

Cl₁(g)M_r = 35.453 Chlorine (Cl)

IDEAL GAS

$$\text{IP(Cl, g)} = 104591.0 \pm 0.3 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = 165.189 \pm 0.004 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = 119.621 \pm 0.008 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = 121.302 \pm 0.008 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

T/K	C _p ^a	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T _r = 298.15 K		Standard State Pressure = p ^b = 0.1 MPa			
		H ^c - H ^d (T _r) / T	S ^e - [G ^f - fF(T _r)] / T	KJ/mol ⁻¹	KJ/mol ⁻¹	ΔG ^g	log K _r
Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights							
State	ε, cm ⁻¹	g,					
2P _{3/2}	0.0	4					
2P _{1/2}	882.36	2					
Enthalpy of Formation							
The adopted value for the enthalpy of formation of Cl(g) is calculated from the dissociation energy of gaseous chlorine, D ₀ ^b (natural abundance) = 19999.10 ± 1.0 cm ⁻¹ (239242 ± 0.012 kJ·mol ⁻¹). This value was calculated from the dissociation energy of ³⁵ Cl(g), D ₀ ^b = 19997.28 ± 0.10 cm ⁻¹ , obtained from the extensive spectroscopic measurements of Douglas <i>et al.</i> ¹ CODATA ² used a slightly different value (D ₀ ^b = 19997.25 ± 0.3 cm ⁻¹ for ³⁵ Cl), as obtained by LeRoy and Bernstein ³ from the measurements of Douglas <i>et al.</i> ⁴ , Brewer and Winn, ⁵ Huber and Herzberg, ⁶ and Gurvich <i>et al.</i> ⁷ , have adopted one or the other of these two cited values. Wagman <i>et al.</i> ⁸ adopted a dissociation energy which is 63 cm ⁻¹ greater than our adopted value. Detailed discussions on the spectroscopic information are given by LeRoy, ⁹ Coxon ⁹ and Douglas and Hoy. ¹⁰							
Heat Capacity and Entropy							
All other levels (observed and predicted) lie above 71954 cm ⁻¹ . Our calculations indicate that any reasonable method of filling in the missing levels and cutting off the summation in the partition function ¹¹ has no effect on the thermodynamic properties to 6000 K. This is undoubtedly a result of the high energy of these levels. Therefore, we list only the ground state and the first excited state. Extension to higher temperatures may require consideration of the higher excited states and utilization of different fill and cutoff procedures.							
The thermodynamic functions at 298.15 K are in agreement with recent CODATA recommendations ² except for two minor differences. First, the entropy differs by 0.1094 J·K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹ because this table uses a standard-state pressure of 1 bar, whereas the CODATA recommendations are based on 1 atm. Second, entropy differences of the order of 0.001–0.004 J·K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹ for the monatomic halogens arise due to the use of slightly different values for R; this table uses R = 8.31441 J·K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹ . Considering these minor changes, this table agrees within the estimated uncertainty with those by Hulgren <i>et al.</i> ¹² , Gurvich <i>et al.</i> ⁷ , and Wagman <i>et al.</i> ⁸ . The estimated uncertainty is due to uncertainties in the relative atomic mass and fundamental constants which are based on the 1981 scale ¹⁴ and the 1973 values, ⁵ respectively.							
References							
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³ R. J. LeRoy and R. B. Berstein, Chem. Phys. Lett. 5, 42 (1970); J. Chem. Phys. 52, 3869 (1970); J. Mol. Spectrosc. 37, 109 (1971).							
⁴ A. E. Douglas, C. C. Moeller and B. P. Stoicheff, Can. J. Phys. 41, 1174 (1963).							
⁵ L. Brewer and J. S. Winn, Faraday Symp. Chem. Soc. (GB), No. 14, 126 (1980).							
⁶ K. P. Huber and G. Herzberg, "Constants of Diatomic Molecules," Van Nostrand Reinhold Company, New York, (1979).							
⁷ L. V. Gurvich, I. V. Veits <i>et al.</i> , "Thermodynamic Properties of Individual Substances", 3rd ed., Vol. 1, Nauka, Moscow, (1978).							
⁸ R. J. LeRoy in "Molecular Spectroscopy," Volume 1, R. F. Barrow, D. A. Long and D. J. Miller, Senior Reporters, The Chemical Society, London, 1973, Chapter 3.							
⁹ J. A. Coxon in "Molecular Spectroscopy," Volume 1, R. F. Barrow, D. A. Long, and D. J. Miller, Senior Reporters, The Chemical Society, London, 1973, Chapter 4.							
¹⁰ C. E. Moore, U. S. Natl. Bur. Stand., NSRDS-NBS-35, Volume 1, 1970 [Reprint of NBS Circular 467, Volume 1, 1949].							
¹¹ C. E. Moore, U. S. Natl. Bur. Stand., NSRDS-NBS-34, (1970).							
¹² J. R. Downey, Jr., The Dow Chemical Company, AFOSR-TR-78-0960, Contract No. F44620-75-1-0048, (1978).							
¹³ R. Hulgren, P. D. Desai <i>et al.</i> , "Selected Values of the Thermodynamic Properties of the Elements," American Society for Metals, Park, Ohio, (1973).							
¹⁴ N. E. Holden and R. L. Martin, Pure Appl. Chem. 55, 1101 (1983).							
¹⁵ E. R. Cohen and B. N. Taylor, J. Phys. Chem. Ref. Data 2, 663 (1973).							
¹⁶ D. Wagman, W. H. Evans, V. B. Parker, R. H. Schumm, I. Halow, S. M. Bailey, K. L. Churney, and R. L. Nuttall, J. Phys. Chem. Ref. Data 11, Suppl. 2 (1982).							
PREVIOUS: June 1972 (1 atm)							
CURRENT: June 1982 (1 atm)							

Cl₁(g)

Chlorine (Cl)

Chlorine, Ion (Cl⁺)

IDEAL GAS

$$\begin{aligned}P(\text{Cl}^+, g) &= 192070 \pm 10 \text{ cm}^{-1} \\S^*(298.15 \text{ K}) &= 167.556 \pm 0.005 \text{ J K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) &= 1370.807 \pm 0.01 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1} \\ \Delta dH^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) &= [1378.801] \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}\end{aligned}$$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights	
State	ϵ, cm^{-1}
${}^1\text{P}_2$	0.0
${}^3\text{P}_1$	5
${}^3\text{P}_0$	3
${}^1\text{P}_0$	996.4
${}^1\text{D}_2$	1
${}^3\text{D}_2$	5
${}^1\text{S}_0$	27877.8

Enthalpy of Formation

$\Delta H^\circ(\text{Cl}^+, g, 0 \text{ K})$ is calculated from $\Delta H^\circ(\text{Cl}, g, 0 \text{ K})^1$ using the spectroscopic value of $IP(\text{Cl}) = 104591.0 \pm 0.3 \text{ cm}^{-1}(1251.187 \pm 0.004 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1})$ from Moore.² The ionization limit is converted from cm^{-1} to $\text{kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ using the factor, $1 \text{ cm}^{-1} = 0.011962686 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$, which is derived from the 1973 CODATA fundamental constants.³ Rosenstein et al.⁴ and Levin and Liias⁵ have summarized additional ionization potential and appearance potential data.

$\Delta H^\circ(\text{Cl}^+, g, 298.15 \text{ K})$ is calculated from $\Delta H^\circ(\text{Cl}, g, 0 \text{ K})$ by using $IP(\text{Cl})$ with $\Delta H^\circ(\text{Cl})$ with $H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) - H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$, for $\text{Cl}(\text{g})$, $\text{Cl}^+(\text{g})$, and e (ref.). $\Delta H^\circ(\text{Cl} \rightarrow \text{Cl}^+ + e)$ differs from a room temperature threshold energy due to inclusion of these enthalpies and to threshold effects discussed by Rosenstein et al.⁴ $\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ should be changed by $-6.197 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ if it is to be used in the ion convention that excludes the enthalpy of the electron.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The information on electronic energy levels and quantum weights, given by Moore,^{2,6} 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 function⁷ has no effect on the thermodynamic functions to 600 K. This is a result of the high energy of all levels other than the ground state and the lowest four excited states, the next lowest level is approximately 93366 cm⁻¹ above the ground state. Since inclusion of these upper levels has no effect on the thermodynamic functions (to 600 K), we list only the ground state and four excited states, with the energy of these states taken from recent study by Moore.² The reported uncertainty is $S^*(298.15 \text{ K})$ due to uncertainties in the relative ionic mass, the fundamental constants, and the position of the four lowest excited states. Extension of these calculations above 600 K may require consideration of the higher excited states and use of different fill and cutoff procedures.⁷

References

- JANAF Thermochemical Tables: Cl(^g), 3-31-82; e^(ref.), 3-31-82.
- C. E. Moore, U. S. Natl. Bur. Stand., NSRDS-NBS-34, 8 pp. (1970).
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		Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $P^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
		C_p^*	S^*	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$	ΔH°
		$\text{J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1}$	$\text{J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$	kJ mol^{-1}	kJ mol^{-1}
		0	0	-6.386	1370.807
		INFINITE	INFINITE	-4.307	-2.194
	100	1440.033	187.107	-16.92	-237.538
	200	21.681	158.648	169.618	-236.049
	250	22.383	163.562	167.931	-207.736
	298.15	22.958	167.556	167.556	-175.976
	300	22.977	167.698	167.555	-1347.582
	350	174.413	167.338	170.205	-1347.258
	400	23.621	174.413	168.467	-1342.258
	450	23.713	177.202	169.286	-1342.862
	500	23.706	179.700	170.205	-1338.787
	600	23.519	184.008	172.158	-115.740
	700	23.239	187.613	174.115	-98.477
	800	22.949	190.697	176.000	-85.506
	900	22.681	193.385	177.785	-75.399
	1000	22.446	195.762	179.457	-67.299
	1100	22.244	197.891	181.046	-60.660
	1200	20.703	198.819	182.532	-55.118
	1300	21.928	201.380	183.930	-50.420
	1400	21.806	203.301	185.250	-46.387
	1500	21.704	204.702	186.497	-121.523
	1600	21.620	206.100	187.679	-24.885
	1700	21.552	207.408	188.801	-39.817
	1800	21.498	208.639	189.570	-31.104
	1900	21.458	209.800	190.883	-34.689
	2000	21.430	209.940	191.362	-32.525
	2100	21.414	211.945	192.793	-30.574
	2200	21.409	212.941	193.687	-27.196
	2300	21.413	213.893	194.545	-145.440
	2400	21.426	214.804	195.370	-25.724
	2500	21.447	215.679	196.165	-24.372
	2600	21.475	216.521	196.932	-21.317
	2700	21.510	217.332	197.672	-20.975
	2800	21.551	218.115	198.389	-19.914
	2900	21.596	218.872	199.082	-18.988
	3000	21.643	219.603	199.754	-18.122
	3100	21.698	220.316	200.405	-17.311
	3200	21.753	221.005	201.039	-16.539
	3300	21.811	221.576	201.654	-15.832
	3400	21.881	222.327	202.253	-15.157
	3500	21.929	222.962	202.833	-14.519
	3600	21.989	223.581	203.493	-1477.845
	3700	22.049	224.184	203.956	-1477.550
	3800	22.109	224.773	204.497	-1477.320
	3900	22.168	225.348	205.024	-1477.194
	4000	22.227	225.910	205.539	-1477.070
	4100	22.284	226.460	206.043	-1477.05
	4200	22.339	226.997	206.535	-1477.034
	4300	22.393	227.524	207.017	-1477.022
	4400	22.445	228.039	207.489	-1477.010
	4500	22.496	228.544	207.951	-1477.002
	4600	22.544	229.039	208.404	-1477.000
	4700	22.591	229.524	208.849	-1477.000
	4800	22.635	230.000	209.284	-1477.000
	4900	22.677	230.467	209.722	-1477.000
	5000	22.717	230.926	210.132	-1477.000
	5100	22.755	231.376	210.544	-1477.000
	5200	22.791	231.818	210.949	-1477.000
	5300	22.825	232.253	211.347	-1477.000
	5400	22.857	232.680	211.738	-1477.000
	5500	22.887	233.100	212.122	-1477.000
	5600	22.915	233.512	212.587	-1477.000
	5700	22.941	233.918	212.987	-1477.000
	5800	22.965	234.317	213.329	-1477.000
	5900	22.987	234.710	213.600	-1477.000
	6000	23.008	235.097	213.955	-1477.000

CURRENT: June 1982 (1 atm)

PREVIOUS: June 1965 (1 atm)

Chlorine, Ion (Cl⁺)

Cl(g)

NIST-JANAF THERMOCHEMICAL TABLES

Chlorine, Ion (Cl^-) $M_i = 35.45355$ Chlorine, Ion (Cl^-) $\text{Cl}(\text{g})$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{EA}(\text{Cl}, \text{g}) &= 3.617 \pm 0.003 \text{ eV} \\ S^*(298.15 \text{ K}) &= 153.356 \pm 0.005 \text{ J K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta_f H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) &= -229.36 \pm 0.4 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1} \\ \Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) &= [-233.954] \text{ kJ mol}^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

Electronic Level and Quantum State	Quantum Weight ϵ , cm ⁻¹	ϵ_0
I_{S_0}	0.0	1

Enthalpy of Formation

$\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{Cl}^-, \text{g}, 0 \text{ K})$ is calculated from $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{Cl}, \text{g}, 0 \text{ K})$ using the adopted electron affinity of EA(Cl) = 3.617 ± 0.003 eV (348.985 ± 0.289 kJ mol⁻¹). This value, recommended by Hotop and Lineberger,¹⁰ is based on laser optogalvanic spectroscopic and plasma emission studies.^{3,6} Additional information on Cl⁻ (g) may be obtained in the critical discussions of Hotop and Lineberger,² Rosenstock *et al.*,³ and Massey.⁴ $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{Cl}^-, \text{g}, 298.15 \text{ K})$ is obtained from $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{Cl}, \text{g}, 0 \text{ K})$ by using EA(Cl) with JANAF¹ enthalpies, $H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) - H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$, for Cl⁻ (g), Cl^(g), and e^(red). $\Delta_f H(\text{Cl}^- \rightarrow \text{Cl} + \text{e}^-; 298.15 \text{ K})$ differs from a room-temperature threshold energy due to inclusion of these enthalpies and 1000 kJ mol⁻¹ if it is to be used in the ion threshold effects discussed by Rosenstock *et al.*³ $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ should be changed by $+ 6.197 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ if it is to be used in the ion convention that excludes the enthalpy of the electron.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The ground state configuration for Cl⁻ (g) is given by Hotop and Lineberger,² Rosenstock *et al.*,³ and Massey.⁴ Lacking any experimental evidence as to the stability of any excited states, we assume that no stable excited states exist. The entropy at all temperatures (0–6000 K) agrees within $0.001 \text{ J K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ with the values of Gurvich *et al.*,⁸ except for one minor difference. The entropy differs by $0.1094 \text{ J K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ because this table uses a standard-state pressure of 1 bar, whereas the tabulation of Gurvich *et al.*,⁸ is based on 1 atm. The estimated uncertainty is due to uncertainties in the relative ionic mass and the fundamental constants which are based on the 1981 scale⁹ and the 1973 values,⁷ respectively.

References

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- N. E. Holden and R. L. Martin, Pure Appl. Chem. 55, 1101 (1983).
- H. Hotop and W. C. Lineberger, J. Phys. Chem. Ref. Data 14, 731 (1985).

T/K	$\frac{\text{Enthalpy Reference Temperature} = T_f = 298.15 \text{ K}}{\text{J K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}}$		$\frac{\text{Standard State Pressure} = p^* = 0.1 \text{ MPa}}{\text{J K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}}$	
	C_p^*	S^*	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_f)/T$	$\Delta_f H^\circ$
0	0.0	0.0	INFINITE	-6.197
100	20.786	130.649	171.836	-6.19
200	20.786	145.057	153.698	-2.040
250	20.786	149.695	153.698	-1.001
300	20.786	153.356	153.356	0.038
350	20.786	153.485	153.356	1.078
400	20.786	156.889	153.610	2.117
450	20.786	159.464	154.772	2.117
500	20.786	161.913	154.899	3.136
600	20.786	164.103	153.711	4.196
700	20.786	167.892	157.835	6.274
800	20.786	171.097	159.164	8.353
900	20.786	173.872	160.833	10.431
1000	20.786	176.220	162.240	12.510
1100	20.786	178.510	163.922	14.589
1200	20.786	180.492	165.340	16.567
1300	20.786	182.300	166.579	18.746
1400	20.786	183.964	167.945	20.824
1500	20.786	185.504	169.145	22.903
1700	20.786	188.280	172.084	24.982
1800	20.786	189.540	171.167	27.060
1900	20.786	190.728	173.385	31.217
2000	20.786	191.852	174.828	33.226
2100	20.786	192.918	175.231	35.375
2200	20.786	193.932	176.097	37.453
2300	20.786	195.323	177.732	39.530
2400	20.786	196.708	178.504	41.610
2500	20.786	197.557	179.249	43.689
2600	20.786	198.372	179.966	45.768
2700	20.786	199.156	180.666	47.846
2800	20.786	199.912	181.339	50.024
2900	20.786	200.642	181.993	54.082
3000	20.786	201.346	182.626	56.161
3100	20.786	201.924	183.241	58.140
3200	20.786	202.688	183.838	60.318
3300	20.786	203.327	184.419	62.397
3400	20.786	203.948	184.885	64.475
3500	20.786	204.550	185.535	66.554
3700	20.786	205.136	186.071	68.632
3800	20.786	205.706	186.594	70.711
4000	20.786	206.260	187.105	72.790
4500	20.786	209.507	189.945	87.340
4600	20.786	209.774	190.365	87.340
4700	20.786	210.231	190.792	89.418
4800	20.786	210.567	191.211	91.497
4900	20.786	211.116	191.621	93.576
5000	20.786	211.544	192.023	95.654
5100	20.786	212.376	192.805	99.811
5200	20.786	212.780	193.185	101.890
5300	20.786	213.175	193.559	103.969
5400	20.786	213.564	193.926	106.047
5500	20.786	213.945	194.286	108.126
5600	20.786	214.320	194.641	110.204
5700	20.786	214.688	194.989	112.283
5800	20.786	215.049	195.332	114.362
5900	20.786	215.405	195.669	116.440
6000	20.786	215.754	196.001	118.519

CURRENT: June 1982 (1 bar)

PREVIOUS: June 1965 (1 atm)

 $\text{Cl}(\text{g})$ Chlorine, Ion (Cl^-)

Cesium Chloride (CsCl)

CRYSTAL-($\alpha-\beta$) $M_r = 168.3584$ Cesium Chloride (CsCl) $\text{Cl}_1\text{Cs}_1(\text{cr})$

$S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 101.182 \pm 0.021 \text{ J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$	$T_{\text{m}}(\alpha \rightarrow \beta) = 743 \text{ K}$	$T_{\text{fus}} = 918 \text{ K}$	$\Delta_f H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = -442.98 \pm 0.8 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -442.83 \pm 0.8 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta_m H^\circ = 3.77 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta_{\text{fus}} H^\circ = 15.9 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$
Enthalpy of Formation						
The heat of solution ($\Delta_{\text{sol}} H^\circ$) of CsCl(cr) in water has been measured by Forcrand, ¹² Haigh, ¹³ Samoilov, ⁴⁶ and Rodnikova, ⁵ Based on their results, Parker ⁷ derived the corresponding $\Delta_{\text{sol}} H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ values as 4.30, 4.32, 4.08, 4.25, 4.18 and 4.18 kcal·mol ⁻¹ . Borob'ev <i>et al.</i> ⁸ determined the same quantity and reported $\Delta_{\text{sol}} H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ (CsCl, aq, ∞ , H ₂ O) = 4.20 ± 0.04 kcal·mol ⁻¹ . Using this value, 4.20 kcal·mol ⁻¹ , and $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -61.69^\circ$ and $-39.952 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ for Cs ^(aq, \infty) and Cl ^(aq, \infty) , respectively, we evaluate $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{CsCl, cr.})$, 298.15 K = $-105.84 \pm 0.2 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$, which is adopted.						
Heat Capacity and Entropy						
Taylor <i>et al.</i> , ¹¹ measured the low temperature heat capacities, 7.19–299.38 K, with an adiabatic calorimeter; the sample purity was >99.95%. Employing these data we derive the value $S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 24.183 \text{ cal} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ based on $S^\circ(7.19 \text{ K}) = 0.031 \text{ cal} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$. The high temperature enthalpies, 385.2–904.9 K, were measured by Taylor, ^{21,23} using a Bunsen ice calorimeter and a CsCl sample of 99.8% purity. The heat capacities derived from the reported enthalpy data at temperatures 385.2–740.5 K appear too low (less than the adopted C_p°) systematically by 0.9 cal·K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹ to join smoothly with the low temperature data at 7.19 K. The C_p° values derived from the measured enthalpy data in the temperature range 760–920 K increase rapidly from 14.46 to 16.3 cal·K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹ . In order to rationalize this situation, we adopt the high temperature heat capacities, 298–743 K, for CsCl(cr) obtained by linear extrapolation of the low temperature data. The C_p° values for CsCl(B) are adjusted such that the rate of increase in heat capacities is linear and less rapid than the original one, and the total enthalpy remains essentially unchanged. The discrepancy between the high and low temperature C_p° for CsCl(cr) may be caused by the incomplete $\beta \rightarrow \alpha$ phase conversion involved. In order to resolve this discrepancy, independent enthalpy measurements using a high purity sample with composition well characterized before and after each drop experiment seem necessary.						
Transition Data						
The temperature of transition (in K) has been reported by many investigators as 718, ¹⁴ 752, ¹⁵ 745, ¹⁶ 742, ²¹ 743, ²⁰ and 733, ¹⁷ using different methods and samples of different purity. The value adopted is 743 K. The heat of transition (in kcal·mol ⁻¹) was reported to be 1.8, ¹⁴ 1.55, ¹⁸ 1.4, ¹⁹ 0.80, ²¹ 0.58, ¹² 0.90, ¹³ and 1.1. ¹⁷ A median value 0.90 kcal·mol ⁻¹ is tentatively adopted.						
Fusion Data						
Refer to the liquid table for details.						
Sublimation Data						
$\Delta_{\text{sub}} H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ is calculated as the difference between $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ for CsCl(g) and CsCl(cr).						
References						
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³ F. L. Haigh, J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 34 , 1137 (1912); 3 points, m = 0.14 (21°C).						
⁴ O. Y. Samoilov, Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Otd. Khim. Nauk, 14 (5), 1956; 1 point, m = 0.05 (25°C).						
⁵ M. N. Rodnikova, Zh. Neorg. Khim., 3 , 2417 (1958); 6 points, m = 0.05 (15, 35°C).						
⁶ O. Y. Samoilov and M. N. Buslaeva, Sveronei Vestchetsiya I Spektroskopiya, Akad. Nauk SSSR, 102 (1960); 3 points, m = 0.06 (15, 35°C).						
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⁸ A. F. Borob'ev, N. A. Ibragim, and S. M. Skuratov, Russ. J. Inorg. Chem., 11 , 13 (1966).						
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²⁰ C. E. Taylor, Ph. D Thesis, University of Alabama, (1958.)						

Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T = 298.15 \text{ K}$	Standard State Pressure = $P^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$						
T/K	C_p°	S°	$(G^\circ - H^\circ(T)) / T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T)$	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$	$\log K_f$
0	0	9.146	3.540	145.996	-12.452	-442.979	-442.979
100	44.091	47.798	105.914	9.320	-443.952	-433.786	226.587
200	50.128	50.726	101.182	-5.038	-443.569	-423.827	110.992
289.15	52.442	101.182	0.	0.	-414.360	-414.360	72.594
300	52.472	101.506	101.183	0.097	-442.829	-414.183	72.116
400	54.685	116.906	103.267	5.455	-444.485	-404.011	52.538
500	56.902	129.347	107.277	11.035	-443.823	-393.965	41.157
600	59.099	139.916	111.858	16.833	-442.946	-384.072	33.436
700	61.296	149.191	116.541	22.855	-441.858	-374.343	27.934
743.000	62.237	152.873	118.538	25.511	-29.276	-23.837	—
743.000	63.388	157.941	118.538	29.276	-356.075	-356.075	TRANITION
800	63.680	162.637	121.515	32.898	-435.758	-356.200	20.673
900	64.174	170.166	126.510	39.290	-435.321	-356.200	—
918.000	64.266	171.438	127.379	40.446	—	—	LIQUID
1000	64.685	176.954	131.221	45.733	-500.972	-343.789	17.938
1100	65.187	183.142	135.664	52.227	-498.433	-328.193	15.585
1200	65.689	188.826	139.860	58.771	-495.849	-312.830	13.617
1300	66.191	194.114	143.833	65.365	-493.220	-297.685	11.961
1400	66.693	199.633	147.602	72.069	-490.548	-282.744	10.549
1500	67.195	203.636	151.187	78.703	-487.831	-267.995	9.332
1600	67.697	208.008	154.604	85.447	-485.073	-253.429	8.274
1700	68.241	212.129	157.867	92.246	-482.272	-239.037	7.345
1800	68.743	216.044	160.991	99.094	-479.431	-224.811	6.524
1900	69.245	219.774	163.988	105.993	-476.556	-210.743	5.794
2000	69.747	223.338	166.867	112.943	-473.651	-196.928	5.141

Fusion Data

Refer to the liquid table for details.

Sublimation Data

 $\Delta_{\text{sub}} H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ is calculated as the difference between $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ for CsCl(g) and CsCl(cr).

References

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- C. E. Taylor, Ph. D Thesis, University of Alabama, (1958.)

$\text{Cl}_1\text{Cs}_1(\text{cr})$

CURRENT June 1968

$\text{Cs}_1\text{Cl}(\text{CsCl})$

PREVIOUS

Cesium Chloride (CsCl)

 $M_r = 168.3584$

LIQUID

$$\begin{aligned} S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) &= [101.708] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1} \\ T_{\text{fus}} &= 918 \text{ K} \end{aligned}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

$\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{CsCl}, 1, 298.15 \text{ K})$ is calculated from $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{CsCl}, \alpha, 298.15 \text{ K})$ by adding $\Delta_m H^\circ$ and the difference in enthalpy, $H^\circ(918 \text{ K}) - H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$, between the crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The enthalpies of CsCl(I) at temperatures 923.6–1168.0 K were measured with a Bunsen ice calorimeter by Kaylor *et al.*¹² Dworkin³ derived the heat capacity of CsCl(I) as 18.5 cal·K⁻¹·mol⁻¹ from enthalpy data at temperatures 918–980 K. This value is adopted since it is in agreement with the enthalpy values reported by Kaylor *et al.*¹² The heat capacity at temperatures above 1168 and below 923.6 K is assumed to be 18.5 cal·K⁻¹·mol⁻¹. The entropy is calculated in a manner analogous to that used for the enthalpy of formation.

Fusion Data

The melting temperature (in K) of CsCl(cr) has been determined by many investigators as $904 \pm 3^{\circ} 919^{\circ} 912^{\circ} 911^{\circ} 916^{\circ}$ and 919° .¹³ The cause of the discrepancies is probably due to the difference in purity of the samples. The melting temperature adopted is 918 K. The heat of melting (in kcal·mol⁻¹) was reported to be 4.84 ,¹⁴ 4.97 ,¹⁵ 4.58 ,¹⁶ 4.96 ,¹⁷ and 4.79 ,² which were obtained calorimetrically. Using a modification of Kelley's method of obtaining heat of melting from freezing point data on binary systems involving CsCl,¹⁸ we derive the value of $\Delta_{\text{fus}} H^\circ$ as 3.6–4.0 kcal·mol⁻¹, based on the following systems: CsCl–NaCl⁵, CsCl–CuCl⁶, CsCl–AgCl⁶, CsCl–LiCl⁸, and CsCl–Cs₂(PO₄)₃.¹⁹ The heat of melting for CsCl(cr) is tentatively adopted as 3.8 kcal·mol⁻¹. The $\Delta_{\text{fus}} H^\circ$ values obtained calorimetrically are not used due to the uncertainties of the state of the sample before and after the enthalpy measurements.

Vaporization Data

T_{vap} = 1597.3 K is the temperature at which the calculated total pressures of CsCl(g) and Cs₂Cl₃(g) equal one atmosphere. The vapor composition at T_{vap} is derived as CsCl 80.4% and Cs₂Cl₃ 19.6%. The boiling point of CsCl(l) has been determined by several investigators as 1562,¹⁷ 1572,¹⁸ and 1576.¹⁹ The heat required to vaporize one mole of liquid to the above vapor mixture at T_{vap} is $\Delta_{\text{vap}} H^\circ$.

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Cesium Chloride (CsCl)

 $M_r = 168.3584$

Cesium Chloride (CsCl)

$\text{Cl}_1\text{Cs}_1(\text{I})$	Cesium Chloride (CsCl)				Cesium Chloride (CsCl)			
	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$		Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
	T/K	C_p°	$S^\circ - [G^\circ - H^\circ(T)]/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T)$	$k\text{J}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$	$\log K_r$
0	100							
100	298.15	77.404	101.708	101.708	0.	-434.468	-406.150	71.156
200	300	77.404	102.187	101.710	0.143	-434.416	-405.375	70.686
300	400	77.404	124.455	104.746	7.884	-433.690	-396.236	51.743
400	500	77.404	141.727	110.479	15.624	-430.867	-387.199	40.450
500	600	77.404	155.840	116.899	23.364	-428.030	-378.731	32.971
600	700	77.404	167.771	123.336	31.075	-425.242	-370.733	27.664
700	800	77.404	178.107	129.551	38.845	-422.445	-363.137	23.710
800	900	77.404	187.224	135.462	46.586	-419.659	-355.891	20.655
900	918.000	77.404	188.757	136.492	47.979	—	—	—
918.000	1000	77.404	195.379	141.053	484.013	-345.255	18.034	—
1000	1100	77.404	202.757	146.333	62.056	-480.226	-331.563	15.745
1100	1200	77.404	209.492	151.320	69.807	-476.446	-318.215	13.832
1200	1300	77.404	215.688	156.036	77.547	-472.671	-305.182	12.262
1300	1400	77.404	221.424	160.504	85.288	-468.902	-292.439	10.911
1400	1500	77.404	226.764	164.745	93.028	-465.140	-279.966	9.749
1500	1600	77.404	231.760	168.779	100.588	-461.386	-267.744	8.741
1600	1700	77.404	236.452	172.624	108.599	-457.641	-255.756	7.838
1700	1800	77.404	240.877	176.294	116.249	-453.949	-243.988	7.080
1800	1900	77.404	245.062	179.804	123.900	-450.193	-232.427	6.390
1900	2000	77.404	249.032	183.167	131.750	-446.498	-221.062	5.774
2000	2100	77.404	252.808	186.994	139.470	-442.827	-209.880	5.220
2100	2200	77.404	256.409	189.495	147.211	-439.186	-198.873	4.722
2200	2300	77.404	259.850	192.480	154.951	-435.581	-188.030	4.270
2300	2400	77.404	263.144	195.556	162.692	-432.019	-177.344	3.860
2400	2500	77.404	266.304	198.131	170.432	-428.504	-168.805	3.485
2500	2600	77.404	269.340	200.812	178.172	-425.045	-156.405	3.142
2600	2700	77.404	272.261	203.405	185.913	-421.648	-146.138	2.837
2700	2800	77.404	275.076	205.914	193.653	-418.318	-135.955	2.537
2800	2900	77.404	277.792	208.246	201.394	-415.085	-125.700	2.269
2900	3000	77.404	280.416	210.705	209.134	-411.393	-116.055	2.021

CURRENT: June 1968

PREVIOUS:

Cesium Chloride (CsCl)

Cesium Chloride (CsCl)

CRYSTAL(α - β)-LIQUID

0 to 743 K crystal, alpha
743 to 918 K crystal, beta
above 918 K liquid

Refer to the individual tables for details.

 $M_f = 168.3584$ Cesium Chloride (CsCl)Cl₁Cs₁(cr,I)

T/K	C _p J K ⁻¹ mol ⁻¹	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T _r = 298.15 K S [*] - [G [*] - H [*] (T)]/T	Standard State Pressure = p [*] = 0.1 MPa		
			H [*] - H [*] (T) kJ mol ⁻¹	$\Delta_i H^*$ kJ mol ⁻¹	$\Delta_i G^*$ kJ mol ⁻¹
0	9.146	3.540	INFINITE	-12.452	-442.979
100	44.091	47.798	145.396	-443.952	-442.979
200	50.128	80.726	105.914	-5.038	-443.369
298.15	52.442	101.182	101.182	0.	-442.835
300	52.472	101.506	101.183	0.997	-414.360
400	54.685	116.906	103.267	5.455	-444.485
500	56.902	129.347	107.277	11.035	-404.011
600	59.099	139.916	111.838	16.835	-392.965
700	61.296	149.191	116.541	22.835	-442.946
743.000	62.337	152.873	118.538	25.511	-441.838
743.000	63.388	157.941	118.538	29.276	—
800	63.680	162.637	121.515	32.898	-436.758
900	64.174	170.166	126.510	39.290	-435.321
918.000	64.266	171.438	127.379	40.446	-356.200
918.000	77.404	188.757	127.379	56.345	—
1000	77.404	195.379	132.687	62.692	-484.013
1100	77.404	202.757	138.727	70.433	-345.255
1200	77.404	209.492	144.347	78.173	-480.226
1300	77.404	215.688	149.500	85.914	-476.446
1400	77.404	221.424	154.528	93.654	-468.671
1500	77.404	226.764	159.168	101.394	-465.140
1600	77.404	231.760	163.350	109.135	-461.396
1700	77.404	236.452	167.702	116.875	-457.641
1800	77.404	240.877	171.646	124.616	-243.988
1900	77.404	245.062	175.400	132.356	-450.193
2000	77.404	249.032	178.584	140.096	-446.498
2100	77.404	252.808	182.410	147.837	-442.827
2200	77.404	256.409	185.592	155.577	-439.186
2300	77.404	259.850	188.842	163.318	-435.581
2400	77.404	263.144	191.870	171.058	-432.019
2500	77.404	266.304	194.785	178.798	-428.504
2600	77.404	269.340	197.594	186.539	-425.045
2700	77.404	272.261	200.306	194.279	-421.648
2800	77.404	275.076	202.926	202.079	-135.995
2900	77.404	277.792	205.461	209.760	-415.065
3000	77.404	280.416	207.916	217.500	-411.893

PREVIOUS:

CURRENT: June 1968

Cesium Chloride (CsCl)

Cl₁Cs₁(g)M_r = 168.3584 Cesium Chloride (CsCl)

IDEAL GAS

$$\Delta H^\circ(0\text{ K}) = 256.070 \pm 0.021 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -237.98 \pm 4.2 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -240.16 \pm 4.2 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

Electronic Level and Quantum Weight	
State	ϵ, cm^{-1}
Σ^+	0
Σ^-	1

$$\omega_e = 213.08 \text{ cm}^{-1}, \quad \omega_{eX} = 0.733 \text{ cm}^{-1}, \quad \sigma = 1, \quad r_e = 2.906 \text{ \AA}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

The total pressures of CsCl(g) and Cs₂Cl₁(g) over CsCl(cr) and CsCl(l) in the temperature range 605–1577 K have been determined by manometric, transpiration and Knudsen effusion methods by many investigators. Based on the reported results, the partial pressures of CsCl(g) and Cs₂Cl₁(g) are calculated using the derived Gibbs energy functions for CsCl(cr), CsCl(l), CsCl(g) and Cs₂Cl₁(g) and the enthalpies of sublimation and vaporization which are adjusted so that the sum of the calculated partial pressures of CsCl(g) and Cs₂Cl₁(g) approaches the measured total pressures, and the evaluated 2nd and 3rd law $\Delta H^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$ values are in reasonable agreement. The results obtained are presented in the table below. The value of $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{CsCl, g, } 298.15\text{ K})$ adopted is $-57.4 \pm 1 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ ($-240.162 \pm 4.2 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$). Gaydon¹⁰ reported $D_0^*(\text{Cs-Cl}) = 4.6 \pm 0.2 \text{ eV}$ or $106.08 \pm 4.61 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. Using this D_0^* value and $\Delta_b H^\circ(0\text{ K}) = 18.683$ and $28.52 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ for Cs(g) and Cl(g), we evaluate $\Delta_b H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -59.4 \pm 4.6 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ for CsCl(g), which is in fair agreement with the adopted value.

