+2</sup> (g)	547.6	550.5	1.481
5	22	Hf <sup>+</sup> (g)	304.3	305.9	1.481	7	1	Lu <sup>+3</sup> (g)	1031.	1035.	1.481
5	22	Hf <sup>+2</sup> (g)	647.	650.	1.481	7	1	Lu <sup>+4</sup> (g)	2074.	2080.	1.481
5	22	Hf <sup>+3</sup> (g)	1184.	1189.	1.481	7	4	Yb <sup>+</sup> (g)	180.70	182.10	1.481
5	22	Hf <sup>+4</sup> (g)	1952.	1958.		7	4	Yb <sup>+2</sup> (g)	461.66	464.54	1.481
5	24	Sc <sup>+</sup> (g)	241.180	243.129	1.712	7	4	Yb <sup>+3</sup> (g)	1039.4	1043.8	1.481
5	24	Sc <sup>+2</sup> (g)	536.348	539.754	1.688	7	4 omit	Yb <sup>+4</sup> (g)			
5	24	Sc <sup>+3</sup> (g)	1107.249	1111.929	1.481	7	9	Tm <sup>+</sup> (g)	198.4	199.7	1.616
5	24	Sc <sup>+4</sup> (g)	2801.9	2808.1	1.481	7	9	Tm <sup>+2</sup> (g)	476.3	479.1	1.616
5	24	Sc <sup>+5</sup> (g)	4920.5	4928.2	1.481	7	9	Tm <sup>+3</sup> (g)	1022.	1027.	
5	24	Sc <sup>+6</sup> (g)	7473.	7482.	1.481	7	9 omit	Tm <sup>+4</sup> (g)			
5	24	Sc <sup>+7</sup> (g)	10655.	10666.	1.481	7	13	Er <sup>+</sup> (g)	216.9	218.2	1.598
5	24	Sc <sup>+8</sup> (g)	14300.	14313.	1.481	7	13	Er <sup>+2</sup> (g)	492.	495.	1.481
5	24	Sc <sup>+9</sup> (g)	18452.	18465.	1.481	7	13	Er <sup>+3</sup> (g)	1016.	1020.	1.481



