$S^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = 76.03 \pm 0.2 \text{ J K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$

Fins = 234.29 K

CRYSTAL-LIQUID

Enthalpy of Formation

Zero by definition.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The results of Busey and Giauque² are adopted.

Fusion Data

Refer to the gas phase tables for details.

Vaporization Data

204.855 205.452 206.033 206.598 207.149

223.642 224.302 224.941 225.562 226.164

37.453
39.5523
39.5523
39.5523
39.5523
39.5523
39.5523
39.5523
39.5523
39.5523
39.5523
39.5523
39.5523
39.5523
39.5523
39.5523

207.685 208.208 208.719 209.217 209.703

226.750 227.319 227.874 228.414 228.940

210.179 210.644 211.098 211.544 211.979

229.454 229.955 230.444 230.923 231.390

20.795

212.406

231.848 232.734 233.164 233.586 233.999 234.405 234.803

20.820

213.235 213.637 214.032

ರವರದರ ಪರಂಪರ ಪರವರ ಪರಾಪರ ಪರವರದ ಪರವರ ಪರವರ ಪರವರ ಪರವರದ

CURRENT:

1961 (1 atm

PREVIOUS

99.855 101.944 104.035 106.129 108.225

216.256 216.605 216.949 217.286 217.286

21.010 21.046 21.087

14.420

20.882

Mercury (Hg)

A_r = 200.59 Mercury (Hg)

IDEAL GAS

1g₁(g)

Standard State Pressure = $p^* = 0.1$ MPa

Inthalpy Reference Temperature = T, = 298.15 K

KI-mol-

 $H^{\bullet}-H^{\bullet}(T_r)$

S -{G*-H*(T,)}T

X

NFINITE log Kr

-5.585 -5.519 -3.997 -2.862 -1.983 -1.285

61.367 61.016 60.680 60.352 60.031 59.395

1.078 2.117 4.196 6.274

64.526 53.394 42.062 36.675 31.697 26.781 21.913 17.087

61.380

174,970

20.786

28.15

0. 152,263 166,670 171,309 174.970 -0.245

2.810

-- FUGACTIY - 1 bar

5.894

179,049 179.569

89.506 190,515

20.786

8888888

629.839

8.353 10.431 12.510 14.589

192.710 195.486 197.934 200.124

16.667 18.746 20.824 22.903 24.982

202.105 203.914 205.578 207.118 208.552

186.953

29.139 29.139 31.217 33.296 35.375

192.981 194.013 194.999 195.942

209.894 211.154 212.342 213.466 214.532

197.711 198.544 199.346 200.118 200.863

215.546 216.513 217.437 218.322 219.170

201.583 202.279 202.953 203.606 204.240

219.986

$\Delta_0 H^0(0 \text{ K}) = 64.53 \pm 0.04 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mo}$	DM-D4 F0:10 = (N C1:067) 1277

IP(Hg, g) = 84184.1 \pm 0.5 cm⁻¹ S°(298.15 K) = 174.970 \pm 0.020 J·K⁻¹·mol⁻¹

Mercury (Hg)

4		
	Weights 8,	
	Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights State e., cm ⁻¹ 8,	0.000 37645.080 39412.300 44042.977
	Electronic State	જુ મું મું જુ મું મું જુ મુ મુ જુ મુ જ્ે મુ જ્ે મુ જ્ે મુ જ્ે મુ જ્ે મુ જ્ે મુ જુ મુ જ્ે મુ જ્ જ્ે મુ જ્ે મુ જ્ે મુ જ્ે મુ જ્ે મુ જ્ મુ જ્ મુ જ્ મુ જ્ મુ જ્ મ્ જ્ ભ્ જ્ મુ જ્ મુ જ્ ભ્ દ્ય મુ જ્ મ મુ જ્ મ મુ જ્ મ મુ જ્ મ મુ જ્ મ મુ જ્ મ મુ જ્ મ મ્ દ્ય મ મ્ દ ભ જ્ મ મ દ ભ મ મ ભ દ ભ દ ભ દ ભ દ ભ દ ભ દ ભ દ ભ દ ભ દ ભ

Enthalpy of Formation

The value adopted for the embalpy of formation of Hg(g) is that recommended by CODATA. This value was derived from the vapor pressure studies summarized by Huligren et al. 2 Of the 24 studies examined, most weight was given to the following studies: Speedding and Dye (533-630 K), Menzies (395 625 K), Beattie et al. (623-635 K), Burlingame (343-474 K), Rodebush and Dixon (444-476 K), and Mayer (262-298 K).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

of these calculations above 6000 K may require consideration of the excited states and use of different fill and cutoff procedures."

The thermal functions at 298.15 K agree with the CODATA recommendations except that the entropy differs by 0.1094 J-K⁻¹-mol⁻¹, since this table uses a standard state pressure of 1 bar (CODATA recommendations are based on 1 atm). The information on electronic energy levels and quantum weights, given by Moore, ^{3,10} is incomplete because many theoretically predicted levels have not been observed. Our calculations indicate that any reasonable method of filling in these missing levels and cutting off the summation in the partition function" has no effect on the thermodynamic functions to 6000 K. This is a result of the high energy of all levels other than the ground state and the three levels below 45000 cm⁻¹; the next excited state is approximately 54000 cm⁻¹ above the ground state. Since inclusion of these excited states has no effect on the thermodynamic functions (to 6000 K), we list only the ground state and the three P levels. The reported uncertainty in S°(298.15 K) is due to uncertainties in the relative ionic mass and the fundamental constants. Extension

References

D. Cox, chairman, CODATA Task Group on Key Values for Thermodynamics, J. Chem. Thermodyn. 10, 903 (1978).
 Rultgren, P. D. Dezai, et al., "Selected Values of the Thermodynamic Properties of the Elements." American Society for Metals, Metals

Park, Ohio, (1973).

¹F. H. Spedding and J. L. Dye, J. Phys. Chem. 59, 581 (1955).

¹A. W. C. Menzies, Z. Physik. Chem. 130, 90 (1927).

²J. A. Beattie, B. E. Blaisdell, and J. Kaminsky, Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts and Sci. 71, 375 (1937).

³J. W. Burlingarne, University of Pennsylvania, Ph. D. Thesis, (1968).

⁴W. H. Rodebush and A. L. Dixon, Phys. Rev. 26, 851 (1925).

⁸H. Mayer, Z. Physik. 67, 240 (1931).