Source	Reaction*	Method	T/K	Data Points	$\Delta H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}), \text{kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$		Drift	$\Delta H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}), \text{kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
					2nd law	3rd law		
1	1	A	793–893	11	46.81 ± 0.35	49.92	3.7 ± 0.4	-55.92
2	1	A	690–891	28	47.80 ± 0.31	47.88	0.1 ± 0.4	-57.96
3	1	B	784–905	10	47.08 ± 0.26	49.17	2.5 ± 0.3	-56.67
4	1	A	605–851	16	45.26 ± 0.38	48.74	4.7 ± 0.5	-57.10
5	2	C	1335–1577	9	49.36 ± 0.50	46.27	-2.1 ± 0.3	-57.57
6	2	C	1259–1568	7	51.61 ± 1.08	46.17	-3.8 ± 0.8	-57.67
7	2	C	1098–1293	9	47.57 ± 0.08	46.52	-0.9 ± 0.1	-57.32
8	2	B	1133–1263	3	48.73 ± 2.09	47.00	-1.4 ± 1.7	-56.84
9	2	C	1165–1387	10	47.46 ± 0.08	46.36	-0.9 ± 0.1	-57.48
10	1	A	1174–1353	10	47.97 ± 0.15	46.54	-1.1 ± 0.1	-57.30
* 1 CsCl(cr) = CsCl(g); 2 CsCl(l) = CsCl(g); A = Knudsen effusion; B = transpiration; and C = manometric.								

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Clouer and Gordy¹¹ studied the pure rotational spectra of CsCl(g) in the 0.96–3 mm range of the microwave region with the molecular-beam spectrometer, and derived the values of B_{ee} , α_{ee} , ω_{eX} and r_e , which are adopted and corrected to the average isotopic species. The Cs–Cl bond distance was measured as $3.06 \pm 0.03 \text{ \AA}$ by the electron diffraction method by Maxwell *et al.*¹² which is not used. Similar values of R_e and α_e were reported by Honig *et al.*¹³ and Rice and Klemperer,¹⁴ determined from microwave and infrared spectra, respectively. Barrow and Caunt¹⁵ gave $\omega_e = 240 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ (CsCl)¹⁴ which is significantly different from the adopted value 214.22 cm^{-1} for CsCl³⁵ and the value $209 \pm 6 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ reported by Rice and Klemperer.¹⁴

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T/K	C_p^*	$S^* - (G^* - H^*(T))T$	$H^* - H^*(T)/T$	ΔH^*	Standard State Pressure = $p^* = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$
0	0	0	INFINITE	-10.130	-237.985
100	33.194	217.326	288.246	-7.092	-245.338
200	36.120	241.467	259.429	-3.593	-239.251
298.15	36.952	256.070	256.070	0	-234.963
300	36.961	256.299	256.071	0.068	-240.162
350	37.175	262.014	256.522	-2.473	-257.867
400	37.330	266.988	251.526	3.785	-260.558
450	37.450	271.392	258.827	5.655	-243.952
500	37.548	275.343	260.834	7.530	-267.795
600	37.702	282.203	263.383	11.292	-248.815
700	37.827	288.025	266.498	15.069	-246.971
800	37.935	293.083	269.512	18.857	-245.126
900	38.034	297.557	272.384	22.656	-249.814
1000	38.125	305.207	277.679	30.281	-281.737
1100	38.215	312.056	280.114	34.107	-317.940
1200	38.301	318.536	282.420	37.944	-317.971
1300	38.386	321.160	284.607	41.784	-275.174
1400	38.468	314.453	286.866	45.633	-318.100
1500	38.550	317.110	288.686	318.227	-268.571
1600	38.631	319.600	288.667	49.494	-318.354
1700	38.712	321.945	290.556	53.861	-318.183
1800	38.792	324.160	292.352	57.236	-258.604
1900	38.872	326.239	294.091	61.119	-252.757
2000	38.951	328.255	295.750	63.010	-251.921
2100	39.030	330.157	297.343	63.809	-319.081
2200	39.109	331.975	298.876	72.916	-248.567
2300	39.188	333.713	300.334	76.733	-241.833
2400	39.266	335.384	301.797	80.654	-238.452
2500	39.345	336.989	303.155	84.385	-320.045
2600	39.423	338.524	304.486	88.723	-230.788
2700	39.502	340.023	305.795	92.469	-231.652
2800	39.580	340.421	307.024	96.423	-228.232
2900	39.658	342.851	309.412	100.385	-321.242
3000	39.736	344.197	310.412	104.355	-322.365
3100	39.814	345.501	310.555	108.333	-323.045
3200	39.892	346.767	311.667	112.318	-323.812
3300	39.970	347.995	312.750	116.311	-324.632
3400	40.048	349.190	313.804	120.312	-320.318
3500	40.126	350.352	314.831	124.321	-325.574
3600	40.204	351.483	315.834	128.763	-326.615
3700	40.282	352.586	316.812	132.361	-328.825
3800	40.360	353.661	317.768	136.394	-329.004
3900	40.438	354.710	318.702	140.433	-330.355
4000	40.516	355.735	319.615	144.481	-331.805
4100	40.593	356.757	320.508	148.537	-335.082
4200	40.671	357.716	321.382	152.600	-336.526
4300	40.749	358.674	322.239	156.671	-338.825
4400	40.827	359.611	323.077	160.750	-340.577
4500	40.905	360.550	323.889	164.836	-342.127
4600	40.982	361.430	324.706	168.931	-344.225
4700	41.060	362.312	325.496	173.033	-346.410
4800	41.138	363.177	326.272	177.143	-348.679
4900	41.216	364.056	327.034	181.266	-351.028
5000	41.293	364.860	327.782	185.387	-353.449
5100	41.371	365.678	328.518	189.519	-355.939
5200	41.449	366.482	329.240	193.660	-357.960
5300	41.526	367.272	329.950	197.809	-360.500
5400	41.604	368.049	330.648	201.965	-362.809
5500	41.682	368.813	331.333	206.130	-365.246
5600	41.760	369.565	332.011	210.302	-367.853
5700	41.837	370.305	332.677	214.481	-370.484
5800	41.915	371.033	333.332	218.669	-373.133
5900	41.993	371.751	333.977	222.864	-377.792
6000	42.070	372.457	334.612	227.058	-378.457

PREVIOUS June 1958 (1 atm)

CURRENT June 1968 (1 bar)

IDEAL GAS

Cl₁Cs₁(g)

Copper Chloride (CuCl)

M_r = 98.999 Copper Chloride (CuCl)Cl₁Cu₁(cr)

CRYSTAL

$$\begin{aligned} S^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) &= 87.03 \pm 4.2 \text{ J K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1} \\ T_{\text{fus}} &= 703 \text{ K} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta H^{\circ}(0 \text{ K}) &= \text{Unknown} \\ \Delta H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) &= -138.07 \pm 1.7 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1} \\ \Delta_{\text{m}}H^{\circ} &= 10.230 \pm 2.1 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

There have been three calorimetric determinations of the enthalpy of formation. Thomsen¹ reported $-32.875 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$. Berthelot² reported $-35.6 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ and Wartenberg and Werth³ reported $-32.1 \pm 0.4 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$. In addition, values of the enthalpy of formation have been derived from several sets of equilibrium data. Noyes and Chow⁴ from study of cell potentials derived a $\Delta_{\text{f}}H^{\circ} = 7.19 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ for the reaction $\text{Cu}(\text{cr}) + \text{HCl}(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{CuCl}(\text{cr}) + 1/2 \text{ H}_2(\text{g})$ which yields $\Delta_{\text{f}}H^{\circ}(\text{CuCl}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -32.76 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$. Several investigators have studied the reaction $2 \text{ Cu}(\text{cr}) + 2 \text{ HCl}(\text{g}) \rightarrow 2 \text{ CuCl}(\text{g})$ and its reverse reaction. These include Bagdasarian⁵ who reported equilibrium constants which resulted in 2nd and 3rd law heats of reaction of 24.3 and 23.2 kcal/mol⁶; Kapustinsky⁷ who obtained similarly 20.1 and 21.8 kcal/mol⁷; Shchukarev and Oranskaya⁸ who obtained 25.4 and 21.5 kcal/mol⁸ for the 2nd and 3rd law heat of reaction. These yield values for $\Delta_{\text{f}}H^{\circ}(\text{CuCl}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -34.6 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$. A value of $\Delta_{\text{f}}H^{\circ}(\text{CuCl}, \text{g})$ which is fixed independently and known with good precision. Using the 3rd law heat of sublimation of CuCl(cr) to trimer determined by Magee⁹ [see trimer table], we obtain $\Delta_{\text{f}}H^{\circ}(\text{CuCl}, \text{cr}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -33.01 \pm 0.3 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$. A weighted average of $-33.0 \pm 0.4 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ ($-38.072 \pm 1.7 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$) was adopted.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The entropy of CuCl was obtained from the several pieces of equilibrium data reported above and the adopted $\Delta_{\text{f}}H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K})$. A weighted average of $20.8 \pm 1 \text{ cal K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ was adopted for $S^{\circ}(\text{CuCl}, \text{cr}, 298.15 \text{ K})$. The enthalpy and heat capacity above 298.15 K have been reported by Krestovnikov and Karenikov.¹⁰ However, these values were not adopted since they do not give reasonable heat capacities, and other data by these workers are not in agreement with established values. Heat capacities equal to those of AgCl, as given by Kelley,¹¹ were adopted here above 298.15 K.

Fusion Data

The temperature and enthalpy of fusion were those selected by Kelley,¹² from phase studies. The enthalpy of fusion was reported by Krestovnikov and Karenikov¹⁰ as $2.54 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$.

Sublimation Data

The enthalpy of sublimation was calculated from the adopted enthalpies of formation at 298.15 K for the reaction $x\text{CuCl}(\text{cr}) \rightarrow (\text{CuCl})_x(\text{g})$ where $x = 1$ or 3. See the individual ideal gas tables for details.

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Temperature T, K	Enthalpy Reference Temperature $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure $p^* = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
	C_p^*	$S^* - [G^* - HF(T_r)]/T$	$H^* - HF(T_r)/T$	$\Delta_{\text{f}}H^*$
0				
100				
200	48.534	87.027	87.027	0
298.15	48.771	87.328	87.028	0.090
300	48.771	87.328	87.028	0.090
400	56.902	102.675	89.065	5.444
500	59.831	115.711	93.128	11.291
600	61.505	126.773	97.838	17.361
700	62.760	136.354	102.671	23.578
703.000	62.791	136.623	102.815	23.767
800	63.680	144.795	107.419	29.901
900	64.388	152.337	111.999	36.305
1000	65.019	159.155	116.379	42.776
1100	65.531	165.376	120.554	49.304
1200	66.011	171.099	124.531	55.881
1300	66.459	176.400	128.520	62.505
1400	66.874	181.341	131.922	69.172
1500	67.258	185.968	135.382	75.879

PREVIOUS:

CURRENT: March 1966

Copper Chloride (CuCl)

Cl₁Cu₁(cr)

Copper Chloride (CuCl)

$$\begin{aligned} S^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) &= [93.752] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1} \\ T_{\text{fus}} &= 703^\circ\text{K} \end{aligned}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

$\Delta_f H^{\circ}(\text{CuCl}, 1.298, 15 \text{ K})$ is calculated from that of the crystal by adding $\Delta_{\text{fus}}H^{\circ}$ and the difference in enthalpy, $H^{\circ}(703 \text{ K}) - H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K})$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacity was estimated to be constant at 8 cal·K⁻¹·mol⁻¹. The entropy was calculated in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Vaporization Data

The boiling point and heat of vaporization were calculated from the respective liquid, monomer and trimer gas tables. The boiling point, $T_{\text{bp}} = 1485 \text{ K}$, was taken as the point where the total pressure reached 1 atm. At this point the partial pressures are 0.021 atm of monomer and 0.979 atm of trimer.

LIQUID

 $M_r = 98.999$ Copper Chloride (CuCl)

	$\Delta_f H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = [-131.178] \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$		$\Delta_{\text{fus}}H^{\circ} = 10.230 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$		Enthalpy Reference Temperature $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $p^* = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
	T/K	C_p^*	S^*	$-\frac{[G^* - HT(T)]/T}{\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}}$	$H^{\circ} - HT(T)/T$	$\Delta_f G^*$	$\Delta_f H^*$	
0								$\log K_r$
100	298.15	66.944	93.752	93.752	0	-131.178	-115.987	20.320
200	300	66.944	94.166	93.754	0.124	-131.131	-115.893	20.179
300	400	66.944	113.425	96.379	6.818	-128.665	-111.189	14.520
400	500	66.944	128.363	101.338	13.513	-126.322	-107.093	11.188
500	600	66.944	140.569	106.890	20.207	-124.064	-103.461	9.007
600	700	66.944	150.888	112.457	26.901	-121.879	-100.201	7.477
700	703.000	66.944	151.174	112.622	27.102	---	CRYSTAL <-> LIQUID	---
800	800	66.944	159.827	117.832	33.596	-119.759	-97.249	6.350
900	900	66.944	167.712	122.945	40.290	-117.701	-94.560	5.488
1000	1000	66.944	174.765	127.781	46.985	-115.769	-92.096	4.811
1100	1100	66.944	181.146	132.347	53.679	-113.795	-89.828	4.266
1200	1200	66.944	186.971	136.659	60.373	-111.976	-87.731	3.819
1300	1300	66.944	192.329	140.738	67.068	-110.296	-85.779	3.447
1400	1400	66.944	197.290	144.603	73.762	-121.908	-82.545	3.117
1500	1500	66.944	201.969	148.271	80.457	-120.394	-80.857	2.816
1600	1600	66.944	206.229	151.760	87.151	-118.884	-78.271	2.555
1700	1700	66.944	210.288	155.084	93.845	-117.378	-75.779	2.398
1800	1800	66.944	214.114	158.259	100.540	-115.877	-73.375	2.129
1900	1900	66.944	217.734	161.294	107.234	-114.381	-71.055	1.933
2000	2000	66.944	221.167	164.203	113.929	-112.889	-68.813	1.797
2100	2100	66.944	224.433	166.994	120.623	-111.404	-66.646	1.658
2200	2200	66.944	227.548	169.676	127.317	-109.924	-64.549	1.533
2300	2300	66.944	230.524	172.257	134.012	-108.451	-62.519	1.420
2400	2400	66.944	233.573	174.745	140.706	-106.986	-60.534	1.318
2500	2500	66.944	236.105	177.145	147.401	-105.528	-58.649	1.225
2600	2600	66.944	238.731	179.464	154.095	-104.079	-56.803	1.141
2700	2700	66.944	241.257	181.705	160.789	-102.639	-55.012	1.064
2800	2800	66.944	243.692	183.976	167.484	-101.209	-53.274	0.994
2900	2900	66.944	246.041	185.980	174.178	-99.992	-45.591	0.821
3000	3000	66.944	248.311	188.020	180.873	-397.786	-33.408	0.382

PREVIOUS:

CURRENT: March 1966

Copper Chloride (CuCl)

Copper Chloride (CuCl)

$M_r = 98.999$ Copper Chloride (CuCl)

0 to 703 K crystal
above 703 K liquid

Refer to the individual tables for details.

CRYSTAL-LIQUID

Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15\text{ K}$	Standard State Pressure = $p^* = 0.1\text{ MPa}$						
	T/K	$\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$			$\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$		$\log K_r$
		C_p^*	S^*	$-[G^* - H^*(T)]/T$	$H^* - H^*(T_r)/T$	$\Delta_i H^*$	
0	100						
	200						
	208.15	48.534	87.027	87.027	0.	-138.072	-120.876
	300	48.771	87.328	87.028	0.090	-138.059	-120.769
	400	50.922	102.902	89.065	5.444	-136.933	-115.157
	500	59.831	115.711	93.128	11.291	-135.437	-109.882
	600	61.505	126.774	97.838	17.361	-133.803	-104.924
	700	62.260	136.623	102.671	23.578	-132.097	-100.244
	703.000	62.791	151.174	102.815	23.767	CRYSTAL \leftarrow LIQUID	
	703.000	66.944	159.827	109.215	40.490	TRANSITION	
	800	66.944	167.712	115.285	47.184	-119.759	-97.249
	900	66.944	174.615	120.896	53.879	-117.701	-94.560
	1000	66.944	181.146	126.079	60.573	-113.795	-92.709
	1100	66.944	186.971	130.914	67.268	-111.976	-89.828
	1200	66.944	192.571	133.435	73.962	-110.296	-87.731
	1300	66.944	197.900	139.678	80.656	-121.908	-83.545
	1400	66.944	203.909	143.575	87.351	-120.394	-80.857
	1500	66.944	209.644	147.451	94.045	-118.884	-78.271
	1600	66.944	206.229	151.029	100.787	-117.378	-75.779
	1700	66.944	210.288	154.128	107.434	-115.877	-73.375
	1800	66.944	214.188	158.228	114.123	-114.381	-71.035
	1900	66.944	217.734	157.666	120.823	-112.889	-68.813
	2000	66.944	221.167	160.756	128.523	-111.404	-66.646
	2100	66.944	224.433	163.717	134.212	-110.924	-64.549
	2200	66.944	227.448	165.542	140.906	-108.451	-62.519
	2300	66.944	230.324	169.260	147.600	-106.386	-60.554
	2400	66.944	233.753	171.872	154.105	-105.528	-58.649
	2500	66.944	236.105	174.387	152.105	-104.079	-56.803
	2600	66.944	238.731	176.812	160.989	-102.639	-55.012
	2700	66.944	241.257	179.152	167.684	-101.209	-53.274
	2800	66.944	243.692	181.414	174.378	-99.877	-51.534
	2900	66.944	246.041	183.662	181.071	-98.547	-49.591
	3000	66.944	248.311	185.776	187.747	-97.286	-48.082

PREVIOUS:

CURRENT: March 1966

Copper Chloride (CuCl)

IDEAL GAS

 $M_r = 98.999$ Copper Chloride (CuCl)

$$S(298.15 \text{ K}) = 237.207 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = 91.21 \pm 1.7 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 91.09 \pm 1.7 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

Σ^*	$\omega_x = 1.577 \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$\sigma = 1$
	$\omega_x = 1.577 \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$r_e = 2.050 \text{ \AA}$
	$\alpha_e = 0.001 \text{ cm}^{-1}$	

Enthalpy of Formation

The enthalpy of formation was obtained from the equilibrium data of Brewer and Lofgren.¹ They studied the reaction $x \text{ Cu}(\text{cr}) + x \text{ HCl}(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{Cu}_x \text{Cl}_x(\text{g}) + x/2 \text{ H}_2(\text{g})$ by measuring the amount of CuCl formed when various ratios of HCl:H₂ were passed over heated copper. Brewer and Lofgren analyzed the data by a least squares fitting technique and deduced partial pressures of monomer and trimer. The monomer pressures were subjected to 2nd and 3rd law analysis and gave $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 46.85 \pm 3.2$ and $43.83 \pm 0.4 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, respectively. The 3rd law value yields $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{CuCl}, \text{g}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = 21.77 \pm 0.4 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, which was adopted.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular constants were corrected for normal isotopic abundance of both copper and chlorine and were calculated from the values for $^{63}\text{Cu}^{35}\text{Cl}$ given by Asundi *et al.*² The rotational constants were in good agreement with those reported by Lagerqvist and Lazaraova-Girsamov³ for $\text{Cu}^{63}\text{Cl}^{35}$.

References

- Brewer and N. L. Lofgren, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **72**, 3038 (1950).
- R. K. Asundi, P. R. Rao and J. K. Brody, *Nature* **192**, 444 (1961).
- A. Lagerqvist and V. Lazaraova-Girsamov, *Naturwissenschaften* **48**, 68 (1961).

T/K	C_p^*	S^*	$-\left[G^* - H^\circ(T) / T\right] / T$	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$			$\Delta_i G^*$	$\log K_r$
				$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r) / T$	$\Delta_i H^\circ$	$\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$		
0	0	0	0	-9.471	91.212	91.212	INFINITE	91.212
100	29.899	201.663	267.142	-6.548	92.010	82.298	-42.988	82.298
200	223.487	240.381	-3.379	91.647	72.692	-18.985	-18.985	-18.985
250	34.503	231.061	237.784	-1.681	91.373	67.985	-14.205	67.985
298.15	35.261	237.207	237.207	0.	91.086	63.506	-11.126	63.506
300	35.285	237.425	237.425	0.065	91.074	63.335	-11.028	63.335
350	35.830	242.908	237.639	1.844	90.757	58.736	-8.766	58.736
400	36.220	247.719	238.605	3.646	90.426	54.184	-7.076	54.184
450	36.509	252.003	239.860	5.464	90.081	49.675	-5.766	49.675
500	36.730	255.861	241.270	7.295	89.724	45.204	-4.722	45.204
600	37.044	262.387	244.279	10.985	88.978	36.369	-3.166	36.369
700	37.257	268.315	247.714	14.701	88.184	27.663	-2.064	27.663
900	37.415	273.300	250.257	18.435	87.344	19.074	-1.245	19.074
1000	37.641	281.675	253.067	22.183	86.455	10.594	-0.615	10.594
1100	37.729	285.267	258.258	25.942	85.512	2.215	-0.116	2.215
1200	37.807	288.553	260.647	33.487	84.500	-6.067	0.288	-6.067
1300	37.879	291.582	262.912	37.272	83.401	-14.252	0.520	-14.252
1400	37.945	294.392	263.061	41.063	87.656	-29.341	0.898	-29.341
1500	38.008	297.012	267.105	44.860	66.274	-59.923	1.116	-59.923
1600	38.068	299.467	269.052	48.664	64.893	-36.845	1.283	-36.845
1700	38.126	301.777	270.909	52.474	63.514	-43.674	1.426	-43.674
1800	38.182	303.957	272.683	56.289	62.136	-50.418	1.549	-50.418
1900	38.236	306.023	274.386	60.110	60.759	-57.080	1.656	-57.080
2000	38.290	307.986	276.017	63.937	59.382	-63.665	1.750	-63.665
2100	38.342	308.855	277.585	67.768	58.005	-76.622	1.906	-76.622
2200	38.394	311.640	279.092	71.605	55.627	-89.317	1.971	-89.317
2300	38.445	313.148	280.545	75.447	55.247	-95.573	2.028	-95.573
2400	38.496	314.985	281.946	79.294	53.866	-101.771	2.126	-101.771
2500	38.546	316.558	283.299	83.146	52.481	-107.913	2.168	-107.913
2600	38.595	318.070	284.608	87.003	51.093	-114.003	2.206	-114.003
2700	38.645	319.528	285.874	90.365	49.700	-120.040	2.239	-120.040
2800	38.694	320.934	287.101	94.732	48.303	-120.032	2.239	-120.032
2900	38.743	322.293	288.297	98.504	253.302	-153.426	2.162	-153.426
3000	38.792	323.607	289.447	102.481	253.914	-253.914	2.010	-253.914
3100	38.840	324.880	290.570	106.462	254.581	-310.799	1.867	-310.799
3200	38.889	327.114	291.661	110.249	255.304	-361.150	1.733	-361.150
3300	38.937	327.311	292.723	114.140	256.081	-401.476	1.606	-401.476
3400	38.985	328.474	293.758	118.036	256.913	-467.779	1.487	-467.779
3500	39.033	329.605	294.766	121.937	270.798	-52.057	1.374	-52.057
3600	39.081	330.705	295.749	125.843	258.734	-87.308	1.267	-87.308
3700	39.129	331.777	296.708	129.753	256.722	-82.533	1.165	-82.533
3800	39.176	332.821	297.645	133.668	260.750	-71.730	1.088	-71.730
3900	39.224	333.839	298.560	137.588	261.825	-72.900	0.976	-72.900
4000	39.272	334.833	299.455	141.513	262.939	-71.547	0.889	-71.547
4100	39.319	335.803	300.329	145.443	264.089	-63.155	0.805	-63.155
4200	39.367	336.751	301.185	149.377	265.227	-58.240	0.724	-58.240
4300	39.414	337.678	302.023	153.216	266.384	-64.7	0.647	-64.7
4400	39.462	338.595	302.844	157.260	267.721	-48.324	0.574	-48.324
4500	39.509	339.472	303.648	161.209	268.980	-43.324	0.503	-43.324
4600	39.556	340.341	304.436	165.162	270.256	-38.295	0.435	-38.295
4700	39.604	341.192	305.988	169.120	271.547	-33.239	0.369	-33.239
4800	39.651	342.027	305.988	173.083	272.850	-28.153	0.306	-28.153
5000	39.698	342.845	306.712	177.050	274.160	-23.043	0.246	-23.043
5100	39.733	343.647	307.443	181.022	275.476	-17.905	0.187	-17.905
5200	39.780	345.208	308.160	184.999	276.795	-12.740	0.130	-12.740
5300	39.827	345.967	308.865	188.981	278.114	-7.530	0.076	-7.530
5400	39.874	346.713	309.558	192.967	279.431	-2.334	0.023	-2.334
5500	39.981	347.446	310.909	200.954	280.744	-28.153	0.028	-28.153
5600	40.028	348.167	311.568	204.954	283.354	13.460	-0.126	13.460
5700	40.075	348.876	312.216	208.959	284.647	18.771	-0.172	18.771
5800	40.122	349.573	312.835	212.969	285.932	24.106	-0.217	24.106
5900	40.169	349.573	313.483	216.984	287.208	29.462	-0.261	29.462
6000	40.216	349.573	314.101	221.003	288.473	34.840	-0.303	34.840

PREVIOUS: March 1966 (1 atm)
CURRENT: March 1966 (1 bar)

IDEAL GAS
 $M_r = 98.999$ Copper Chloride (CuCl)

Cl₁Cu₁(g)

NIST-JANAF THERMOCHEMICAL TABLES

Hydrochloric Acid-d (DCl)

IDEAL GAS

Cl₁D₁(g)

$$S^*(298.15 \text{ K}) = 192.741 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^{\circ}(0 \text{ K}) = -93.131 \pm 0.21 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = -93.345 \pm 0.21 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

M_r = 37.467102 Hydrochloric Acid-d (DCl)

State	$\epsilon, \text{ cm}^{-1}$	γ	Electronic States and Molecular Constants ($\sigma = 1$)			$\alpha_e, \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$B_e, \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$\omega_{e-e}, \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$\omega_{e-g}, \text{ cm}^{-1}$
			C _e	S [*]	$J\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$				
X ¹ S ⁺	0	1	2144.0	26.90	5.4444	0.1121	1.2746		
B ³ Π	75160	2	2199.0	[26.9]	5.1793	[0.1121]	2.43		
V ¹ Σ ⁺	76520	1	684.5	[26.9]	1.555	[0.1121]	2.43		
C ¹ Π	77525	2	2114.1	[26.9]	4.9605	[0.1121]			

Enthalpy of Formation (Provisional—evaluation incomplete)

The enthalpy of formation was calculated from the selected value of $\Delta H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K})$ given by JANAF¹, the appropriate thermal functions (refer to H₃, D₂, DCI tables, and HCl) and zero point energies. The zero point energies of H₃(g) and D₂(g) are taken from Herzberg and Monfile.² The zero point energies of HCl(g) and DCI(g), including the Dunham correction, were calculated from the molecular constants taken from Rosen.³

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The vibrational and rotational constants at the respective electronic levels were taken from Rosen³ and were adjusted to Cl³⁵ = 75.4% and Cl³⁷ = 24.6%.⁴

The National Bureau of Standards prepared this table⁵ by critical analysis of data existing in 1972. Using molecular constants and ΔH° selected by NBS,⁶ we recalculated the table in terms of 1973 fundamental constants,⁵ 1975 atomic weights,⁶ and current JANAF reference states for the elements.

References

¹JANAF Thermochemical Tables, 2nd ed., NSRDS-NBS 37, (June 1971).

²G. Herzberg and A. Monfile, J. Mol. Spectrosc. 5, 482 (1956).

³B. Rosen, "Spectroscopic Data Relative to Diatomic Molecules," Pergamon Press, Oxford, (1970).

⁴S. Abramowitz, *et al.*, U. S. Natl. Bur. Stand. Rept. 10904, 239, (1972).

⁵CODATA Task Group on Fundamental Constants, CODATA Bulletin 11, (December 1973).

⁶IUPAC Commission on Atomic Weights, Pure and Applied Chem. 47, 75 (1976); 37, 589 (1974).

T/K	C _p [*]	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T = 298.15 K			Standard State Pressure = p* = 0.1 MPa		
		S [*]	$- (G^* - H^*(T)) / T$	$H^* - H^*(T_e) / T_e$	$\Delta_e H^*$	$\Delta_e G^*$	$\log K_e$
0	0	0	0	0	-8.661	-93.131	INFINITE
100	29.113	160.924	218.642	-5.777	-93.073	-94.076	49.140
200	29.124	181.107	185.407	-2.860	-93.157	-95.051	24.825
250	29.136	187.606	193.221	-1.404	-93.240	-95.156	19.937
298.15	29.170	197.741	192.741	0.	-93.345	-95.945	16.708
300	29.172	192.921	192.741	0.054	-93.349	-95.961	14.385
350	29.256	197.424	193.097	1.514	-96.387	-96.793	12.640
400	29.406	201.339	193.887	2.981	-93.618	-97.793	11.280
450	29.627	204.765	194.912	4.456	-93.763	-97.181	10.191
500	29.911	207.951	196.062	5.944	-93.905	-97.553	
600	30.610	213.464	198.515	8.969	-94.170	-98.257	8.554
700	31.383	218.240	200.999	12.059	-94.397	-98.920	7.381
800	32.142	222.481	203.424	15.245	-94.582	-99.553	6.500
900	32.843	226.308	205.757	18.495	-94.732	-100.164	5.813
1000	33.467	229.801	207.990	21.811	-94.851	-100.762	5.263
1100	34.015	233.017	210.121	25.186	-94.948	-101.348	4.813
1200	34.491	235.998	212.154	28.612	-95.027	-101.926	4.437
1300	34.905	238.775	214.096	32.082	-95.094	-102.498	4.118
1400	35.266	241.375	215.953	35.591	-95.152	-103.055	3.845
1500	35.580	243.822	217.750	39.134	-95.445	-103.629	3.609
1600	35.857	246.125	219.433	42.706	-95.254	-104.189	3.401
1700	36.101	248.306	221.068	46.304	-95.301	-104.746	3.218
1800	36.318	250.376	222.639	49.725	-95.347	-105.300	3.056
1900	36.512	251.345	224.152	53.557	-95.395	-105.852	2.910
2000	36.687	254.622	225.608	57.227	-95.445	-110.166	2.660
2100	36.845	256.016	227.014	60.904	-95.498	-106.947	2.660
2200	36.989	257.733	228.372	64.596	-95.556	-107.491	2.552
2300	37.121	259.380	229.684	68.301	-95.519	-108.032	2.453
2400	37.142	260.663	230.953	72.019	-95.489	-108.570	2.363
2500	37.155	262.486	232.186	75.749	-95.766	-109.105	
2600	37.460	263.953	233.380	79.490	-95.852	-109.637	2.203
2700	37.558	265.368	234.518	83.241	-95.946	-110.166	2.131
2800	37.650	267.716	235.654	87.002	-96.030	-110.691	2.065
2900	37.736	268.059	236.780	90.771	-96.164	-111.241	2.003
3000	37.819	269.339	237.823	94.549	-96.289	-111.728	1.945
3100	37.897	270.581	238.860	98.334	-96.424	-112.241	1.891
3200	37.971	271.785	239.870	102.128	-96.559	-112.749	1.840
3300	38.043	272.955	240.855	105.929	-97.072	-113.252	1.793
3400	38.111	274.091	241.816	109.736	-96.889	-113.750	1.748
3500	38.177	275.197	242.754	113.551	-97.063	-114.244	1.705
3600	38.241	276.273	243.670	117.372	-97.245	-114.732	1.665
3700	38.302	277.322	244.565	121.199	-97.434	-115.215	1.627
3800	38.362	278.344	245.441	125.032	-97.630	-115.693	1.590
3900	38.420	279.341	246.298	128.871	-97.831	-116.166	1.556
4000	38.477	280.315	247.136	132.716	-98.036	-116.633	1.523
4100	38.532	281.266	247.957	136.567	-98.245	-117.096	1.492
4200	38.586	282.195	248.761	140.422	-98.454	-117.553	1.462
4300	38.638	283.103	249.549	144.284	-98.665	-118.005	1.433
4400	38.690	283.992	250.322	148.150	-98.874	-118.452	1.406
4500	38.741	284.862	251.080	152.022	-99.082	-118.895	1.380
5000	38.982	288.957	253.346	175.353	-100.221	-121.462	1.244
5100	39.028	289.729	253.487	176.015	-100.383	-121.876	1.220
5200	39.074	290.487	254.672	179.259	-101.107	-122.288	1.205
5300	39.119	291.232	255.672	183.168	-101.535	-122.697	1.187
5400	39.164	291.964	257.319	187.082	-102.675	-120.196	1.169
5500	39.208	292.683	257.955	191.001	-103.803	-123.104	1.169
5600	39.252	293.390	258.582	194.924	-103.918	-123.508	1.152
5700	39.296	294.085	259.198	198.851	-104.020	-123.911	1.136
5800	39.339	294.769	259.806	202.783	-104.312	-124.312	1.120
5900	39.382	295.441	260.404	205.719	-104.491	-124.711	1.104
6000	39.424	296.104	260.994	210.660	-101.236	-125.110	1.089

PREVIOUS: June 1977 (1 atm)

CURRENT: June 1977 (1 bar)

Cl₁D₁(g)

IDEAL GAS

Hypochlorous Acid-d₄, (DOCl)

$$S(298.15 \text{ K}) = 240.25 \pm 0.42 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = -75.34 \pm 2.1 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -78.24 \pm 2.1 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights	
State	ϵ, cm^{-1}
A'	0
A''	1
	3

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies	
ν, cm^{-1}	
2666(1)	
911(1)	
728(1)	

Point Group: C₂
 Bond Distances: O-Cl = 1.689 ± 0.003 Å; O-D = 0.960 ± 0.004 Å
 Bond Angle: D-O-Cl = 102.5 ± 0.5°
 Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_{MMC} = 9.0222 × 10⁻¹⁷ g²·cm⁶

Enthalpy of Formation
 $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{DOCl}, g, 298.15 \text{ K})$ is calculated from the JANAF selection¹ for $\Delta f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ of HOCl(g), the JANAF thermal functions,¹ and the zero point energies of H₂(g), HOCl(g), and DOCl(g). The zero point energies of H₂(g) and D₂(g) are those given by Herzberg and Mentil.² The zero-point energies of HOCl(g) and DOCl(g) are estimated from vibrational frequencies as listed by JANAF⁴ using the first-order relation, zero-point energy = ($\omega_1 + \omega_2 + \omega_3$)/2.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular constants B₀ and C₀ are from the microwave work of Mirri et al.³ The constant A₀ is calculated from the molecular structure given by Mirri et al.,³ and is somewhat uncertain. The rotational constants A₀ = 11.105 cm⁻¹, B₀ = 0.474832 cm⁻¹, and C₀ = 0.454208 cm⁻¹ have been adjusted for the natural isotopic abundance of Cl. The vibrational frequencies are from the infrared spectroscopic work of Ashby.⁴ and that of Schwager and Arkell⁵ and have not been corrected for isotopic abundances.

References

JANAF Thermochemical Tables: HOCl(g), 3-31-79.

- ¹G. Herzberg and A. Morflis, J. Mol. Spectrosc. 5, 482 (1960).
- ²A. M. Mirri, F. Scappini, and G. Cazzoli, J. Mol. Spectrosc. 38, 218 (1971).
- ³R. A. Ashby, J. Mol. Spectrosc. 23, 439 (1967); 40, 639 (1971).
- ⁴L. Schwager and A. Arkell, J. Amer. Chem. Soc. 89, 6006 (1967).