TN	P.	Substance	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$	TN	P.	Substance	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$H^\circ - H_0^\circ$
7	13 omit	Er <sup>4+</sup> (g)				7	48	Pr <sup>5+</sup> (g)	3179.	3186.	
7	16	Ho <sup>+</sup> (g)	211.2	212.3	1.552	7	53	Ce <sup>+</sup> (g)	228.9	230.1	1.517
7	16	Ho <sup>+2</sup> (g)	483.	486.	1.481	7	53	Ce <sup>+2</sup> (g)	479.1	481.7	1.485
7	16	Ho <sup>+3</sup> (g)	1010.	1014.	1.481	7	53	Ce <sup>+3</sup> (g)	944.9	949.0	1.481
7	16 omit	Ho <sup>+4</sup> (g)				7	53	Ce <sup>+4</sup> (g)	1792.	1798.	1.481
7	21	Dy <sup>+</sup> (g)	207.0	207.9	1.519	7	60	La <sup>+</sup> (g)	231.690	233.095	1.517
7	21	Dy <sup>+2</sup> (g)	476.0	478.4		7	60	La <sup>+2</sup> (g)	487.	490.	1.484
7	21	Dy <sup>+3</sup> (g)	1002.	1005.		7	60	La <sup>+3</sup> (g)	929.0	933.3	1.481
7	21 omit	Dy <sup>+4</sup> (g)				7	60	La <sup>+4</sup> (g)	2081.	2087.	1.481
7	25	Tb <sup>+</sup> (g)	228.6	229.3	1.500	8	1	U <sup>+</sup> (g)	270.81	272.46	1.694
7	25	Tb <sup>+2</sup> (g)	494.	496.	1.481	8	1	U <sup>+2</sup> (g)	520.		
7	25	Tb <sup>+3</sup> (g)	999.	1003.	1.481	8	1	U <sup>+3</sup> (g)	960.		
7	25 omit	Tb <sup>+4</sup> (g)				8	8	Th <sup>+</sup> (g)	282.1	283.5	
7	29	Gd <sup>+</sup> (g)	235.2	238.3	1.789	8	8	Th <sup>+2</sup> (g)	548.0	550.9	
7	29	Gd <sup>+2</sup> (g)	514.	518.	1.782	8	8	Th <sup>+3</sup> (g)	1008.4	1012.7	
7	29	Gd <sup>+3</sup> (g)	990.	995.	1.481	8	8	Th <sup>+4</sup> (g)	1672.	1678.	
7	29 omit	Gd <sup>+4</sup> (g)				8	12	Ac <sup>+</sup> (g)		208.	
7	33	Eu <sup>+</sup> (g)	172.99	174.14	1.481	8	13	Li <sup>+</sup> (g)	162.050	163.906	1.481
7	33	Eu <sup>+2</sup> (g)	432.	435.	1.481	8	13	Li <sup>+2</sup> (g)	1906.339	1909.676	1.481
7	33	Eu <sup>+3</sup> (g)	1007.	1011.	1.894	8	13	Li <sup>+3</sup> (g)	4730.18	4735.00	
7	33 omit	Eu <sup>+4</sup> (g)				8	23	Na <sup>+</sup> (g)	144.218	145.640	1.481
7	37	Sm <sup>+</sup> (g)	179.4	181.4	1.841	8	23	Na <sup>+2</sup> (g)	1234.43	1237.33	1.484
7	37	Sm <sup>+2</sup> (g)	435.	438.	1.952	8	23	Na <sup>+3</sup> (g)	2886.0	2890.4	1.491
7	37	Sm <sup>+3</sup> (g)	975.	980.	1.504	8	23	Na <sup>+4</sup> (g)	5167.0	5172.9	1.481
7	37 omit	Sm <sup>+4</sup> (g)				8	23	Na <sup>+5</sup> (g)	8359.	8366.	1.540
7	43	Nd <sup>+</sup> (g)	205.9	207.3	1.625	8	54	K <sup>+</sup> (g)	121.64	122.91	1.481
7	43	Nd <sup>+2</sup> (g)	453.	456.	1.498	8	54	K <sup>+2</sup> (g)	851.0	853.8	1.481
7	43	Nd <sup>+3</sup> (g)	964.	968.	1.482	8	54	K <sup>+3</sup> (g)	1907.3	1911.5	1.482
7*	43 omit	Nd <sup>+4</sup> (g)				8	54	K <sup>+4</sup> (g)	3312.0	3317.7	1.481
7	48	Pr <sup>+</sup> (g)	211.3	212.6	1.644	8	84	Rb <sup>+</sup> (g)	115.965	117.137	1.481
7	48	Pr <sup>+2</sup> (g)	454.6	457.3	1.487	8	84	Rb <sup>+2</sup> (g)	745.18	747.83	1.481
7	48	Pr <sup>+3</sup> (g)	953.2	957.4	1.481	8	84	Rb <sup>+3</sup> (g)	1660.	1664.	
7	48	Pr <sup>+4</sup> (g)	1852.	1858.	1.481	8	95	Cs <sup>+</sup> (g)	108.337	109.456	1.481
						8	95	Cs <sup>+2</sup> (g)	642.	644.	1.481

## Appendix 3. Revised Values: Gaseous Diatomic and Polyatomic Ions

Prepared by  
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The values given in this appendix (and included in the main tables) are enthalpies of formation of gaseous diatomic and polyatomic ions. The values represent a major revision from those published in the NBS Technical Note 270 series and an expansion of data for this class of substances. The new values reflect the substantial experimental improvements in the past decade.

Ionization potentials, appearance potentials and electron affinities have been selected by one of us (SGL) from the work of the NBS Ion Kinetics and Energetics Data Center. Recommendations made by Rosenstock et al. [39] were used in the absence of newer, definitive data. All values in the Technical Note 270 series for enthalpies of formation of diatomic and polyatomic ions were examined. Those not superseded by values listed below remain valid, even if some must be classed as crude approximations based on old technology.