⁸C. E. Moore, U. S. Nat. Bur. Stand., NSRDS–NBS–34, 8 pp. (1970).

E. Moore, U. S. Nat. Bur. Stand., NSRDS-NBS-34, 8 pp. (1970).
 E. Moore, U. S. Nat. Bur. Stand., NSRDS-NBS-35, Volume III, 1971 [Reprint of NBS Circular 467, Volume III, 1958].

R. Downey, Jr., The Dow Chemical Company, AFOSR-TR-78-0960, Contract No. F44670-75-1-0048, (1978)

Hg[†](g)

CURRENT: September 1984 (1 bar)

Ki-mol
4.0 k
+1
2
1071.57
ı
3
∇^{H}
۷.

M_r = 200.58945 Mercury, Ion (Hg*)

IDEAL GAS

$\nabla_{i}H^{0}$						
	weights	7	9	4	7	•
	Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights State ϵ_{ν} cm ⁻¹ g_{ν}	0	35514	50552	51485	80909
	Electronic State	27.S.2	,D,22	D _M	Puz	2P.2

Enthalpy of Formation

ΔH*(Hg*, g, 0 K) is calculated from ΔH*(Hg, g, 0 K)¹ using the spectroscopic value of IP(Hg) = 84184.1 ± 0.5 cm⁻¹(1007.066 ± 0.00 kJ·mol⁻¹) from Moore.² The ionization limit is converted from cm⁻¹ to kJ·mol⁻¹ using the factor, 1 cm⁻¹ = 0.01196266 kJ·mol⁻¹, which derived from the 1973 CODATA fundamental constants.³ Rosenstock et al.⁴ and Levin and Lias⁵ have summarized additional ionization an

AH"(Hg², g, 298.15 K) is calculated from ΔH"(Hg, g, 0 K) by using IP(Hg) with JANAF¹ enthalpies, H°(0 K)-H°(298.15 K), for Hg(g Hg²(g), and e (ref). ΔH"(Hg → Hg²+e⁻, 298.15 K) differs from a room temperature threshold energy due to inclusion of these enthalpi and to threshold effects discussed by Rosenstock et al.⁴ ΔH"(298.15 K) should be changed by −6.197 kI mol⁻¹ if it is to be used in the is convention that excludes the enthalpy of the electron.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

summation in the partition functions? has no effect on the thermodynamic functions to 6000 K. This is a result of the high energy of all leve other than the ground state and the first four excited states; the next excited state is approximately 79704 cm-1 above the ground state. Sinc inclusion of these excited states has no effect on the thermodynamic functions (to 6000), we list only the ground state and the first four excite states. The reported uncertainty in \$\infty\$(298.15 K) is due to uncertainties in the relative ionic mass and the fundamental constants. Extension The information on electronic energy levels and quantum weights, given by Moore, 26 is incomplete because many theoretically predicts levels have not been observed. Our calculations indicate that any reasonable method of filling in these missing levels and cutting of the of these calculations above 6000 K may require consideration of the excited states and use of different fill and cutoff procedures.

References

JANAF Thermochemical Tables = Hg(g), 9-30-84; e-(ref), 3-31-82.

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 C. E. Moore, U.S. Nat. Bur. Stand., NSRDS-NBS-35, Volume III, (1971) [Reprinted from NBS Circular 467, Volume III, 1958]. R. Downey, Jr., The Dow Chemcial Company, AFOSR-TR-78-0960, Contract No. F44620-75-1-0048, (1978).

5	Eathalpy Reference	Reference T	Temperature = T,	= T, = 298.15 K	×	Standard St.	Standard State Pressure =	= p = 0.1 MPs	1 .
-		1	_J·K -'mol-'			- 1		1	_
	¥.	ប	رار د	~{G*-H*(T,)}T	$H^{\bullet}-H^{\bullet}(T_{*})$		Φ_G	log K,	
	- 8	20,7%	000	INFINITE	-6.197	1071.571			
	20.20	20.786	172.434	186.983	-3.079				
	28.15	20.786	270.771	181.075	1001-	1007			
	300	20.786	180.862	180.733	98	1074.628	1036.131	-181.704	
	¥ 8	20.786 20.786	184.066 186.841	180.986	1.078	1075.337	1030.575	-153.805	
	2 8	20.786 20.786	189.290 191.480	182.275	3.156	1076.752	1017.602	-118.120	
	88	20.786	195.269	184.812	6274	1078.913	997.560	-86.845	
	8	20.786	201.249	188210	833	1021.5%	990.459	-73.909	
8 :s	88	20.786 20.786	203.697	189.797 191.299	12.510	1025.753 57.87.701	981.018	-56937	
and	88	20.786	207.869	192.716	16.667	1029.911	970.646	-30.978	
	38	20.786	209.677	194.056	18.746	1031.989	965.166	-42013	
€.	<u>8</u> 8	20.786 20.786	212.881	196.522	22,903	1036.146	953.700	-35.583	
.5	0091	20.786	215.657	198.744	27,060	1040 304	941.739	-33.003	
	00%1	20.786	216.917	700,7	29.139	1042.382	935.408	-28.742	
	1900 2000	20.786	219.229	201.705	33.2%	1046.539	922.588	-26.960	
2	2100	20.786	221.309	203.474	37.453	1050 697	916,010	-23.974	
율.	2302	20.786 20.786	223.200	204.307	39.532	1052.775	902.548	-21.429	
	7500 2500	20.786 20.786	224.085	205.881	43.689	1056.932	888.708	-19.342	
	2600	20.786	225.749	207.346	47.846	10671901	881.656	-18.421	
	2800	20.786	226.533	208.042	49.925	1063.168	867.305	-16.779	
	3000	20.786	228.019	209.369	54.082	1067.325	852.646	-16.044	
	3100	20.787	229.405	210.618	58,730	1009.404	845.208	-14.716	
	3200	20.787	230.065	211.215	918 903 903 903 903	1073.561	830.126	-14.115 -13.550	
	3400	20.788	231.325	212.362	64.476	1075.640	822.487	-13.019	
	888	20.788 20.789	231.928	212.912	66.554	1079.797	807.021	-12,044	
	3700	20.791	233.083	213.971	70.712	1083.955	791.317	-15.8	
	3900	20.795	234.177	214.980	74.871	1088.113	75,388	-10.768 -10.385	
	4100	20.801	235.218	215.942	79,030	1090.192	759.745	-10.020	
	4300	20.805	235.719	216.407	81.111	1094350	751.099	-934	
	4 4 00 4800	20.817 20.824	236.687	217.307	85.273	1098.509	734.656	-8.721	
_	94.60	20.833	237.613	218.170	89.438	1102.668	718.024	-8.153	
	4800	20.855	238.500	218.998	93.606 93.606	1104.748	709.640	-7.887	
	2000	20.868 20.883	238.930 239.352	219.401 219.796	95.693 97.780	1108.909	692.739	-7.385	
	200	20.901	239.765	220.183	698'66	1113.069	675.669	-6.920	
	2300	20.942	240.570	220.937	104.053	1117.230	667.072 658.435	-6.701	
_	2200	20.993	241.347	221.505	106.149	1119.311	649.759	-6285	
_	5700 5700	21.022 21.054	241.725 242.098	222.020	110.347	1123.471	632.292	-5.898	
	2800	21.089	242.464	222.713 223.050	114.558	1127.630	614.677	-5.714	
_	0000	891.17	243.180	223.383	118.784	1131.786	596.918	-5.197	