IDEAL GAS	$M_r = 53.466502$	Hypochlorous Acid-d ₄ , (DOCl)									
		Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T _r = 298.15 K					Standard State Pressure = p [*] = 0.1 MPa				
T/K	C _p	S ^r	$-(G^r - H^r(T_r))/T$	$H^r - H^r(T_r)$	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$	$\Delta_f S^\circ$	$\log K_r$			
0	0	0	0	0	-10.319	-75.344	-75.344	INFINITE			
100	33.286	202.209	272.143	-6.993	-72.767	-38.010	-72.767				
200	34.993	225.626	243.654	-3.606	-77.365	-68.814	-77.365				
250	36.758	233.619	240.871	-1.813	-77.840	-66.621	-77.840				
298.15	38.540	240.246	240.246	0.	-78.241	-64.422	-78.241				
300	38.607	240.485	240.247	0.071	-78.337	-64.337	-78.337				
350	40.906	246.566	240.724	2.045	-78.609	-61.988	-78.609				
400	41.785	252.048	241.802	4.098	-78.969	-59.593	-78.969				
450	43.057	257.045	243.222	6.220	-79.166	-57.162	-79.166				
500	44.157	261.639	244.837	8.401	-79.386	-57.115	-79.386				
600	45.987	269.838	248.339	12.912	-79.746	-49.734	-79.746				
700	47.488	277.063	251.938	17.588	-80.023	-44.709	-80.023				
800	48.767	283.490	255.487	22.402	-80.240	-39.649	-80.240				
900	49.872	289.299	258.927	27.335	-80.408	-34.564	-80.408				
1000	50.830	294.604	262.233	32.371	-80.538	-31.539	-80.538				
1100	51.659	299.489	265.401	37.497	-80.639	-24.350	-80.639				
1200	52.376	304.015	268.432	42.700	-80.716	-19.230	-80.716				
1300	52.997	308.221	272.334	47.969	-80.775	-14.103	-80.775				
1400	53.534	312.180	274.112	53.296	-80.822	-9.877	-80.822				
1500	54.000	315.890	276.774	58.673	-80.860	-5.134	-80.860				
1600	54.406	319.388	279.330	64.094	-80.894	-1.296	-80.894				
1700	54.760	322.698	281.784	69.553	-80.927	6.434	-80.927				
1800	55.070	325.837	284.145	75.045	-80.961	11.574	-80.961				
1900	55.342	328.821	286.419	80.566	-80.999	16.716	-80.999				
2000	55.583	331.665	288.610	86.112	-81.044	21.860	-81.044				
2200	55.986	334.384	290.726	91.681	-81.097	27.036	-81.097				
2300	56.156	336.984	292.770	97.270	-81.162	32.156	-81.162				
2400	56.310	341.869	294.476	102.278	-81.239	37.308	-81.239				
2500	56.449	344.171	298.515	114.139	-81.436	42.464	-81.436				
2600	56.606	348.575	302.050	125.454	-81.699	47.624	-81.699				
2800	56.807	350.589	303.134	131.129	-81.857	52.789	-81.857				
2900	56.912	352.864	305.406	136.315	-82.034	57.959	-82.034				
3000	57.013	354.515	307.011	142.512	-82.228	73.503	-82.228				
3100	57.111	358.201	310.097	148.218	-82.440	78.698	-82.440				
3200	57.207	358.207	310.970	153.934	-82.670	83.899	-82.670				
3300	57.303	359.963	311.581	159.659	-82.916	89.108	-82.916				
3400	57.400	361.675	313.030	165.395	-83.177	94.325	-83.177				
3500	57.499	363.340	314.443	171.139	-83.453	99.550	-83.453				
3600	57.600	364.962	315.824	176.894	-83.740	104.783	-83.740				
3700	57.704	366.541	317.174	182.660	-84.039	110.023	-84.039				
3800	57.812	368.381	318.493	188.435	-84.346	115.273	-84.346				
3900	57.924	369.152	319.784	194.222	-84.661	120.539	-84.661				
4000	58.041	371.052	321.047	200.020	-85.000	125.795	-85.000				
4100	58.162	372.497	322.285	205.830	-85.303	131.069	-85.303				
4200	58.289	373.890	323.497	211.653	-85.627	136.350	-85.627				
4300	58.421	375.263	324.685	217.488	-86.039	141.639	-86.039				
4400	58.559	376.608	325.849	223.357	-86.420	146.935	-86.420				
4500	58.701	377.926	326.592	229.200	-86.805	152.239	-86.805				
5000	59.488	384.150	332.401	258.743	-88.079	178.855	-88.079				
5100	59.659	385.530	333.428	264.700	-88.281	184.195	-88.281				
5200	59.833	386.190	334.437	270.657	-88.518	189.540	-88.518				
5300	60.011	387.631	333.430	276.667	-88.793	194.890	-88.793				
5400	60.191	388.755	330.295	246.970	-87.194	168.190	-87.194				
5500	60.375	389.961	332.169	232.802	-87.763	173.520	-87.763				
5600	60.560	390.050	332.401	258.743	-88.029	187.855	-88.029				
5700	60.747	392.024	339.249	294.752	-89.295	210.960	-89.295				
5800	60.935	393.082	340.168	300.817	-89.444	216.523	-89.444				
5900	61.124	394.125	341.074	306.901	-89.572	221.689	-89.572				
6000	61.314	395.154	341.966	319.126	-89.771	232.425	-89.771				

PREVIOUS: March 1979 (1 atm)

CURRENT: March 1979 (1 bar)

IDEAL GAS

 $M_r = 54.451403$ Chlorine Fluoride (ClF)

$$S^*(298.15 \text{ K}) = 217.938 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^*(0 \text{ K}) = -50.197 \pm 0.42 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^*(298.15 \text{ K}) = -50.292 \pm 0.42 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$							Standard State Pressure = $P^* = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$			
State	$\epsilon_r, \text{cm}^{-1}$	Electronic States and Molecular Constants ($\sigma = 1$)			α_e, cm^{-1}	B_e, cm^{-1}	$C_e^*, \text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$H^* - H^*(T_r)/RT$		ΔG^*
		ϵ, cm^{-1}	ω_e, cm^{-1}	$\omega_{e\pi}, \text{cm}^{-1}$				$-(G^* - H^*(T_r))RT$		
X 1 ²	0	784.49	6.201	0.51409	0.004329	1.6281	200	29.124	0.0	INFINITE
X 3 ¹ D ₀	18721	6	312.74	2.207	0.37026	0.01390	1.92	298.15	32.082	245.153 -6.000
Enthalpy of Formation										
The selected value, $\Delta H^*(\text{ClF}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -12.02 \pm 0.1 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, is based on spectroscopic data. Three studies of the visible absorption bands of ClF, by Wahrhaftig, ¹ by Schmitz and Schumacher, ² and by Stricker ³ agree in indicating a band convergence limit at $21.514 \pm 10 \text{ cm}^{-1}$. Assignment of this limit to $\text{Cl}(^3P_{1/2}) + \text{F}(^2P_{1/2})$ is supported by the dissociative ionization threshold for ClF reported by ClF and Schumacher, ⁴ whose ion-pair threshold, when reassigned to a hot band, corroborates this choice. From this assignment it follows that:										
$D_0(\text{ClF}) = 58.98 \pm 0.02 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. Combining this value with $D_0^*(\text{Cl}_2) = 36.7 \pm 0.2 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, reported by Berkowitz et al., ⁵ and with $D_0^*(\text{Cl}_2) = 57.177 \pm 0.006 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, given by Douglas et al., ⁶ one obtains $\Delta H^*(\text{ClF}, 0 \text{ K}) = -12.0 \pm 0.1 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. Calorimetric values for ClF at 298.15 K, which bracket the selected value, are as follows: $-11.6 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, Wicke, ⁷ $-11.7 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, Wicke and Fritz, ⁸ $-14.34 \pm 0.8 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, Nuttall and Armstrong, ¹⁰ and $-14.4 \pm 0.8 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, Schmitz and Schumacher, ⁹ and $-14.4 \pm 0.8 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, Nuttall and Armstrong. ¹⁰										
Heat Capacity and Entropy										
The vibrational and rotational constants of the respective electronic levels are taken from Rosen ¹¹ and are adjusted to ClF ¹⁵ = 75.4% and ClF ¹⁷ = 24.6%. The value of α_e listed for the ground state by Rosen ¹¹ has been divided by 10 to agree with the original data. ¹² The National Bureau of Standards prepared this table ¹³ by critical analysis of data existing in 1972 but used the incorrect value ¹¹ for α_e of the ground state. Using the correct molecular constants and ΔH^* selected by NBS, ¹³ we recalculate the table in terms of 1973 fundamental constants, ¹⁴ 1975 atomic weights, ¹⁵ and current JANAF reference states for the elements. The thermodynamic functions of this table may be biased at temperatures above about 3000 K due to neglect of rotational cut-off.										
References										
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¹⁰ B. Rosen, "Spectroscopic Data Relative to Diatomic Molecules," Pergamon Press, Oxford, (1970).										
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¹² S. Abramowitz et al., U. S. Natl. Bur. Stand. Report 10904-239 (1972).										
¹³ CODATA Task Group on Fundamental Constants, CODATA Bulletin 11, (December 1973).										
¹⁴ IUPAC Commission on Atomic Weights, Pure and Applied Chem. 47, 75 (1976).										
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PREVIOUS: June 1977 (1 atm)

CURRENT: June 1977 (1 bar)

Chlorine Fluoride (ClF)

Cl₁F₁(g)

Lithium Chlorofluoride (Li_2ClF)

IDEAL GAS

 $M_r = 68.333403$ Lithium Chloride Fluoride (Li_2ClF)

$$S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 267.931 \text{ J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$$

Enthalpy of Formation
The enthalpy of formation is from NBS.¹

Heat Capacity and Entropy
Data is from Koppang et al.²

References

- ¹U.S. National Bureau of Standards Report No. 6297, "Preliminary Report on the Thermodynamic Properties of Lithium, Beryllium, Magnesium, Aluminum, and their Compounds with Oxygen, Hydrogen, Fluorine, and Chlorine (Revised)", (January 1959).
²R. R. Koppang, C. M. Sherwood, and G. S. Bahn, "Some Provisional Tables of Species Thermodynamic Properties" Margardt Corp., Van Nuys, California, (October 1959).

	$\Delta_f H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = -749.128 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$						Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$		
		T/K	C_p^*	S°	$-[G^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)]/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$	$\log K_1$	
		0	0.	0.	INFINITE	-13.422	-749.132	-749.132	INFFINITE	
		100	35.723	215.376	315.709	-10.033	-749.642	-751.742	392.670	
		200	51.877	245.279	273.438	-5.632	-751.907	-752.971	196.656	
		286.15	62.839	268.040	268.040	0.	-753.957	-753.043	131.930	
		300	62.986	268.429	268.041	0.116	-753.992	-753.038	131.116	
		400	69.601	287.518	270.599	6.768	-755.887	-752.436	98.258	
		500	73.601	303.506	275.626	13.940	-764.049	-750.717	78.427	
		600	76.128	317.161	281.439	21.433	-766.074	-747.856	65.107	
		700	77.801	339.029	287.408	29.134	-767.836	-744.677	55.568	
		78.948	78.948	329.278	36.974	769.442	-767.836	48.399		
		800	79.722	348.845	268.942	44.912	-770.974	-731.542	42.812	
		80.383	80.383	357.252	504.361	52.921	-772.451	-733.859	38.333	
		1100	80.759	364.961	309.579	60.978	-773.891	-729.930	34.661	
		1200	81.096	372.033	314.443	69.071	-775.304	-725.871	31.596	
		1300	81.396	378.506	319.124	77.196	-776.694	-721.695	28.978	
		1400	81.657	384.586	323.584	85.249	-778.059	-717.413	26.767	
		1500	81.881	390.190	327.839	93.526	-779.398	-713.034	24.830	
		1600	82.014	395.478	331.903	101.721	-780.716	-708.567	23.132	
		1700	82.136	400.454	335.790	108.929	-782.082	-689.565	21.191	
		1800	82.245	405.152	339.514	118.148	-782.271	-687.153	19.360	
		1900	82.343	409.601	343.087	126.378	-782.462	-684.632	17.723	
		2000	82.429	413.827	346.519	134.616	-782.642	-682.163	16.249	
		2100	82.488	417.851	349.821	142.862	-782.811	-681.637	15.767	
		2200	82.543	421.689	353.001	151.114	-783.941	-681.441	15.215	
		2300	82.593	425.159	356.088	159.371	-784.929	-684.754	14.599	
		2400	82.639	428.876	359.029	167.632	-785.830	-682.301	13.818	
		2500	82.680	432.250	361.891	175.898	-787.924	-680.835	13.053	
		2600	82.712	435.493	364.660	184.168	-789.024	-687.415	9.792	
		2700	82.741	438.615	367.341	192.440	-790.122	-687.840	8.996	
		2800	82.769	441.625	369.941	200.716	-790.560	-688.350	8.256	
		2900	82.794	444.530	372.463	208.994	-790.974	-690.122	7.567	
		3000	82.818	447.337	374.912	217.275	-790.435	-697.697	6.925	
		3100	82.838	450.053	377.293	225.558	-790.415	-715.273	6.323	
		3200	82.857	452.683	379.608	233.842	-790.427	-732.849	5.760	
		3300	82.874	455.233	381.361	242.129	-790.661	-730.424	5.230	
		3400	82.891	457.708	384.036	250.417	-790.516	-730.997	4.732	
		3500	82.906	460.111	386.194	258.707	-790.669	-725.567	4.262	
		4300	82.919	462.446	388.280	266.998	-790.825	-763.133	3.818	
		3700	82.938	465.718	390.216	275.291	-791.024	-740.693	3.398	
		3800	82.944	466.920	392.303	283.585	-791.265	-718.251	3.000	
		3900	82.954	469.085	394.244	291.860	-791.550	-695.799	2.622	
		4000	82.965	471.185	396.141	300.176	-791.882	-713.340	2.264	
		4100	82.973	473.224	397.597	308.472	-792.263	-710.872	1.922	
		4200	82.981	475.234	399.812	316.770	-792.694	-718.394	1.597	
		5000	83.031	489.706	401.589	325.069	-793.177	-105.905	1.286	
		5100	83.035	491.350	414.590	333.368	-793.673	-83.407	1.090	
		4500	83.002	480.959	405.033	341.668	-794.247	-60.895	0.707	
		4600	83.009	482.784	406.704	349.968	-794.881	-38.369	0.436	
		4700	83.015	484.569	408.341	358.269	-795.573	-15.329		
		5400	83.045	496.997	418.987	366.571	-796.325	-107.073	0.176	
		5500	83.048	497.621	420.403	374.874	-797.140	-29.298	-1.312	
		5600	83.051	499.117	421.795	383.176	-798.019	51.887	-0.542	
		5700	83.054	500.587	423.165	391.480	-798.954	-74.494	-0.763	
		5800	83.056	502.032	424.512	416.081	-799.784	-107.969	-0.976	
		5900	83.059	503.451	425.838	417.612	-800.628	-119.767	-1.180	
		6000	83.061	504.847	427.143	426.224	-800.974	-125.435	-1.378	

PREVIOUS: December 1960 (1 atm)

CURRENT: December 1960 (1 bar)

Lithium Chloride Fluoride (Li_2ClF) $\text{Cl}_1\text{F}_1\text{Li}_2(\text{g})$

Magnesium Chloride Fluoride (MgClF)

IDEAL GAS

Cl₁F₁Mg₁(g)

$$S^*(298.15 \text{ K}) = [265.990] \text{ J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^*(0 \text{ K}) = [-567.5 \pm 21] \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^*(298.15 \text{ K}) = [-569.2 \pm 21] \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies <i>v</i> , cm ⁻¹	
53,732	000
54,455	293,075
55,478	303,101
56,142	311,706
56,915	325,920
57,149	319,192
57,326	331,384
57,461	342,378
1300	57,568
1400	57,653
1500	57,723
1600	57,780
1700	57,827
1800	57,867
1900	57,901
2000	57,930
2100	57,955
2200	57,976
2300	57,995
2400	58,012
2500	58,027
2600	58,040
2700	58,051
2800	58,062
2900	58,071
3000	58,080
3100	58,087
3200	58,094
3300	58,101
4000	58,133
4100	58,136
4200	58,139
3600	58,117
3700	58,121
3800	58,125
3900	58,129
4000	58,133
4100	58,136
4200	58,139
4300	58,142
4400	58,144
4500	58,147
5100	58,159
5200	58,160
5300	58,162
5400	58,163
5500	58,165
5600	58,166
5700	58,167
5800	58,168
5900	58,169
6000	58,170

Enthalpy of Formation
The enthalpy of formation is based on an estimated $\Delta_f H^*(298.15 \text{ K}) = 0$ for the reaction $\text{MgCl}_2(\text{g}) + \text{MgF}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow 2\text{MgClF}(\text{g})$, using $\Delta_f H^*(298.15 \text{ K}) = -95.85$ and $I_b = -176.2 \text{ kcal/mol}^{-1}$ for $\text{MgCl}_2(\text{g})$ and $\text{MgF}_2(\text{g})$, respectively.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The bond angle is taken to be the value we have adopted for $\text{MgCl}_2(\text{g})$. The Mg-Cl and Mg-F bond distances are assumed to be the same as those in $\text{MgCl}_2(\text{g})$ and $\text{MgF}_2(\text{g})$. The vibrational frequencies are the averages of those for $\text{MgCl}_2(\text{g})$ and $\text{MgF}_2(\text{g})$. The principal moments of inertia are: $I_x = 0.0766 \times 10^{-39}$, $I_y = 33.5997 \times 10^{-39}$ and $I_z = 33.6763 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g} \cdot \text{cm}^2$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The bond angle is taken to be the value we have adopted for $\text{MgCl}_2(\text{g})$. The Mg-Cl and Mg-F bond distances are assumed to be the same as those in $\text{MgCl}_2(\text{g})$ and $\text{MgF}_2(\text{g})$. The vibrational frequencies are the averages of those for $\text{MgCl}_2(\text{g})$ and $\text{MgF}_2(\text{g})$. The principal moments of inertia are: $I_x = 0.0766 \times 10^{-39}$, $I_y = 33.5997 \times 10^{-39}$ and $I_z = 33.6763 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g} \cdot \text{cm}^2$.

M_r = 78.756403 Magnesium Chloride Fluoride (MgClF)

<i>T/K</i>	<i>C_p</i> J·K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = <i>T</i> = 298.15 K		Standard State Pressure = <i>P</i> = 0.1 MPa		$\Delta_f G^*$
		<i>S[*]</i> J·K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹	<i>H[*] - H[*](T₀)</i> / <i>T</i>	<i>H[*] - H[*](T₀)</i> / <i>T</i>	<i>kJ·mol⁻¹</i>	
0	.000	000	INFINITE	-12.330	-567.533	INFNTE
100	38,027	248.339	306.941	-8.860	-567.615	298.014
200	45,162	246.994	270.419	-4.685	-568.430	149.588
250	47,875	237.375	266.801	-2.356	-574.269	119.287
298.15	49,911	265.990	265.991	.000	-569.204	100.787
300	49,979	266.299	265.991	.092	-569.218	100.172
350	51,581	274.129	266.603	2.633	-569.319	86.009
400	52,798	281.100	267.989	5.244	-569.966	75.380
450	53,732	287.375	269.801	7.908	-570.344	67.127
500	54,455	293.075	271.847	10.614	-570.731	60.485
600	55,478	303.101	276.244	16.114	-571.551	50.541
700	56,142	311.706	280.710	21.698	-572.452	43.427
800	56,915	319.234	285.064	27.336	-573.456	38.083
900	57,192	329.239	289.339	33.012	-574.586	33.919
1000	57,149	319.192	293.213	38.716	-574.451	30.544
1100	57,326	331.384	296.984	44.440	-585.893	26.765
1200	57,461	342.378	300.562	50.180	-587.338	25.444
1300	57,568	346.982	303.938	55.931	-588.788	23.475
1400	57,653	351.252	307.186	61.693	-591.553	21.665
1500	57,723	357.232	310.253	67.461	-597.881	19.879
1600	57,780	358.959	313.186	73.237	-717.881	18.317
1700	57,827	362.463	319.983	79.017	-718.007	16.938
1800	57,867	365.770	318.658	84.862	-718.139	15.713
1900	57,901	368.899	321.220	90.590	-718.279	14.616
2000	57,930	371.870	323.679	96.382	-718.426	13.628
2100	57,955	374.597	326.042	102.176	-718.578	12.735
2200	57,976	377.394	328.315	107.973	-718.736	11.927
2300	57,995	379.971	330.566	113.771	-718.898	11.180
2400	58,012	382.440	332.618	119.572	-719.065	10.500
2500	58,027	384.808	334.169	125.374	-719.234	9.874
2600	58,040	387.084	336.632	131.177	-719.407	-462.694
2700	58,051	389.275	338.541	136.981	-719.581	-452.817
2800	58,062	391.387	340.919	142.787	-719.758	-452.934
2900	58,071	393.424	342.185	148.594	-719.936	-453.044
3000	58,080	395.393	343.926	154.401	-720.117	-453.148
3100	58,087	397.298	345.617	160.210	-720.299	-453.246
3200	58,094	399.142	347.261	166.019	-720.484	-453.338
3300	58,101	400.936	349.860	171.839	-720.671	-453.424
4000	58,133	412.110	358.106	350.417	-721.511	-383.505
4100	58,136	413.345	360.295	318.430	-722.325	-323.871
4200	58,139	414.946	361.860	224.138	-722.912	-313.912
3600	58,117	403.986	352.413	189.261	-721.254	-353.649
3700	58,121	407.578	354.856	195.073	-721.458	-353.713
3800	58,125	409.128	356.264	200.883	-721.669	-353.771
3900	58,129	410.638	357.639	206.689	-721.886	-353.824
4600	58,149	420.236	363.454	241.581	-723.211	-264.026
4700	58,151	421.486	367.612	253.211	-724.029	-282.823
4800	58,153	422.711	368.747	259.026	-724.366	-244.029
4900	58,155	423.910	369.860	264.842	-724.724	-24.015
5000	58,157	425.085	370.953	270.637	-725.103	-23.340
5100	58,159	427.236	372.026	276.473	-725.505	-213.971
5200	58,160	427.366	372.079	282.289	-725.932	-203.937
5300	58,162	428.474	374.114	288.105	-726.383	-193.894
5400	58,163	429.561	375.131	293.922	-726.863	-183.843
5500	58,165	430.628	376.130	299.738	-727.370	-173.782
5600	58,166	431.676	377.113	305.534	-727.708	-163.712
5700	58,167	432.706	378.093	311.371	-728.477	-153.632
5800	58,168	433.217	379.030	317.188	-729.079	-143.542
5900	58,169	434.712	379.965	323.005	-729.716	-133.441
6000	58,170	435.689	380.886	328.822	-730.387	-123.329

CURRENT: March 1966 (1 atm)

Cl₁F₁Mg₁(g)

Sulfuryl Chloride Fluoride (SO₂ClF)

IDEAL GAS

M_r = 118.510203

$$S(298.15 \text{ K}) = 302.849 \pm 1.7 \text{ J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = [-549.1 \pm 21] \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [-556.5 \pm 21] \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

ν, cm^{-1}	Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies v, cm^{-1}
1228(1)	510(1) 1467(1)
824(1)	423(1) 474(1)
629(1)	300(1) 308(1)

$\sigma = 1$
Ground State Quantum Weight: [1]
Point Group: C₂
Bond Distances: S-O = [1.404] Å; S-F = [1.530] Å; S-Cl = [2.011] Å
Bond Angles: O-S-O = [123.5°]; Cl-S-F = [93.06°]
Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = [1.40403 × 10⁻¹¹] g²·cm⁶

Enthalpy of Formation

$\Delta_f H^\circ$ is estimated as the mean of the $\Delta_f H^\circ$ values¹ for SO₂ClF(g) and SO₂Cl₂(g). This corresponds to use of the mean bond energies, $D_0(S-F) = 74$ and $D_0(S-Cl) = 36$ kcal/mol¹, from SO₂F₂ and SO₂Cl₂, respectively. The resulting values of $\Delta_f G^\circ$ are consistent with those methods of preparation for which thermodynamic tests are possible. Insufficient data preclude tests for preparation of SO₂ClF from AgF₃, CoF₃, MnF₃ and SbF₅. In other cases the tests are not stringent, since the calculated values of $\Delta_f G^\circ$ are large and negative for the observed reactions.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The point group and symmetry number are consistent with analysis of the spectral data, but the detailed structure is estimated from known coordinates of SO₂Cl₂ and SF in SO₂F₂.^{1,2} This estimate should be quite reliable since the SO₂ coordinates are almost identical in SO₂Cl₂ and SO₂F₂. The resulting structure has an O-S-Cl angle of 107.7°, an O-S-F angle of 108.4° and principal moments of inertia of $I_A = 16.4743 \times 10^{-39}$, $I_B = 29.0842 \times 10^{-39}$ and $I_C = 29.3031 \times 10^{-39}$ g·cm². Vibrational frequencies are based on infrared spectra of the liquid.³ Birchall and Gillespie⁴ assigned δ(FSCl) to a weak Raman band at 195 cm⁻¹, but force-constant calculations based on SO₂Cl₂ and SO₂F₂ predict a value near 300 cm⁻¹. It appears that the twist(FSCl) and δ(FSCl) are nearly accidentally degenerate, so we assign them arbitrarily to the Raman band at 308 cm⁻¹ and the infrared band at 300 cm⁻¹. The adopted assignments are those of Toyuki and Shimizu⁵ and Pfeiffer.⁶ All adopted values lie between the analogous modes for SO₂Cl₂ and SO₂F₂; δ(FSCl) = 195 cm⁻¹ is unlikely since it would lie below δ(CISCl) = 209 cm⁻¹ in SO₂Cl₂, also the intensity of such bending modes should be strong not weak.⁷

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Cl₂F₁O₂S₁(g)

Sulfuryl Chloride Fluoride (SO ₂ ClF)							
Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$				Standard State Pressure = $P^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$			
T/K	C°	S°	$-(G^\circ - H^\circ(T)/T)$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)/T_r$	Δ_H°	$\Delta_f G^\circ$	$\log K_r$
0	0	0	INFINITE	-14.701	-549.075	-549.075	INFINITE
100	38.907	244.096	515.685	-11.259	-539.994	-282.064	
200	57.944	276.592	308.997	-6.403	-554.817	-137.567	
298.15	65.602	290.764	303.995	-3.308	-557.760	-519.591	108.633
300	71.592	302.849	302.849	0	-556.472	-512.358	89.798
350	303.292	302.350	0.133	-556.496	-512.285	89.197	
400	325.300	305.788	7.805	-559.737	-504.869	75.348	
450	335.057	308.505	11.949	-560.737	-489.433	56.812	
500	344.174	311.619	116.744	-481.452	50.297		
700	95.414	318.431	25.246	-563.048	-465.260	40.505	
800	97.855	387.876	325.966	-564.910	-448.892	33.497	
900	99.886	399.512	399.511	-564.410	-437.426	28.235	
1000	101.086	410.091	64.223	-617.878	-414.825	24.076	
1100	102.174	419.779	352.153	74.388	-561.818	-369.913	17.566
1200	103.034	428.707	358.165	84.650	-614.746	-347.605	15.131
1300	103.724	436.783	363.914	94.989	-613.663	-325.387	13.074
1400	104.284	444.690	369.412	105.391	-612.580	-303.253	11.315
1500	104.745	451.902	374.673	115.843	-611.503	-281.196	9.792
1600	105.129	458.674	379.714	126.327	-610.438	-259.210	8.482
1700	105.451	465.058	384.148	136.866	-609.390	-237.291	7.291
1800	105.724	471.093	389.190	147.426	-608.362	-215.433	5.323
1900	105.957	476.816	393.652	150.010	-607.336	-193.631	
2000	106.157	482.256	397.948	168.616	-606.373	-171.881	
2100	106.331	487.139	402.087	179.240	-605.414	-150.180	3.736
2200	106.883	492.990	406.080	189.881	-604.479	-128.524	3.052
2300	108.616	497.126	409.936	203.536	-603.588	-106.910	
2400	108.733	501.666	413.664	211.204	-602.680	-85.336	1.857
2500	108.837	506.025	417.277	221.883	-601.815	-63.798	1.333
2600	108.929	510.017	420.767	232.571	-600.971	-42.294	0.850
2700	107.012	514.254	424.155	243.268	-600.146	-20.822	0.403
2800	107.086	518.147	427.443	253.973	-599.340	0.620	0.012
2900	107.153	521.906	430.636	264.685	-598.551	22.033	-0.397
3000	107.213	525.540	433.739	275.403	-597.778	43.419	-0.756
3200	107.268	529.056	436.757	286.127	-597.019	64.780	-1.092
3300	107.317	532.463	439.693	296.857	-596.272	86.116	-1.406
3400	107.363	533.537	439.972	307.591	-595.536	107.429	-1.707
3500	107.404	538.972	445.345	318.329	-594.809	128.720	-1.978
3600	107.442	542.086	448.065	329.071	-594.089	149.950	-2.238
3700	107.509	545.113	450.719	339.817	-593.376	171.240	-2.485
3800	107.539	550.925	453.510	350.567	-592.666	192.469	-2.217
3900	107.567	553.719	458.315	361.319	-591.960	213.680	-1.937
4000	107.592	556.443	460.735	372.074	-591.125	234.872	-1.146
4100	107.616	559.100	463.102	382.833	-590.550	256.045	-2.344
4200	107.638	561.693	465.418	393.593	-589.844	277.201	-3.532
4300	107.658	564.226	467.687	415.271	-588.426	298.340	-3.710
4400	107.677	566.703	469.909	425.387	-587.709	319.463	-3.181
4500	107.695	568.122	472.087	436.636	-586.989	346.568	-4.043
4600	107.712	571.489	474.222	447.426	-585.264	361.636	-4.198
4700	107.728	573.806	476.317	458.198	-583.533	382.729	-4.488
4800	107.742	576.074	478.371	468.972	-582.497	403.786	-4.623
4900	107.756	578.295	480.388	479.747	-581.854	424.828	-4.623
5000	107.769	580.473	482.368	480.523	-581.306	446.866	-4.877
5100	107.782	582.607	484.313	501.300	-580.552	467.862	-4.997
5200	107.793	584.700	486.223	512.079	-581.793	488.842	-5.111
5300	107.804	586.753	488.101	522.559	-581.030	529.810	-5.222
5400	107.814	588.768	489.946	533.640	-580.262	550.761	-5.328
5500	107.824	590.747	491.761	544.422	-579.492	571.692	-5.430
5600	107.834	592.690	493.546	555.205	-578.425	592.623	-5.528
5700	107.842	594.598	495.302	565.289	-577.944	613.532	-5.622
5800	107.851	596.474	497.030	576.773	-577.169	634.430	-5.714
5900	107.859	598.318	498.732	587.559	-576.395	653.311	-5.802
6000	107.866	600.131	500.406	598.345	-575.623	676.182	-5.887

CURRENT June 1971 (1 atm)

Sulfuryl Chloride Fluoride (SO ₂ ClF)	
PREVIOUS June 1971 (1 atm)	CURRENT June 1971 (1 bar)

NIST-JANAF THERMOCHEMICAL TABLES

Perchloryl Fluoride (ClO_3F) $M_r = 102.449603$ Perchloryl Fluoride (ClO_3F) $\text{Cl}_1\text{F}_1\text{O}_3(\text{g})$

	IDEAL GAS				Perchloryl Fluoride (ClO_3F)			
	$\Delta_f H^\circ(0\text{ K}) = -12.69 \pm 2.9 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$		$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -21.42 \pm 2.9 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$		Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15\text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
	T/K	C_p°	S°	$-\left[G^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)\right]/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$	ΔH°	$\Delta_f G^\circ$	$\log K_r$
Vibrational Levels and Degeneracies			0	0	INFINITE	-12.693	-12.693	INFINITE
$v, \text{ cm}^{-1}$			100	35.404	227.211	-9.939	-16.599	-2.426
			200	50.513	256.003	-28.485	-5.696	-7.104
			250	58.338	268.132	280.018	-2.971	-8.159
			298.15	64.974	278.984	278.984	0.	-8.871
			300	65.158	279.387	278.986	0.120	-8.894
			350	70.991	289.881	279.801	3.528	-9.433
			400	75.945	299.693	281.681	7.205	-9.844
			450	80.137	308.887	284.191	11.110	-10.167
			500	83.677	317.519	287.104	15.208	-10.425
			600	89.199	333.291	293.513	23.867	-12.159
			700	93.170	347.356	300.219	32.996	-18.848
			800	96.982	359.998	306.915	42.467	-21.212
			900	98.267	371.448	313.439	52.190	-17.629
			1000	99.922	381.891	319.788	62.103	-19.473
Ground State Quantum Weight: 1			1100	101.204	391.477	325.875	72.162	-22.253
Point Group: C_{3v}			1200	102.214	400.328	331.716	82.315	-22.215
Bond Distances: F-Cl = [1.63] Å; O-Cl = [1.46] Å			1300	103.022	408.543	337.213	92.598	-12.159
Bond Angles: F-Cl-O = [95° 10'] ; O-Cl-O = [119° 12']			1400	104.677	416.202	342.678	102.934	-14.063
Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B / I_C = [4.29248 \times 10^{-11}] \text{ g}^3 \cdot \text{cm}^6$			1500	104.215	423.374	347.821	113.330	-12.930
$\sigma = 3$			1600	104.662	430.115	352.756	123.774	-18.466
			1700	105.936	436.471	357.495	134.260	-10.680
			1800	105.333	442.484	362.034	144.779	-9.573
			1900	105.624	448.188	366.436	153.929	-8.482
			2000	105.837	453.612	370.660	163.903	-7.411
$\text{ClO}_3\text{F}(g) + 4\text{H}_2\text{g} = \text{HF(aq, 0.6M)} + \text{HCl(aq, 0.6M)} + 3\text{H}_2\text{O(l)}$			2100	106.058	458.781	374.724	176.499	-6.361
			2200	106.234	463.719	378.688	187.114	-11.906
			2300	106.388	468.445	382.469	197.745	-5.333
			2400	106.524	472.976	386.146	208.391	-4.329
			2500	106.644	477.327	389.707	219.049	-3.449
Enthalpy of Formation			2600	106.751	481.512	393.158	229.719	-1.459
Neugebauer and Margrave ¹ measured the enthalpy of reaction of perchloryl fluoride and hydrogen.			2700	106.846	485.542	396.506	251.088	-0.548
The necessary additional thermal data for the calculation of the enthalpy of formation was obtained by them from NBS. ² Dibeler et al. ³ obtain a value of $-5.3 \pm 4 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ from the observed appearance potential of Cl^- .			2800	106.932	489.430	396.753	261.785	0.210
			2900	107.009	493.183	402.913	272.489	2.059
			3000	107.079	496.812	405.982	277.489	5.843
Heat Capacity and Entropy			3100	107.142	500.324	408.969	283.201	-2.393
The assignment of Lide and Mann, ⁴ based upon the infrared spectra of the gas is supported by the Raman measurements of Powell and Lippincott. ⁵			3200	107.199	503.727	411.878	293.918	-1.459
The value of the spectroscopic constant B was obtained by Maiden and Benedict ⁶ from a high resolution infrared spectrum. The $\text{Cl}-\text{F}$ bond distance was estimated assuming a single covalent bond with no ionic character as evidenced by the low dipole moment obtained by Maryott and Kreidler. ⁷ Electron spin resonance results are explained by Brownstein, ⁸ on the basis of a low dipole moment. The Cl-O distance was estimated to be that found in the chlorate ion, Pauling. ⁹ The resulting values of the bond angles and I_C are consistent with the measured I_A and the assumed bond lengths. The principal moments of inertia are: $I_A = I_B = [15.9597 \times 10^{-39}] \text{ g} \cdot \text{cm}^2$ and $I_C = [16.8522 \times 10^{-39}] \text{ g} \cdot \text{cm}^2$.			3300	107.252	507.026	414.711	304.640	-0.341
A calorimetric entropy of $60.17 \text{ cal K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ at 226.48 K was obtained by Koehler and Giauque ¹⁰ for the ideal gas. If the lattice doesn't discriminate between F and O atoms then at 0 K a residual entropy would be $62.92 \text{ cal K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$. This value may be compared with $62.62 \text{ cal K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ obtained statistically. The difference of $0.3 \text{ cal K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ is within the range found for other molecules and explained on the basis of some discrimination in the lattice, see Koehler and Giauque, ¹⁰ for references.			3400	107.300	510.229	417.474	315.368	-7.716
			3500	107.344	513.340	420.169	326.100	6.074
			3600	107.384	516.364	422.799	336.836	8.034
			3700	107.421	519.307	427.368	347.577	7.604
			3800	107.452	522.172	427.878	358.321	8.361
			3900	107.487	524.964	430.331	369.068	8.875
			4000	107.516	527.766	432.731	379.818	9.114
			4200	107.569	532.933	437.379	401.327	11.367
			4300	107.583	535.464	439.631	412.085	12.121
			4400	107.615	537.938	441.837	422.845	12.879
			4500	107.636	540.357	443.999	433.608	9.112
			4600	107.655	542.723	446.120	444.372	13.481
			4700	107.673	545.038	448.200	455.139	15.180
			4800	107.690	547.305	450.241	465.907	15.959
			4900	107.706	549.526	452.245	476.677	16.744
			5000	107.721	551.702	454.212	487.448	17.534
			5100	107.735	553.825	456.145	498.221	18.330
			5200	107.748	555.927	458.044	508.995	19.132
			5300	107.761	557.980	460.181	519.770	19.938
			5400	107.773	559.994	461.745	530.547	20.747
			5500	107.784	561.972	463.549	541.325	21.560
			5600	107.795	563.914	465.324	552.104	22.373
			5700	107.805	565.827	467.070	562.884	23.187
			5800	107.815	567.697	468.789	573.665	24.008
			5900	107.824	569.540	470.481	584.447	13.632
			6000	107.832	571.352	472.148	595.230	13.828

CURRENT: March 1961 (1 atm)

PREVIOUS: March 1961 (1 atm)

 $\text{Cl}_1\text{F}_1\text{O}_3(\text{g})$ Perchloryl Fluoride (ClO_3F)

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Phosphoryl Chloride Fluoride (POClF₂)

IDEAL GAS

M_r = 120.422966 Phosphoryl Chloride Fluoride (POClF₂)

$$S^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = 301.689 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\frac{\Delta H^\circ(0\text{ K}) = [-961.8] \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}}{\Delta H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = [-970.7] \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}}$$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies ν, cm^{-1}	
0	0
100	38.154
200	55.039
250	62.542
298.15	68.838
300	69.062
350	74.631
400	79.327
450	83.259
500	86.541
895(1)	1358(1)

Ground State Quantum Weight: [1]

 $\sigma = 1$ Point Group: C_s

Bond Distances: P-Cl = 201 ± 0.04 Å;

P-F = 1.51 ± 0.03 Å;

P-O = 1.55 ± 0.03 Å

Bond Angles: F-P-F = 103°;

F-P-Cl = 103°;

Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B / I_C = 1.90249 \times 10^{-113} \text{ g cm}^6$

Enthalpy of Formation

The $\Delta H^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$ of POClF₂ was estimated to be -232 kcal/mol⁻¹ from the $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$ of POF₃, by assuming bond energies of 120 kcal for D_b(P-F) and 80 kcal for D_b(P-Cl). The D_b(P-F) and D_b(P-Cl) values were taken from Neale and Williams¹ and Neale *et al.*²

Essentially the same $\Delta H^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$ may be obtained by assuming a $\Delta_f H^\circ = 0$ for the following reaction: $\text{POCl}_3(\text{g}) + \text{POF}_3(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{POClF}_2(\text{g}) + \text{POCl}_2(\text{g})$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular constants were determined by Brockway and Beach³ and by Williams *et al.*⁴ Brockway and Beach used electron diffraction. Williams *et al.*⁴ measured microwave spectra. Brockway and Beach³ assumed that the F-P-F and F-P-Cl angles were equal in POF₃Cl and POClF₂. An analysis of Brockway and Beach's data by Williams *et al.*⁴ indicates that the angles in POF₃Cl, POClF₂, POCl, and POF₃ should be 103° rather than the reported 106 ± 3°. The principal moments of inertia are: $I_A = 18.7062 \times 10^{-39}$, $I_B = 31.3535 \times 10^{-39}$, and $I_C = 32.4373 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g cm}^6$.