Values for  $\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$  are calculated using the convention that the electron is a classical particle with thermal energy for which  $[H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) - H^\circ(0)] = 6.197 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$  (1.481 kcal mol<sup>-1</sup>),  $\Delta H_f^\circ(0) = 0$ , and  $\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 0$ . If no enthalpy difference value is tabulated for an ion, that ion is assumed to have the same  $[H^\circ - H^\circ(0)]$  as the next lower ion of the same molecule (or that of the neutral molecule itself). Because there is very limited enthalpy difference data for the ions tabulated here, this approximation is used often. All values are in kilocalories per mole.

TN	P.	Substance	$\Delta H_f^\circ(0)$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$H-H(0)$
3	11	O <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup> (g)	278.37	280.00	2.225
3	12	OH <sup>+</sup> (g)	306.7	308.2	2.056
3	12	OH <sup>-</sup> (g)	-32.9	-34.3	2.057
3	13	H <sub>2</sub> O <sup>+</sup> (g)	233.81	234.60	
3	14	H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup> (g)	212.0	212.0	
3	21	F <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup> (g)	361.73	363.21	
3	21	F <sub>2</sub> O <sup>+</sup> (g)	309.2	310.2	
3	25 add	HCl <sup>+</sup> (g)	271.8	273.2	
3	30	ClF <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup> (g)	253.7	254.2	
3	31	Br <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup> (g)	254.4	252.4	
3	34	HBr <sup>+</sup> (g)	262.1	261.7	
3	35	BrCl <sup>+</sup> (g)	260.	260.	
3	39 add	HI <sup>+</sup> (g)	246.36	247.32	
3	40 add	IF <sup>+</sup> (g)	220.7	221.7	
3	40	IF <sub>5</sub> <sup>+</sup> (g)	104.2	103.4	
3	40	ICl <sup>+</sup> (g)	237.3	238.4	
3	41	IBr <sup>+</sup> (g)	237.67	237.01	
3	44	S <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup> (g)	246.5	248.0	
3	44	S <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup> (g)		256.4	
3	44	S <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup> (g)		270.9	
3	44	S <sub>5</sub> <sup>+</sup> (g)		229.4	
3	44	S <sub>6</sub> <sup>+</sup> (g)		233.5	
3	45	S <sub>7</sub> <sup>+</sup> (g)		228.5	