PREVIOUS

5°(298.15 K) = 224.617 ± 0.025 J·K⁻¹·mol⁻¹

IP(Hg*, g) = 151280 ± 10 cm-1

Mercury, Ion (Hg*)

CURRENT: December 1961 (1 bar)

PREVIOUS December 1961 (1 atm)

									14121-	JANAL	ımı	-NIV		nE	MICA	-	IA	DL	_0								
Hg ₁ l ₁ (g)	= p = 0.1 MPa log K,	INFINITE -63.490	-20.241	-15.723	-15.579	-9.841	-5.098	-3.678 -3.444	-3.252 -3.091 -2.956 -2.839	-250 -250 -250 -250 -2439	-2332	-2205 -2205 -2169	-2.136 -2.106 -2.077	-2.051 -2.026	-2002 -1.980 -1.960 -1.940	-1.921	-1.903 -1.886 -1.870	-1.854	-1.824 -1.810 -1.796	-1.783 -1.770	-1.757	-1.73 -1.72 -1.70	-1.698	-1.676 -1.665	-1.654	-1.633 -1.613 -1.613	- Lous
	Pressure = p $\Delta_i G^{\bullet}$	₽		89.745	89.474	75.362	58.261 58.287 56.830	63.377 63.377 63.376	68.474 71.019 73.561 76.099	81.162 83.687 86.209 88.729	93 762 77.298	101.305 103.817	106.328 108.838 111.344	113.847	118.837 121.323 123.800 126.268	128.726	131.171 133.604 136.023	138.427	143.185	150.185	154.751	161.437	165.778	170.022	174.166	178.208 180.190 182.146	184.075
	Standard State Pressure KJ·mol ⁻¹ A.H° A.G°	138.817	137.432	133.470	133.438	123.664	99.964 40.506	6.443 4.43 4.43	40.459 40.493 40.541 40.599	40.726 40.736 40.838 40.881	40.938	40.992 40.992 41.020	41.061 41.122 41.209	41.327	41.574 41.912 42.196 42.530	42.915	43.352 43.844 44.389	44.990 45.645	46.355 47.119 47.936	48.806	\$0.702 \$1.726	53.739 53.920 55.088	56.302	58.864 60.210	61.598 63.025	65.998 67.541	03.120
	H*-H*(T,)	-10.595 -7.375	-3.698 -1.821	ď	0,000	5.799	11.598	23.376 27.354	31.358 35.387 39.442 43.522	51.759 55.915 66.303 64.303	72.791	85.714 85.714 90.072	94.455 98.863 103.297	107.756 112.239	116.749 121.283 125.842 130.427	135.037	139.672 144.332 149.018	153.728	163.225	177.659	187.408	202.219	212.220	222.321	232.523 237.661	242.825 248.014 253.229	238.408
	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T, = 298.15 K J.K. 'mol -1 T.K. C' S' -[G'-H'T.) II	INFINITE 314,043	284.205 281.375	280.752	280.752	282.245 283.578	288.254 291.455	297.518 300.329	302.992 305.515 307.910 310.186	314.423 316.400 318.295 320.112	323.541 325.162	328.240 329.704	331.123 332.500 333.836	335.136 336.400	337.630 338.830 340.000 341.142	342.257	343,347 344,413 345,456	346.477	348.458 349.420 350.363	351.289	353.092 353.970	355.683 355.683	357.341	358.948 359.733	360.507 361.271	362.023 362.766 363.498	364,771
(lĝı	mperature J·K ⁻¹ mol ⁻¹ S* -[G'	0.	265.715 274.092	280.752	280.986	291.948	307.583	323.492 327.683	331.499 335.005 338.250 341.274	346.772 349.291 351.681 353.956	358.203	363.954 363.954 365 733	367.452 369.116 370.728	372.293 373.813	375.291 376.731 378.134 379.502	380.839	382.144 383.421 384.671	385.894	388.269 389.422 390.554	391.666	393.833	395.929 396.952 397.960	398.952	400.895	403.710	404.624 405.527 406.418	401.299
odide (H	teference Te	0.	37.592 37.696	37.919	37.926	38.284	38.864	39.65 39.95 39.910	40.166 40.420 40.674 40.928	41.687 41.687 42.192	42.949	43.453 43.705	43.957 44.209 44.461	44.713	45.217 45.469 45.721 45.973	46.225	46.476 46.728 46.980	47.232	47.736	48.491 48.743	48.995	49.498 49.750 50.002	50.254	50.757 51.009	51.261 51.513	51.765 52.016 52.268	32.52J
Mercury I	Enthalpy R	08	88	298.15	S S	\$ \$ \$	888	888	22224	82888	222	885 885 885 885 885 885 885 885 885 885	2600 2700 2800	2900 3000	3300 3300 3400	3500	360 370 80 80 80 80	600 4	4200 4300	4 4 00 4500	44 600 600 600 600	\$ 6 8	\$100 \$300	2300 2400 2400	\$500 \$600	8888 8888 8888 8888 8888 8888 8888 8888 8888	0000
M _r = 327.4945 Mercury lodide (Hgl)	$\Delta_1 H^{\circ}(0 \text{ K}) = 138.82 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ $\Delta_1 H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = 133.47 \pm 4.6 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$					re = [2.49] Å	gaseous atoms.		equation III–123 in Herzberg.³ The bond length des.	er to p 108.																	
IDEAL GAS		onic Level and Quantum Weig	€, cm	0 2	1-45 00 - 1 3	$\alpha_e = [0.0003] \text{ cm}^{-1}$	or the enthalpy of dissociation into g		tational constants are estimated using h by analogy with the mercury chlori	89, (1949). van Nostrand, New York, (1950); ref																	
Mercury lodide (Hgl)	S°(298.15 K) = 280.752 J·K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹	Blec	orare orare	\$ª	$m = 1250 \text{ cm}^{-1}$	B _e = [0.0351] cm ⁻¹	Enthalpy of Formation Wieland and Herczog' gave $8.3\pm1.1~{\rm kcal\cdot mol}^{-1}$ for the enthalpy of dissociation into g	Heat Capacity and Entropy	Vibrational constants were taken from Wieland. ² Rotational constants are estimated using equation III–123 in Herzberg. ³ The bond length was estimated to be 0.965 of the mercuric bond length by analogy with the mercury chlorides. References	¹ K. Wieland and A Herczog, Helv. Chim. Acta, 32, 889, (1949). ² K. Wieland, Zeits, F. Electrochemie 64, 761 (1960). ³ G. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," D. van Nostrand, New York, (1950); refer to p 108.																	