The Raman spectra and vibrational frequencies for POF₃Cl were reported by Delwaalle and Francois.⁵ The frequencies were reassigned by Delwaalle and Francois.⁶

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Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15\text{ K}$						Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$		
C_p°			S°			$-(G^\circ - H^\circ(T)) / T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T)$	$\Delta_f H^\circ$
T/K	$\text{J K}^{-1}\text{mol}^{-1}$	J K^{-1}	J K^{-1}	$\Delta_f G^\circ$				
0	0	0	0	0	0	INFINITE	INFINITE	INFINITE
100	38.154	245.398	333.098	-10.770	-6.110	-961.769	-952.662	497.620
200	55.039	277.016	307.567	-9.724	-5.756	-968.551	-939.053	245.256
250	62.542	290.122	302.789	-3.167	0	-969.739	-931.537	194.634
298.15	68.838	301.689	301.689	0	0	-970.688	-924.090	161.897
300	69.062	302.116	301.691	0.128	0.128	-970.721	-923.801	160.848
350	74.631	313.192	302.553	3.774	3.774	-972.247	-915.544	136.682
400	79.327	323.473	304.533	7.576	7.576	-972.964	-907.735	118.538
450	83.259	333.051	307.176	11.644	11.644	-973.527	-899.346	104.417
500	86.541	341.998	316.216	15.891	15.891	-973.963	-891.302	93.114
895(1)	1358(1)							

Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15\text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$		
T/K		$-(G^\circ - H^\circ(T)) / T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T)$	$\Delta_f H^\circ$
T/K	$\text{J K}^{-1}\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\text{J K}^{-1}\text{mol}^{-1}$	J K^{-1}	J K^{-1}
0	0	0	0	0
100	38.154	245.398	333.098	-10.770
200	55.039	277.016	307.567	-9.724
250	62.542	290.122	302.789	-3.167
298.15	68.838	301.689	301.689	0
300	69.062	302.116	301.691	0.128
350	74.631	313.192	302.553	3.774
400	79.327	323.473	304.533	7.576
450	83.259	333.051	307.176	11.644
500	86.541	341.998	316.216	15.891
895(1)	1358(1)			

Cl₁F₂O₁P₁(g)

CURRENT: March 1963 (1 atm)

Phosphoryl Chloride Fluoride (POClF₂)

PREVIOUS: March 1963 (1 atm)

Chlorine Fluoride (ClF_3)

IDEAL GAS

 $\text{Cl}_3\text{F(g)}$ M_r = 92.448209 Chlorine Fluoride (ClF_3) $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 281.600 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ $\Delta_f H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = -154.69 \pm 2.9 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -158.87 \pm 2.9 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$

T/K	C_p^*	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
		$S^\circ - [G^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)]/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$	$\Delta_i H^\circ$	$\Delta_i G^\circ$
0	0	0	-13.648	-154.687	-154.687
100	37.121	227.338	-10.249	-157.104	-144.882
200	52.643	258.307	-5.762	-158.530	-131.599
250	59.050	270.771	-2.964	-158.794	-125.331
298.15	63.845	281.600	0.	-158.866	-118.877
300	64.005	281.995	0.118	-158.867	-118.879
350	67.160	292.157	282.395	3.417	-158.811
400	70.605	301.359	284.347	6.879	-158.669
450	72.781	309.847	286.389	10.466	-158.471
500	74.465	317.606	289.308	14.149	-158.234
600	76.339	331.409	295.203	21.723	-157.686
700	78.380	343.377	301.124	29.489	-157.083
800	79.928	353.916	307.187	37.383	-156.453
800	80.170	363.317	312.911	45.365	-39.827
1000	80.713	371.793	318.382	53.410	-155.171
1100	81.121	379.506	323.594	61.503	-154.533
1200	81.435	386.578	328.552	69.631	-153.904
1300	81.681	393.106	333.270	77.788	-153.288
1400	81.879	399.167	337.763	85.966	-152.687
1500	82.039	40.872	342.047	94.162	-152.102
1600	82.171	41.0121	346.138	102.573	-151.534
1700	82.280	41.5106	350.050	110.596	-150.984
1800	82.372	41.9812	353.796	118.828	-150.449
1900	82.451	42.4267	357.389	127.070	-149.930
2000	82.517	42.8498	360.339	135.318	-149.421
2100	82.575	43.2526	364.158	143.573	-148.922
2200	82.625	43.6368	367.735	151.833	-148.426
2300	82.669	44.0042	370.434	160.098	-147.931
2400	82.708	44.3561	373.409	168.367	-147.431
2500	82.742	44.6938	376.283	176.659	-146.923
2600	82.772	45.0184	379.063	184.915	-146.402
2700	82.799	45.3308	381.755	193.193	-145.863
2800	82.823	45.6320	384.465	201.474	-145.302
2900	82.844	45.9227	386.897	209.758	-144.717
3000	82.864	46.2236	389.043	214.102	-144.102
3100	82.882	46.4753	391.743	222.599	-143.507
3200	82.898	46.7385	394.066	226.331	-143.455
3300	82.912	46.9936	396.327	242.620	-247.073
3400	82.926	47.2411	398.528	251.202	-142.053
3500	82.938	47.4443	401.674	259.495	-140.490
3600	82.949	47.7152	402.766	267.790	-139.643
3700	82.960	47.9425	404.807	276.085	-138.750
3800	82.969	48.1637	406.830	284.381	-137.809
3900	82.978	48.3792	408.747	292.679	-136.819
4000	82.985	48.5893	410.649	300.977	-135.778
4100	82.994	48.7943	412.599	309.276	-134.687
4200	83.001	48.9943	414.329	317.576	-133.544
4300	83.007	49.1943	416.111	325.876	-132.349
4400	83.014	49.3943	417.855	334.177	-131.101
4500	83.019	49.5943	419.563	343.479	-129.799
4600	83.025	49.7945	421.133	350.781	-128.444
4700	83.030	49.9920	422.878	359.084	-127.035
4800	83.034	50.1928	424.489	367.387	-124.038
4900	83.039	50.2740	426.069	375.691	-122.489
5000	83.043	50.4418	427.619	383.995	-121.460
5100	83.047	50.6063	429.141	392.299	-120.868
5200	83.051	50.7675	430.636	400.604	-119.195
5300	83.054	50.9257	432.104	408.909	-117.469
5400	83.057	51.0810	433.548	417.215	-115.693
5500	83.060	51.2334	434.966	425.521	-113.866
5600	83.063	51.3830	436.361	433.827	-111.988
5700	83.066	51.5301	437.733	442.134	-110.062
5800	83.069	51.6745	439.083	450.440	-108.087
5900	83.071	51.8165	440.412	458.747	-106.053
6000	83.074	51.9562	441.719	467.055	-103.956

CURRENT: September 1965 (1 bar)

PREVIOUS: September 1965 (1 atm)

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies
 $v, \text{ cm}^{-1}$
Ground State Quantum Weight = 1
Point Group: C_{2v}
Bond Distances: $\text{Cl}-\text{F}_1 = \text{Cl}-\text{F}_2 = 1.698 \text{ \AA}$; $\text{Cl}-\text{F}_3 = 1.598 \text{ \AA}$
Bond Angles: $\text{F}_1-\text{Cl}-\text{F}_2 = \text{F}_2-\text{Cl}-\text{F}_1 = 185^\circ 02'$
Product of Moments of Inertia: I_1, I_2, I_3, I_c = $2.69336 \times 10^{-41} \text{ g}\cdot\text{cm}^2$

Enthalpy of Formation
The $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -37.97 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ was calculated from $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 25.83 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ obtained by third law analysis of the equilibrium data of Schmitz and Schumacher,¹ for the reaction $\text{ClF}_3(\text{g}) = \text{ClF}(\text{g}) + \text{F}_2(\text{g})$. Similar values are obtained from the equilibrium data of Schafer and Wicke.² Calorimetric values scatter widely, as summarized below; these were given little weight.

Source	Method	Reaction	Observation	Drift	$\Delta_i H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$
			keal·mol ⁻¹	cal·mol ⁻¹	keal·mol ⁻¹
1	$K_p^*(523-623 \text{ K})$	$\text{ClF}_3(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{ClF}(\text{g}) + \text{F}_2(\text{g})$	$\Delta_i H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 25.83$	0.8 ± 0.3	-37.97
2	$K_p^*(733 \text{ K})$	$\text{ClF}_3(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{ClF}(\text{g}) + \text{F}_2(\text{g})$	$\Delta_i H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 25.77$	6 ± 3	-37.91
2b	$K_p^*(570-580 \text{ K})$	$\text{ClF}_3(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{ClF}(\text{g}) + \text{F}_2(\text{g})$	$\Delta_i H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 26.12$		-38.26
1b	Calorimetric	$3 \text{ NaCl} + \text{ClF}_3 \rightarrow 3 \text{ NaF} + 2 \text{ Cl}_2$	$\Delta_i H^\circ(291 \text{ K}) = -76.5$		-40.02
1c	Calorimetric	$\text{NaCl} + 0.5 \text{ F}_2 \rightarrow \text{NaF} + 0.5 \text{ Cl}_2$	$\Delta_i H^\circ(291 \text{ K}) = -39.5$		-42.0*
3	Calorimetric	$3 \text{ NaCl} + \text{ClF}_3 \rightarrow 3 \text{ NaF} + 2 \text{ Cl}_2$	$\Delta_i H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -86.8$		-29.7
4	Calorimetric	$0.5 \text{ F}_2 + \text{NaCl} \rightarrow \text{NaF} + 0.5 \text{ Cl}_2$	$\Delta_i H^\circ(293 \text{ K}) = -39.3$		-31.4**
5	Flow Reaction	$0.5 \text{ Cl}(\text{g}) + 1.5 \text{ F}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{ClF}_3(\text{g})$	$\Delta_i H^\circ(473 \text{ K}) = -26.4$		-26.4
			* from combination of 1b and 1c		**from combination of 3 and 4

Heat Capacity and Entropy
The structural constants were obtained from the microwave study of Smith.⁶ The planar distorted "T" structure is similar to that derived from X-ray studies by Burbank and Bensey.⁷ Fundamental frequencies are taken from the infrared and Raman spectra of Classen et al.⁸ These data confirm the "T" structure as opposed to the pyramidal structure used in earlier spectral analyses. Classen et al.⁸ calculate thermodynamic functions virtually identical with the JANAF values. These authors also correct the third law entropy reported by Grisard et al.⁹ from measurements of heat capacity (14-285 K) and vapor pressure (226-303 K). The entropy at the normal boiling point becomes $S^\circ(284.91 \text{ K}) = 66.59 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ when a non-ideal correction consistent with the dimer-nomomer vapor equilibrium is applied. The corresponding statistical entropy, $S^\circ(284.91 \text{ K}) = 66.59 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, is consistent with the third law value within the probable error in the entropy of the liquid and the entropy of vaporization. The principal moments of inertia are: $I_1 = 6.1123 \times 10^{-39}$, $I_2 = 18.1568 \times 10^{-39}$ and $I_3 = 24.2691 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g}\cdot\text{cm}^2$.

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 $\text{Cl}_3\text{F(g)}$ Chlorine Fluoride (ClF_3)

IDEAL GAS

Chlorotrifluorosilane (SiClF₃) $M_t = 120.533709$

$$\Delta H^\circ(0\text{ K}) = [-1314 \pm 63] \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = [308.68 \pm 16.7] \text{ J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^\circ = [120.533709 \text{ g}] \cdot [308.68 \pm 16.7] \text{ J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

Vibrational Frequencies and Quantum Weights

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

	C_p^*	C_v^*	S^*	$-[G^* - H^*(T)]/T$	$H^* - H^*(T)$	$\Delta f H^\circ$	ΔG°	$\log K_t$
0	0	0	0	INFINITE	-16.612	-1313.526	-1313.526	INFINITE
100	46.502	240.797	369.839	-12.904	-1304.592	-681.449	-681.449	337.512
200	66.344	279.593	315.556	-7.193	-1317.280	-1292.574	-1292.574	268.473
250	73.615	295.204	309.935	-3.688	-1317.689	-1286.434	-1286.434	224.327
298.15	79.572	308.679	308.679	0	-1317.960	-1280.434	-1280.434	222.903
300	79.571	309.171	308.681	0.147	-1317.968	-1280.201	-1280.201	
350	84.392	321.812	309.668	4.250	-1318.142	-1273.891	-1273.891	190.118
400	88.261	333.343	311.918	8.570	-1318.230	-1267.563	-1267.563	165.527
450	91.361	343.925	314.894	13.054	-1318.250	-1261.227	-1261.227	146.399
500	93.851	353.684	318.292	17.996	-1318.216	-1254.893	-1254.893	131.098
600	97.504	371.141	325.680	21.276	-1318.039	-1242.243	-1242.243	108.147
700	99.969	386.368	333.286	21.158	-1317.768	-1229.631	-1229.631	91.756
800	101.689	399.816	340.779	47.476	-1317.454	-1217.061	-1217.061	79.466
900	102.299	411.819	348.022	57.480	-1317.123	-1204.531	-1204.531	69.909
1000	103.847	422.783	354.962	67.821	-1316.796	-1192.039	-1192.039	62.266
1100	104.544	432.715	361.586	78.242	-1316.486	-1179.578	-1179.578	56.014
1200	105.085	441.826	367.899	88.724	-1316.202	-1167.145	-1167.145	50.804
1300	105.512	450.264	373.914	99.255	-1315.952	-1154.734	-1154.734	46.398
1400	105.855	458.697	379.651	109.824	-1315.742	-1142.341	-1142.341	42.621
1500	106.134	465.410	385.127	110.424	-1315.578	-1129.361	-1129.361	39.349
1600	106.365	472.267	390.361	131.049	-1315.461	-1117.590	-1117.590	36.486
1700	106.557	478.721	395.371	141.695	-1315.572	-1104.779	-1104.779	33.946
1800	106.719	484.817	400.172	152.539	-1315.326	-1089.445	-1089.445	31.615
1900	106.857	490.857	404.781	163.038	-1315.089	-1074.125	-1074.125	29.530
2000	106.973	496.973	409.209	173.730	-1314.857	-1058.817	-1058.817	27.653
2100	107.077	501.076	413.471	184.433	-1314.628	-1043.521	-1043.521	25.956
2200	107.165	506.289	417.577	195.145	-1314.401	-1042.225	-1042.225	24.413
2300	107.243	511.045	421.538	203.865	-1314.169	-1012.960	-1012.960	16.599
2500	107.311	515.611	425.364	216.593	-1313.930	-997.695	-997.695	21.714
2600	107.424	524.205	432.641	227.327	-1313.680	-982.441	-982.441	20.527
2700	107.472	528.260	436.107	248.812	-1313.429	-967.196	-967.196	19.431
2800	107.515	532.169	439.469	259.561	-1313.129	-951.962	-951.962	18.417
2900	107.553	535.943	442.731	270.315	-1312.720	-946.740	-946.740	17.475
3000	107.588	539.590	445.859	270.315	-1312.483	-921.528	-921.528	16.599
3100	107.620	543.118	448.978	291.832	-1311.716	-891.143	-891.143	15.016
3200	107.648	546.535	451.974	302.596	-1311.279	-871.570	-871.570	14.299
3300	107.674	549.848	454.890	313.362	-1310.803	-845.668	-845.668	13.626
3400	107.698	553.063	457.720	324.131	-1310.286	-845.311	-845.311	12.992
3500	107.720	556.185	460.499	334.902	-1309.725	-830.540	-830.540	12.395
3600	107.740	559.220	463.199	345.675	-1307.271	-804.968	-804.968	11.680
3700	107.758	562.172	465.834	356.449	-1307.203	-778.898	-778.898	10.998
3800	107.775	565.046	468.408	367.226	-1307.198	-752.899	-752.899	10.349
3900	107.791	567.846	470.922	378.005	-1307.927	-726.909	-726.909	9.736
4000	107.806	570.575	473.379	388.784	-1307.715	-700.949	-700.949	9.153
4100	107.819	573.237	475.782	399.566	-1307.520	-675.021	-675.021	8.600
4200	107.832	575.836	478.134	410.348	-1307.138	-649.123	-649.123	8.073
4300	107.843	578.373	480.435	421.132	-1307.025	-623.258	-623.258	7.571
4400	107.854	580.852	482.689	431.917	-1307.349	-597.425	-597.425	4.629
4500	107.865	583.276	484.898	442.703	-1311.874	-571.625	-571.625	6.635
4600	107.874	585.647	487.062	454.490	-1310.345	-545.859	-545.859	5.781
4700	107.883	587.967	492.185	464.278	-1308.762	-520.126	-520.126	5.781
4800	107.891	590.239	491.266	475.066	-1307.125	-494.427	-494.427	5.380
4900	107.899	592.463	493.309	482.856	-1307.064	-468.564	-468.564	4.997
5000	107.907	594.643	495.314	496.646	-1307.088	-443.135	-443.135	4.629
5100	107.914	596.780	497.283	507.437	-1311.890	-417.542	-417.542	4.029
5200	107.920	598.876	499.216	518.229	-1320.038	-391.984	-391.984	3.938
5300	107.927	600.931	501.116	520.021	-1318.134	-366.463	-366.463	3.612
5400	107.932	602.949	502.983	539.214	-1316.179	-340.978	-340.978	3.298
5500	107.938	604.929	504.819	550.808	-1314.172	-315.530	-315.530	2.997
5600	107.943	606.874	506.624	561.402	-1312.116	-290.118	-290.118	2.706
5700	107.948	608.785	508.400	572.196	-1310.010	-264.745	-264.745	2.426
5800	107.953	610.662	510.147	582.592	-1307.858	-239.408	-239.408	2.156
5900	107.958	612.508	511.856	593.587	-1305.658	-214.108	-214.108	1.847
6000	107.962	614.322	513.559	604.583	-1303.412	-188.847	-188.847	1.644

PREVIOUS December 1960 (1 atm) CURRENT: December 1960 (1 bar)

Chlorotrifluorosilane (SiClF₃) Chlorotrifluorosilane (SiClF₃)

NIST-JANAF THERMOCHEMICAL TABLES

 $\text{Cl}_1\text{F}_5(\text{g})$ $M_r = 130.445015$ Chlorine Fluoride (ClF_5)

IDEAL GAS

Chlorine Fluoride (ClF_5)

$$S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 310.739 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) &= [-229.8 \pm 63] \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1} \\ \Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) &= [-238.5 \pm 63] \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

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

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

$$\sigma = 4$$

Ground State Quantum Weight: [1]

Point Group: $C_{\infty v}$ Bond Distances: $(\text{Cl}-\text{F})_{\text{real}} = 1.72 \text{ \AA}$ Bond Angle: $\text{F}-\text{Cl}-\text{F} = 90^\circ$ Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A/I_B/I_C = 2.47347 \times 10^{-13} \text{ g}\cdot\text{cm}^2$

Enthalpy of Formation

The heat of formation was estimated by assuming that the ratio $[(\text{A-B-E}(\text{ClF}_5)-\text{A-B-E}(\text{ClF}_3))/(\text{A-B-E}(\text{ClF}_5)-\text{A-B-E}(\text{BF}_3))]$ was equal to $[\text{A-B-E}(\text{BF}_3)-\text{A-B-E}(\text{BF}_3)/(\text{A-B-E}(\text{BF}_3)-\text{A-B-E}(\text{BrF}_3)]$, where A-B-E represents average bond energy. All values were taken from these tables. $\text{A-B-E}(\text{ClF}_5)$ was thus calculated to be $36 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ which leads to $\Delta H^\circ = -57 \pm 15 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Begun et al.¹ have reported the infrared spectra of the gas and the Raman spectra of the liquid. Their assignments have been adopted here, including one frequency v_3 obtained from a valence force-field treatment. The values are consistent with those of $\text{IF}_5(\text{g})$ and $\text{BrF}_5(\text{g})$. Smith² had previously reported three infrared bands. The structure of the molecule has not been determined but the spectra can only be interpreted assuming $C_{\infty v}$ symmetry, this is in accord with IF_5 and $\text{BrF}_5(\text{g})$. Begun¹ assumed a square pyramidal structure with the chlorine in the basal plane. There is some evidence that the chlorine may not lie in the basal plane but this would not appreciably affect the calculations. The structure adopted was that given by Begun et al.¹ The principal moments of inertia are $I_A = 37.3328 \times 10^{-39}$ and $I_B = I_C = 25.7400 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g}\cdot\text{cm}^2$.

References

¹G. M. Begun, W. H. Fletcher, and D. F. Smith, *J. Chem. Phys.* **42**, 2236 (1965).

²D. F. Smith, *Science* **141**, 1039 (1963).

T/K	C_p°	Standard State Pressure = $P^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$				
		S°	$-(G^\circ - H^\circ(T))/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T)$	Δ_H°	Δ_G°
0	0	0	INFINITE	-17.930	-229.765	-229.765
100	42.206	236.844	381.117	-14.427	-234.986	-206.628
200	75.005	276.255	319.001	-8.549	-237.949	-176.878
250	87.822	294.433	312.290	-4.464	-238.430	-161.544
298.15	97.165	310.739	310.739	0	-238.488	-146.725
300	97.474	311.341	310.741	0.180	-238.484	-146.156
350	104.652	311.936	311.936	5.242	-130.783	-19.518
400	110.018	341.275	314.737	10.615	-237.832	-115.457
450	114.082	334.478	318.429	16.228	-100.192	-11.630
500	117.206	366.667	322.651	22.008	-236.639	-84.993
600	121.580	388.453	331.847	33.964	-235.183	-54.798
700	124.400	407.422	343.118	46.273	-233.589	-24.838
800	126.310	424.165	350.648	58.814	-231.922	-4.847
900	127.616	439.125	359.663	71.516	-230.215	-1.993
1000	128.641	452.628	368.295	84.333	-228.491	63.644
1100	129.380	464.925	376.529	97.236	-226.763	92.774
1200	129.948	476.208	384.372	110.204	-225.041	52.299
1300	130.394	486.628	391.842	123.222	-223.332	150.576
1400	130.751	496.305	398.962	136.280	-221.642	179.715
1500	131.040	505.336	405.956	149.370	-219.974	207.833
1600	131.277	513.801	412.247	162.486	-218.329	236.321
1700	131.475	517.766	418.457	175.624	-216.709	264.687
1800	131.641	529.285	424.408	188.780	-215.111	292.959
1900	131.782	536.407	430.117	190.951	-213.533	321.141
2000	131.902	543.169	435.602	215.135	-211.970	349.242
2100	132.006	549.607	440.878	228.331	-210.417	377.264
2200	132.097	555.750	445.951	241.536	-208.865	405.212
2300	132.176	561.624	450.863	254.750	-207.310	433.091
2400	132.245	567.251	455.596	267.971	-205.741	460.900
2500	132.306	572.651	460.178	281.199	-204.152	488.645
2600	132.361	577.841	464.541	294.432	-202.535	516.325
2700	132.409	582.837	468.835	307.671	-200.883	543.942
2800	132.452	587.653	473.041	320.914	-199.188	571.497
2900	132.491	592.302	477.074	334.161	-197.444	598.991
3000	132.527	596.794	480.950	347.412	-193.643	626.424
3100	132.558	601.140	484.796	360.666	-193.786	633.795
3200	132.587	605.349	488.498	372.932	-191.862	681.106
3300	132.614	609.430	492.101	387.184	-189.868	708.316
3400	132.638	613.589	495.611	400.446	-187.302	735.544
3500	132.660	617.234	499.031	413.711	-182.659	762.670
3600	132.680	620.972	502.367	426.978	-183.437	789.735
3700	132.699	624.607	505.622	440.247	-181.135	816.716
3800	132.716	628.146	508.409	453.518	-180.652	843.673
3900	132.732	631.154	511.904	466.190	-176.282	870.547
4000	132.747	634.935	514.939	480.064	-171.678	907.357
4100	132.760	638.233	517.906	493.139	-171.089	924.101
4200	132.773	641.432	520.899	506.516	-168.264	950.781
4300	132.785	644.536	523.631	519.894	-165.552	977.393
4400	132.798	647.793	526.433	533.173	-162.655	1003.940
4500	132.806	650.593	529.159	546.453	-159.671	1030.421
4600	132.816	653.512	531.831	559.734	-156.603	1065.833
4700	132.825	656.569	534.451	573.016	-153.449	1083.178
4800	132.833	659.163	537.020	586.299	-150.211	1109.456
4900	132.841	661.904	539.541	599.383	-145.391	1135.665
5000	132.849	664.588	542.015	612.867	-143.488	1161.804
5100	132.856	667.219	544.444	626.153	-140.004	1187.876
5200	132.862	669.799	546.830	639.438	-136.441	1213.879
5300	132.869	672.330	549.174	652.725	-132.799	1239.812
5400	132.875	674.813	551.478	666.012	-129.080	1265.776
5500	132.880	677.252	553.743	679.300	-125.285	1291.468
5600	132.885	681.646	555.970	692.388	-121.417	1317.194
5700	132.891	681.998	558.160	705.877	-117.475	1342.847
5800	132.895	684.309	560.315	719.166	-112.360	1368.432
5900	132.900	686.581	562.436	732.456	-109.380	1393.948
6000	132.904	688.815	564.524	745.746	-105.229	1419.392

CURRENT: June 1966 (1 atm)

Chlorine Fluoride (ClF_5)

Sulfur Chloride Fluoride (SClF₃)

IDEAL GAS

 $M_r = 162.50515$ Sulfur Chloride Fluoride (SClF₃)

$$\Delta H^\circ(0\text{ K}) = -1026.3 \pm 1.0 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -1038.9 \pm 1.0 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies	
ν, cm^{-1}	ν, cm^{-1}
855(1)	625 (1)
707(1)	579(2)
602(1)	441(2)
402(1)	287(2)

Ground State Quantum Weight: [1]

$\sigma = 4$

Point Group = C_v

Bond Distances: S-F* = 1.566 ± 0.003 Å

S-Cl = 2.047 ± 0.003 Å

Bond Angles: Cl-S-F* = 90.7 ± 0.2°; F*-S-F* = 90°

(* = equatorial; ** = axial)

Product of Moments of Inertia: $I_{AB}/C = 6.65952 \times 10^{-11} \text{ g}^3\cdot\text{cm}^6$

Heat of Formation

Leach and Roberts¹ have reported calorimetric measurements on the heat of hydrolysis of liquid sulfur chloride pentafluoride in aqueous caustic. Re-evaluation of their data using more recent auxiliary heats of formation² for aqueous NaOH, Na₂SO₄, NaCl, and NaF leads to $\Delta H^\circ(\text{ClSF}_4, 1, 298.15\text{ K}) = -257.9 \pm 2.0 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. The adopted value for the gas is obtained from that for the liquid added to the heat of vaporization at 298.15 K. We estimate a value for $\Delta_{\text{vap}}H^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$ equal to $4.6 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ from $\Delta_{\text{vap}}H^\circ = 5.19 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ reported by Griffiths³ from an analysis of vapor pressure data. We assume that the reported $\Delta_{\text{vap}}H^\circ$ value refers to a boiling temperature of 251.85 K, and we estimate the $\Delta_{\text{vap}}C^\circ$ of vaporization as $-12 \text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. Earlier vapor pressure measurements⁴ lead to a lower value (3.9 kcal·mol⁻¹) for $\Delta_{\text{vap}}H^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$, however, we believe the earlier vapor pressure data are less reliable than the measurements of Griffiths.³ Electron-impact studies by Harland and Thynne⁵ on SF₆ and ClSF₅ have provided information on the appearance potentials (AP) for the formation of SF₅ and SF₅⁺ from these neutral molecules. Our analysis of their AP data⁶ leads to $\Delta_{\text{AP}}H^\circ$ values which are more than 15 kcal·mol⁻¹ different than the adopted result.

The heat of atomization, $\Delta_{\text{at}}H^\circ(0\text{ K})$, and S-Cl bond dissociation energy are calculated to be $431.8 \pm 4.5 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ and $59.6 \pm 6.0 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, respectively. The latter value appears reasonable when compared with the mean values for the S-Cl bond strength in SCl_4 (63.8 kcal·mol⁻¹).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The structural parameters are taken from a study by Marsden and Bartell⁶ who established the C_v structure of ClSF₅ by a simultaneous least-squares analysis of electron diffraction and microwave spectroscopic data. The microwave data were based on the measurements of Kewley et al.⁷ We use r_1 distances to calculate the principal moments of inertia of $I_A = 30.9468 \times 10^{-38} \text{ g}\cdot\text{cm}^2$, $I_B = 46.3888 \times 10^{-38} \text{ g}\cdot\text{cm}^2$, and $I_C = 46.3888 \times 10^{-38} \text{ g}\cdot\text{cm}^2$. The vibrational spectrum of ClSF₅ has been studied using various spectroscopic techniques.^{8,9} The observed vibrational frequencies show good agreement, but conflicting assignments have been reported. Griffiths³ has argued that the fundamentals assigned as $\nu_A = 396 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ and $\nu_1 = 270 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ by Cross et al.¹⁰ should be reversed. A recent Raman study⁹ of ClSF₅ isolated in an argon matrix has identified the band at 396 cm⁻¹ as the Cl component of the S-Cl stretching frequency (ν_1). A comparison of the vibrational spectra of ClSF₅ and ClSeF₅¹⁰ and results from two force field studies¹¹ suggest that the low-frequency SF₅ bending mode (ν_1) should lie in the range 270–290 cm⁻¹. We adopt $\nu_1 = 287 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ which was observed in the gas phase infrared spectra by Griffiths.³ As suggested by others¹¹, we believe that the SF₅ out-of-plane deformation (ν_3) has not been resolved, and we use an estimated value (332 cm⁻¹) calculated from a general valency-force field.¹¹ An independent force-field calculation⁶ supports this value ($\nu_3 = 317 \text{ cm}^{-1}$). All other fundamentals are rounded values taken from the gas phase infrared and liquid phase Raman study of Griffiths.³

References

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PREVIOUS: December 1977 (1 atm)

CURRENT: December 1977 (1 bar)

Sulfur Chloride Fluoride (SClF₃)Cl₁F₅S₁(g)

		Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15\text{ K}$				Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$			
		T/K		$S^\circ - [G^\circ - H^\circ(T)]/T$		$H^\circ - H^\circ(T)$		$k\text{J}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	
		C_p	C_v	$S^\circ - [G^\circ - H^\circ(T)]/T$		$H^\circ - H^\circ(T)$		ΔH°	ΔG°
		0	0	0	0	0	0	-1026.280	-1026.280
		100	42.459	243.875	393.298	-14.942	-1032.778	-1033.270	-1033.270
		200	77.049	283.704	328.677	-8.995	-1036.714	-1037.405	-1037.405
		250	92.376	302.598	321.585	-4.747	-1038.051	-1038.307	-1038.307
		298.15	104.342	319.931	319.931	0	-1038.887	-1040.307	-1040.307
		300	104.749	310.577	319.933	0.193	-1039.912	-1041.616	-1041.616
		350	114.465	337.485	321.246	5.684	-1039.419	-1042.115	-1042.115
		400	122.040	353.285	324.274	11.604	-1041.881	-1046.363	-1046.363
		450	127.964	368.015	328.326	17.860	-1042.606	-1049.421	-1049.421
		500	132.635	381.749	332.989	24.380	-1043.234	-1052.363	-1052.363
		600	139.350	406.569	343.220	30.003	-1043.695	-1053.132	-1053.132
		700	143.792	428.406	353.870	52.175	-1043.585	-1053.874	-1053.874
		800	146.853	447.818	364.423	62.116	-1043.129	-1059.638	-1059.638
		900	149.039	465.248	374.574	81.516	-1043.580	-1064.432	-1064.432
		1000	150.648	481.038	384.534	96.505	-1043.542	-1064.413	-1064.413
		1100	151.864	495.456	393.972	111.633	-1091.459	-1064.601	-1064.601
		1200	152.864	508.712	402.989	126.868	-1089.257	-1064.979	-1064.979
		1300	153.545	520.973	411.599	142.187	-1087.250	-1075.533	-1075.533
		1400	154.138	530.773	419.823	157.573	-1087.150	-1076.249	-1076.249
		1500	154.621	543.026	427.685	173.011	-1083.066	-1071.115	-1071.115
		1600	155.019	553.018	435.210	188.494	-1081.004	-1078.119	-1078.119
		1700	155.326	562.427	442.419	200.413	-1078.965	-1075.538	-1075.538
		1800	155.628	571.314	450.915	219.562	-1076.551	-1074.231	-1074.231
		1900	155.865	579.735	455.979	233.137	-1074.958	-1072.984	-1072.984
		2000	156.068	587.735	462.368	250.734	-1072.984	-1073.333	-1073.333
		2100	156.243	595.354	468.521	266.350	-1071.023	-1064.899	-1064.899
		2200	156.395	602.626	474.453	280.626	-1069.067	-1062.538	-1062.538
		2300	156.528	609.581	480.178	297.628	-1067.111	-1058.300	-1058.300
		2400	156.645	616.645	485.709	313.287	-1065.145	-1050.138	-1050.138
		2500	156.748	622.642	491.062	328.957	-1063.163	-1052.054	-1052.054
		2600	156.840	628.792	496.240	344.636	-1061.156	-1049.049	-1049.049
		2700	156.922	634.713	501.259	360.324	-1059.116	-1036.122	-1036.122
		2800	156.995	640.421	506.128	376.020	-1057.036	-1037.729	-1037.729
		2900	157.061	645.931	510.834	391.723	-1054.910	-1035.505	-1035.505
		3000	157.120	651.120	515.446	407.432	-1052.732	-1037.206	-1037.206
		3100	157.174	656.410	519.911	423.147	-1050.496	-1044.833	-1044.833
		3200	157.223	661.401	524.255	438.867	-1048.196	-1042.380	-1042.380
		3300	157.268	666.420	528.484	454.591	-1045.830	-1039.279	-1039.279
		3400	157.308	673.495	532.605	470.320	-1043.393	-1037.492	-1037.492
		3500	157.346	678.495	536.623	486.053	-1042.493	-1036.883	-1036.883
		3600	157.380	679.928	540.542	501.789	-1038.297	-1031.880	-1031.880
		3700	157.412	684.241	544.368	517.529	-1035.633	-1030.070	-1030.070
		3800	157.441	688.439	548.104	533.272	-1032.889	-1026.187	-1026.187
		3900	157.468	692.529	551.725	549.017	-1030.654	-1023.222	-1023.222
		4000	157.492	696.516	553.325	564.767	-1027.158	-1020.470	-1020.470
		4100	157.516	700.405	558.816	580.515	-1024.710	-1017.100	-1017.100
		4200	157.537	704.201	562.233	592.266	-1021.100	-1013.922	-1013.922
		4300	157.557	707.908	565.578	602.223	-1019.948	-1010.722	-1010.722
		4400	157.576	711.531	568.834	627.780	-1014.715	-1007.347	-1007.347
		4500	157.593	715.072	572.064	643.538	-1011.400	-1003.948	-1003.948
		5100	157.677	718.536	575.525	738.121	-989.559	-981.952	-981.952
		5200	157.689	719.864	592.886	753.298	-1008.005	-988.050	-988.050
		5300	157.699	740.858	593.650	769.658	-982.079	-939.950	-939.950
		5400	157.709	743.816	598.366	782.429	-978.082	-939.842	-939.842
		5500	157.719	746.710	601.037	801.200	-974.016	-931.621	-931.621
		5600	157.728	749.532	603.664	816.973	-969.883	-926.233	-926.233
		5700	157.736	752.344	606.248	832.446	-965.685	-907.324	-907.324
		5800	157.744	755.087	608.791	848.520	-961.422	-910.954	-910.954
		5900	157.752	757.784	611.293	864.295	-957.097	-913.510	-913.510
		6000	157.759	760.435	613.757	880.070	-952.710	-917.591	-917.591

CURRENT: December 1977 (1 bar)

Cl₁F₅S₁(g)

NIST-JANAF THERMOCHEMICAL TABLES

Iron Chloride (FeCl)

 $M_r = 91.300$ Iron Chloride (FeCl)

$$S^o(298.15\text{ K}) = [257.573] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^o(0\text{ K}) = 249.8 \pm 84 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^o(298.15\text{ K}) = 251.0 \pm 84 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights State		ϵ, cm^{-1}		$\omega_e, \omega_{e-e}, \text{cm}^{-1}$		$\alpha_e = [0.00075] \text{ cm}^{-1}$	
ξ_2	0	6	[200]	[8]	[1000]	[4000]	[8]
			$\omega_e = 404.92 \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$\sigma = 1$	$\omega_{e-e} = 1.19 \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$\alpha_e = [0.00075] \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$B_e = [0.17795] \text{ cm}^{-1}$

$$\omega_e = 404.92 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$B_e = [0.17795] \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

The dissociation energy of FeCl(g) was reported as $3 \pm 2 \text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ ($69 \pm 46 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$) by Gaydon.¹ The corresponding $\Delta H^o(\text{FeCl}, \text{g}, 298.15 \text{ K})$ was evaluated as $56 \pm 46 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. By comparing $D^o(\text{Fe-O}) = 101 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ in FeO(g) with the coordinate bond energies obtained in organic complexes and iron carbonyl halides of $E(\text{Fe-O}) = 59.4$ and $E(\text{Fe-Cl}) = 37.3 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, reported by Jones et al.,² the $D^o(\text{Fe-Cl})$ in FeCl(g) was estimated as $101 \times (37.3/59.4) = 63.3 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, yielding $\Delta H^o(\text{FeCl}, \text{g}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = 64 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. The adopted value of $\Delta H^o(298.15 \text{ K})$ for FeCl(g) is $60 \pm 20 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ ($251.040 \pm 84 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The ground state configuration, ω_e , and ω_{e-e} (corrected to the average isotopic species) were obtained from Herzberg.³ The Fe-Cl bond distance was assumed to be the same as that in FeCl(g). Hence the values of B_e and α_e were calculated. The electronic levels and quantum weights were estimated by comparison with the electronic levels in Fe*(g) reported by Moore,⁴ using the reasoning suggested by Hougen et al.⁵ The total 30 for the quantum weight was obtained from the ground multiplet of Fe* and was split arbitrarily. The entropy values may be in error by a few entropy units due to the uncertainties in the low lying electronic levels.