TN	P.	Substance	$\Delta H_f^\circ(0)$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$H-H(0)$
3	45	S <sub>8</sub> <sup>+</sup> (g)	233.8	234.4	
3	45 add	SO <sup>+</sup> (g)	239.4	240.8	
3	47 add	HS <sup>+</sup> (g)	273.6	275.2	
3	48 omit	H <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup> (g)			
3	58 add	Te <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup> (g)	226.4	227.3	
3	58	H <sub>2</sub> Te <sup>+</sup> (g)		236.01	
3	61 add	N <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup> (g)	359.316	360.797	
3	61	NO <sup>+</sup> (g)	235.095	236.574	2.072
3	61	NO <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup> (g)	230.4	231.3	
3	62 add	N <sub>2</sub> O <sup>+</sup> (g)	317.78	318.44	
3	62 add	NH <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup> (g)	302.7	303.5	
3	63	HN <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup> (g)	319.49	319.46	
3	70	NF <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup> (g)	278.9	279.7	
3	83 add	P <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup> (g)	257.	259.	
3	83 add	P <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup> (g)	225.2	225.0	
3	83	PH <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup> (g)	232.9	232.5	
3	90	PCl <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup> (g)	160.7	161.4	
3	96 add	AsH <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup> (g)	249.3	249.0	
3	105 omit	BiS <sup>+</sup> (g)			
3	106	CO <sup>+</sup> (g)	295.977	298.241	2.072
3	106	CO <sup>2+</sup> (g)	914.	918.	
3	107	CO <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup> (g)	223.7	225.4	2.523
3	107 add	CO <sub>2</sub> <sup>2+</sup> (g)	762.	765.	
3	107	CH <sup>+</sup> (g)	387.0	389.2	2.062
3	107	CH <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup> (g)	332.94	334.52	
3	107	CH <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup> (g)	262.19	262.87	
3	107	CH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup> (g)	274.9	274.5	
3	108	HCHO <sup>+</sup> (g)	225.73	226.30	
3	108	HCOOH <sup>+</sup> (g)		172.26	
3	112	CF <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup> (g)	95.9	96.7	
3	113	CCl <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup> (g)	202.	203.	
3	115 omit	CCl <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup> (g)			
3	115	CH <sub>3</sub> Cl <sup>+</sup> (g)	241.3	240.9	
3	118 omit	CF <sub>3</sub> Cl <sup>+</sup> (g)			
3	118 omit	CF <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup> (g)			
3	118 omit	CFCl <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup> (g)			
3	118	CBR <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup> (g)	239.3	235.8	
3	119	CF <sub>3</sub> Br <sup>+</sup> (g)	122.6	121.2	
3	121	COS <sup>+</sup> (g)	223.9	225.4	
3	122	CN <sup>+</sup> (g)	428.5	430.8	
3	122	HCN <sup>+</sup> (g)	346.18	347.57	
3	122	CH <sub>3</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup> (g)		198.9	
3	131 add	C <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup> (g)	476.1	479.1	2.076
3	131	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup> (g)	268.4	268.9	
3	131	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup> (g)	256.82	256.27	
3	131	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> <sup>+</sup> (g)	218.	217.	
3	131	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> <sup>+</sup> (g)	249.16	246.93	
3	132 add	CH <sub>2</sub> CO <sup>+</sup> (g)	211.0	211.8	
3	133	CH <sub>3</sub> COOH <sup>+</sup> (g)	145.6	143.8	
3	144	CH <sub>3</sub> ClCH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sup>+</sup> (g)	226.4	225.2	
3	146	CH <sub>3</sub> COCl <sup>+</sup> (g)	194.2	193.5	
3	153	(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup> (g)	190.	187.	
3	155	CH <sub>3</sub> CN <sup>+</sup> (g)	299.1	298.9	
3	158 omit	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ONO <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup> (g)			
3	172 add	SiH <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup> (g)	242.5	242.5	
3	172 add	SiH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup> (g)	279.4	278.6	
3	172 add	Si <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> <sup>+</sup> (g)	254.	251.	
3	173 add	SiF <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup> (g)	-34.4	-34.2	