M _r = 454.3990	Mercury lodide (Hgl ₂)	odide (F	√g[²]					Hg ₁ l ₂ (cr)
$\Delta_t H^o(298.15 \text{ K}) = -105.437 \pm 1.7 \text{ kJ·mol}^{-1}$ $\Delta_{tot} H^o = 2.515 \pm 0.17 \text{ kJ·mol}^{-1}$ $\Delta_{tot} H^o = 18.966 \pm 0.21 \text{ kJ·mol}^{-1}$	Enthalpy R	eference Tu	emperature J·K ⁻¹ mol ⁻¹ S* -[G	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T, = 298.15 K J.K ⁻¹ mol ⁻¹ T/K C, S° -[G ⁻ -H ⁻ (T _i)]T	K H*-H*(T,)	Standard State Pressure _KJ·mol ⁻¹ _A _f H* A _f G*	ite Pressure = p	= p* = 0.1 MPa log Kr
py is estimated by adjusting its value to provide	250 250 250 28.15 300 402.000	77.747 77.822 82.006	181.326 181.807 204.768 205.178	181,326 181,328 184,430	0 0.144 8.135 8.299	-105.437 -105.445 -121.858	-102.204 -102.184 -100.476	17.906
nsition are taken from NBS.' The enthalpy of nelling from NBS.'	402,000 800 530,000 600 700 800 900 1100 1100 1200 1300 1400 1500		211,433 23,4686 245,121 28,5121 289,320 289,320 288,091 288,091 288,091 303,428 310,161	184.532 191.669 193.966 199.38 206.828 220.667 220.974 231.900 231.900 231.300 243.775	10.814 19.058 21.581 27.82 27.73 61.117 69.529 71.794 86.333	-161.839 II -159.916 -116.745 -214.191 -211.648 -203.116 -204.038 -204.038	TRANSITION -91.66791.040 -73.164 -12.939 9.004 33.694 33.694 33.694 33.694	9.576 6.774 4.306 2.236 0.751 -1.458 -2.950 -2.950
	05 ₁	48 61 14	322.199	253 414	103.177	- 196.768 - 196.768	113364	-4.017
	PREVIOUS:						CURREN	CURRENT: March 1962

Mercury lodide (Hgl₂)

CRYSTAL

 $S^{\circ}(298 \ 15 \ \text{K}) = [181.326 \pm 6.3] \ J \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ $T_{\text{tr}} = 402 \ \text{K}$ $T_{\text{tr}} = 530 \ \text{K}$ Enthalpy of Formation

The value recommended by NBS1 is adopted.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacity is calculated from the enthalpy data of Guinchant and Ewald.³ The entropy is estimated by adjusting its value to perfect the best fit of the melting, sublimation and vaporization phenomena.

Transition and Fusion Data

The enthalpy of transition, $\Delta_{m,H}^{\circ} = 0.601 \pm 0.04 \text{ kcal·mol}^{-1}$, and the temperature of transition are taken from NBS.' The enth melting, $\Delta_{lm,H}^{\circ} = 4.533 \pm 0.05 \text{ kcal·mol}^{-1}$ was taken from Guinchant, the temperature of melting from NBS.'

S. Nai. Bur. Stand. Circ. 500, 1268 pp. (1952).
 M. Guinchant, Comp. Rend. 68, 145 (1907).
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CURRENT March 1962

PREVIOUS

(Hgl ₂)
lodide
Mercury

LIQUID

 $S^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = [215.663] \text{ J·K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ $T_{tos} = 530 \text{ K}$

Enthalpy of Formation $\Delta H^{*}(Hgl_{2}, cr, 298.15 \text{ K})$ by adding the enthalpy of fusion, $\Delta_{las}H^{*}$, and the difference $H^{*}(530 \text{ K})H^{*}(298.15 \text{ K})$, between the crystal and liquid.

Heat capacity measurements were obtained from the data of Guinchant in the range 540-600 K and were assumed constant below this range. A glass type transition is assumed at 353 K below which the heat capacity is assumed to be that of HgL₂(cr). S'Q is calculated in a manner analogous to that used for the enthalpy of formation. Heat Capacity and Entropy

Fusion and Vaporization Data $T_{*\psi} = 14.141 \pm 0.25 \text{ kcal-mol}^{-1} (\text{for } T_{*\psi} = 627 \text{ K}) \text{ was obtained from the data o and Johnson.}$

References

¹M. Guinchant, Compt. Rend. 68, 145 (1907).

²U. S. Nat. Bur. Stand. Circ. 500, 1268 pp. (1952).

³E. B. R. Prideaux, J. Chem. Soc. (London) 97, 2032 (1910).

⁴F. M. G. Johnson, J. Amer. Chem. Soc. 33, 777 (1911).