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$\text{Cl}_1\text{Fe}_1(\text{g})$		Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$				Standard State Pressure = $p^* = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$			
		T/K	C_p^*	$S^* - [G^* - H^o(T_r)]/T$	$H^o - H^o(T)$	ΔH^*	ΔG^*	$\log K_r$	
		0	0	0	-10.377	249.760	249.760	INFINITE	
		100	34.442	217.748	290.602	-7.285	250.973	-124.974	
		200	36.906	242.585	261.028	-3.689	251.282	-227.351	
		250	37.603	250.896	258.199	-1.526	251.198	-221.376	
		288.15	38.223	257.573	0.	251.040	215.646	-46.254	
		300	38.245	257.810	257.574	0.071	251.033	-37.780	
		350	38.702	263.747	268.041	1.997	250.914	-37.599	
		400	39.189	268.934	259.087	3.947	250.546	-31.267	
		450	39.479	273.587	260.445	5.914	250.227	-26.591	
		500	39.634	277.736	261.971	7.892	249.853	-20.055	
		600	39.833	285.003	265.224	11.867	248.926	-18.477	
		700	39.813	291.143	268.499	13.850	247.747	-16.159	
		800	39.813	296.450	271.659	15.809	246.265	-12.623	
		900	39.801	301.149	274.650	23.813	244.357	-10.318	
		1000	39.810	305.343	277.549	27.794	241.722	-8.538	
		1100	39.840	309.138	280.251	31.776	238.187	-7.127	
		1200	39.885	312.606	282.805	35.762	235.202	-5.050	
		1300	39.939	315.801	285.222	39.753	233.863	106.135	
		1400	39.997	318.763	287.513	43.750	232.442	96.362	
		1500	40.052	321.524	289.689	47.753	230.938	86.694	
		1600	40.104	324.111	291.761	51.760	229.352	77.129	
		1700	40.150	326.544	293.716	53.773	226.732	67.685	
		1800	40.189	328.840	295.623	59.790	224.644	58.389	
		1900	40.222	331.014	297.429	63.811	208.373	49.913	
		2000	40.248	333.077	299.160	67.834	205.875	41.638	
		2100	40.284	335.042	302.822	71.860	203.374	33.488	
		2200	40.295	338.706	303.960	75.888	200.869	25.457	
		2300	40.303	340.421	305.444	83.947	198.359	13.077	
		2500	40.307	342.057	306.876	87.977	190.785	-0.573	
		2600	40.309	343.648	308.260	92.008	188.244	-13.077	
		2700	40.310	345.169	309.599	96.039	180.070	0.112	
		2800	40.309	346.635	310.896	100.070	183.693	-23.188	
		2900	40.307	348.049	312.152	104.101	182.132	-27.805	
		3000	40.304	349.439	313.152	108.131	180.561	-35.035	
		3100	40.302	350.737	314.556	112.162	177.981	-42.179	
		3200	40.299	352.017	315.707	116.192	172.910	-41.815	
		3300	40.297	353.257	316.826	120.222	173.609	-37.708	
		3400	40.295	354.460	317.915	124.551	174.149	-33.579	
		3500	40.293	355.628	318.976	128.280	173.130	-31.516	
		3600	40.292	356.763	320.010	132.310	175.952	0.439	
		3700	40.293	357.867	321.018	136.339	175.815	-21.055	
		3800	40.293	358.941	322.002	140.358	175.450	0.297	
		3900	40.295	359.988	322.963	144.398	175.859	-16.833	
		4000	40.298	361.008	323.901	148.427	179.641	-8.316	
		4100	40.302	362.003	324.819	152.457	180.661	-4.021	
		4200	40.306	362.973	325.716	156.888	181.719	0.300	
		4300	40.312	363.923	326.593	160.319	182.816	-6.647	
		4400	40.319	364.850	327.452	164.350	183.950	-9.019	
		5100	40.392	370.807	333.004	192.796	-192.929	-0.107	
		5200	40.406	371.592	333.738	196.436	-194.361	-13.418	
		5300	40.421	372.361	334.450	200.578	-193.533	-0.156	
		5400	40.435	367.510	335.169	187.755	22.295	-0.203	
		5500	40.453	368.360	330.717	180.684	-183.858	-0.252	
		5600	40.470	369.192	331.494	184.721	-190.177	-0.291	
		5700	40.488	374.588	336.551	213.011	-200.492	-0.374	
		5800	40.506	375.305	337.224	217.059	-202.132	-0.444	
		5900	40.525	376.009	337.887	221.109	-203.817	-0.526	
		6000	40.545	376.702	338.559	225.160	-205.550	-0.689	

PREVIOUS

1 June 1965

(1 atm)

Cl₁Fe₁(g)

CURRENT

1 June 1965

(1 bar)

Hydrogen Chloride (HCl)

IDEAL GAS

$$S^*(298.15 \text{ K}) = 186.901 \text{ J K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$\Delta_f H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = -92.127 \pm 0.21 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$		$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -92.312 \pm 0.21 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$	
Electronic Level and Quantum Weight			
State	ϵ, cm^{-1}	State	ϵ, cm^{-1}
Σ	0	1	
$\omega_e = 2889.59 \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$\omega_e \epsilon_e = 52.06 \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$\sigma = 1$	
$B_e = 10.5884 \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$\alpha_e = 0.3037 \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$r_e = 1.2746 \text{ \AA}$	

Enthalpy of Formation

The selected value, Rossini's flow calorimetric measurement¹ of the direct combination of the elements, is essentially the same as that in the revised version² of NBS Circular 500. JANAF analyses of the more recent measurements are summarized below, while the earlier measurements have been reviewed by Rossini.¹

Experimenters	Date	Method	$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}), \text{kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$	References
Johnson, Ambrose	1963	Comparison of HCl, H_2SO_4 , and SO_2 by solution calorimetry	-22.14 \pm 0.12	^{2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10}
Lacher <i>et al.</i>	1949-52	Catalytic combination in flow calorimeter	-22.10 \pm 0.12	
Roth and Richter	1934	Direct combination in bomb calorimeter	-21.90 \pm 0.05	13
von Wartenberg and Hanisch	1932	Direct combination in flow calorimeter	-21.90 \pm 0.01	14
Rossini	1932	Direct combination in flow calorimeter	-22.063 \pm 0.012	1
—	1922-63	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ from c.m.f. and $\Delta_f S^\circ$ from statistical mechanics	-22.02 \pm 0.03	15,16,17,18,19,20
Lewis	1996	Equilibria for reaction $\text{HCl}(g) + \frac{1}{4}\text{O}_2(g) = \frac{1}{2}\text{H}_2\text{O}(g) + \frac{1}{2}\text{Cl}_2(g)$	-22.30 \pm 0.44	21

The direct combination values of Roth and Richter¹ and von Wartenberg and Hanisch¹¹ are 0.7% less negative than that of Rossini,¹ however, all of the other methods favor the more negative value. The Roth and Richter value may be affected by errors in the measurement of the extent of reaction by HCl titration (9, 22), since a set of experiments based on determination of the amount of H_2 gave a value of -22.02 $\text{kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$. Rossini's value is confirmed by a variety of independent methods. The solution calorimetry³, though it is related through a complex reaction scheme, is based on species which are now quite well known. Enf⁴ measurements⁵⁻²⁰ give $\Delta_f G^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -22.733$, assuming an uncertainty of 1.0 mv. in E° , this leads to $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -22.02 \pm 0.03$ when combined with the statistical entropies. The equilibria of Lewis (625-692 K) give $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -22.00 \pm 0.04$ (3rd law).

Enthalpy Capacity and Entropy Spectroscopic constants for HCl²⁵ and HCl²⁶ were selected from the work of Plyler *et al.*²³ and Haesler and Barchewitz.²⁴ The values were adjusted to 75.53% HCl²⁵.

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Cl₁H₁(g)

$$M_r = 36.46094$$

Hydrogen Chloride (HCl)

$\Delta_f H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = -92.127 \pm 0.21 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$		$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -92.312 \pm 0.21 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$		Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
TK	C_p°	S°	$-(G^\circ - H^\circ(T_r))/T$	TK	C_p°	S°	$-(G^\circ - H^\circ(T_r))/T$
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
100	29.116	155.087	INFINITE	100	8.640	-92.127	INFINITE
200	29.124	172.770	-5.771	200	2.649	-92.214	48,702
250	29.130	181.770	-8.839	250	1.403	-92.168	24,625
298.15	29.136	186.901	0.	298.15	0.	0.	-92.300
300	29.137	187.081	186.902	300	0.	-92.312	16,696
350	29.149	191.574	187.256	350	1.511	-92.443	16,596
400	29.175	194.467	188.045	400	2.969	-92.389	14,299
450	29.223	198.906	190.024	450	4.429	-92.747	12,737
500	29.304	201.989	192.006	500	5.892	-92.913	11,228
600	29.575	207.353	192.629	600	7.355	-97.166	10,151
700	29.985	211.942	193.088	700	8.835	-97.945	8,330
800	30.494	215.978	197.434	800	10.315	-98.747	7,369
900	31.053	219.602	199.699	900	11.792	-93.881	6,944
1000	31.628	229.903	201.857	1000	13.246	-94.152	5,812
1200	32.186	229.944	203.910	1200	14.696	-94.388	5,265
1300	32.203	231.406	205.866	1300	15.122	-94.591	4,817
1400	33.651	233.883	209.510	1400	16.422	-94.766	4,442
1500	34.060	236.219	211.214	1500	17.309	-95.046	4,124
1600	34.431	238.429	212.846	1600	18.708	-95.160	3,852
1700	34.767	240.523	214.413	1700	19.916	-103.234	3,615
1800	35.071	242.523	215.920	1800	21.122	-104.935	3,408
1900	35.348	244.426	217.371	1900	22.320	-105.435	3,225
2000	35.600	246.246	218.769	2000	23.514	-106.077	3,062
2100	35.830	247.989	220.119	2100	24.665	-106.631	2,916
2200	36.040	249.660	221.424	2200	25.725	-107.181	2,785
2300	36.233	251.267	222.687	2300	26.780	-93.742	2,558
2400	36.411	252.812	223.910	2400	27.820	-92.820	2,459
2500	36.575	254.302	225.097	2500	28.865	-108.810	2,368
2600	36.728	255.740	226.248	2600	29.906	-109.346	2,285
2800	36.870	257.129	227.366	2800	31.014	-99.188	2,207
2900	37.127	259.772	229.511	2900	32.159	-110.407	2,136
3000	37.243	261.033	230.540	3000	33.278	-110.932	2,069
3100	37.354	262.256	231.544	3100	34.397	-111.452	2,007
3200	37.458	263.444	232.522	3200	35.517	-112.480	1,950
3300	37.557	264.586	233.477	3300	36.635	-112.985	1,895
3400	37.651	265.720	234.409	3400	37.753	-113.834	1,844
3500	37.746	266.813	235.319	3500	38.871	-114.792	1,796
3600	37.826	267.878	236.209	3600	39.986	-115.734	1,751
3700	37.908	268.915	237.079	3700	41.105	-116.397	1,731
3800	38.063	270.927	237.920	3800	42.223	-117.335	1,688
3900	38.163	270.915	238.763	3900	43.341	-118.521	1,645
4000	38.237	271.879	239.579	4000	44.459	-119.595	1,616
4100	38.208	272.822	240.378	4100	45.577	-120.480	1,587
4200	38.276	273.744	241.162	4200	46.695	-121.430	1,554
4300	38.343	274.645	241.930	4300	47.813	-122.378	1,520
4400	38.408	275.527	242.684	4400	48.931	-123.328	1,489
4500	38.471	276.391	243.423	4500	49.956	-124.262	1,458
4600	38.532	277.237	244.149	4600	50.982	-125.145	1,426
4700	38.592	278.067	244.862	4700	51.999	-126.062	1,395
4800	38.651	278.880	245.562	4800	52.914	-127.989	1,358
4900	38.708	279.657	246.250	4900	53.924	-128.871	1,310
5000	38.764	280.450	246.927	5000	54.937	-129.732	1,288
5100	38.819	281.228	247.592	5100	55.954	-130.597	1,253
5200	38.873	281.982	248.246	5200	56.971	-131.457	1,226
5300	38.927	282.723	248.889	5300	57.988	-132.337	1,206
5400	38.979	283.451	249.523	5400	58.995	-133.255	1,189
5500	39.030	284.167	250.146	5500	59.994	-134.171	1,171
5600	39.081	284.871	250.760	5600	60.993	-135.120	1,154
5700	39.131	285.563	251.364	5700	61.992	-136.120	1,137
5800	39.181	286.244	251.960	5800	62.993	-137.162	1,121
5900	39.230	286.914	252.547	5900	63.993	-138.220	1,106
6000	39.278	287.574	253.125	6000	64.993	-139.316	1,091

CURRENT: September 1964 (1 atm)

PREVIOUS: September 1964 (1 atm)

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Hydrogen Chloride (HCl)

Hypochlorous Acid (HOCl)

IDEAL GAS

 $\text{Cl}_1\text{H}_1\text{O}_1(\text{g})$

$$S^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = 236.504 \pm 0.42 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^{\circ}(0 \text{ K}) = -71.5 \pm 2.1 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = -74.5 \pm 2.1 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\text{Enthalpy Reference Temperature} = T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$$

$$\text{Standard State Pressure} = p^{\circ} = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights		$\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\text{mol}^{-1}$		$\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	
State	$\epsilon_i, \text{cm}^{-1}$	C_p^*	S°	$-(C^* - H^{\circ})/T_r$	$H^{\circ} - H^{\circ}(T_r)/T_r$
0	0	0	INFINITE	-10.224	-71.533
100	33.284	198.866	267.844	-6.898	-72.615
200	34.588	222.099	239.823	-3.523	-73.561
250	35.898	230.063	231.762	-1.762	-63.037
298.15	37.285	236.504	236.504	0	-74.475
300	37.339	236.735	236.505	0.069	-61.670
350	38.759	242.599	236.505	-74.491	10.804
400	40.077	247.862	238.004	-59.407	10.724
450	41.260	252.652	239.369	-74.911	8.866
500	42.307	257.054	240.920	-8.067	-54.165
600	44.045	264.928	244.281	-12.388	-52.556
700	45.437	271.825	247.733	-16.864	-47.826
800	46.604	277.971	251.136	-21.468	-43.013
900	47.625	283.320	254.431	-26.180	-32.129
1000	48.538	288.386	257.597	-30.969	-27.667
1100	49.366	292.252	260.629	-35.885	-22.283
1200	50.118	297.580	263.530	-40.860	-17.213
1300	50.800	301.619	266.306	-45.907	-12.258
1400	51.418	305.406	268.965	-51.018	-8.224
1500	51.977	308.973	271.514	-56.194	-3.178
1600	52.481	312.244	273.962	-61.411	1.928
1700	52.936	315.340	276.514	-66.683	-28.265
1800	53.346	318.275	279.579	-71.997	-14.746
1900	53.716	321.471	280.161	-77.331	-12.012
2000	54.049	324.235	282.866	-82.739	-9.349
2100	54.351	326.580	284.899	-88.159	-6.470
2200	54.625	329.415	286.865	-93.608	-3.579
2300	54.874	331.848	288.766	-99.884	-2.017
2400	55.101	334.189	290.613	-104.583	-0.926
2500	55.310	336.442	292.401	-110.103	-0.996
2600	55.502	338.615	294.137	-115.644	-0.996
2700	55.679	340.714	295.823	-121.203	-0.996
2800	55.846	342.741	297.463	-126.779	-0.996
2900	56.002	344.704	299.058	-132.372	-0.996
3000	56.151	346.605	300.612	-137.980	-0.996
3100	56.294	348.449	302.125	-143.627	-0.996
3200	56.432	350.238	303.601	-149.238	-0.996
3300	56.567	352.977	305.041	-154.888	-0.996
3400	56.699	353.867	306.446	-160.551	-0.996
3500	56.832	355.513	307.819	-166.228	-0.996
3600	56.964	356.516	309.161	-171.918	-0.996
3700	57.098	358.578	310.472	-177.621	-0.996
3800	57.233	360.903	311.756	-183.337	-0.996
3900	57.371	361.491	313.012	-189.068	-0.996
4000	57.512	362.945	314.242	-194.812	-0.996
4100	57.656	364.367	315.448	-200.570	-0.996
4200	57.800	365.758	316.629	-206.343	-0.996
4300	57.937	367.120	317.788	-212.131	-0.996
4400	58.113	368.455	318.924	-217.924	-0.996
4500	58.273	369.762	320.039	-223.754	-0.996
4600	58.438	371.045	321.134	-229.589	-0.996
4700	58.607	372.303	322.269	-235.442	-0.996
4800	58.779	373.339	323.266	-241.311	-0.996
4900	58.956	374.753	324.304	-247.198	-0.996
5000	59.136	375.946	325.325	-253.102	-0.996
5100	59.319	377.119	326.329	-263.729	-0.996
5200	59.505	378.272	327.317	-264.966	-0.996
5300	59.695	379.468	328.289	-270.926	-0.996
5400	59.886	380.525	329.246	-276.905	-0.996
5500	60.079	381.626	330.189	-282.903	-0.996
5600	60.274	382.710	331.117	-288.921	-0.996
5700	60.471	383.779	332.032	-294.928	-0.996
5800	60.668	384.832	332.933	-301.015	-0.996
5900	60.866	385.871	333.821	-307.092	-0.996
6000	61.063	386.893	334.697	-313.188	-0.996

Point Group: C₂. Bond Distances: O-Cl = 1.689 ± 0.003 Å; O-H = 0.960 ± 0.005 Å

Bond Angle: H-O-Cl = 102.5 ± 0.5°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: 4.2740 × 10⁻¹⁷ g³·cm⁶

Enthalpy of Formation

Our adopted value of $\Delta H^{\circ}(\text{HOCl}, \text{g}, 298.15 \text{ K})$ is based on the ultraviolet photometric equilibrium measurements of Kuauth *et al.*¹ who determined $K_{333} = 0.132 \pm 0.008$ for the reaction $\text{Cl}_2(\text{O}) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons 2 \text{HOCl}(\text{g})$. Combining this result with JANAF auxiliary data,² we obtain $\Delta H^{\circ}(\text{HOCl}, \text{g}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -57.795 \pm 0.01 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. When this result is combined with $\Delta H^{\circ}(\text{ClO}, \text{g}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -19.46 \pm 0.4 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, we obtain $\Delta H^{\circ}(\text{HOCl}, \text{g}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -17.8 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. This is in agreement with $\Delta H^{\circ}(\text{HOCl}, \text{g}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -18.0 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ derived from similar equilibrium measurements of Molina and Chia.³ Niki *et al.*⁴ also measured the gas phase equilibrium constant for the same reaction using an infrared method and obtained $K(295 \text{ K}) = 0.068 \pm 0.01$, from which we derive $\Delta H^{\circ}(\text{HOCl}, \text{g}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = 2.75 \pm 0.2 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, and $\Delta H^{\circ}(\text{HOCl}, \text{g}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -19.2 \pm 4 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ kcal·mol⁻¹, using the same auxiliary data as above. Hirsch *et al.*⁵ have calculated a value of $\Delta H^{\circ}(\text{HOCl}, \text{aq}, 298.15 \text{ K})$ with our adopted value for $\Delta H^{\circ}(\text{HOCl(g)}$.

Connick and Chia⁶ determined $\Delta H^{\circ}(\text{HOCl}, 1, 298.15 \text{ K}) = 5.06 \pm 0.13 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ for the reaction $\text{Cl}(\text{g}) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons \text{Cl}^+(\text{g}) + \text{OH}(\text{g})$. The auxiliary data³ $\Delta H^{\circ}(\text{HOCl}, 1, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -68.315 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, $\Delta H^{\circ}(\text{Cl}, \text{g}, 1) = -39.933 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ and $\Delta H^{\circ}(\text{H}_2\text{O}, \text{g}, 1) = -20.463 \text{ cm}^{-1}$. Similarly, Morris⁷ determined $\Delta H^{\circ}(\text{HOCl}, 1, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -28.92 \pm 0.2 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. Using entropies from NBS Tech Note 270-3,⁸ we obtain $\Delta H^{\circ}(\text{HOCl}, \text{g}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = 10.282 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ for the reaction $\text{HOCl}(\text{aq}) \rightleftharpoons \text{H}^+(\text{aq}) + \text{OCl}^-(\text{aq})$. Combining the former value of $\Delta H^{\circ}(\text{HOCl}, \text{aq}, 298.15 \text{ K})$ with our adopted value for $\Delta H^{\circ}(\text{HOCl(g)}$, we obtain $\Delta H^{\circ}(\text{HOCl}, 1, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -11.8 \pm 0.6 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ for the heat of solution at infinite dilution of HOCl(g).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structure given above is taken from the microwave work of Mirri *et al.*⁹ The rotational constants used to determine the moments of inertia are taken from the high resolution infrared spectrum of Wells *et al.*¹⁰ for the v₁ vibrational band and are in reasonable agreement with rotational constants calculated from the above structure (the product of the moments of inertia calculated is 2% lower than our adopted value of $I_1/I_2/c$). Rotational constants are adjusted for the natural isotopic abundance of Cl and are $A_0 = 20.463 \text{ cm}^{-1}$, $B_0 = 0.50214 \text{ cm}^{-1}$, and $C_0 = 0.48910 \text{ cm}^{-1}$. Vibrational frequencies are taken from Wells *et al.* (12 (v₁, v₂)) and from Ashby *et al.* (12 (v₁)). Values are adjusted for the natural isotopic abundance of chlorine. The vibrations are expected to be anharmonic¹¹ but no anharmonicity constants are available. The lowest-lying excited state has been calculated to lie at 22,000 cm⁻¹.¹⁴ Omission of this state reduces C_p^* by 0.02 cal·K⁻¹·mol⁻¹ and S^{*} by 0.002 cal² K⁻¹·mol⁻¹ at 3000 K.

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Continued on page 937

$$M_r = 52.46034 \text{ Hypochlorous Acid (HOCl)}$$

$$\text{Enthalpy Reference Temperature} = T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$$

$$\text{Standard State Pressure} = p^{\circ} = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{Enthalpy of Formation} = \Delta H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = -71.5 \pm 2.1 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\text{Enthalpy of Formation} = \Delta H^{\circ}(0 \text{ K}) = -71.5 \pm 2.1 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\text{Enthalpy of Formation} = \Delta H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = -74.5 \pm 2.1 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\text{Enthalpy of Formation} = \Delta H^{\circ}(0 \text{ K}) = -74.5 \pm 2.1 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\text{Enthalpy of Formation} = \Delta H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = -74.5 \pm 2.1 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\text{Enthalpy of Formation} = \Delta H^{\circ}(0 \text{ K}) = -74.5 \pm 2.1 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\text{Enthalpy of Formation} = \Delta H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = -74.5 \pm 2.1 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\text{Enthalpy of Formation} = \Delta H^{\circ}(0 \text{ K}) = -74.5 \pm 2.1 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\text{Enthalpy of Formation} = \Delta H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = -74.5 \pm 2.1 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\text{Enthalpy of Formation} = \Delta H^{\circ}(0 \text{ K}) = -74.5 \pm 2.1 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

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$$\text{Enthalpy of Formation} = \Delta H^{\circ}(0 \text{ K}) = -74.5 \pm 2.1 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\text{Enthalpy of Formation} = \Delta H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = -74.5 \pm 2.1 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\text{Enthalpy of Formation} = \Delta H^{\circ}(0 \text{ K}) = -74.5 \pm 2.1 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\text{Enthalpy of Formation} = \Delta H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = -74.5 \pm 2.1 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\text{Enthalpy of Formation} = \Delta H^{\circ}(0 \text{ K}) = -74.5 \pm 2.1 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\text{Enthalpy of Formation} = \Delta H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = -74.5 \pm 2.1 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\text{Enthalpy of Formation} = \Delta H^{\circ}(0 \text{ K}) = -74.5 \pm 2.1 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\text{Enthalpy of Formation} = \Delta H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = -74.5 \pm 2.1 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\text{Enthalpy of Formation} = \Delta H^{\circ}(0 \text{ K}) = -74.5 \pm 2.1 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

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$$\text{Enthalpy of Formation} = \Delta H^{\circ}(0 \text{ K}) = -74.5 \pm 2.1 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\text{Enthalpy of Formation} = \Delta H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = -74.5 \pm 2.1 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\text{Enthalpy of Formation} = \Delta H^{\circ}(0 \text{ K}) = -74.5 \pm 2.1 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\text{Enthalpy of Formation} = \Delta H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = -74.5 \pm 2.1 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\text{Enthalpy of Formation} = \Delta H^{\circ}(0 \text{ K}) = -74.5 \pm 2.1 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\text{Enthalpy of Formation} = \Delta H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = -74.5 \pm 2.1 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\text{Enthalpy of Formation} = \Delta H^{\circ}(0 \text{ K}) = -74.5 \pm 2.1 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\text{Enthalpy of Formation} = \Delta H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = -74.5 \pm 2.1 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\text{Enthalpy of Formation} = \Delta H^{\circ}(0 \text{ K}) = -74.5 \pm 2.1 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\text{Enthalpy of Formation} = \Delta H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = -74.5 \pm 2.1 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\text{Enthalpy of Formation} = \Delta H^{\circ}(0 \text{ K}) = -74.5 \pm 2.1 \text{ kJ}\cdot\$$

IDEAL GAS

 $M_r = 66.56232$ Chlorosilane (SiH_3Cl)

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = 250.761 \pm 0.21 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 250.761 \pm 0.21 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies	
$v, \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$v, \text{ cm}^{-1}$
0	0
100	33,561
200	40,360
250	45,846
298.15	51,098
300	51,292
350	56,258
400	60,660
450	64,557
500	68,034
700	78,961
800	83,097
900	85,538
1000	91,809
1200	93,817
1300	95,504
1400	96,929
1500	97,310
1600	99,174
1700	100,052
1800	101,829
1900	101,496
2000	102,077
2100	102,587
2200	103,037
2300	103,435
2400	103,789
2500	104,105
2600	104,388
2700	104,642
2800	104,872
2900	105,079
3000	105,268
3100	105,439
3200	105,596
3300	105,739
3400	105,870
3500	105,991
3600	106,102
3700	106,205
3800	106,300
3900	106,388
4000	106,470
4100	106,546
4200	106,617
4300	106,683
4400	106,745
4500	106,803
4600	106,857
4700	106,908
4800	106,955
4900	107,000
5000	107,043
5100	107,083
5200	107,120
5300	107,156
5400	107,190
5500	107,222
5600	107,252
5700	107,280
5800	107,308
5900	107,334
6000	107,358

$\Delta_f H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = [-132.77 \pm 8] \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
 $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [-141.84 \pm 8] \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$

Point Group: C_{2v}
 Bond Distances: Si-H = 1.486 \pm 0.008 Å; Si-Cl = 2.049 Å
 Bond Angles: H-Si-H = 110.42° \pm 0.5°; H-Si-Cl = 108.5° \pm 0.5°
 Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = 1.60170 \times 10^{-15} \text{ g}^2\cdot\text{cm}^6$

Enthalpy of Formation

$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ is estimated from values for SiCl_4 , SiHCl_3 and SiH_4 .¹ Data for SiHCl_3 suggest that $\Delta_f H^\circ$ shows minor deviations from linearity in the chlorosilanes. We assume that $\Delta_f H^\circ$ has a cubic variation with a constant third difference of $-1.5 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. $\Delta_f H^\circ$ values of the chloromethanes yield an almost constant third difference of about $-2.5 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$.^{2,21} This approximation corresponds to Allen's bond affinity scheme involving near-neighbor interactions taken two and three at a time.² Our adopted $\Delta_f H^\circ$ is 0.4 $\text{kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ more negative than that estimated by linear interpolation between SiCl_4 and SiH_4 .

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structure is based on microwave data of four monohalosilanes. The authors concluded that the silyl group is effectively the same in all four halides. We adopt effective (r_0) structural parameters rather than substitutional (r_s) parameters. These are in reasonable agreement with previous structures obtained by various methods.⁵ The principal moments of inertia are $I_A = 0.9972 \times 10^{-9}$ and $I_B = I_C = 12.6739 \times 10^{-9} \text{ g}^2\cdot\text{cm}^2$.

Shimanouchi⁶ selected vibrational frequencies from gas-phase infrared spectra of SiH_3X (X=F, Cl, Br) observed by Newman *et al.*⁷ These authors' assignments for SiH_3F and SiH_3Br have been modified slightly by new data⁸ obtained at higher resolution. Unpublished gas-phase frequencies of SiH_3X from the final paper of Robicette were quoted by Ball *et al.*⁹ These are more consistent with the new data for SiH_3F and SiH_3Br , so we adopt them for SiH_3Cl . Monfits also obtained partially resolved spectra of SiH_3Cl ; his final paper¹⁰ is not available to us. We neglect excited states and assume the electronic ground state to be $^1\text{A}_1$ by analogy with CH_3Cl .¹⁰ Electronic absorption bands of SiH_3Cl were observed at $\geq 67000 \text{ cm}^{-1}$, and the absorption maximum in the lowest transition was estimated to be at $\sim 62000 \text{ cm}^{-1}$.¹² Contributions of these high-lying states would be negligible.

References

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PREVIOUS: December 1976 (1 atm)

CURRENT: December 1976 (1 bar)

Cl₂H₃Si₁(g)

		Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $P^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
		C_p°	$S^\circ - (G^\circ - H^\circ(T))T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T)$	$\Delta_f H^\circ$
TK	JK ⁻¹ mol ⁻¹	JK ⁻¹ mol ⁻¹	kJ ⁻¹ mol ⁻¹	kJ ⁻¹ mol ⁻¹	kJ ⁻¹ mol ⁻¹
0	0	0	INFINITE	-132.769	-132.769
100	33,561	207,803	88,915	-8,111	-131,498
200	40,360	232,644	255,088	-4,489	-138,776
250	45,846	242,233	251,574	-2,335	-122,810
298.15	51,098	250,761	250,762	0	-119,292
300	51,292	251,078	250,762	0.095	-119,152
350	56,258	259,365	251,406	2.786	-115,252
400	60,660	267,171	252,893	5.711	-144,490
450	64,557	274,545	254,893	8,843	-145,261
500	68,034	281,150	12,160	12,160	-102,589
700	78,961	294,480	262,361	19,272	-147,963
800	83,097	317,993	278,726	26,928	-148,998
900	85,538	327,085	284,031	35,236	-149,977
1000	91,809	344,994	289,185	61,390	-150,282
1200	93,817	351,071	294,116	70,574	-150,195
1300	95,504	360,649	303,662	80,142	-149,506
1400	96,929	367,780	310,163	92,521	-149,034
1500	97,310	374,510	312,510	109,388	-149,506
1600	99,174	380,878	316,917	119,531	-149,249
1700	100,052	386,917	324,701	129,396	-148,533
1800	101,829	398,129	324,701	139,513	-148,708
1900	101,496	398,129	324,701	149,693	-148,082
2000	102,077	403,350	328,504	149,593	-149,951
2100	102,587	408,343	322,186	102,165	-148,146
2200	103,037	413,126	333,759	170,208	-147,247
2300	103,435	417,715	349,223	182,466	-147,873
2400	103,789	422,125	342,586	190,394	-146,460
2500	104,105	426,368	345,853	201,289	-196,092
2600	104,388	430,457	349,029	211,114	-195,445
2700	104,642	434,402	352,118	222,165	-193,419
2800	104,872	438,211	352,644	232,644	-193,116
2900	105,079	441,895	358,054	243,139	-194,838
3000	105,268	445,461	360,909	253,656	-194,585
3100	105,439	448,915	363,760	264,192	-194,187
3200	105,596	452,265	366,408	274,744	-194,156
3300	105,739	455,517	369,539	282,831	-193,781
3400	105,870	458,675	371,649	292,891	-193,831
3500	105,991	461,746	374,179	306,484	-193,708
3600	106,102	464,734	376,633	317,089	-192,341
3700	106,205	467,642	379,073	327,705	-197,723
3800	106,300	470,476	381,442	338,330	-195,782
3900	106,388	473,238	383,723	348,964	-196,373
4000	106,470	475,933	386,031	359,607	-197,958
4100	106,546	478,563	388,226	373,870	-192,752
4200	106,617	481,131	390,437	380,916	-194,995
4300	106,683	483,641	392,745	391,581	-195,392
4400	106,745	486,094	394,673	402,253	-197,499
4500	106,803	488,493	396,731	412,930	-194,177
4600	106,857	491,841	398,751	422,613	-193,876
4700	106,908	493,140	400,475	434,302	-192,576
4800	106,955	495,391	402,684	444,995	-194,945
4900	107,000	497,597	404,599	455,693	-194,521
5000	107,043	499,739	406,480	466,393	-194,021
5100	107,083	501,879	408,320	477,101	-192,502
5200	107,120	503,959	410,149	487,811	-191,777
5300	107,156	506,000	411,938	498,525	-192,077
5400	107,190	508,003	413,699	509,242	-192,063
5500	107,222	509,970	415,432	519,963	-191,520
5600	107,252	511,902	417,137	521,288	-190,824
5700	107,280	513,820	418,816	530,687	-190,449
5800	107,308	515,667	420,470	552,143	-189,809
5900	107,334	517,502	422,098	562,875	-188,786
6000	107,358	519,306	423,704	573,609	-187,319

Ammonium Chloride (NH_4Cl)

CRYSTAL

 $M_r = 53.49146$ Ammonium Chloride (NH_4Cl)

$\Delta_fH^\circ(0\text{ K}) = -311.391 \pm 0.84 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$		$\Delta_fH^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -311.553 \pm 0.84 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$		$\Delta_fH^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -312.617 \text{ K}$		$T_{\text{m}2} = 242.6 \text{ K}$		$T_{\text{m}1} = 457.7 \text{ K}$		$T_{\text{m}1} = 593.2 \text{ K}$		$T_{\text{diss}} = 612 \text{ K}$	
$\Delta_{\text{m}2} = 1.046 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$		$\Delta_{\text{m}1} = 3.950 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$		C_p^*	S^*	T/K	C_p^*	S^*	T/K	C_p^*	S^*	T/K	C_p^*
0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
100	37.656	24.552	103.140	163.705	-13.924	-311.391	-311.391	-311.391	-311.391	-311.391	-311.391	-311.391	-311.391
200	67.111	59.732	112.801	114.638	-8.678	-314.523	-314.523	-314.523	-314.523	-314.523	-314.523	-314.523	-314.523
298.15	86.441	94.860	102.968	95.396	.000	-314.553	-314.553	-314.553	-314.553	-314.553	-314.553	-314.553	-314.553
300	86.944	94.861	102.962	95.398	.160	-314.558	-314.558	-314.558	-314.558	-314.558	-314.558	-314.558	-314.558
400	102.968	122.642	98.467	97.670	.9670	-165.049	-165.049	-165.049	-165.049	-165.049	-165.049	-165.049	-165.049
457.700	109.956	136.945	102.428	102.428	102.428	15.798	15.798	15.798	15.798	15.798	15.798	15.798	15.798
457.700	85.898	145.537	102.428	102.428	102.428	19.731	19.731	19.731	19.731	19.731	19.731	19.731	19.731
500	90.500	153.330	106.407	106.407	106.407	23.462	23.462	23.462	23.462	23.462	23.462	23.462	23.462
600	101.671	170.818	115.701	115.701	115.701	33.071	33.071	33.071	33.071	33.071	33.071	33.071	33.071
700	112.801	187.327	124.764	124.764	124.764	43.795	43.795	43.795	43.795	43.795	43.795	43.795	43.795
800	123.888	203.114	133.577	133.577	133.577	55.629	55.629	55.629	55.629	55.629	55.629	55.629	55.629
900	134.976	218.360	142.155	142.155	142.155	68.585	68.585	68.585	68.585	68.585	68.585	68.585	68.585
1000	144.557	233.090	150.517	150.517	150.517	82.573	82.573	82.573	82.573	82.573	82.573	82.573	82.573
1100	152.716	247.259	158.672	158.672	158.672	97.446	97.446	97.446	97.446	97.446	97.446	97.446	97.446
1200	159.829	260.861	166.625	166.625	166.625	111.083	111.083	111.083	111.083	111.083	111.083	111.083	111.083
1300	165.686	273.839	174.378	174.378	174.378	129.364	129.364	129.364	129.364	129.364	129.364	129.364	129.364
1400	171.000	286.365	181.925	181.925	181.925	146.203	146.203	146.203	146.203	146.203	146.203	146.203	146.203
1500	175.728	288.328	189.298	189.298	189.298	163.544	163.544	163.544	163.544	163.544	163.544	163.544	163.544

The value of $\Delta_fH^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$ adopted is $42.15 \pm 0.10 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, yielding $\Delta_fH^\circ(\text{NH}_4\text{Cl, cr, 298.15 K}) = -75.8 \pm 0.20 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. The corresponding $\Delta_fH^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$ value evaluated from solution data, selected by Parker⁷ is $42.06 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacities (20.1–523.2 K) of $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}(\text{cr})$ have been measured by the following investigators: Ewald 138–301 K;⁸ Simon 20.1–290.8 K,⁹ Klimhardt 323.2–523.2 K;¹⁰ Simon *et al.* 204.5–275.8 K;¹¹ Ziegler and Messer 107.2–320.2 K;¹² Extermann and Weitekamp 228.2–248.2¹³ and Popov and Galchenko 373.2–523.2 K.¹⁴ These C_p^* data were plotted and a smooth C_p^* curve was drawn and adopted. The C_p^* values above 523 K were obtained by graphical extrapolation of the previous C_p^* curve. $S^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$ was derived from the adopted low temperature data, based on $S^\circ(20.1\text{ K}) = 0.114 \text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$.