TN	P.	Substance	$\Delta H_f(0)$	$\Delta H_f$	$H-H(0)$	TN	P.	Substance	$\Delta H_f(0)$	$\Delta H_f$	$H-H(0)$
3	177	GeH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup> (g)	285.5	284.3		5	29 omit	YCl <sup>+</sup> (g)			
3	178 add	GeCl <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup> (g)	155.9	156.9		5	31 add	YC <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup> (g)	297.	299.	
3	181	SnH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup> (g)	289.7	288.3		6	10 add	MgF <sup>+</sup> (g)	124.	126.	
3	182 add	SnCl <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup> (g)	161.8	162.7		6	31 add	CaH <sup>+</sup> (g)	190.	191.	
3	196 add	BH <sup>+</sup> (g)	332.0	334.2		6	58 add	SrF <sup>+</sup> (g)		48.	
3	197 add	B <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> <sup>+</sup> (g)	274.7	272.4		6	59 add	SrCl <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup> (g)		109.	
3	207 add	AlO <sup>+</sup> (g)	241.6	243.1		6	76 add	BaO <sup>+</sup> (g)		132.8	
3	223 add	InCl <sup>+</sup> (g)		203.		6	80 add	BaF <sup>+</sup> (g)	34.	35.	
3	228 add	TiCl <sup>+</sup> (g)		209.0		6	80 add	BaCl <sup>+</sup> (g)	76.	77.	
3	228 add	TiBr <sup>+</sup> (g)		203.3		6	80 add	BaCl <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup> (g)	86.	87.	
3	234 add	ZnCl <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup> (g)		207.7		7	9 add	TmO <sup>+</sup> (g)	130.		
3	245 add	CH <sub>3</sub> Zn <sup>+</sup> (g)		215.		7	13 add	ErO <sup>+</sup> (g)	132.		
3	245 add	(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> Zn <sup>+</sup> (g)		221.7		7	16 add	HoO <sup>+</sup> (g)	120.		
3	259 add	CH <sub>3</sub> Cd <sup>+</sup> (g)		214.		7	21 add	DyO <sup>+</sup> (g)	121.		
3	259 add	(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> Cd <sup>+</sup> (g)		223.2		7	25 add	TbO <sup>+</sup> (g)	111.		
4	1 add	Hg <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup> (g)	244.6	244.3		7	29 add	GdO <sup>+</sup> (g)	116.		
4	8 add	CH <sub>3</sub> Hg <sup>+</sup> (g)	224.4	222.1		7	33 add	EuO <sup>+</sup> (g)	118.		
4	8 add	(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> Hg <sup>+</sup> (g)	236.9	233.9		7	37 add	SmO <sup>+</sup> (g)	97.		
4	13 add	Cu <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup> (g)	296.	297.		7	43 add	NdO <sup>+</sup> (g)	84.		
4	29 add	Ag <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup> (g)	267.8	269.0		7	47 add	NdC <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup> (g)	282.	283.	
4	39 add	Au <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup> (g)	343.	344.		7	48 add	PrO <sup>+</sup> (g)	75.		
4	50 add	Ni(CO) <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup> (g)	47.0	49.2		7	53 add	CeO <sup>+</sup> (g)	83.	84.	
4	75 add	FeCl <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup> (g)		204.		7	60 add	LaO <sup>+</sup> (g)	85.1	86.0	
4	84 add	Fe(CO) <sub>5</sub> <sup>+</sup> (g)		9.6		8	8	ThO <sup>+</sup> (g)	135.	136.	
4	93	RhO <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup> (g)		276.		8	8	ThO <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup> (g)	82.	83.	
4	104	OsO <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup> (g)		205.7		8	8	ThF <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup> (g)	-102.	-101.	
4	107 add	MnF <sup>+</sup> (g)	191.	193.		8	10 add	ThC <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup> (g)		323.	
4	118 add	ReCl <sub>5</sub> <sup>+</sup> (g)		145.		8	13	Li <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup> (g)	170.8	172.4	
4	128 add	Cr(CO) <sub>6</sub> <sup>+</sup> (g)		-51.2		8	23	Na <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup> (g)	146.8	147.6	
4	129 add	MoO <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup> (g)		200.		8	25 add	NaCl <sup>+</sup> (g)	164.0	165.2	
4	132 add	Mo(CO) <sub>6</sub> <sup>+</sup> (g)	-28.9	-26.8		8	27 add	NaBr <sup>+</sup> (g)	160.	159.	
4	134 add	WO <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup> (g)		234.		8	29 add	NaI <sup>+</sup> (g)	157.9	158.7	
4	134 add	WO <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup> (g)		205.		8	54 add	K <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup> (g)	124.01	124.67	
4	136 add	W(CO) <sub>6</sub> <sup>+</sup> (g)		-16.75		8	54 add	K <sub>2</sub> O <sup>+</sup> (g)		161.	
5	3 add	VOCl <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup> (g)	107.5	108.3		8	58 add	KBr <sup>+</sup> (g)	140.	139.	
5	13 add	TiCl <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup> (g)	87.	88.		8	59 add	KI <sup>+</sup> (g)	137.	138.	
5	18 add	ZrO <sup>+</sup> (g)		155.		8	85 add	RbCl <sup>+</sup> (g)	141.8	142.8	
5	18 add	ZrO <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup> (g)		146.		8	85 add	RbBr <sup>+</sup> (g)	141.5	140.8	
5	29 omit	YF <sup>+</sup> (g)									

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