× 66 ×	$\Delta_t H^o(298.15 \text{ K}) = [-87.287] \text{ kJ·mol}^{-1}$ $\Delta_{tot} H^o = 18.966 \pm 0.21 \text{ kJ·mol}^{-1}$	± 0.21 W.mol	eference Te	imperature	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$ T/K C_r $S^* = [G^* - H^*(T_r)]/T$	K H*-H*(T,)		Standard State Pressure = p* = 0.1 MPa Ld.mol-' A _t H* A _t G* log K _t	. 912(V)
\$60 (1020) 24432 25583 1934 -14421 -90609 \$5000 (1020) 254432 25583 1934 -14421 -90609 \$5000 (1020) 28431 213386 25432 -19622 -90609 \$60 (1020) 28431 213386 25436 -196231 -196231 \$60 (1020) 28432 27633 60,170 -166231 -46237 \$60 (1020) 345,08 245,06 60,170 -166031 -16694 \$60 (1020) 345,08 27673 60,170 -166031 -186094 \$60 (1020) 345,08 27673 60,170 -166031 -26994 \$60 (1020) 345,08 27673 60,170 -166031 -26994 \$60 (1020) 345,08 27673 60,170 -166031 -26994 \$60 (1020) 345,08 27673 60,170 -166514 24,557 \$60 (1020) 376,09 295,729 [11,124 -16,171] -70,041	nn, Δ _{1m} H ', and the difference in enthalpy, and were assumed constant above and ed to be that of Hg ₁₂ (cr). S ² (l, 298.15 K)	200 200 250 298.15 300 353.000 353.000	77.747 77.822 80.040 102.090	215.663 216.144 228.980 228.980	215.663 215.663 216.722 216.722	0. 0.144 4.327 4.327	-87.287 -87.295 	-94.291 -94.335 SS <> LIQU TRANSITION	
102.090 353.898 278.234 90.777 -173.091 22.597 38.731 102.090 376.679 295.779 111.215 -164.574 44.537 102.090 376.679 295.779 121.424 -160.371 70.041 11.215 -164.574 102.090 376.679 295.779 121.424 -160.371 70.041 11.215 11.424 11.215 11.21	obtained from the data of Prideaux ³	530.000 530.000 600 700 700 700 700 700 700 700 700	102.090 102.090 102.090 102.090 102.090 102.090	264.522 270.471 283.135 298.872 312.504 324.529 335.285	218.228 225.833 228.212 233.896 242.083 250.053 264.906 271.73	22.33 22.33 22.33 29.543 39.752 49.961 60.170 80.588	- 19,4724 - 194,724 - 194,724 - 194,724 - 196,033 - 186,033 - 181,704	1	
		1300 1300 1400 1500	102.090 102.090 102.090	353.898 362.070 369.635 376.679	284,373 290,196 295,729	90.797 101.006 111.215 121.424	-173.091 -168.817 -164.574 -160.371	22.597 38.731 54.537 70.041	-0.984 -1.556 -2.035 -2.439
_									

Hg,l2(cr,l)

Mercury lodide (Hgl₂)

Enthalpy F	Reference T	emperature	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T, = 298.15 K		Standard State Pressure = p^{\bullet} = 0.1 MPa	te Pressure = p	- 0.1 M
7.K	ಟ		-[G*-H*(T,)]/T	$H^{\bullet}-H^{\bullet}(T_{i})$	Δ'H°	δ,6	log K _r
2862							
298.15		181.326	181.326	0	-105.437	-102.204	17 906
88	77.822 82.006	181.807 204.768	181.328 184.430	0.144 8.135	-105.445 -121.858	- 102.184 - 100.476	13.121
402.000	00 82.090	205.178	184532	8.299		TRANSITION	
820	84.119	229.784	699'161	19.058	-161.859	-91.667	9.576
530,000	84.119	234.686 270.471	193.966	21.581	"	II <> LIQUID TRANSITION	
88	102.090	283.135	203.646	47.694	-139.692	-80.396	
885	102.0%	312.504	227.365	68.112	- 190.373	-45.893	2937
0001	102.090	335.285	246.756	88.529	-181.704	-10.778	0.56
828	102.090	345.015	255.253	98.738	-177.389	6.106	-0.29
8 8 8 8 8 8 8	102.090	362.070	270.411	119.156	-168.817	38.731	-1.556
 PREVIOUS:	.,					CURREN	CURRENT: March 1962

Refer to the individual tables for details.

0 to 402 K crystal, I 402 to 530 K crystal, II above 530 K liquid

CURRENT: March 1962 (1 bar)

PREVIOUS: March 1962 (1 atm)