Transition Data

There are two transitions reported in the literature. The low temperature transition data ($T_{\text{m}2}$ and $\Delta_{\text{m}2}H^\circ$) were derived based on the heat capacity (107–320 K) data reported by Ziegler and Messer,¹² in which the other $T_{\text{m}2}$ values given by previous investigators were reviewed. The high temperature transition data ($T_{\text{m}1}$ and $\Delta_{\text{m}1}H^\circ$) were taken from Klimhardt.¹⁰ However, $\Delta_{\text{m}1}H^\circ = 1030$ and $\Delta_{\text{m}1}H^\circ(463.5\text{ K}) = 1059.1 \pm 8.0 \text{ cal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ were reported by Scheffler,¹⁵ and Popov and Galchenko,¹⁴ respectively. Markowitz and Boryta⁶ determined $T_{\text{m}1}$ to be $459.5 \pm 0.5 \text{ K}$.

Fusion Data

T_{fus} was obtained from Rassow.¹⁵

Decomposition Data

The value of T_{diss} was calculated as the temperature at which the vapor pressure of the decomposition products (NH_3 and HCl) equals 1 atm. By differential thermal analysis, T_{diss} for $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}(\text{cr})$ was determined to be 611.4 K by Markowitz and Boryta.⁶

References

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- M. M. Markowitz and D. A. Boryta, J. Phys. Chem., **66**, 1477 (1962), differential thermal analysis.
- V. B. Parker, NSRDS-NBS 2, (1965).
- R. Ewald, Ann. Physik, **44**, 1213 (1914).
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Continued on page 937

$\Delta_fH^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -311.391 \pm 0.84 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$		$\Delta_fH^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -311.553 \pm 0.84 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$		$\Delta_fH^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -312.617 \text{ K}$		$T_{\text{m}2} = 242.6 \text{ K}$		$T_{\text{m}1} = 457.7 \text{ K}$		$T_{\text{m}1} = 593.2 \text{ K}$		$T_{\text{diss}} = 612 \text{ K}$	
$\Delta_{\text{m}2} = 1.046 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$		$\Delta_{\text{m}1} = 3.950 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$		0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
100	37.656	24.552	103.140	163.705	-13.924	-311.391	-311.391	-311.391	-311.391	-311.391	-311.391	-311.391	-311.391
200	67.111	59.732	112.801	114.638	-8.678	-314.523	-314.523	-314.523	-314.523	-314.523	-314.523	-314.523	-314.523
298.15	86.441	94.860	102.968	95.396	.000	-314.553	-314.553	-314.553	-314.553	-314.553	-314.553	-314.553	-314.553
300	86.944	94.861	102.962	95.398	.160	-314.558	-314.558	-314.558	-314.558	-314.558	-314.558	-314.558	-314.558
400	102.968	122.642	98.467	97.670	.9670	-165.049	-165.049	-165.049	-165.049	-165.049	-165.049	-165.049	-165.049
457.700	109.956	136.945	102.428	102.428	102.428	15.798	15.798	15.798	15.798	15.798	15.798	15.798	15.798
457.700	85.898	145.537	102.428	102.428	102.428	19.731	19.731	19.731	19.731	19.731	19.731	19.731	19.731
500	90.500	153.330	106.407	106.407	106.407	23.462	23.462	23.462	23.462	23.462	23.462	23.462	23.462
600	101.671	170.818	115.701	115.701	115.701	33.071	33.071	33.071	33.071	33.071	33.071	33.071	33.071
700	112.801	187.327	124.764	124.764	124.764	43.795	43.795	43.795	43.795	43.795	43.795	43.795	43.795
800	123.888	203.114	133.577	133.577	133.577	55.629	55.629	55.629	55.629	55.629	55.629	55.629	55.629
900	134.976	218.360	142.155	142.155	142.155	68.585	68.585	68.585	68.585	68.585	68.585	68.585	68.585
1000	144.557	233.090	150.517	150.517	150.517	82.573	82.573	82.573	82.573	82.573	82.573	82.573	82.573
1100	152.716	247.259	158.672	158.672	158.672	97.446	97.446	97.446	97.446	97.446	97.446	97.446	97.446
1200	159.829	260.861	166.625	166.625	166.625	118.312	118.312	118.312	118.312	118.312	118.312	118.312	118.312
1300	165.686	273.839	174.378	174.378	174.378	129.364	129.364	129.364	129.364	129.364	129.364	129.364	129.364
1400	171.000	286.365	181.925	181.925	181.925	146.203	146.203	146.203	146.203	146.203	146.203	146.203	146.203
1500	175.728	288.328	189.298	189.298	189.298	163.544	163.544	163.544	163.544	163.544	163.544	163.544	163.544

PREVIOUS December 1960 CURRENT September 1965

$\text{Cl}_1\text{H}_4\text{N}_1(\text{cr})$

$\text{Ammonium Chloride } (\text{NH}_4\text{Cl})$

Ammonium Perchlorate (NH_4ClO_4)**CRYSTAL****Ammonium Perchlorate (NH_4ClO_4)**

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) &= -277.78 \pm 0.17 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1} \\ \Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) &= -295.77 \pm 0.17 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1} \\ \Delta_m H^\circ &= 9.6 \pm 0.8 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1} \\ T_{\text{de}} &= [513] \text{ K}\end{aligned}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

Gilliland and Johnson¹ and Birky and Hepler² have derived the enthalpy of formation for $\text{NH}_4\text{ClO}_4(\text{cr})$ from solution-calorimetric measurements. Their values are -70.74 ± 0.32 and $-70.63 \text{ kcal/mol}^{-1}$, respectively. The mean of these is adopted here.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Justice and Westrum³ have measured the heat capacity from 5 to 350 K. The C_p° values above 350 K were extrapolated. From the partial molar entropies of $\text{NH}_4^+(\text{aq})$ and $\text{ClO}_4^-(\text{aq})$ and the entropy of solution, Birky and Hepler² calculated a value of $43.6 \text{ cal} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ for $S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$. The fair agreement of this value with that derived from C_p° suggests that there is no residual entropy at 0 K, as there would be if the NH_4^+ ion had a random orientation.

Transition and Decomposition Data

T_{de} and $\Delta_m H^\circ$ were obtained (under a pressure of NH_3) by Markowitz.⁴ T_{de} was estimated from the report by Markowitz.⁴

References

¹A. A. Gilliland and W. H. Johnson, J. Res. Nat. Bur. Stand. **65A**, 67 (1961).

²M. M. Birky and L. G. Hepler, J. Phys. Chem. **64**, 636 (1960).

³B. H. Justice and E. F. Westrum, Univ. of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich., personal communication, (April 1961).
⁴M. M. Markowitz, Foote Mineral Company, Exton, Pennsylvania, personal communication, (September 20, 1962).

Ammonium Perchlorate (NH_4ClO_4) **$M_r = 117.48906$** **$\text{Cl}_1\text{H}_4\text{N}_1\text{O}_4(\text{cr})$**

		Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$			
		Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
		T/K	$C_p^\circ \text{ J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)/T$	$\Delta_e H^\circ \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$
					$\Delta_e G^\circ$
		0	0	0	∞
		100	79.622	72.894	-25.238
		200	107.236	137.419	-21.025
		298.15	128.072	184.180	-11.556
		300	128.449	184.973	0.
		400	148.659	224.659	-295.767
		500	168.950	260.032	-14.095
		513.150	171.628	264.472	-296.894
		513.150	179.596	283.226	-296.232
		600	197.568	312.708	-293.459
		700	217.819	344.684	-283.459
		800	238.070	375.692	-278.431
		900	258.456	404.312	-271.621
		1000	278.571	432.586	-263.001
		1100	299.569	460.142	-252.567
		1200	317.984	487.016	-240.238
		1300	333.816	513.111	-213.307
		1400	347.066	538.350	-205.548
		1500	357.732	562.674	-193.645
					-175.712
					315.210
					315.246
					-175.712
					683.966
					-23.818

PREVIOUS: September 1961

CURRENT: December 1962

Ammonium Perchlorate (NH_4ClO_4) $\text{Cl}_1\text{H}_4\text{N}_1\text{O}_4(\text{cr})$

Mercury Chloride (HgCl)

M_r=236.043 Mercury Chloride (HgCl)Cl₁Hg₁(g)

IDEAL GAS

$$S^o(298.15 \text{ K}) = 260.005 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^o(0 \text{ K}) = 82.54 \pm 9.6 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^o(298.15 \text{ K}) = 78.45 \pm 9.6 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

Electronic Level and Quantum State	$\epsilon_i, \text{ cm}^{-1}$	Quantum Weight g _i
2s*	0	2

$$\omega_e = 290.94 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$B_e = [0.1121] \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$\omega_e \epsilon_e = 1.5844 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$\alpha_e = [0.0007] \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$r_e = 2.23 \text{ \AA}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

Gaydon¹ gives $23 \pm 2.3 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ for the heat of dissociation into gaseous atoms.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Vibrational constants from Wieland² were weighted according to their natural isotopic abundances. Rotational constants were estimated using equation III.³ Bond length was given by Herzberg.³

References

¹A. G. Gaydon, "Dissociation Energies and Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," 2nd ed., Chapman and Hall, London (1953).

²K. Wieland, Z. Elektrochem., **64**, 761 (1960).

³G. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," equation III, 123 p. 108, Van Nostrand, New York (1950).

T/K	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T _r = 298.15 K		Standard State Pressure = p ^o = 0.1 MPa	
	C ^o	S ^o	H ^o -H ^o (T _r)/RT	Δ _f H ^o
0	0	0	INFINITE	-9.846
100	31.476	222.363	291.359	-6.880
200	35.116	245.701	263.102	-3.520
250	35.926	253.632	260.602	-1.743
298.15	260.005	260.005	0.	56.853
300	36.435	260.230	260.005	0.067
350	36.778	265.374	260.450	1.898
400	37.023	270.802	261.443	3.744
450	37.353	275.173	262.730	5.599
500	279.101	264.174	7.464	76.817
600	37.574	285.232	267.248	11.211
700	37.740	291.737	270.342	14.977
800	37.878	296.786	273.339	18.758
900	37.998	301.254	276.197	22.532
1000	38.107	305.263	278.207	26.357
1100	38.209	308.900	281.147	30.173
1200	38.306	312.229	283.897	33.998
1300	38.399	315.299	286.196	37.834
1400	38.490	318.148	288.378	41.678
1500	38.579	320.806	290.452	45.532
1600	38.667	323.299	292.428	49.394
1700	38.753	325.646	294.314	53.265
1800	38.839	327.963	296.116	57.145
1900	38.924	330.286	297.843	61.033
2000	39.009	331.964	299.500	64.929
2100	39.093	333.870	301.091	68.834
2200	39.176	335.690	302.623	72.748
2300	39.260	337.433	304.099	76.670
2400	39.343	339.916	305.523	80.600
2500	39.425	340.714	306.898	84.538
2600	39.508	342.262	308.229	88.485
2700	39.591	343.754	309.517	92.440
2800	39.673	345.196	310.766	96.403
2900	39.755	346.539	311.977	100.374
3000	39.837	347.938	313.154	104.334
3100	39.919	349.246	314.297	108.342
3200	40.001	350.515	315.409	112.338
3300	40.083	351.147	316.922	116.342
3400	40.165	352.945	317.246	120.355
3500	40.247	354.110	318.374	124.375
3600	40.329	355.245	319.577	128.404
3700	40.410	356.351	320.556	132.441
3800	40.492	357.330	321.512	136.486
3900	40.574	358.483	322.547	140.539
4000	40.655	359.511	323.561	144.601
4100	40.737	360.516	324.255	148.670
4200	40.818	361.988	325.130	152.700
4300	40.900	362.460	322.987	156.834
4400	40.981	363.401	326.526	160.928
4500	41.063	364.323	327.650	165.030
4600	41.144	365.226	328.457	169.141
4700	41.226	366.112	322.248	173.259
4800	41.307	366.981	330.026	177.356
4900	41.389	367.833	330.788	181.521
5000	41.470	368.570	331.538	185.664
5100	41.551	369.492	332.274	189.815
5200	41.633	370.300	332.997	193.974
5300	41.714	371.094	333.709	198.141
5400	41.796	371.874	334.408	202.317
5500	41.877	372.642	335.097	206.500
5600	41.958	373.397	335.774	210.692
5700	42.040	374.141	336.440	214.892
5800	42.121	374.873	337.097	219.100
5900	42.202	375.593	337.743	223.316
6000	42.284	376.303	338.380	227.541

PREVIOUS December 1961 (1 atm)

CURRENT December 1961 (1 atm)

Mercury Chloride (HgCl)

Cl₁Hg₁(g)

Iodine Chloride (ICl)	Liquid	$M_r = 162.3575$	Iodine Chloride (ICl)
$S^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = [136.167]\text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ $T_{\text{trs}} = 300.53\text{ K}$	$\Delta H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = [-23.929]\text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ $\Delta_{\text{fus}}H^\circ = 11.602 \pm 0.008\text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$		
Enthalpy of Formation The enthalpy of formation is calculated from that of the crystal by adding $\Delta_{\text{trs}}H^\circ$ and the difference in enthalpy, $H^\circ(300.53\text{ K}) - H^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$, between the crystal and liquid.			
Heat Capacity and Entropy The heat capacity from 300.53 to 317.76 K has been measured by Calder and Giauque. ¹ Above 318 K it was extrapolated in a smooth manner. The entropy is calculated in a manner analogous to that used for the enthalpy of formation.			
Reference ¹ G. V. Calder and W. F. Giauque, J. Phys. Chem. 69, 2443 (1965).			

T/K	C_p^*	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15\text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1\text{ MPa}$	
		S°	$-[G^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)]/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$	Δ_fG°
0					
100					
200	298.15	102.759	136.167	136.167	0.
300	300.530	102.851	136.802	136.168	0.190
400	400	98.324	136.972	136.700	0.241
500	500	94.140	165.933	140.170	10.289
600	600	89.956	187.384	147.559	19.913
700	700	85.772	204.178	155.649	29.117
800	800	81.588	217.730	163.582	37.904
900	900	77.404	228.911	171.071	46.272
1000	1000	73.220	238.279	178.033	54.221
				61.753	16.625
				-19.373	-0.965
					-1.088

Iodine Chloride (ICl)

$$S^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = [136.167]\text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

 $T_{\text{trs}} = 300.53\text{ K}$

Enthalpy of Formation

The enthalpy of formation is calculated from that of the crystal by adding $\Delta_{\text{trs}}H^\circ$ and the difference in enthalpy, $H^\circ(300.53\text{ K}) - H^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$, between the crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacity from 300.53 to 317.76 K has been measured by Calder and Giauque.¹ Above 318 K it was extrapolated in a smooth manner. The entropy is calculated in a manner analogous to that used for the enthalpy of formation.

Reference

¹G. V. Calder and W. F. Giauque, J. Phys. Chem. 69, 2443 (1965).

$\text{Cl}_1\text{I}_1(\text{cr},l)$ $M_r = 162.3575$ Iodine Chloride (ICl)

CRYSTAL-LIQUID

0 to 300.53 K crystal
above 300.53 K liquid

Refer to the individual tables for details.

TK	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $p^* = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$		
	C_v^*	S^*	$-[G^* - H^*(T_r)]/T$	$H^* - H^*(T_r)$	$\Delta_i H^*$
0	0.	0.	0.	-12.163	-36.395
100	40.246	43.693	143.013	-9.732	-29.015
200	49.539	77.011	102.805	-5.159	-36.357
298.15	55.229	97.927	97.927	0.	-35.422
300	55.325	98.268	97.928	0.102	-35.401
300.530	55.589	98.366	97.928	0.131	-13.917
300.530	103.856	136.972	97.928	11.734	CRYSTAL \rightleftharpoons LIQUID TRANSITION
400	98.324	163.893	111.438	21.782	-26.275
500	94.140	187.384	124.573	31.405	-42.536
600	89.956	204.178	136.494	40.610	-37.025
700	85.772	217.730	147.164	49.397	-31.958
800	81.588	228.911	156.705	57.765	-27.329
900	77.404	238.279	165.263	65.714	16.625
1000	73.220	246.217	172.972	73.245	-23.135

PREVIOUS: CURRENT: September 1965

$\text{Cl}_1\text{I}_1(\text{cr},l)$

Iodine Chloride (ICl)

IDEAL GAS

 $M_r = 162.3575$ Iodine Chloride (ICl)

$$S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 247.567 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = 19.141 \pm 0.105 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 17.506 \pm 0.105 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

Σ^*	0	1
$\omega_e = 382.18 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ $B_e = 0.11298 \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$\omega_e = 1450 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ $\alpha_e = 0.0005275 \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$\sigma = 1$ $r_e = 2.327 \text{ \AA}$

Enthalpy of Formation

The dissociation energy from spectroscopic measurements of ICl(g) has been summarized by Evans *et al.*¹ from which they adopt $D_0^\circ = 49.64 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. McMarris and Beeson² and Yost³ studied the equilibrium $\text{NOCl} \rightleftharpoons \text{NO} + 0.5\text{Cl}_2$ and $\text{NO} + \text{ICl} \rightleftharpoons \text{NOCl} + 1/2 \text{Cl}_2 + 1/2 \text{ICl}(g)$ from which the equilibrium constant of $\text{ICl} = 1/2 \text{Cl}_2 + 1/2 \text{ICl}(g)$ can be obtained. Calder and Giauque⁴ have used 3rd law analysis to obtain $D_0^\circ = 49.578 \pm 0.025 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. This value was adopted yielding $\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 41.184 \pm 0.025 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ ($17.506 \pm 0.105 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular and vibrational constants were obtained from Herzberg.⁵ The values were then adjusted for the normal isotopic abundance of chlorine.

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T/K	C_p°	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
		$S^\circ - [G^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)]/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)/T$	ΔH°	ΔG°
0	0	0	0	-9.535	19.141
100	30.179	211.592	277.844	-6.625	-5.448
200	34.787	233.701	250.772	-3.414	-5.407
250	35.549	241.364	248.149	-1.696	-1.948
298.15	35.548	247.567	247.567	0	1.005
300	35.570	247.787	247.568	0.066	1.024
350	36.056	253.569	248.003	1.857	1.454
400	36.401	258.147	248.975	8.539	1.731
450	36.846	262.450	250.237	7.461	1.847
500	36.849	266.323	251.635	7.334	1.729
600	37.125	273.067	254.678	11.033	1.491
700	37.313	278.805	257.725	14.756	1.706
800	37.452	283.797	260.679	18.494	1.823
900	37.562	288.215	263.498	22.245	1.676
1000	37.654	292.177	266.006	13.685	1.095
1100	37.734	295.770	268.701	29.776	0.930
1200	37.806	299.036	271.096	33.553	0.896
1300	37.871	302.085	273.364	37.336	0.850
1400	37.931	304.894	275.517	41.127	0.810
1500	37.991	307.513	277.564	44.923	0.776
1600	38.046	309.966	279.513	48.725	0.746
1700	38.100	312.274	281.373	52.532	0.719
1800	38.152	314.454	283.151	56.345	0.695
1900	38.203	316.518	284.853	60.162	0.673
2000	38.254	318.479	286.498	63.985	0.653
2100	38.303	320.346	288.054	67.813	0.635
2200	38.352	322.129	289.563	71.646	0.618
2300	38.400	323.835	291.016	75.483	0.602
2400	38.448	325.470	292.418	79.326	0.587
2500	38.495	327.041	293.772	83.173	0.573
2600	38.542	328.552	295.081	87.025	0.560
2700	38.589	330.007	296.347	90.894	0.548
2800	38.635	331.411	297.575	94.743	0.536
2900	38.682	332.768	298.765	98.608	0.525
3000	38.728	334.080	299.920	102.479	0.514
3100	38.774	335.351	301.043	106.354	0.504
3200	38.820	336.582	302.134	110.234	0.494
3300	38.866	337.778	303.196	114.118	0.485
3400	38.911	338.939	304.231	118.007	0.476
3500	38.957	340.067	305.239	121.900	0.467
3600	39.002	341.165	306.221	125.798	0.459
3700	39.048	342.234	307.180	129.701	0.451
3800	39.093	343.276	308.117	133.608	0.443
3900	39.138	344.292	309.031	137.519	0.436
4000	39.183	345.284	309.925	141.433	0.429
4100	39.229	346.252	310.799	145.356	0.423
4200	39.274	347.198	311.655	149.281	0.416
4300	39.319	348.123	312.492	153.211	0.409
4400	39.364	349.027	313.312	157.145	0.404
4500	39.409	349.912	314.116	161.083	0.399
4600	39.454	350.779	314.903	165.027	0.397
4700	39.499	351.628	315.676	168.974	0.393
4800	39.544	352.460	316.433	172.926	0.384
4900	39.589	353.276	317.177	176.883	0.379
5000	39.634	354.076	317.907	180.844	0.375
5100	39.678	354.861	318.624	184.810	0.371
5200	39.723	355.632	319.328	188.780	0.367
5300	39.768	356.389	320.020	192.754	0.363
5400	39.813	357.133	320.701	196.733	0.359
5500	39.858	357.864	321.370	200.717	0.356
5600	39.903	358.582	322.028	204.705	0.353
5700	39.947	359.289	322.676	208.698	0.350
5800	39.992	359.984	323.313	212.694	0.347
5900	40.037	360.688	323.940	216.696	0.345
6000	40.082	361.342	324.556	220.702	0.342

PREVIOUS September 1965 (1 atm)

CURRENT September 1965 (1 bar)

Cl₂I₁(g)Cl₁I₁(g)

Potassium Chloride (KCl)

CRYSTAL

$$\begin{aligned} S^*(298.15 \text{ K}) &= 82.55 \pm 0.17 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1} \\ T_{\text{ms}} &= 1044 \text{ K} \end{aligned}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

The enthalpy of formation was calculated from the enthalpy of hydrolysis of K(cr), the enthalpies of solution of HCl(g) and KCl(cr), and the standard enthalpy of neutralization of a strong acid and strong base. Extensive measurements are available for all these quantities. Values used in the calculation, in addition to the enthalpy of formation for HCl(g), are summarized below.

Source	Reaction	$\Delta H^*(298.15 \text{ K}), \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
1-4	K(cr) + $\text{H}_2\text{O}(l) \rightarrow \text{KOH}(\infty\text{H}_2\text{O}) + 1/2 \text{H}_2\text{O}(g)$	-46.966 ± 0.05
5, 2, 6	$\text{HCl}(g) \rightarrow \text{HCl}(\infty\text{H}_2\text{O})$	-17.88 ± 0.015
7	$\text{KCl}(\infty\text{H}_2\text{O}) \rightarrow \text{KCl(cr)}$	-4.115 ± 0.010
7	$\text{KOH}(\infty\text{H}_2\text{O}) + \text{HCl}(\infty\text{H}_2\text{O}) \rightarrow \text{KCl}(\infty\text{H}_2\text{O}) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(l)$	-13.345 ± 0.025

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Low temperature heat capacities were obtained from the data (2.8–275 K) of Berg and Morrison.⁸ Previous measurements scatter around the selected values and are in good agreement. These include Strelkov *et al.* (12–298 K),⁹ Clusius *et al.* (10–273 K),¹⁰ and Southard and Nelson (17–285 K).¹¹ For other less extensive data see the review by Kelley and King.¹² The entropy is based on the extrapolation $S^*(2.8 \text{ K}) = 0.0006 \text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$.

High temperature values are based on enthalpy data (373–1038 K) from Douglas.¹³ These values join smoothly with the low temperature values and are in excellent agreement with the enthalpy data (673–933 K) of Skuratov and Lapushkin¹⁴ and the adiabatic heat capacities (334–721 K) of Mustajoki.¹⁵

Fusion Data

The melting point and enthalpy of melting are from Douglas,¹³ Values of $T_{\text{ms}} = 1043 \text{ K}$ and 1045 K have been reported by Aukrust *et al.*,¹⁶ and Johnson and Bredig,¹⁷ respectively. The enthalpy of melting is confirmed by $\Delta_{\text{ms}}H^\circ = 6.34 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ obtained from enthalpy data by Dworkin and Bredig¹⁸ and $\Delta_{\text{ms}}H^\circ = 6.4$ and $6.5 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ based on enthalpy and phase diagram studies of Aukrust *et al.*,¹⁶ respectively.

References

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$M_f = 74.5513$		Potassium Chloride (KCl)		$\text{Cl}_1\text{K}_1(\text{cr})$	
$\Delta H^\circ(0 \text{ K})$	$-436.38 \pm 0.25 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$	$-436.68 \pm 0.25 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta_{\text{ms}}H^\circ = 26.284 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	
$T_{\text{ms}} = 1044 \text{ K}$					
Enthalpy of Formation					
The enthalpy of formation was calculated from the enthalpy of hydrolysis of K(cr), the enthalpies of solution of HCl(g) and KCl(cr), and the standard enthalpy of neutralization of a strong acid and strong base. Extensive measurements are available for all these quantities. Values used in the calculation, in addition to the enthalpy of formation for HCl(g), are summarized below.					
Source	Reaction	$\Delta H^*(298.15 \text{ K}), \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$			
1-4	$\text{K(cr)} + \text{H}_2\text{O}(l) \rightarrow \text{KOH}(\infty\text{H}_2\text{O}) + 1/2 \text{H}_2\text{O}(g)$	-46.966 ± 0.05			
5, 2, 6	$\text{HCl}(g) \rightarrow \text{HCl}(\infty\text{H}_2\text{O})$	-17.88 ± 0.015			
7	$\text{KCl}(\infty\text{H}_2\text{O}) \rightarrow \text{KCl(cr)}$	-4.115 ± 0.010			
7	$\text{KOH}(\infty\text{H}_2\text{O}) + \text{HCl}(\infty\text{H}_2\text{O}) \rightarrow \text{KCl}(\infty\text{H}_2\text{O}) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(l)$	-13.345 ± 0.025			
Heat Capacity and Entropy					
The melting point and enthalpy of melting are from Douglas, ¹³ Values of $T_{\text{ms}} = 1043 \text{ K}$ and 1045 K have been reported by Aukrust <i>et al.</i> , ¹⁶ and Johnson and Bredig, ¹⁷ respectively. The enthalpy of melting is confirmed by $\Delta_{\text{ms}}H^\circ = 6.34 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ obtained from enthalpy data by Dworkin and Bredig ¹⁸ and $\Delta_{\text{ms}}H^\circ = 6.4$ and $6.5 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ based on enthalpy and phase diagram studies of Aukrust <i>et al.</i> , ¹⁶ respectively.					
Fusion Data					
The melting point and enthalpy of melting are from Douglas, ¹³ Values of $T_{\text{ms}} = 1043 \text{ K}$ and 1045 K have been reported by Aukrust <i>et al.</i> , ¹⁶ and Johnson and Bredig, ¹⁷ respectively. The enthalpy of melting is confirmed by $\Delta_{\text{ms}}H^\circ = 6.34 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ obtained from enthalpy data by Dworkin and Bredig ¹⁸ and $\Delta_{\text{ms}}H^\circ = 6.4$ and $6.5 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ based on enthalpy and phase diagram studies of Aukrust <i>et al.</i> , ¹⁶ respectively.					
Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_f = 298.15 \text{ K}$					
T/K	C_p^*	$S^*/\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$H^* - H^*(T_f)/T$	$H^* - H^*(T_f)/T$	Standard State Pressure = $p^* = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$
0	0	0	INFINITE	-11.368	-436.379
100	39.200	31.773	125.871	-9.410	-437.510
200	48.438	62.630	87.169	-4.908	-437.221
298.15	51.287	82.554	82.554	0.	-436.684
300	51.329	82.872	82.555	0.095	-436.675
400	53.137	97.895	84.592	5.321	-438.562
500	54.752	109.927	88.494	10.717	-438.160
600	56.317	120.048	92.931	16.270	-437.462
700	58.003	128.852	97.447	21.984	-369.501
800	60.078	136.727	101.873	27.883	-335.508
900	62.911	142.957	106.152	34.024	-330.625
1000	66.969	150.782	110.276	40.305	-341.420
1044.00	69.287	153.713	112.045	43.502	-- CRYSTAL --> LIQUID
1100	71.965	157.406	114.261	47.460	-509.449
1200	76.149	163.853	118.126	54.872	-327.785
1300	79.496	170.086	121.885	62.662	-311.410
1400	82.006	176.075	125.543	70.744	-297.339
1500	83.680	181.794	129.104	79.035	-279.574
					13.555
					11.867
					10.431
					-264.111
					9.197

CURRENT: March 1966

PREVIOUS: December 1961

Potassium Chloride (KCl)

Cl₁K₁(cr)

Potassium Chloride (KCl)

Liquid

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = [86.6571 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}]$$

$$T_{\text{m},\text{f}} H^\circ = 1044 \text{ K}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

The enthalpy of formation was calculated from that of the crystal by adding $\Delta_{\text{m},\text{f}} H^\circ$ and the difference in enthalpy, $H^\circ(1044 \text{ K}) - H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$, between the crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The constant heat capacity, $17.59 \text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, was derived from enthalpy data (1053–1173 K) of Douglas.¹ This value was extrapolated above and below the experimental range. A lower value of $16.7 \text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ was derived by Dworkin² from enthalpy data (1050–1110 K) obtained in an enthalpy of melting study. The entropy of the liquid is calculated in a manner analogous to that used for enthalpy of formaldehyde.

Fusion Data

The melting point and enthalpy of melting are from Douglas.¹ Values of $T_{\text{m},\text{f}} = 1043 \text{ K}$ and 1045 K have been reported by Aukrust *et al.*³ and Johnson and Bredig,⁴ respectively. The enthalpy of melting is confirmed by $\Delta_{\text{m},\text{f}} H^\circ = 6.34 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ obtained from enthalpy data by Dworkin and Bredig² and $\Delta_{\text{m},\text{f}} H^\circ = 6.4 \text{ and } 6.5 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ based on enthalpy and phase diagram studies of Aukrust *et al.*³ respectively.

Vaporization Data

$T_{\text{v},\text{e}}$ (equilibrium vapor) $\approx 1710 \text{ K}$ is the temperature resulting in unit total pressure based on the calculated partial pressures of KCl(g) and $\text{K}_2\text{Cl}_5\text{(g)}$. This value may be compared with boiling points of 1688 and 1690 K observed respectively by Ruff and Mugdan⁶ and von Wartenburg and Albrecht.⁷ $\Delta_{\text{vap},\text{f}} H^\circ$ (equilibrium vapor) at the boiling point is calculated as the enthalpy of vaporization of one mole of liquid to vapor containing 22.3 mole percent of dimer. According to the selected functions, the amount of dimer at lower temperatures increases gradually to about 32 mole percent at the melting point then decreases rapidly over the crystal. $T_{\text{v},\text{e}}$ (monomer) $\approx 1750 \text{ K}$ is taken as the temperature at which the calculated Gibbs energy change is zero for $\text{KCl(l)} \rightarrow \text{KCl(g)}$, while $\Delta_{\text{vap},\text{f}} H^\circ$ (monomer) is the corresponding enthalpy of vaporization.

Data on vapor pressures and dimer–monomer equilibrium are reviewed on the tables for KCl(g) and $\text{K}_2\text{Cl}_5\text{(g)}$, respectively.

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M_r = 74.5513 Potassium Chloride (KCl)

Cl₁K₁(l)

T/K	C_p^*	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $P^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
		$f^\circ[\text{K}^{-1}\text{mol}^{-1}]$	$S^\circ - [G^\circ - H^\circ(T)/T]T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T)$	Δ_H°
0					
100					
298.15	73.597	86.657	86.657	0	-421.791
300	73.597	87.112	86.558	0.136	-421.740
400	73.597	108.285	89.545	7.496	-421.594
500	73.597	124.707	94.596	14.835	-419.128
600	73.597	138.126	101.100	22.215	-416.624
700	73.597	147.221	107.221	30.721	-411.499
800	73.597	159.298	113.130	36.934	-411.563
900	73.597	167.966	118.751	44.294	-409.046
1000	73.597	175.721	124.067	51.634	-406.568
1044.000	73.597	178.890	126.511	54.832	— CRYSTAL —> LIQUID —
1100	73.597	182.735	129.087	59.013	-483.102
1200	73.597	189.139	131.928	66.371	-379.200
1300	73.597	195.030	138.312	73.733	-315.359
1400	73.597	200.484	142.561	81.052	-476.507
1500	73.597	205.561	146.593	88.452	-472.917
1600	73.597	210.311	150.429	95.812	-469.533
1700	73.597	214.773	154.084	103.171	-466.154
1800	73.597	218.380	157.574	110.531	-462.781
1900	73.597	222.959	160.911	117.891	-459.415
2000	73.597	226.734	164.109	125.250	-452.711

Cl₁K₁(l)

PREVIOUS: December 1961

CURRENT: March 1966

Potassium Chloride (KCl)

Potassium Chloride (KCl)

 $M_f = 74.5513$ Potassium Chloride (KCl)

CRYSTAL-LIQUID

0 to 1044 K crystal
above 1044 K liquid

Refer to the individual tables for details.