Hg,l ₂ (g)	essure = p = 0.1 MPa	A.G. log Kr	-9.841 INFINITE -27.465 14.346 -44.218 11.549 -57.65		_	-72.842 9.512 -77.504 8.996		-61,404 4,009 -51,836 3,008 -42,306 2,210	1									383,444 -3,641 392,765 -3,664 402,098 -3,685 411,415 -3,705	
	Standard State Pressure	- H,∆	-9.841 -10.065 -11.805	-16.129	-16.169	-34.430 -36.743	- 79.445 - 79.445 - 138.478	-138.120 -137.769 -137.427	- 137.095 - 136.780 - 136.486 - 136.222 - 135.997	- 135.822 - 135.705 - 135.652 - 135.669 - 135.755	-135,909 -136,124 -136,395 -136,710 -137,058	-137,429 -137,811 -138,191 -138,560	-138.907 -139.225 -139.505 -139.742 -139.331	-140.067 -140.149 -140.173 -140.138 -140.044	- 139.679 - 139.409 - 139.082 - 138.698 - 138.261	-137.771 -137.230 -136.640 -136.003	-135,320 -134,595 -133,828 -133,021	-131.298 -130.385 -129.440 -128.465	-127.462
	: = T _r = 298.15 K	$-[G^{\bullet}-H^{\circ}(T_{t})]T$ $H^{\bullet}-H^{\circ}(T_{t})$	NFINITE -16.253 389.418 -11.721 341 763 -5 944			338.612 6.256 340.762 9.342		358.388 31.057 363.116 37.276 367.592 43.499		_		415.548 417.632 419.649 421.604	425.501 425.342 427.131 428.870 430.563	432.211 433.818 435.384 438.404 438.404			45.2829 453.129 456.248 457.347	458.428 459.490 460.534 461.561	
fe (Hgl ₂)	nce Temperature) %	0. 0. 54.486 272.205 59.759 312.043			61.798 361.523		62.178 397.209 62.216 404.534 62.243 411.091					62.345 479.547 62.346 481.591 62.347 483.571 62.347 485.489 62.348 487.350						
ercury lodic	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T, = 298.15	TK C;	200 55.0 200 55.0	_		450 450 61.0								8 38 38 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8					
M _r = 454.3990 Mercury lodide (Hgl ₂)	$\Delta H^{\circ}(0 \text{ K}) = -9.84 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$	Maria (250.15 A) = 10.15 ± 2.1 A	racies	-			g=2		Enthalpy of Formation The enthalpy of formation of the crystal as given in National Bureau of Standards¹ was combined with the 3rd law heat of sublimation at 298.15 K derived from the data of Niwa and Shibata,² Magee³ and Johnson.⁴	Heat Capacity and Entropy The vibrational constants were given by Klemperer and Lindeman. The anti-symmetric stretching frequency is estimated by analogy with the bromide and chloride. The bond length is an average of the values given by Braune and Knoke, ⁶ Gregg et al. ⁷ and Akishin et al. ⁴			araday Soc. 33, 852 (1937). 59).						
IDEAL GAS			Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies	v, cm	156 (1) 33 (3)	[233](1)	Point Group: Don Bond Distance: Hg-I = 2.58 Å	Bond Angle: I-Hg-I = 180° Rotational Constant: B _o = 0.009978 cm ¹	s given in National Bureau of Standards ¹ w. 1 Shibata, ² Magee ³ and Johnson. ⁴	lemperer and Lindeman. ⁵ The anti-symmetr is an average of the values given by Braum	(1952). ido lmp. Univ. Ser. III 2, 183 (1938).	1 Ann Arbor, Michigan. , 777 (1911). Phys. 25, 397 (1956).	 H. Braune and S. Knoke, Naturwiss. 21, 349 (1933). A. H. Gregg, G. C. Hampson, G. I. Jenkins, P. L. F. Jones and L. E. Sutton, Trans. Faraday Soc. 33, 852 (1937). P. A. Akishin, V. P. Spiridinov and A. N. Khodehenkov, Zhur. Fiz. Khim. 33, 20 (1959). 						
Mercury lodide (Hgl2)	1,000 15 K) = 336 206 1.W ⁻¹ -mol ⁻¹	1011 W C 007000 - (W 0110)					Point Group: Dea Bond Distance: H	Bond Ang Rotational	Enthalpy of Formation The enthalpy of formation of the crystal as 298.15 K derived from the data of Niwa and	Heat Capacity and Entropy The vibrational constants were given by Ki the bromide and chloride. The bond length I	References ¹U. S. Nat. Bur. Stand, Circ. 500, 1268 pp. (1952). ²k. Niwa and Z. Shibata, J. Fac. Sci. Hokkaido Imp. Univ. Ser. III 2, 183 (1938).	 W. Magee, Univ. Microfilms No. 14474 Ann Arbor, Michigan. M. G. Johnson, J. Amer. Chem. Soc. 33, 777 (1911). W. Klemperer and L. Lindeman, J. Chem. Phys. 25, 397 (1956). 	stame and S. Knoke, Naturwiss. 21, 3- I. Gregg, G. C. Hampson, G. I. Jenkins, L. Akishin, V. P. Spiridinov and A. N. I.						

Hg₁O₁(cr)

Standard State Pressure = $p^* = 0.1$ MPa

S -[G*-H"(T,)]I J.K-1mol-1

0.047 17.962 17.962 10.247 10.149 6.203 3.850 0.711 -0.648 -1.685

-86.208 -78.390 -68.775 -58.490 -58.289 -47.502 -36.856 -9.526 9.874 47.950

-86.208 -81.693 -81.337 -90.789 -90.786 -90.406 -89.659 -146.248 -146.248 -142.285

0. 0.082 4.712 9.717

105.148 105.148 74.128 70.271 72.055 75.556 79.617 83.809 87.955 91.982 91.982

0 30.840 53.856 70.270 70.543 83.836 94.990 104.632 113.127 120.711 127.553

0. 28.434 38.171 44.062 44.145 54.145 54.120 56.066 57.509 58.626 59.413

28.15 28.15 28.15 28.05

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CURRENT: June 1962

	Standard State Pressure = p
M, = 216.5894 Mercury Oxide (HgO)	$\Delta_t H^0(0 \text{ K}) = -86.208 \pm 0.100 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$ Standard State Pressure =
M _r = 216.5894	$\Delta_t H^0(0 \text{ K}) = -86.208 \pm 0.100 \text{ kJ·mol}^{-1}$
CRYSTAL	

$\Delta_t H^0(0 \text{ K}) = -86.208 \pm 0.100 \text{ kJ·mol}^{-1}$	-1: 1 001 0 + 002 00 (A 31 00C) N	288. 3 K) = 70.770 + 0.13 F.Kmol - i
-1 1-1 COT O + 00C 50 VA WAR V	10 IO O T 007:00 = (V O) III	
	$A_{\rm c}H^{0}(0 V) = -86.308 + 0.10011.$	

Enthalpy of Formation

Mercury Oxide (HgO)

Calculated from the entropy obtained by Bauer and Johnston' and the Gibbs energy of formation as determined from the numerous cell

The heat capacity has been measured from 15 to 298.15 K by Bauer and Johnston.¹ The extrapolation below 15 K was done assuming a 7³ law and gave S°(15 K) = 0.264 cal·K⁻¹ mol⁻¹. Above 298 15 the data was extrapolated smoothly and adjusted to give the observed decomposition vapor pressures of Taylor and Hulett.² measurements described by Bauer and Johnston. The value adopted for $\Delta_i H^0$ (298.15 K) is -42707 ± 14 cal mol⁻¹ Heat Capacity and Entropy

According to Taylor and Hulett, the vapor pressure reaches 189 atmospheres at 749 K. This corresponds to the decomposition to 2 Hg(g) + O₂(g), the equilibrium constant being unity at 1.89 atm. Decomposition Data

References 'T. W. Bauer and H. L. Johnston, J. Amer. Chem. Soc. 75, 2217 (1953). ²G. B. Taylor and G. A. Hulett, J. Phys. Chem. 17, 565 (1913).

Mercury Oxide (HgO)

PREVIOUS:

CURRENT: June 1967 (1 bar)

PREVIOUS: June 1967 (1 atm)

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Hg₁O₁(g)

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IDEAL GAS

 $S^{(298.15 \text{ K})} = [239.161] \text{ J·K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$

Mercury Oxide (HgO)

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$\Delta_t H^o(0 \text{ K}) = [46.514] \text{ kJ·moi}^{-1}$ $\Delta_t H^o(298.15 \text{ K}) = [41.840] \text{ kJ·moi}^{-1}$

$\nabla_t H^o$ (σ = 1 r _e = [1.84]
	eight 8.	•
	Electronic Level and Quantum Weight State	$\omega_c x_c = [4.7] \text{ cm}^{-1}$ $\alpha_c = [0.0027] \text{ cm}^{-1}$
-non-	Electron State 13	$\omega_c = [680] \text{ cm}^{-1}$ $B_c = [0.336] \text{ cm}^{-1}$

Enthalpy of Formation

The enthalpy of formation, $\Delta_t H^0(HgO, g_t, 298 15 K)$, is estimated to be $10 \pm 15 \, \mathrm{kcal \cdot mol^{-1}}$ This value is obtained from the enthalpy formation of PbO(g) and comparison of the enthalpy of formation of analogous lead and mercury compounds using the method Karapet'yants. The corresponding dissociation energy, $D_0(HgO,g)$ is $64 \pm 15 \, \mathrm{kcal \cdot mol^{-1}}$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The equilibrium internuclear separation (r_a) of HgO(g) is estimated from the corresponding quantity for PbO(g) and comparison of Hg and Pb-X bond distances for cases in which values of both distances are known. The rotational constant B_e is calculated from r_e . I fundamental vibrational frequency ω_e is estimated from Guggenheimer's relation for multiple bonded molecules. The anharmonic vibration term $\omega_e r_e$ is calculated from $\omega_e r_e = \omega_e^2/(4D_0 + 2 \omega_e)$. The value of α_e is calculated from the Morse potential function. The ground st configuration is estimated from the building-up principle, 2 the united atom theory, 2 and from analogy with BeO.

References

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

7_Joi	Enthalpy R	eference To	emperature	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$ $T_r = 100.15 \text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = p = 0.1 MPa	Pressure = 1	, - 0.1 MPa
<u>.</u>	7.K	ប	S -[G	H°(T,)]/T	$H^{\bullet}-H^{\circ}(T_{i})$	-μ'δ	δ,δ	log K,
	٥٤	0.0		INFINITE	-9.010	46.514	46.514	INFINITE
	388	30.709	226.480 233.459	242.102	-3.124 -1.560	45.202 45.202 47.341	30.259	-19.882 -7.903 -5.587
	298.15	32.883		239.161	ď	41.840	23.784	-4.167
	85	32.918	239.365	239.162	0.061	41.822	23.672	-4.122
	88	34.460	249.063	240.474	3.436	40.945	17.759	-2319
	2	35.435	256.865	242.997	6.934	40.187	12.052	-1.759
	09 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0	36.068 36.501	263,385	245.867 248.778	10.511	39.470 20.001	6.492	-0.569
o o	S S	36.811	273.875	251.616	17.807	-20.082	275.11	-0.756
	1000	37.229	282.138	256.923	25.215	-20.265	19.510	-1.019
	1200	37.379 37.504	285.693 288.951	259.380 261.710	28.945 32.690	-20.368 -20.476	23.493 27.485	-1.116 -1.196
7.5 F	865	37.708	291.958 294.749	263.923 266.026 368.030	36.446 40.212	-20.591 -20.710	31.486	-1.324
ional	8 9	37.873	299.795	269.938	47.770	-20.963	43.543	-1.422
state	021	37.946	302.093	271.763	51.561	-21.096	41.579	-1.462
	000 2000 2000	38.079	308.276	275.182	59 164 62.975	-21.378	55.674	-1531
	2100	38.201	310.138	278.333	66.792	-21.681	63.800	-1.587
	330	38.238	313.619	281.252	74.44	-21.841	71.956	-1.612
	2400 2500	38.369 38.422	315.250	282.635 283.971	78.278 82.117	-22.177	76.044	-1.635
	2600 2700	38.474 38.526	318.326 319.779	285.263 286.515	85.962 89.812	-22.536 -22.723	84.244 88.355	-1.692
	2800 2800 2800	38.577 38.627	321.181	288.905	93.667 97.528	-22.915 -23.113	92 4 72 96 596	-1.725 -1.740
	3000	38.676	323.846	290.048	101.393	-23.315	100.728	-1.754
	3500 3500	38.725	325.115 326.345	291.159 292.239	105.263	-23 <i>5</i> 21 -23.731	104.866	-1.767 -1.779
	3300	38.822	327.539	293.291	113.018	-23.946	113.162	1 800
	3200	38.918	329.826	295.314	120.792	-24.385	121.485	-1.813
	3600 3700	38.965 39.013	330.923 331.991	296.288 297.239	124.686 128.585	-24.609 -24.836	125.656	-1.823
	3800 3900 4500	39.060 39.106	333.032	298.167 299.074 799.961	132.488	-25.066 -25.297 -25.531	134.016	-1.842
	4100	39.199	336.005	300.828	144.227	797.75	146.602	-1.868
	95	39.292	337.875	302.508	152.076	-26245	155.022	-1.883
	450	39.384	339 663	304.120	159 944	-26.731	163.464	-1.897
	94 <u>6</u>	39.430	340.529	304.902	163.885	-26.977	167.693	1.904
	4800	39.521	342.209	306.422	171.780	-27.477	176.167	-1.917
	200	39.613	343.824	307.886	179.693	-27.988	184.663	-1.929
	\$200 \$200	39.658	344.609 345.380	308.598 309.298	183.657 187.625	-28.249	188.919	-1.935
	5300 5400 5600	39.749	346.137	309.986	191.598 195.575	-28.784 -29.060	201.717	-1.946
	000	30.885	148 170	311 087	703 543	76667-	376.016	1930
	250 250 250 250 250 250 250 250 250 250	39.930 39.930 37.930	349.035	312.626	207.533	- 29.927	214.561	885 7 7 7
	2800	40.021	350 414	313.883	215.529	-30547	223.150	-1.976
))	,		;		•	1	***

Hg₂l₂(cr)

Standard State Pressure = $p^* = 0.1$ MPa

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ki-mor'i

 $H^{\bullet}-H^{\bullet}(T_i)$ Δ_iH^{\bullet}

7.024 3.874 1.1181 -0.884 -2.513 -3.825 -4.902 -5.798 -6.554

-80.680 -51.920 -18.092 15.235 48.104 80.553 112.611 144.307 175.664 206.702

-274.183 -269.860 -265.485 -261.062 -256.578

-175.564 -290.578 -286.646 -282.590 -278.432

0. 0.196 11.024 22.237 29.450 33.729 45.430 69.301 81.419 93.640 105.933 11.18341 11.18341 11.18341 11.18341 11.18341 11.18341