T/K	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15\text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $p^* = 0.1\text{ MPa}$			
	C_p^*	$\frac{\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}}{S^* - [G^* - H^*(T_r)]/T}$	$H^* - H^*(T_r)$	Δ_H^*	$\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	Δ_G^*
0	0	0	-11.368	-436.379	-436.379	INFINITE
100	39.200	31.773	122.871	-9.410	-437.610	-427.776
200	48.438	62.630	87.169	-4.988	-437.221	-418.052
298.15	51.287	82.554	82.354	0.	-436.684	-408.761
300	51.329	82.872	82.555	0.05	-436.675	-408.587
400	53.137	97.892	84.592	5.321	-398.652	71.141
500	54.752	109.927	88.494	10.717	-438.662	52.083
600	56.317	120.048	92.931	16.270	-437.462	-388.935
700	58.003	128.852	97.447	21.984	-436.580	-379.152
800	60.078	136.727	101.873	27.833	-435.598	-369.501
900	62.211	143.957	106.152	34.024	-434.510	-359.989
1000	66.969	150.782	110.276	40.505	-432.610	-350.625
1044.000	69.287	153.713	112.045	43.502	CRYSTAL <--> LIQUID	20.350
1044.000	72.597	178.890	122.045	69.786	TRANSITION	17.834
1100	73.597	182.735	115.547	73.907	-483.102	-329.200
1200	73.597	189.139	121.417	81.267	-479.702	-315.359
1300	73.597	195.030	126.556	88.626	-476.307	-301.801
1400	73.597	200.484	131.922	95.986	-472.917	-288.503
1500	73.597	205.561	136.684	103.346	-469.533	-275.451
1600	73.597	210.311	141.121	110.705	-466.154	-262.622
1700	73.597	214.773	145.123	118.065	-462.781	-250.005
1800	73.597	218.380	149.299	125.495	-459.415	-237.586
1900	73.597	222.559	153.072	132.784	-456.038	-223.534
2000	73.597	226.734	156.662	140.144	-452.711	-213.298

PREVIOUS:

CURRENT: March 1966

Potassium Chloride (KCl)

NIST-JANAF THERMOCHEMICAL TABLES

C1,K₁(g)

$$M_r = 74.5513 \text{ Potassium Chloride (KCl)}$$

$$S^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = 239.087 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = -212.89 \pm 0.4 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

Electronic Level and Quantum Weight	$\epsilon, \text{ cm}^{-1}$	g_i
0	0	1

$\omega x_c = 1.157 \text{ cm}^{-1}$
 $\alpha_c = 0.0007799$

Enthalpy of Formation

Enthalpy of formation. The enthalpy of formation was calculated from that of the liquid based on $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = 49.5 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ as selected from vapor pressure analyses summarized below. Partial pressures for the monomer were obtained from data of the first four sources by combination of total vapor pressures with PVT data or with transpiration data. Mass spectrometric values⁵ are based on temperature variation of ion intensity. These same five studies were used in selection of $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = 45.0 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ for the dimer–monomer equilibrium (see $K_2\text{Cl}_2$). The resulting tables were tested by comparison with total pressure data over the range 819–1691 K. Dimer–monomer ratios calculated from the tables were used to convert observed total pressures to the monomer pressures which are analyzed below.^{6–11} The results are consistent with the torsion effusion data of source 6.

Source	Method	Data Points	T_K	$\Delta_{\text{vap}}H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$, kcal $\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	Drift cal $\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
1	PVT + Vap. Press. (a)	15	1310-1404	51.04 ± 0.40	49.67
2	Trans. + Vap. Press.	10	1233-1352	50.75 ± 0.80	49.49
3	Trans. + Vap. Press.	5	1261-1372	50.26 ± 0.77	49.28
4	Trans. + Vap. Press.	7	1220-1473	49.67 ± 0.66	49.46
5	Mass Spectrometry	—	774-1016	49.6 ± 1.8	—
6	Total Vap. Press.	137	819-945	49.5	49.57
7	Total Vap. Press.	9	847-936	49.0	49.95
8	Total Vap. Press.	9	1179-1378	50.3	49.44
9	Total Vap. Press.	9	1170-1466	51.0	49.42
10	Total Vap. Press.	7	1333-1688	53.6	49.48

(a) Total vapor pressure.²³⁵ (b) 1235 K was omitted.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Rotational and vibrational constants are based on the microwave studies of Cloosier and Gordy,¹² Earlier microwave data of Honig *et al.*¹³ and infrared resonance data of Lee *et al.*¹⁴ are in excellent agreement. Infrared composition of 24.4% ClF and 6.8% Cl₂ is in good agreement. The constants were adjusted to a natural isotopic composition of 24.4% ClF and 6.8% Cl₂.

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ס-אַ-תְּ-מִ-צָּ-הָ-רִ-תְּ-הָ-בְּ-

PREVIOUS: March 1966 (1 atm) **CURRENT: March 1966 (1 bar)**

Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15\text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $p^* = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$					
T/K	C_p^*	$J\text{-K}^{-1}\text{-mol}^{-1}$	$S^* - (G^* - H^*(T_r))/T$	$H^* - H^*(T_r)$	A_H^*	ΔG^*	$\log K_r$
0	0	0	INFINITE	-9.885	-212.893	-212.893	INFINITE
100	31.699	201.456	270.546	-6.911	-131.108	-220.243	115.043
200	35.270	224.736	242.394	-3.531	-213.841	-227.094	59.311
250	36.034	232.698	239.636	-1.747	-214.241	-230.362	48.131
298.15	36.496	239.087	239.087	0.	-214.681	-233.428	40.896
300	36.510	239.313	239.088	0.068	-214.700	-233.544	40.664
350	36.829	244.957	259.524	1.902	-217.616	-236.547	35.303
400	37.036	249.900	240.528	3.749	-218.231	-239.209	31.227
450	37.228	254.275	241.817	5.606	-218.826	-241.795	28.067
500	37.362	258.205	243.263	7.471	-219.403	-244.316	25.524
600	37.567	265.036	246.339	11.218	-220.511	-249.194	21.694
700	37.711	270.839	269.435	14.983	-221.578	-253.890	18.945
800	37.848	275.884	252.432	18.761	-222.626	-258.434	16.874
900	37.960	280.349	255.291	22.552	-223.679	-262.847	15.255
1000	38.061	284.354	258.000	23.533	-224.759	-267.141	13.954
1100	38.156	287.986	260.564	30.164	-304.842	-266.715	12.665
1200	38.246	291.309	262.989	33.984	-304.981	-263.243	11.459
1300	38.333	294.374	265.287	37.813	-303.117	-259.759	10.437
1400	38.417	297.124	267.488	41.651	-305.250	-256.265	9.561
1500	38.500	299.871	269.541	45.496	-305.379	-252.762	8.802
1600	38.582	303.359	271.515	49.351	-305.505	-249.250	8.137
1700	38.662	304.700	273.399	53.153	-305.630	-245.730	7.550
1800	38.742	306.912	275.200	57.083	-305.753	-242.203	7.029
1900	38.821	309.009	276.924	60.961	-305.878	-238.669	6.561
2000	38.900	311.002	278.579	64.847	-306.005	-235.129	6.141
2100	38.976	312.902	280.168	68.743	-306.136	-231.582	5.760
2200	39.056	314.177	281.698	72.643	-306.276	-224.468	5.414
2300	39.134	316.455	283.177	76.552	-306.425	-220.902	5.098
2400	39.211	318.122	284.593	80.470	-306.587	-217.338	4.808
2500	39.288	319.725	285.967	84.395	-306.766	-213.746	4.541
2600	39.365	321.267	287.295	88.227	-306.965	-210.157	4.294
2700	39.442	322.754	288.581	92.268	-307.187	-206.466	4.066
2800	39.519	324.190	289.827	96.216	-307.426	-202.951	3.853
2900	39.595	324.578	291.036	100.171	-307.714	-199.333	3.471
3000	39.672	326.922	292.100	104.135	-308.027	-195.333	3.298
3100	39.748	328.224	293.351	108.103	-308.376	-191.704	3.125
3200	39.825	329.487	294.461	112.084	-308.766	-182.064	2.982
3300	39.901	330.714	295.541	116.071	-309.190	-188.411	2.838
3400	39.977	331.906	296.593	120.066	-309.657	-184.744	2.702
3500	40.053	333.066	297.168	124.066	-310.191	-181.062	2.573
3600	40.130	341.195	298.619	128.075	-310.770	-177.365	2.452
3700	40.206	335.296	299.595	132.092	-311.404	-173.651	2.328
3800	40.282	336.369	300.549	136.116	-312.099	-169.918	2.136
3900	40.358	337.416	301.481	140.148	-312.555	-165.167	2.026
4000	40.434	338.439	302.392	144.188	-313.673	-162.396	1.921
4100	40.510	340.438	303.283	148.235	-314.290	-158.604	1.827
4200	40.586	340.415	304.156	152.290	-315.524	-154.788	1.727
4300	40.662	341.371	305.010	156.352	-316.655	-150.949	1.614
4400	40.738	342.307	305.847	160.422	-317.408	-147.112	1.516
4500	40.814	343.223	306.668	164.500	-318.403	-143.229	1.426
4600	40.889	344.121	307.472	168.585	-319.751	-139.320	1.338
4700	40.965	345.001	308.261	172.578	-321.016	-135.396	1.250
4800	41.041	345.865	309.036	176.778	-322.247	-131.436	1.164
4900	41.117	346.712	309.886	180.936	-323.487	-127.446	1.077
5000	41.193	347.543	310.543	185.001	-325.144	-123.427	0.989
5100	41.269	348.360	311.276	189.125	-326.705	-119.377	0.902
5200	41.344	349.162	311.997	193.225	-328.343	-115.226	0.815
5300	41.420	349.920	312.706	197.393	-330.056	-111.183	0.732
5400	41.496	350.616	313.403	201.563	-331.844	-107.037	0.653
5500	41.572	351.487	314.088	205.693	-333.706	-102.857	0.577
5600	41.648	352.237	314.163	209.834	-335.640	-98.642	0.492
5700	41.723	352.975	315.427	214.027	-337.300	-94.440	0.415
5800	41.799	353.701	316.690	218.198	-339.330	-90.162	0.336
5900	41.875	354.416	316.724	222.382	-341.422	-85.848	0.261
6000	41.951	355.120	317.558	226.573	-343.575	-81.498	0.180

Potassium Perchlorate (KClO_4)

CRYSTAL

$S^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = 151.04 \pm 0.8 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
 $T_{fs} = 572.7\text{ K}$
 $T_{ts} = 798\text{ K}$

Enthalpy of Formation

The enthalpy of decomposition of $\text{KClO}_4(\text{cr})$ to $\text{KCl}(\text{cr})$ and $\text{O}_2(\text{g})$ was measured by Johnson and Gilliland,¹ yielding $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -103.22 \pm 0.15 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. Hofmann and Martin² burned a mixture of paraffin and potassium perchlorate and obtained $\Delta_f E(298.15\text{ K}) = -103.22 \pm 0.15 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ for the constant volume process corresponding to the reaction: $\text{KClO}_4(\text{cr}) = \text{KCl}(\text{cr}) + 2 \text{ O}_2(\text{g})$. Correction of their value for $\Delta_f(V)$ gives $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -1.73 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ for the constant volume process corresponding to the reaction: $\text{KClO}_4(\text{cr}) = \text{KCl}(\text{cr}) + 2 \text{ O}_2(\text{g})$. Correction of their value for $\Delta_f(P)$ gives $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -0.55 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ which agrees reasonably well to the corresponding value, $-0.96 \pm 0.10 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, reported by Johnson and Gilliland.¹ However, for the same reaction, $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -2.55 \pm 0.18 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ was determined by Skuratov *et al.*³ They measured this quantity by two different methods which gave concordant results. The value of $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$ reported was $-101.9 \pm 0.2 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. The value used here is the average of these four results.

Berthelot and Vieille⁴ determined the difference between the enthalpy of explosion of ammonium picrate and that of an ammonium picrate-potassium perchlorate mixture, and also the difference between the enthalpy of explosion of potassium picrate and that of a potassium picrate-potassium perchlorate mixture. They obtained $\Delta_f H^\circ = 7.5 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ for the reaction $\text{KClO}_4(\text{cr}) + 2 \text{ O}_2(\text{g})$. From that the value of $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$ was calculated to be $-111.9 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. This value was not used.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The low temperature heat capacities ($12.53-298.07 \text{ K}$) were measured by Latimer and Ahlberg.⁵ The heat capacities above 298.15 K were estimated by comparison with those of $\text{NaClO}_4(\text{cr})$. $S^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$ was reported by Kelley and King,⁶ based on the low temperature heat capacities measured by Latimer and Ahlberg,⁵ using $S^\circ(12.59 \text{ K}, \text{extrap}) = 0.14 \text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$.

Transition Data

T_{ts} and $\Delta_{ts}H^\circ$ were obtained from the U. S. National Bureau of Standards.⁷

Fusion Data

T_{ts} was taken from the National Research Council.⁸

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 $\text{Cl}_1\text{K}_1\text{O}_4(\text{cr})$

Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$						Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$		
$\frac{\Delta_f H^\circ(0\text{ K})}{\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}}$			$\frac{\Delta_f H^\circ(T_r)}{\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}}$			$\frac{\Delta_f H^\circ(T)}{\text{J}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}}$		
T/K	C_p°	S°	$(G^\circ - H^\circ(T))T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T)$	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\log K_1$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$	
0	0	0	0	0	0	INFINITE	-422.147	
100	64.936	59.404	253.342	-21.071	-422.147	201.592	-422.147	
200	88.408	112.278	161.419	-17.594	-421.667	-343.204	-89.636	
298.15	110.207	151.042	151.042	0	-420.837	-343.204	-52.608	
300	112.968	151.733	151.045	0.206	-420.104	-300.282	-52.144	
400	138.490	187.967	155.809	12.863	-420.602	-255.709	33.392	
500	153.971	220.606	165.568	27.519	-426.958	-212.379	22.187	
572.700	162.738	232.115	173.939	39.045	-	-	-	
572.700	162.661	266.151	173.939	52.810	-	-	-	
600	165.268	273.786	178.309	57.286	-408.365	-170.557	14.848	
700	174.316	299.954	193.849	74.273	-402.719	-131.358	9.802	
800	182.422	323.770	208.622	92.118	-396.375	-93.018	6.073	
900	189.483	345.671	222.649	110.719	-389.427	-55.510	3.222	
1000	195.811	365.969	235.979	129.990	-381.961	-18.803	0.982	
1100	201.195	384.887	248.666	149.843	-453.021	21.744	-1.033	
1200	206.271	402.613	260.764	170.219	-443.702	64.496	-2.807	
1300	211.041	419.314	272.324	191.087	-433.965	106.454	-4.277	
1400	215.504	435.119	283.392	212.417	-423.832	147.647	-5.509	
1500	219.660	450.131	294.012	234.178	-413.359	188.102	-6.550	

PREVIOUS

Potassium Perchlorate (KClO_4)Cl₁K₁O₄(cr)

CURRENT: June 1963

Lithium Chloride (LiCl) CRYSTAL

$M_r = 42.394$ Lithium Chloride (LiCl)

		Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15\text{ K}$				Standard State Pressure = $P^* = 0\text{ MPa}$			
		$\Delta H^\circ(\text{0 K}) = -408.559 \pm 1.142\text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$		$\Delta H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -408.266 \pm 1.142\text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$		$\Delta_{\text{iss}}H^\circ = 19.832 \pm 0.42\text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$			
		$S^\circ = 59.300 \pm 0.063\text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$		T/K		$C_p^\circ = S^\circ - (G^\circ - H^\circ(T))/T$		$H^\circ - H^\circ(T)/T$	
		$\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$		K		$\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$		$\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	
		0		0		INFINITE		$\log K_r$	
		100		100		-9.305		-408.359	
		200		200		-8.505		-409.511	
		298.15		298.15		-6.555		-408.867	
		300		300		0		-408.266	
		400		400		0.089		-408.254	
		500		500		5.051		-375.837	
		600		600		10.268		-367.643	
		700		700		15.715		-359.202	
		800		800		21.384		-350.891	
		883.000		883.000		27.270		-342.776	
		900		900		32.318		--- CRYSTAL ---	
		1000		1000		33.370		--- LIQUID ---	
		1100		1100		39.682		376.868	
		1200		1200		46.204		-402.762	
		1300		1300		52.935		-319.185	
		1400		1400		59.376		-311.673	
		1500		1500		67.325		-304.334	
		1600		1600		74.381		-297.170	
		1700		1700		81.945		-290.186	
		1800		1800		89.714		17.105	
		1900		1900		97.591		15.157	
		2000		2000		104.239		13.567	
		8.660 ± 0.010		8.660 ± 0.010		104.170		319.795	
		7		7		125.831		-319.076	
		137.074 ± 0.014		-97.578 ± 0.273		137.901		-319.795	
		-53.142 ± 0.019		(1)+(2)+(3)+(4)+(5)+(6)		93.788		-311.673	
		0.153 ± 0.040		gives Li(cr) + 1/2 Cl(g)		97.397		26.184	
		-21.97 ± 0.69		(3) LiOH(aq) + (aq, 100 H ₂ O) + (4) 1/2 H ₂ (g) + 1/2 Cl ₂ (g)		104.144		-342.776	
		-17.575 ± 0.100		(5) HCl(g) + (aq, 100 H ₂ O) + (6) LiCl(aq) + (aq, 201 H ₂ O)(l)		112.000		22.1378	
		8.660 ± 0.010		(1)+(2)+(3)+(4)+(5)+(6)		118.003		---	
		-9.305		gives Li(cr) + 1/2 Cl(g)		81.402		CRYSTAL	
		-8.505		(HCl(aq) + 1/2 Cl ₂ (g))		119.183		<--> LIQUID	
		-6.555		(HCl(aq) + 1/2 Cl ₂ (g))		82.105		---	
		0		(HCl(aq) + 1/2 Cl ₂ (g))		86.149		---	
		0.089		(HCl(aq) + 1/2 Cl ₂ (g))		90.042		---	
		5.051		(HCl(aq) + 1/2 Cl ₂ (g))		96.204		---	
		10.268		(HCl(aq) + 1/2 Cl ₂ (g))		102.492		---	
		15.715		(HCl(aq) + 1/2 Cl ₂ (g))		107.492		---	
		21.384		(HCl(aq) + 1/2 Cl ₂ (g))		113.444		---	
		27.270		(HCl(aq) + 1/2 Cl ₂ (g))		119.795		---	
		32.318		(HCl(aq) + 1/2 Cl ₂ (g))		125.131		---	
		33.370		(HCl(aq) + 1/2 Cl ₂ (g))		129.576		---	
		39.682		(HCl(aq) + 1/2 Cl ₂ (g))		135.821		---	
		46.204		(HCl(aq) + 1/2 Cl ₂ (g))		142.166		---	
		52.935		(HCl(aq) + 1/2 Cl ₂ (g))		147.509		---	
		59.376		(HCl(aq) + 1/2 Cl ₂ (g))		152.852		---	
		67.325		(HCl(aq) + 1/2 Cl ₂ (g))		158.195		---	
		74.381		(HCl(aq) + 1/2 Cl ₂ (g))		163.538		---	
		81.945		(HCl(aq) + 1/2 Cl ₂ (g))		169.881		---	
		89.714		(HCl(aq) + 1/2 Cl ₂ (g))		176.224		---	
		97.591		(HCl(aq) + 1/2 Cl ₂ (g))		182.567		---	
		104.239		(HCl(aq) + 1/2 Cl ₂ (g))		188.904		---	
		112.000		(HCl(aq) + 1/2 Cl ₂ (g))		195.237		---	
		118.003		(HCl(aq) + 1/2 Cl ₂ (g))		201.571		---	
		125.131		(HCl(aq) + 1/2 Cl ₂ (g))		207.874		---	
		132.166		(HCl(aq) + 1/2 Cl ₂ (g))		214.167		---	
		138.195		(HCl(aq) + 1/2 Cl ₂ (g))		221.468		---	
		142.166		(HCl(aq) + 1/2 Cl ₂ (g))		228.769		---	
		147.509		(HCl(aq) + 1/2 Cl ₂ (g))		236.072		---	
		152.852		(HCl(aq) + 1/2 Cl ₂ (g))		243.375		---	
		158.195		(HCl(aq) + 1/2 Cl ₂ (g))		250.678		---	
		163.538		(HCl(aq) + 1/2 Cl ₂ (g))		257.981		---	
		169.881		(HCl(aq) + 1/2 Cl ₂ (g))		265.284		---	
		176.224		(HCl(aq) + 1/2 Cl ₂ (g))		272.587		---	
		182.567		(HCl(aq) + 1/2 Cl ₂ (g))		279.890		---	
		188.904		(HCl(aq) + 1/2 Cl ₂ (g))		287.193		---	
		195.237		(HCl(aq) + 1/2 Cl ₂ (

LIQUID

Lithium Chloride (LiCl)

$$\begin{aligned} S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) &= [78.435] \text{ J K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1} \\ T_{\text{fus}} &= 883 \pm 2 \text{ K} \\ \Delta_{\text{fus}} H^\circ &= 19.832 \pm 0.42 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

Enthalpy of Formation
 $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{LiCl}, 1, 298.15 \text{ K})$ is calculated from that of the crystal by adding $\Delta_{\text{fus}} H^\circ$ and the difference in enthalpy, $H^\circ(883 \text{ K}) - H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$, between the crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacity data from the melting point to 1100 K and 1200 K has been reported by Rodigina *et al.*¹ and Douglas *et al.*². The equation given by the former authors for the enthalpy of the liquid does not agree with their measurements and has been replaced by $H^\circ(7.293, 15) = 18.0007 - 1.5 \times 10^{-3}T^2 - 2279 \text{ cal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$, which fits to $\pm 0.3\%$. The two sets of results were averaged and the equations were assumed to hold up to the normal boiling point. The entropy is calculated in a manner analogous to that used for the enthalpy of formation.

Fusion Data

Refer to the crystal table for details.

Vaporization Data

The equilibrium boiling point, $T_{\text{bp}} = 1656 \text{ K}$, was taken from von Wartenburg and Schultz.³ The boiling point of the monomeric gas is defined as the temperature at which it reaches 1 bar pressure. This was obtained from the Gibbs energy crossover between liquid and monomeric gas.

References

- ¹E. N. Rodigina, K. Z. Gomelski and V. F. Luginina, Zhur. Neorg. Khim., **4**, 975 (1959).
- ²T. B. Douglas, J. L. Dever, and A. W. Harman, U.S. Natl. Bur. Stand. Report 6297, (1959).
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M_f = 42.394 Lithium Chloride (LiCl)

T/K	C _p J K ⁻¹ mol ⁻¹	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T, = 298.15 K		Standard State Pressure = p [*] = 0.1 MPa	
		S [°] - (G [°] - H [°] (T)) / T J K ⁻¹ mol ⁻¹	H [°] - H [°] (T), kJ mol ⁻¹	H [°] - H [°] (T), kJ mol ⁻¹	Δ _f H [°] kJ mol ⁻¹
0					
100					
200					
298.15	48.028	78.435	78.435	0.	-390.755
300	48.095	78.732	78.436	0.089	-390.743
400	50.969	92.989	80.360	5.051	-390.117
500	53.342	104.621	84.084	10.269	-392.618
588.000	55.239	113.421	87.830	15.048	-399.700
588.000	67.807	113.421	87.830	15.048	GLASS <- -> LIQUID
600	67.693	114.790	88.335	15.861	-391.825
700	66.747	125.154	92.893	22.583	-389.864
800	65.802	134.005	97.492	29.210	-387.983
883.000	65.015	140.463	101.233	34.639	-386.201
900					-335.098
1000	63.911	148.485	106.304	42.182	-384.517
1100	62.965	154.532	110.418	48.525	-382.929
1200	62.015	159.970	114.432	54.774	-381.437
1300	61.070	164.897	118.038	60.929	-380.041
1400	60.124	169.388	121.539	66.988	-378.739
1500	59.165	173.503	124.888	72.953	-377.527
1600	58.216	177.291	128.028	78.822	-376.408
1700	57.284	180.793	131.030	84.597	-375.727
1800	56.346	184.040	133.866	90.278	8.810
1900	55.403	187.062	136.066	93.866	-273.020
2000	54.455	189.879	139.200	101.359	7.131
					-245.866
					-245.839

PREVIOUS:

CURRENT: June 1962

Lithium Chloride (LiCl)

Cl₁Li₁(I)

Lithium Chloride (LiCl)

 $M_r = 42.394$ Lithium Chloride (LiCl) $\text{Cl}_1\text{Li}(\text{cr},\text{l})$

CRYSTAL-LIQUID

0 to 883 K crystal
above 883 K liquid

Refer to the individual tables for details.

$T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$

T/K	C_v^*	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $p^* = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
		$J \text{K}^{-1} \text{mol}^{-1}$	$S^* - [G^* - H^*(T_r)]/T$	$H^* - H^*(T_r)$	$\Delta_f H^*$
0	0	0	0	-9.305	-408.359
100	36.313	13.585	98.646	-8.506	-409.511
200	43.250	41.045	63.555	-4.502	-408.867
298.15	48.028	59.300	59.300	0	-408.266
300	48.095	59.597	59.301	0.089	-408.254
400	50.969	73.853	61.225	5.051	-383.869
500	53.342	85.484	64.948	10.268	-367.628
600	55.593	95.409	69.217	15.715	-359.202
700	57.781	104.144	73.595	21.384	-350.891
800	59.936	112.000	77.912	27.270	-342.726
883.000	61.702	118.003	81.402	32.318	— CRYSTAL \leftrightarrow LIQUID —
883.000	65.015	140.463	81.402	52.150	TRANSITION
900	64.836	141.701	82.529	53.254	-386.201
1000	63.911	148.485	88.792	59.693	-384.517
1100	62.965	154.552	94.499	66.036	-329.511
1200	62.015	159.970	99.732	72.285	-382.929
1300	61.070	164.897	104.558	78.440	-381.437
1400	60.124	169.388	109.031	84.499	-380.041
1500	59.165	173.503	113.194	90.464	-378.739
1600	58.216	177.291	117.083	96.333	-377.527
1700	57.284	180.793	120.729	102.108	-376.408
1800	56.346	184.040	124.157	107.789	-298.727
1900	55.403	187.062	127.390	113.377	-286.728
2000	54.455	189.879	130.444	118.870	8.810

 $\text{Cl}_1\text{Li}(\text{cr},\text{l})$

PREVIOUS:

CURRENT June 1962

Lithium Chloride (LiCl)

$$S^*(298.15 \text{ K}) = 212.919 \text{ J K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^o(298.15 \text{ K}) = -195.57 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^o(298.15 \text{ K}) = -195.72 \pm 12.6 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

Σ	0.0	1
$\omega_e = 641.1 \pm 3.0 \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$\omega_e r_e = 4.2 \pm 0.3 \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$\sigma = 1$
$B_e = 0.7053 \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$\alpha_e = 0.0067 \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$r_e = 2.022 \text{ \AA}$

Enthalpy of Formation

Klemperer *et al.*¹ quote a private communication from W. H. Evans at the National Bureau of Standards giving $D_0^o = 4.35 \text{ cal K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ which corresponds to $\Delta_f H^o(0 \text{ K}) = -45.5 \pm 2.4 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$. A 3rd law analysis of the vapor pressure data of Nesmeyanov and Sazonov² in conjunction with the relative concentration of monomer, dimer, and trimer at 870 K from the work of Miller and Kusch³ leads to a monomer enthalpy of sublimation at 298.15 K of 52.56 kcal·mol⁻¹, this gives $\Delta_f H^o(298.15 \text{ K}) = -45.02 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$. These values lead, however, to partial vapor pressures of the monomer which are less than half of the total vapor pressure near the boiling point. From the data of Miller and Kusch³ it would be expected that the monomer would be the predominant species near the boiling point, a fact also substantiated by the work of Beusman,⁴ on the average molecular weight of the vapor. Thus it was decided to change the enthalpy of sublimation so as to give the correct normal boiling point and vapor pressures in the region 1400–1600 K and to approximate the relative concentrations of monomer, dimer, and trimer as found by Miller and Kusch at 870 K. A monomer heat of sublimation of 298.15 K of 50.8 kcal·mol⁻¹ was chosen, which gives $\Delta_f H^o(298.15 \text{ K}) = -46.778 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$. The normal boiling point was taken as 1656 K as determined by von Wartenburg and Schulz⁵ and the boiling point of LiCl(g) was found as 1701 K from the Gibbs energy crossover between liquid and gas.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The spectroscopic constants were taken from Klempener *et al.*⁶ The value of α_e was calculated by the value of a given by the Ritter potential function and the equation given by Klempener *et al.*⁶ The value of r_e was taken from Douglas *et al.*⁶

References

- W. Klempener, W. G. Norris, A. Buchler and A. G. Emslie, *J. Chem. Phys.*, **33**, 1534 (1960).
- An. N. Nesmeyanov and L. A. Sazonov, *Zhur. Neorg. Khim.*, **4**, 231 (1960).
- R. C. Miller and P. Kusch, *J. Chem. Phys.*, **25**, 860 (1956); **27**, 981 (1957).
- C. Beusman, *AEC Report ORNL-323*, (1957).
- H. Jon Wartenburg and H. Schulz, *Z. Electrochem.* **27**, 568 (1921).
- T. B. Douglas, J. L. Deyer, and A. W. Harman, *U.S. Nat. Bur. Stand. Report 6297*, (1959).

		Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 293.15 \text{ K}$			Standard State Pressure = $p = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$		
		C_p^*	S^*	$-(G^o - H^o(T)) / T$	$H^o - H^o(T)$	$\Delta_f H^*$	$\Delta_f G^*$
		$\text{J K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$	$\text{J K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$	kJ mol^{-1}	kJ mol^{-1}	kJ mol^{-1}	kJ mol^{-1}
TK							
0	0	0	0	INFINITE	-9.061	-195.567	INFINITE
100	29.194	179.425	240.943	-6.152	-194.609	-202.367	105.705
200	200.000	215.893	-3.159	-194.976	-201.035	-213.759	54.655
250	32.231	207.153	213.461	-1.577	-195.333	-213.759	44.663
298.15	33.245	212.919	212.919	0.	-197.719	-217.274	38.065
300	33.280	213.125	212.920	0.062	-195.735	-217.408	37.254
350	34.119	218.321	213.238	1.747	-196.171	-220.986	32.980
400	34.778	222.922	214.246	3.470	-196.661	-224.498	29.316
450	35.295	227.049	215.443	5.223	-197.220	-227.945	26.459
500	35.705	230.790	216.793	6.998	-200.852	-231.019	24.134
600	36.304	237.356	219.638	10.601	-202.049	-236.938	20.627
700	36.715	242.985	222.624	14.253	-204.217	-242.664	18.108
800	37.014	247.908	225.483	17.940	-206.226	-248.235	16.208
900	37.242	252.281	228.222	21.653	-205.255	-252.675	14.723
1000	37.425	256.215	230.828	25.387	-206.276	-259.000	13.529
1100	37.577	259.789	233.301	29.137	-207.282	-264.223	12.547
1200	37.701	263.065	235.647	32.901	-208.274	-269.336	11.725
1300	37.821	266.087	237.874	36.678	-209.256	-274.406	11.026
1400	37.924	268.894	239.990	40.465	-210.226	-279.381	10.424
1500	38.019	271.514	242.005	44.262	-211.182	-284.288	9.900
1600	38.107	273.970	243.927	48.069	-212.124	-289.131	9.439
1700	38.189	276.283	245.763	51.884	-213.291	-286.739	8.810
1800	38.268	278.468	247.520	53.706	-214.458	-282.525	8.199
1900	38.344	280.539	249.204	59.337	-215.622	-278.302	7.651
2000	38.417	282.508	250.820	63.375	-214.071	-274.071	7.158
2100	38.487	284.384	252.374	67.220	-35.982	-269.831	6.712
2200	38.536	286.176	253.870	71.073	-35.9121	-265.583	6.306
2300	38.624	287.891	255.312	74.932	-35.89294	-261.327	5.935
2400	38.690	289.537	256.704	78.797	-35.8474	-257.064	5.595
2500	38.755	291.117	258.049	82.670	-35.82793	-252.793	5.282
2600	38.820	292.639	259.331	86.548	-359.863	-248.515	4.993
2700	38.883	294.105	260.611	90.433	-360.077	-244.228	4.725
2800	38.946	294.639	261.833	94.125	-360.306	-249.933	4.476
2900	39.009	296.888	263.018	98.223	-360.552	-255.650	4.244
3000	39.071	298.211	264.169	102.127	-360.818	-261.318	4.028
3100	39.132	299.493	265.288	106.037	-361.105	-266.996	3.825
3200	39.193	300.737	266.376	109.953	-361.414	-272.665	3.635
3300	39.254	301.944	267.467	113.875	-361.747	-278.324	3.456
3400	39.314	303.116	268.468	117.804	-362.104	-283.973	3.287
3500	39.375	304.257	269.475	121.738	-362.487	-289.611	3.128
3600	39.435	305.367	270.456	125.679	-367.895	-205.237	2.978
3700	39.494	306.448	271.414	129.625	-363.331	-203.852	2.816
3800	39.554	307.502	272.350	133.578	-367.454	-206.434	2.700
3900	39.613	308.531	273.265	137.516	-364.282	-192.044	2.572
4000	39.673	309.534	274.159	141.500	-364.798	-187.621	2.450
4100	39.732	310.515	275.034	145.471	-365.342	-183.185	2.334
4200	39.791	311.473	275.890	149.447	-365.914	-178.735	2.223
4300	39.850	312.410	276.729	153.429	-368.514	-174.272	2.117
4400	39.909	313.327	277.550	157.417	-367.121	-169.795	2.016
4500	39.967	314.224	278.335	161.410	-367.688	-165.304	1.919
5000	40.260	318.450	282.157	181.467	-371.431	-142.618	1.490
5100	40.318	319.248	282.876	185.496	-372.244	-138.034	1.414
5200	40.376	320.031	283.583	189.531	-373.093	-133.434	1.340
5300	40.434	320.801	284.278	193.571	-373.974	-128.816	1.270
5400	40.492	321.557	284.962	197.618	-374.887	-124.182	1.201
5500	40.550	322.301	285.634	201.670	-375.833	-119.531	1.135
5600	40.608	323.032	286.295	205.728	-376.814	-114.862	1.071
5700	40.666	323.751	286.946	209.791	-377.831	-110.175	1.010
5800	40.724	324.459	287.587	213.861	-378.886	-105.470	0.950
5900	40.782	325.156	288.217	217.936	-379.978	-100.747	0.892
6000	40.840	325.842	288.839	222.018	-381.111	-96.005	0.836

PREVIOUS: June 1962 (1 bar)
CURRENT: June 1962 (1 bar)

Lithium Chloride (LiCl)

NIST-JANAF THERMOCHEMICAL TABLES

Lithium Hypochlorite (LiOCl)

 $M_r = 58.3934$ Lithium Hypochlorite (LiOCl) $\text{Cl}_1\text{Li}_1\text{O}_1(\text{g})$

$\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [256.417] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$		$S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [256.417] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$		Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $P^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
T/K	C_p°	$S^\circ - (G^\circ - H^\circ(T)) / T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$	ΔH°	ΔG°	$\log K_r$	
0	0.	0.	INFINITE	-10.854	-11.525	-11.525	
100	33.617	215.894	291.124	-7.523	-11.598	-14.337	
200	37.908	240.313	260.189	-3.975	-12.666	-16.618	
250	40.585	249.062	257.112	-2.012	-13.569	-17.475	
298.15	42.961	256.417	256.417	0.	-14.226	-18.167	
300	43.046	256.683	256.418	0.080	-18.191	3.183	
350	45.197	263.485	265.950	2.087	-14.953	3.167	
400	47.028	269.643	281.158	4.594	-15.557	2.905	
450	48.566	273.773	289.751	6.985	-16.236	2.221	
500	49.833	280.459	281.566	9.446	-19.953	2.066	
600	51.876	289.733	285.506	14.536	-21.242	1.708	
700	53.219	297.833	269.538	19.792	-22.374	1.457	
800	54.223	303.008	273.550	25.167	-23.414	1.224	
900	54.963	311.440	277.409	30.628	-24.407	1.051	
1000	55.520	317.261	281.107	36.153	-25.367	0.906	
1100	55.948	322.573	284.639	41.728	-26.303	-16.500	
1200	56.284	327.456	288.006	47.340	-27.222	-15.569	
1300	56.551	331.973	291.217	52.982	-28.130	-14.560	
1400	56.767	336.172	294.280	58.649	-29.027	-13.483	
1500	56.944	340.094	297.205	64.334	-29.915	-12.342	
1600	57.090	343.774	300.002	70.036	-30.296	-11.141	
1700	57.123	347.752	302.679	75.752	-30.708	-10.083	
1800	57.116	350.512	305.247	81.478	-31.029	-9.754	
1900	57.404	353.614	310.081	87.214	-31.158	-9.219	
2000	57.480	356.560	310.081	92.959	-31.297	-8.062	
2100	57.545	359.366	312.561	98.710	-31.449	-7.062	
2200	57.602	362.044	314.539	104.467	-31.617	-6.133	
2300	57.652	364.606	316.680	110.230	-31.781	-5.280	
2400	57.696	367.061	318.728	115.998	-31.946	-4.429	
2500	57.735	369.417	320.709	121.169	-32.109	-3.570	
2600	57.770	371.682	322.626	127.545	-32.277	-2.719	
2700	57.801	373.863	324.484	133.323	-32.445	-1.864	
2800	57.828	375.965	326.285	139.105	-32.613	-1.013	
2900	57.853	377.995	328.033	144.889	-32.781	-0.162	
3000	57.876	379.957	329.732	150.675	-32.949	-0.311	
3100	57.896	381.855	331.383	156.464	-33.107	-0.461	
3200	57.915	383.693	332.989	162.254	-33.275	-0.610	
3300	57.932	385.476	334.552	168.047	-33.443	-0.759	
3400	57.947	387.205	336.076	173.841	-33.611	-0.908	
3500	57.961	388.885	337.561	179.636	-33.779	-1.057	
3600	57.974	390.518	339.009	183.433	-32.770	-1.206	
3700	57.986	392.107	340.423	191.231	-33.031	-1.355	
3800	57.997	393.653	341.803	197.030	-33.290	-1.504	
3900	58.008	395.160	343.152	202.830	-33.549	-1.653	
4000	58.017	396.629	344.632	208.632	-33.808	-1.802	
4100	58.026	398.062	345.761	214.434	-34.077	-1.951	
4200	58.034	399.460	347.023	220.237	-34.346	-2.100	
4300	58.042	400.826	348.258	226.084	-34.615	-2.249	
4400	58.049	402.160	349.488	231.845	-34.886	-2.408	
4500	58.056	403.465	350.653	237.650	-35.155	-2.567	
5100	58.088	410.733	357.303	277.494	-36.070	-3.499	
5200	58.092	411.861	358.341	278.303	-36.821	-3.349	
5300	58.096	412.968	359.362	284.112	-37.677	-3.205	
5400	58.106	414.054	360.364	289.922	-38.509	-3.060	
5500	58.103	415.120	361.350	295.732	-39.387	-2.917	
5600	58.107	416.167	362.320	301.543	-40.670	-2.766	
5700	58.110	417.195	363.274	307.354	-41.770	-2.594	
5800	58.113	418.206	364.212	313.165	-42.852	-2.432	
5900	58.116	419.199	365.136	318.976	-43.942	-2.270	
6000	58.119	420.176	366.045	324.788	-45.052	-2.118	

CURRENT: December 1960 (1 atm)

Lithium Hypochlorite (LiOCl)

 $\text{Cl}_1\text{Li}_1\text{O}_1(\text{g})$

Lithium Perchlorate (LiClO_4)

CRYSTAL

$$\begin{aligned} S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) &= [126 \pm 4.2] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1} \\ T_{\text{fus}} &= 509 \text{ K} \end{aligned}$$

Enthalpy of Formation ($\Delta_f H^\circ$) involving $\text{LiClO}_4(\text{cr})$ has been determined by several investigators as follows:

Source	Reaction	$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$, kcal·mol ⁻¹	$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$, kJ·mol ⁻¹
Gilliland and Johnson ¹	$\text{LiClO}_4(\text{cr}) + \text{KCl}(\text{cr}) \rightarrow \text{LiCl}(\text{cr}) + \text{KClO}_4(\text{cr})$	-5.86 ± 0.06	-90.34
Markowitz <i>et al.</i> ²	$\text{LiOH}(225 \text{ H}_2\text{O}) + \text{HClO}_4(225 \text{ H}_2\text{O}) \rightarrow \text{LiClO}_4(\text{I}) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$	-13.54 ± 0.09	-91.7
Birky and Hepler ³	$\text{LiClO}_4(\text{cr}) \rightarrow \text{Li}^+(\text{aq}) + \text{ClO}_4^-(\text{aq})$	-6.31 ± 0.13	-91.11

The adopted value, $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -91.0 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, for $\text{LiClO}_4(\text{cr})$ is the weighted average of the three values listed.