241.291 241.293 245.506 253.599 253.599 262.804 262.804 262.804 262.804 262.804 262.804 263.704 306.310 313.866 313.86

319.018 337.052 352.898 367.034 379.800 391.447 402.161 412.076 421.314 429.986

19.458 19.329 14.065 10.102

-119.093 -135.435 -177.873

241.291 241.946 273.066 298.073 311.658

0 200 250 258.15 105.855 300 105.868 400 1104.16 563.000 113.744 600 117.005 7

-- CRYSTAL <--> LIQUID ----111.063 -111.013 -107.707 -96.702

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CURRENT March 1962

M_r = 654.9890 Mercury lodide (Hg₂I₂)

CRYSTAL

Mercury lodide (Hg₂l₂)

Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T, = 298.15 K S -[G*-IF(T,)]/T J·K-1mol-1

 $\Delta_f H^o(298.15 \text{ K}) = -119.085 \pm 2.1 \text{ kJ·mol}^{-1}$ $\Delta_{tus} H^o = [27.196 \pm 8.4] \text{ kJ·mol}^{-1}$

 $S^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = 241.29 \pm 8.4 \text{ J·K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ $T_{\text{tra}} = 563 \text{ K}$

The average value of the cell measurements of Vosburgh, Cohen, Yoshida, Oholm and the calorimetric values of Varet and Nemst

The heat capacity at 298.15 K is taken from NBS' and is estimated above this by analogy with mereurous chloride. The entropy is obtained from the enthalpy and Gibbs energy of formation obtained from the cell measurements listed under enthalpy of formation. Yvon* gives 563 K for the melting point. The enthalpy of melting is estimated by assuming the entropy of melting per atom to be the same Heat Capacity and Entropy **Enthalpy of Formation Fusion Data** is adopted.

as that for mercuric iodide.

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PREVIOUS.

Hg ₂ l ₂ (I)	= 0.1 MPa	<u>~</u>	17.532	17.426 13.115 9.793	7.182 4.391 1.985 0.155	-2419 -3350 -4.118 -4.761 -5304		arch 1962
I	°a .	log Kr		9	d 2			CURRENT: March 1962
	te Pressun	Φ_{iG}	-100.073	22.6	, <u>8441.4</u>	50.943 76.955 102.496 127.605 152.316	;	8
	Standard State Pressure	$\Delta_i H^{\bullet}$	198,564	-98.516 -112.046 -152.057	CKTSIAL -147.600 -260.675 -254.971 -249.279 -243.598	-237.931 -232.281 -226.654 -221.059 -215.503		
		H*-H*(T,)	c		1			
	S K	-[G*-IF(T,)]T	371758	273.260 278.610 288.713	295.798 300.026 311.369 372.321 332.738	351.893 360.681 368.992 376.865 384.339		
g ₂ l ₂)	mperature - J·K ⁻¹ mol ⁻¹	s -{G	27.7.7.68	274.101 313.341 343.777	359.964 368.646 389.672 407.885 423.950 438.321	451.322 463.190 474.107 484.216 493.626		
odide (H	eference Te	ដ	305 751		136.398 136.398 136.398 136.398 136.398	136.398 136.398 136.398 136.398		
Mercury lodide (Hg ₂ l ₂)	Enthalpy Re	τÆ	250 250 250 250 250 250	888	805 800 800 800 800 800 800 800	1100 1300 1400 1500		PREVIOUS
1.9890 1	J-mol-1		rence in	d for the	ntropies	reaction.		

 $S^{(298.15 \text{ K})} = [273.258] \text{ J·K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$

Ttus = 563 K

LIQUID

 $M_{\rm r} = 654.9$

 $\Delta_t H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = [-98.564] \text{ kJ}.$ $\Delta_{fus} H^{\circ} = [27.196 \pm 8.4] \text{ kJ}.$

Heat Capacity and Entropy C_p^* is estimated as 1.33 times the heat capacity of mercuric iodide $S^0(1, 298.15 \text{ K})$ is calculated in a manner analogous to that used enthalpy of formation. Enthalpy of Formation $\Delta H'(Hg_2I_s, cr, 298.15 \text{ K})$ by adding the enthalpy of fusion, $\Delta_{los}H^s$, and the differe enthalpy, H'(563 K) - H'(298.15 K), between the crystal and liquid.

The melting point was given by Yvon. The enthalpy of melting was estimated from that of mercuric iodide, by assuming the entofining per atom to be equal. **Fusion Data**

Mercurous iodide decomposes to Hg(g) and HgI χ g) at the boiling point which was estimated from the Gibbs energy change of the respect to 1 atm, $T_{v\phi}$ = [630] K (decomposition). Vaporization Data

Reference ¹P. Yvon, Comp. Rend. 76, 1607 (1873).

Hg₂l₂(cr,l)

(Hg ₂ l ₂)
lodide
Mercury
= 654.9890
M

anno	
CRYSTAL-LIQUID	crystal liquid
CRY	563 K 563 K
	9
	0 above

Mercury lodide (Hg₂l₂)

Refer to the individual tables for details.

p° = 0.1 MPa	log K _r		19 458	19.329	10 102	9	7.182	1.985	0.155	-2.419	-3.350	-4.761	
	$\Delta_i G^{\bullet}$		-111.063	-111.013 -107.707	-96.702		-82.493	-30.408	-2.679 24.416	50.943	76.955	127.605	
Standard State Pressure	i		-119 085	-119.093		-	-147,600	-254.971	-249.279	-237.931	-232.281	-221.059 -215.503	
K	$H^{\bullet}-H^{\bullet}(T_{*})$		0	0.196	72.23	29.450 56.646	61.693	88.972	102.612	129.892	157.172	170.811	
Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T, = 298.15	-[G*-H*(T,)]/T		241.291	241.293 245.506	253.599	259,349 259,349	265.824	296.669	309.937 322.069	333,238	353 206	362.207 370.659	
emperature	S• -IG		241.291	241.946 273.066	298.073	359.964	368.646	407.885	423.950 438.321	451.322	474.107	484.216 493.626	
eference 7	ಬ		105.855	105.868 110.416			136.398	136.398	136.398	136.398	136.398	136.398 136.398	
Enthalpy R	7.K	200 0 200 0 200 0	298 15	% % %	800	263 000	88	800	88	001	88	1400	0.1011111111111111111111111111111111111