Heat Capacity and Entropy
 Heat capacities and $S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ were estimated by comparison with those of $\text{KClO}_4(\text{cr})$.

Fusion Data

T_{fus} was obtained from Richards and Willard.⁴ The value of $\Delta_{\text{fus}}H^\circ(509 \text{ K})$ was estimated by comparison with the value, $\Delta_{\text{fus}}H^\circ(328 \text{ K}) = 5.4$ kcal·mol⁻¹, for $\text{NaClO}_4(\text{cr})$ reported by Kelley.⁵

References

- A. A. Gilliland and W. H. Johnson, J. Res. Natl. Bur. Stand., **65A**, 67 (1961).
- M. M. Markowitz, R. F. Harris and H. Stewart, Jr., J. Phys. Chem., **63**, 1325 (1959).
- M. M. Birky and L. G. Hepler, J. Phys. Chem., **64**, 686 (1960).
- T. W. Richards and H. H. Willard, J. Amer. Chem. Soc., **32**, 4 (1910).
- K. K. Kelley, U. S. Bur. Mines Bull. 584, (1960).

 $M_r = 106.3916$ Lithium Perchlorate (LiClO_4) $\text{Cl}_1\text{Li}_1\text{O}_4(\text{cr})$

Source	Reaction	$\Delta_f H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = \text{Unknown}$				Standard State Pressure = $P^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$			
		T/K	C°	$S^\circ = -(G^\circ - H^\circ(T)/T)/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_1)/T$	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$	$\log K_r$	
Gilliland and Johnson ¹	$\text{LiClO}_4(\text{cr}) + \text{KCl}(\text{cr}) \rightarrow \text{LiCl}(\text{cr}) + \text{KClO}_4(\text{cr})$	298.15	105.018	125.520	0.	-380.744	-253.911	44.484	
Markowitz <i>et al.</i> ²	$\text{LiOH}(225 \text{ H}_2\text{O}) + \text{HClO}_4(225 \text{ H}_2\text{O}) \rightarrow \text{LiClO}_4(\text{I}) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$	300	105.437	126.171	0.195	-380.735	-253.125	44.073	
Birky and Hepler ³	$\text{LiClO}_4(\text{cr}) \rightarrow \text{Li}^+(\text{aq}) + \text{ClO}_4^-(\text{aq})$	400	129.704	160.077	129.980	12.039	-379.169	-210.770	
		500	143.511	190.659	139.119	25.770	-379.274	-168.682	
		100				27.065	---	17.622	
		200				-373.571	---		
		300				-371.197	---		
		400				-366.282	---		
		500				72.571	---		
		600				40.591	---		
		700				56.236	---		
		800				161.421	---		
		900				172.847	---		
		1000				184.050	---		
		1100				194.926	---		
		1200				106.963	---		
		1300				301.890	---		
		1400				194.926	---		
		1500				1100	---		
		1600				180.972	---		
		1700				318.945	---		
		1800				334.862	---		
		1900				215.564	---		
		2000				143.157	---		
		2100				161.847	---		
		2200				225.322	---		
		2300				161.847	---		
		2400				335.799	---		
		2500				180.929	---		
		2600				363.959	---		
		2700				234.724	---		
		2800				184.607	---		
		2900				328.701	---		
		3000				184.607	---		
		3100				-6.988	---		
		3200				-321.266	---		
		3300				200.400	---		
		3400				243.791	---		

Lithium Perchlorate (LiClO_4)	Liquid	$M_f = 106.3916$	Lithium Perchlorate (LiClO_4)	$\text{Cl}_1\text{Li}_1\text{O}_4(\text{l})$				
$S^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = [164.611] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ $T_{\text{fus}} = 509 \text{ K}$	$\Delta_f H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = [-358.355] \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ $\Delta_{\text{hs}} H^{\circ} = [29.3] \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta_f H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = [-358.355] \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ $\Delta_{\text{hs}} H^{\circ} = [29.3] \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta_f H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = [-358.355] \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ $\Delta_{\text{hs}} H^{\circ} = [29.3] \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$					
Enthalpy of Formation		Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$	Standard State Pressure = $p^{\circ} = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$					
$\Delta_f H^{\circ}(\text{LiClO}_4, \text{l}, 298.15 \text{ K})$ is calculated from $\Delta_f H^{\circ}(\text{LiClO}_4, \text{cr}, 298.15 \text{ K})$ by adding $\Delta_{\text{hs}} H^{\circ}$ and the difference in enthalpy, $H^{\circ}(509 \text{ K}) - H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K})$, between the crystal and liquid.		T/K	C_p°	S°				
Heat Capacity and Entropy		$J\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$J\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$-[G^{\circ}-H^{\circ}(T_r)]/T$				
C_p° for $\text{LiClO}_4(\text{l})$ was estimated by comparison with that for $\text{NaClO}_3(\text{l})$. The entropy is calculated in a manner analogous to that used for the enthalpy of formation.		0 100 200 298.15 300 400 500 509,000 600 700 800 900 1000 1100 1200 1300 1400 1500	164.611 164.611 164.611 163.608 163.608 161.933 161.933 162.864 162.864 184.039 184.039 196.224 196.224 209.620 209.620 222.534 222.534 234.856 234.856 246.492 246.492 257.479 257.479 267.856 267.856 277.671 277.671 161.382 161.382 177.490 177.490 193.599 193.599	0 0.298 0.298 -358.355 -358.355 -352.412 -352.412 -350.140 -350.140 -33.965 -33.965 48.623 48.623 64.732 64.732 80.840 80.840 96.948 96.948 113.037 113.037 129.165 129.165 161.382 161.382 177.490 177.490 193.599 193.599	$H^{\circ}-H^{\circ}(T_r)/T$	$k\text{J}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta_f G^{\circ}$	$\log K_r$
Fusion Data								
The melting temperature (T_{fus}) was obtained from Richards and Willard. ¹ The value of $\Delta_{\text{hs}} H^{\circ}(509 \text{ K})$ was estimated by comparison with the value, $\Delta_{\text{hs}} H^{\circ}(528 \text{ K}) = 5.4 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, for $\text{NaClO}_3(\text{cr})$ reported by Kelley. ²								
References								
¹ T. W. Richards and H. H. Willard, J. Amer. Chem. Soc. 32, 4 (1910).								
² K. K. Kelley, U. S. Bur. Mines Bull. 584, (1960).								

Lithium Perchlorate (LiClO_4)
 $T_{\text{fus}} = 509 \text{ K}$

$S^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = [164.611] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$

Enthalpy of Formation
 $\Delta_f H^{\circ}(\text{LiClO}_4, \text{l}, 298.15 \text{ K})$ is calculated from $\Delta_f H^{\circ}(\text{LiClO}_4, \text{cr}, 298.15 \text{ K})$ by adding $\Delta_{\text{hs}} H^{\circ}$ and the difference in enthalpy, $H^{\circ}(509 \text{ K}) - H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K})$, between the crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

C_p° for $\text{LiClO}_4(\text{l})$ was estimated by comparison with that for $\text{NaClO}_3(\text{l})$. The entropy is calculated in a manner analogous to that used for the enthalpy of formation.

Fusion Data

The melting temperature (T_{fus}) was obtained from Richards and Willard.¹ The value of $\Delta_{\text{hs}} H^{\circ}(509 \text{ K})$ was estimated by comparison with the value, $\Delta_{\text{hs}} H^{\circ}(528 \text{ K}) = 5.4 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, for $\text{NaClO}_3(\text{cr})$ reported by Kelley.²

References

- ¹T. W. Richards and H. H. Willard, J. Amer. Chem. Soc. 32, 4 (1910).
- ²K. K. Kelley, U. S. Bur. Mines Bull. 584, (1960).

PREVIOUS December 1960

CURRENT: March 1964

Lithium Perchlorate (LiClO_4)

$\text{Cl}_1\text{Li}_1\text{O}_4(\text{l})$

Lithium Perchlorate (LiClO_4) $M_r = 106.3916$ Lithium Perchlorate (LiClO_4)

CRYSTAL-LIQUID

0 to 500 K crystal
above 500 K liquid

Refer to the individual tables for details.

T/K	C_p^*	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $p^* = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$		
		$\text{J K}^{-1} \text{mol}^{-1}$	$S^* - [G^* - H^*(T)]/T$	$H^* - H^*(T_r)/T$	$\Delta_i H^*$	$\Delta_i G^*$
0						
100						
200	105.018	125.520	125.520	0.	-380.744	-253.911
298.15	105.018	126.171	125.522	0.195	-380.735	-253.125
300	105.437	126.171	125.980	12.039	-379.169	-210.770
400	129.704	160.077	129.980	25.770	-379.274	-168.682
500	143.511	190.659	139.119	56.353	CRYSTAL <--> LIQUID TRANSITION	
509.000	144.340	193.227	140.053	27.065	CRYSTAL <--> LIQUID TRANSITION	
509.000	161.084	250.767	140.053	56.353	CRYSTAL <--> LIQUID TRANSITION	
600	161.084	277.263	158.909	71.012	-345.150	-132.242
700	161.084	302.094	177.636	87.120	-340.312	-97.142
800	161.084	323.604	194.568	103.229	-335.624	-62.725
900	161.084	342.577	209.980	119.337	-331.077	-28.987
1000	161.084	359.549	224.103	135.446	-326.647	1.677
1100	161.084	374.901	237.125	151.554	-322.313	4.451
1200	161.084	388.918	249.199	167.662	-318.059	-0.232
1300	161.084	401.811	260.449	183.771	-313.876	-1.774
1400	161.084	413.749	270.978	199.879	-309.751	-3.041
1500	161.084	424.862	280.871	215.988	-305.678	-6.099

Lithium Perchlorate (LiClO_4)

PREVIOUS:

CURRENT: March 1964

Magnesium Chloride (MgCl)

IDEAL GAS

 $M_r = 59.758$ Magnesium Chloride (MgCl)

$$S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 233.413 \text{ J K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = -43.3 \pm 42 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -43.5 \pm 42 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

Electronic State	$\epsilon_i, \text{cm}^{-1}$	$C_p^*, \text{J K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$	$S^\circ, \text{J K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$	T/K	C_p^*/T	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T)/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T)$	$\Delta_H^\circ, \text{kJ mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta_G^\circ, \text{kJ mol}^{-1}$	$\log K_r$
Σ	0	2								
			$\omega_e \epsilon_e = 2.02 \text{ cm}^{-1}$							
			$\epsilon_e = [0.0014] \text{ cm}^{-1}$							
			$r_e = 2.199 \text{ \AA}$							

$$\omega_e \epsilon_e = 462.4 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$\epsilon_e = [0.0014] \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

The enthalpy of formation is calculated from $D_0^\circ = 3.2 \text{ eV}$ reported by Herzberg,¹ $D_0^\circ = 2.7 \pm 0.7 \text{ eV}$ reported by Gaydon,² yields $\Delta_H^\circ(\text{MgCl}, g, 298.15 \text{ K}) = 1.0 \pm 16 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Spectroscopic constants were reported by Herzberg¹ and adjusted for natural isotopic abundance. The bond length was reported by Morgan and Barrow.³ B_e and α_e were estimated by the method suggested by Herzberg.⁴

References

¹G. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," 2nd ed., D. Van Nostrand Co., Inc., New York, (1950).

²A. G. Gaydon, "Dissociation Energies and Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," 2nd ed., Chapman and Hall, London (1953).

³E. Morgan and R. F. Barrow, Nature 192, 1182, (1961).

⁴G. Herzberg, "Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," 2nd ed., D. Van Nostrand Co., Inc., New York, (1950).

Standard State Pressure = $P^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$										
Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$		$H^\circ - H^\circ(T)/T$		$H^\circ - H^\circ(T)$		$\Delta_H^\circ, \text{kJ mol}^{-1}$		$\Delta_G^\circ, \text{kJ mol}^{-1}$		$\log K_r$
T/K	C_p^*	S°	$-[C_p^* - H^\circ(T)/T]$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T)$	Δ_H°	Δ_G°	$\log K_r$	$\log K_r$	$\log K_r$	$\log K_r$
100	0	0	0	0	-43.361	-43.287	-43.287	-42.657	-51.910	INFINITE
100	29.610	198.431	262.874	262.874	-6.444	-6.444	-6.444	-6.328	-61.232	27.115
200	32.761	219.902	236.542	236.542	-1.658	-42.877	-43.187	-65.786	-13.745	13.745
250	33.983	227.351	233.982	233.982	0	-43.514	-43.514	-70.109	-12.283	12.283
298.15	34.828	233.413	233.413	233.413	0.664	-43.889	-43.889	-74.704	11.149	11.149
300	34.835	233.628	233.401	233.401	1.824	-43.899	-43.899	-74.704	11.149	11.149
400	35.920	243.819	234.795	234.795	3.699	-44.672	-44.672	-83.407	9.082	9.082
450	36.268	248.071	226.099	226.099	5.494	-45.098	-45.098	-87.688	9.161	9.161
500	36.528	251.907	237.437	237.437	7.235	-46.009	-46.009	-96.122	8.368	8.368
600	36.828	258.602	240.422	240.422	9.098	-47.014	-47.014	-104.396	7.790	7.790
700	37.148	264.309	243.437	243.437	10.611	-48.128	-48.128	-112.519	7.347	7.347
800	37.330	269.282	246.364	246.364	12.335	-49.366	-49.366	-120.495	6.993	6.993
900	37.472	273.687	259.159	259.159	13.988	-50.604	-50.604	-127.613	6.666	6.666
1000	37.567	277.642	251.813	251.813	15.528	-52.038	-52.038	-134.365	6.380	6.380
1100	37.685	281.229	254.327	254.327	17.592	-53.603	-53.603	-140.578	6.171	6.171
1200	37.772	284.512	256.727	256.727	19.165	-54.219	-54.219	-147.462	5.925	5.925
1300	37.849	287.538	258.964	258.964	20.746	-55.935	-55.935	-150.661	5.621	5.621
1400	37.921	290.346	261.107	261.107	22.366	-192.897	-192.897	-193.076	-13.723	13.723
1500	37.988	292.964	263.144	263.144	24.730	-193.076	-193.076	-194.117	-13.745	13.745
1600	38.051	295.418	265.085	265.085	48.532	-193.252	-193.252	-194.427	-14.450	14.450
1700	38.112	297.727	266.938	266.938	52.922	-193.427	-193.427	-194.601	-14.501	14.501
1800	38.170	299.907	268.710	268.710	56.154	-193.601	-193.601	-194.782	-14.559	14.559
1900	38.227	301.972	270.407	270.407	59.974	-193.773	-193.773	-195.053	-14.613	14.613
2000	38.282	303.934	272.034	272.034	63.800	-193.945	-193.945	-196.326	-14.661	14.661
2100	38.336	305.803	273.508	273.508	67.631	-194.117	-194.117	-197.277	-14.721	14.721
2200	38.390	307.588	275.103	275.103	71.467	-194.291	-194.291	-198.185	-14.779	14.779
2300	38.442	309.296	276.553	276.553	75.308	-194.466	-194.466	-199.086	-14.836	14.836
2400	38.494	310.933	277.931	277.931	79.155	-194.644	-194.644	-200.979	-14.894	14.894
2500	38.545	312.505	279.302	279.302	83.007	-194.826	-194.826	-202.864	-14.952	14.952
2600	38.596	313.018	280.609	280.609	86.864	-195.014	-195.014	-203.741	-14.990	14.990
2700	38.647	315.476	281.873	281.873	90.717	-195.208	-195.208	-204.612	-15.040	15.040
2800	38.697	316.852	283.098	283.098	94.594	-195.409	-195.409	-205.475	-15.098	15.098
2900	38.747	318.241	284.287	284.287	98.466	-195.619	-195.619	-206.331	-15.156	15.156
3000	38.796	319.555	285.441	285.441	102.343	-195.839	-195.839	-207.179	-15.214	15.214
3100	38.846	320.838	286.562	286.562	106.225	-196.071	-196.071	-208.020	-15.272	15.272
3200	38.895	322.062	287.652	287.652	110.112	-196.314	-196.314	-208.854	-15.330	15.330
3300	38.944	323.260	288.713	288.713	114.004	-196.571	-196.571	-209.679	-15.388	15.388
3400	38.992	324.423	289.746	289.746	117.901	-196.834	-196.834	-210.540	-15.446	15.446
3500	39.041	325.554	290.753	290.753	121.803	-197.131	-197.131	-211.409	-15.504	15.504
3600	39.090	326.655	291.735	291.735	125.709	-197.435	-197.435	-212.278	-15.562	15.562
3700	39.138	327.726	292.694	292.694	129.621	-197.738	-197.738	-213.147	-15.620	15.620
3800	39.186	328.771	293.629	293.629	133.537	-198.039	-198.039	-213.988	-15.678	15.678
3900	39.235	329.789	294.544	294.544	137.458	-198.460	-198.460	-214.857	-15.736	15.736
4000	39.283	330.783	295.437	295.437	141.384	-198.842	-198.842	-215.727	-15.794	15.794
4100	39.331	331.754	296.311	296.311	145.314	-199.246	-199.246	-216.593	-15.852	15.852
4200	39.379	332.702	297.166	297.166	149.703	-199.673	-199.673	-217.462	-15.910	15.910
4300	39.427	333.629	298.004	298.004	153.190	-200.124	-200.124	-218.331	-15.968	15.968
4400	39.475	334.526	298.824	298.824	157.133	-200.600	-200.600	-219.190	-16.026	16.026
4500	39.523	335.424	299.627	299.627	161.083	-201.072	-201.072	-220.587	-16.084	16.084
4600	39.571	336.293	300.415	300.415	165.040	-201.631	-201.631	-220.938	-16.142	16.142
4700	39.618	337.145	301.187	301.187	168.999	-202.188	-202.188	-221.377	-16.199	16.199
4800	39.666	337.979	301.945	301.945	172.964	-202.774	-202.774	-222.816	-16.257	16.257
4900	39.714	338.797	302.689	302.689	176.933	-203.391	-203.391	-223.354	-16.315	16.315
5000	39.762	339.600	303.419	303.419	180.906	-204.039	-204.039	-224.963	-16.373	16.373
5100	39.809	340.398	304.136	304.136	184.885	-204.719	-204.719	-225.606	-16.431	16.431
5200	39.857	340.162	304.841	304.841	188.868	-205.433	-205.433	-226.241	-16.489	16.489
5300	39.904	341.162	305.523	305.523	192.856	-206.180	-206.180	-226.886	-16.547	16.547
5400	39.952	342.688	306.214	306.214	196.849	-206.963	-206.963	-227.523	-16.605	16.605
5500	40.000	343.401	306.884	306.884	200.847	-207.783	-207.783	-228.160	-16.663	16.663
5600	40.047	344.122	307.542	307.542	204.849	-208.639	-208.639	-229.583	-16.722	16.722
5700	40.095	344.892	308.190	308.190	208.556	-209.515	-209.515	-230.987	-16.780	16.780
5800	40.142	345.529	308.826	308.826	212.569	-210.469	-210.469	-231.447	-16.838	16.838
5900	40.190	346.216	309.456	309.456	216.884	-211.444	-211.444	-232.000	-16.896	16.896
6000	40.237	346.892	310.074	310.074	220.906	-212.461	-212.461	-232.577	-16.954	16.954

CURRENT March 1966 (1 atm)										
Magnesium Chloride (MgCl)										

Magnesium Chloride, Ion (MgCl⁺)M_r = 59.75745 Magnesium Chloride, Ion (MgCl⁺)

IDEAL GAS

Cl₁Mg₁g(g)

$$S^*(298.15 \text{ K}) = [228.6 \pm 8] \text{ J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^{\circ}(0 \text{ K}) = 646.6 \pm 84 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = [652.704] \pm 84 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights	
State	$\epsilon_e, \text{cm}^{-1}$
$^1\Sigma^+$	0
$^3\Sigma_g^+$	1
$^1\Pi_g$	[9000]
$^1\Pi_u$	6
$^1\pi_g$	[11000]
$^3\Sigma^-$	2
$^1\Delta$	[20000]
$^3\Sigma^-$	3
$^1\Sigma^+$	[25000]
$^1\Sigma^+$	2
$^3\Sigma_g^+$	[30000]
$^1\Sigma^+$	1
$\omega_e = [400] \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$\sigma_e = 1$
$B_e = [0.2415] \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$\alpha_e = [0.00164] \text{ cm}^{-1}$

$$\omega_e = [2] \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$\alpha_e = [2.2] \text{ \AA}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

The ionization potential of MgCl(g) was reported to be $7.2, 7.5 \pm 0.5$ and 7 ± 1 eV by Krasnov,¹ Hildenbrand,² and Beckett and Cassidy,³ respectively. The corresponding heats of formation at 298 K for MgCl⁺(g) are derived as 156, 163, and 151 kcal·mol⁻¹, using $\Delta H^{\circ}(\text{MgCl}, g, 0 \text{ K}) = -10.34 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ from the JANAF MgCl(g) table (March 31, 1966). The value of $\Delta H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K})$ for MgCl⁺(g) is tentatively selected as $156 \pm 20 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ ($652.704 \pm 84 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The ground state configuration is assumed to be the same as NaCl(g) which is iso-electronic with MgCl⁺(g). The six electronic states are obtained from Fougner.³ The corresponding electronic levels are estimated by comparison with the iso-electronic molecules BeS,⁴ BeO,⁵ and MgO.^{5,7} The bond distance is estimated by the method suggested by Krasnov.⁸ The values of ω_e and α_e are estimated by comparison with those for MgCl(g) and NaCl(g). B_e and α_e are calculated by the method recommended by Herzberg.⁵

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TK	C_v^*	S^*	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$			Standard State Pressure = $P^* = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$		
			ΔH°	$H^{\circ} - H^{\circ}(T_r)/T$	ΔH°	ΔH°	ΔG^*	$\log K_r$
0	0	0	0	0	0	-9.516	646.579	
100	30.033	192.784	258.681	-3.399	-6.390			
200	33.588	214.752	231.749	-1.690	-1.690	652.704	621.302	-108.849
250	34.711	222.375	229.136			652.704	621.107	-108.144
298.15	35.446	228.556	228.556	0	0	652.704	621.066	-62.604
300	35.996	234.285	229.961	1.853	653.336	615.780	-91.900	-79.704
400	36.374	239.117	239.961	3.663	654.116	610.334		
450	36.655	243.419	239.221	5.489	654.773	604.844		
500	36.872	247.292	232.638	7.327	655.407	599.262		
600	37.186	254.045	235.659	11.031	656.696	587.919		
700	37.405	259.794	238.707	14.761	657.707	576.382		
800	37.572	264.800	241.652	18.310	658.697	564.696		
900	37.712	269.234	244.884	22.275	659.561	552.892		
1000	37.841	273.214	247.161	26.052	651.693	541.712		
1100	37.977	276.827	249.667	29.843	652.256	530.687		
1200	38.140	280.138	252.097	33.649	652.828	519.610		
1300	38.347	283.198	254.373	37.473	653.414	508.485		
1400	38.618	286.050	256.535	41.320	656.669	500.481		
1500	38.970	288.726	258.593	45.199	652.592	498.546		
1600	39.412	291.254	260.556	49.117	530.611	496.478		
1700	39.924	293.659	262.433	53.085	532.674	494.281		
1800	40.595	295.961	264.232	57.111	534.792	491.962		
1900	41.333	298.152	265.961	61.207	536.973	489.523		
2000	42.158	300.316	267.625	63.381	539.228	486.968		
2100	43.059	302.394	269.222	69.641	541.564	484.298		
2200	44.020	304.419	270.785	73.995	543.987	481.515		
2300	45.025	306.398	272.291	78.447	546.500	478.619		
2400	46.036	308.336	273.732	83.001	549.108	475.612		
2500	47.095	310.237	275.174	87.658	551.810	472.495		
2600	48.124	312.104	276.559	92.419	554.605	469.267		
2700	49.128	313.940	277.909	97.282	557.490	465.931		
2800	50.103	315.744	279.228	102.244	560.462	462.485		
2900	51.007	317.518	280.518	107.299	563.514	458.932		
3000	51.859	319.262	281.781	112.443	566.539	455.273		
3100	52.644	320.975	283.017	117.669	569.830	451.509		
3200	53.354	322.658	284.230	122.969	573.078	447.640		
3300	53.989	324.339	285.419	128.337	576.376	443.669		
3400	54.546	325.930	286.587	131.764	581.713	439.598		
3500	55.026	327.518	287.734	139.244	583.081	435.428		
3600	55.431	329.074	288.861	144.767	586.473	431.161		
3700	55.765	330.597	289.968	150.327	589.878	427.807		
3800	56.030	332.088	291.057	155.918	593.289	422.449		
3900	56.233	333.546	292.128	161.531	596.700	417.804		
4000	56.376	334.977	293.181	167.162	600.101	413.174		
4100	56.467	336.365	294.218	172.805	603.488	408.458		
4200	56.510	337.727	295.228	178.454	606.853	403.661		
4300	56.510	339.056	296.241	184.105	610.191	398.784		
4400	56.472	340.355	297.229	189.755	613.498	393.829		
4500	56.401	341.624	298.202	193.399	616.699	388.799		
4600	56.302	342.862	299.159	201.034	620.070	383.999		
4700	56.179	344.072	300.102	206.658	621.186	378.576		
4800	56.036	345.253	301.050	212.269	625.215	373.287		
4900	55.876	346.407	301.945	217.865	629.413	367.984		
5000	55.702	347.534	302.845	223.444	632.449	362.617		
5100	55.518	348.635	303.732	229.005	635.430	357.191		
5200	55.326	349.711	304.606	234.547	638.354	351.707		
5300	55.128	350.763	305.467	240.070	641.220	346.167		
5400	54.925	351.792	306.315	245.573	644.025	340.574		
5500	54.721	352.798	307.151	251.055	646.769	334.979		
5600	54.516	353.782	307.975	256.517	649.449	329.224		
5700	54.311	354.745	308.758	261.958	652.068	323.493		
5800	54.108	355.688	309.588	267.379	653.706	321.706		
5900	53.907	356.611	310.377	272.780	657.109	311.376		
6000	53.710	357.516	311.155	278.161	659.531	306.004		

PREVIOUS: June 1968 (1 atm)
CURRENT: June 1968 (1 bar)

Magnesium Chloride, Ion (MgCl⁺)

NIST-JANAF THERMOCHEMICAL TABLES

 $\text{Cl}_1\text{N}_1\text{O}_1(\text{g})$ $M_r = 65.4591$ Nitrosyl Chloride (ONCl)

IDEAL GAS

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = 261.680 \pm 0.17 \text{ J K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 53.622 \pm 0.42 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f U^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 51.714 \pm 0.42 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

v, cm^{-1}	X_{ii}, cm^{-1}	X_{ij}, cm^{-1}
179.7(1)	$X_{11} = -17.8$	$X_{12} = 0.0$
595.6(1)	$X_{22} = -2.6$	$X_{23} = -4.3$
330.9(1)	$X_{33} = -1.0$	$X_{13} = -0.6$

$\sigma = 1$
 Point Group: C_s
 Bond Distances: $O-\text{N} = 1.143 \pm 0.012 \text{ \AA}$; $\text{N}-\text{Cl} = 1.976 \pm 0.005 \text{ \AA}$
 Bond Angle: $O-\text{N}-\text{Cl} = 113.0^\circ \pm 0.7^\circ$
 Rotational Constants: $A_0 = 2.8592 \text{ cm}^{-1}$; $B_0 = 0.19034 \text{ cm}^{-1}$; $C_0 = 0.17842 \text{ cm}^{-1}$

Enthalpy of Formation

$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ is calculated from $\Delta_f H^\circ = 18.43 \pm 0.06 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ derived by 3rd law analysis of equilibrium data¹ for $2\text{ONCl}(g) \rightarrow 2\text{NO}(g) + \text{Cl}_2(g)$. 2nd law analysis yields $\Delta_f H^\circ = 18.39 \pm 0.07$ and an entropy deviation of $-0.09 \pm 0.16 \text{ cal K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ from the 3rd law $\Delta_f S^\circ$. Data analyzed cover a temperature range of 372.7 to 491.3 K and consist of a combination of three runs reported by Beson and Yost.² Combination is justified by the mutual consistency of the three runs, which involved excess NO, excess Cl₂, and roughly the stoichiometric ratio of NO and Cl₂, respectively. Earlier data reviewed by Bichowsky and Rossini³ are considered less reliable.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

We list structural parameters which approximate the adopted rotational constants³ obtained from microwave spectra of three isotopic molecules. These structural parameters are minor modifications of those given by Milen and Pannell.³ Changes are well within the limits specified by the authors but give improved agreement with rotational constant A_0 . Literature values, include $(\text{O}-\text{N}) = 1.139 \pm 0.012^\circ$, $1.14 \pm 0.024^\circ$ and $1.17 \pm 0.06^\circ$, $(\text{N}-\text{Cl}) = 1.975 \pm 0.005^\circ$, $1.95 \pm 0.01^\circ$, $1.95 \pm 0.0656^\circ$ and $1.97 \pm 0.01^\circ$; $\text{A}_{1s} = 3.33 \pm 0.67^\circ$, $\text{A}_{2s} = 1.133 \pm 0.57^\circ$, $\text{A}_{1s} = 1.14^\circ \pm 0.67^\circ$, $\text{A}_{2s} = 1.16^\circ \pm 2^\circ$, $\text{A}_{1s} = 1.14^\circ \pm 3^\circ$, and $\text{A}_{2s} = 1.13^\circ \pm 11^\circ$. The earlier values^{4,5} resulted from electron-diffraction data by Ketelaar and Palmer⁴ and two separate analyses by Rogers and Williams⁵ and Whiffen⁷ of older microwave data by Rogers *et al.*⁶ Rotational constants are adjusted for the natural isotopic abundance of Cl. A_0 is relatively uncertain. Observed values and anharmonicity constants are from the gas-phase infrared study of Jones *et al.*,⁸ who reviewed earlier spectral data. Values of are adjusted for the natural isotopic abundance of chlorine. The anharmonicity constants differ from, and supersede, earlier values by Landau and Fletcher⁹ used by Gordon¹⁰ in calculating thermodynamic functions for ONCl.

New functions have been calculated through the courtesy of McBride,¹¹ who used the above vibrational and rotational constants with first and second order corrections (method NRR402) in the NASA-Lewis computer program. McBride and Gordon¹² We adopt these functions directly for 0 to 298.15 K and reproduce the functions at higher temperatures by integration of C_p^* .

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T/K	C_p^*	$\text{Enthalpy Reference Temperature} = T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$		$\text{Standard State Pressure} = p = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
		S°	$-[G^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)/T]$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T)$	$\Delta_f H^\circ$
0	0	0	INFINITE	-11.360	53.622
100	35.016	218.558	-298.546	-7.999	52.623
200	40.756	244.629	265.649	-43.04	51.988
298.15	44.559	261.680	0	51.714	66.096
300	261.955	261.681	0.083	51.711	66.185
400	275.162	263.465	4.679	51.629	71.027
500	285.898	266.910	9.494	51.658	75.875
600	294.992	270.852	14.884	51.761	80.709
700	302.910	274.878	19.622	51.915	85.522
800	309.934	278.829	24.384	52.104	90.311
900	316.406	282.642	30.249	52.317	95.074
1000	321.995	286.295	37.700	52.549	99.812
1100	325.554	297.733	41.223	52.794	104.527
1200	322.117	293.111	46.807	53.048	109.219
1300	316.628	296.287	52.444	53.310	113.889
1400	340.839	299.320	58.126	53.578	118.539
1500	347.399	304.786	60.221	63.847	123.170
1600	377.733	348.501	304.999	69.604	141.213
1700	58.035	321.011	307.662	75.393	132.377
1800	58.311	355.336	310.219	81.210	146.675
1900	58.495	312.677	87.054	94.951	141.137
2000	58.804	315.044	92.923	55.225	146.059
2100	59.027	317.325	98.815	55.497	150.605
2200	59.240	364.130	319.527	55.766	155.128
2300	59.443	369.769	321.662	56.031	159.638
2400	59.627	372.303	323.713	56.229	164.137
2500	59.826	374.741	325.705	56.547	168.625
2600	60.009	377.091	327.637	56.797	173.103
2700	60.188	379.359	329.511	56.940	177.572
2800	60.363	381.551	331.330	57.227	182.032
2900	60.536	383.673	333.099	57.508	186.483
3000	60.706	385.728	334.819	57.726	190.927
3100	60.875	387.721	336.494	58.005	195.363
3200	61.042	389.721	338.626	58.167	199.792
3300	61.208	391.537	339.715	58.378	204.214
3400	61.374	393.367	341.266	57.744	208.631
3500	61.539	395.148	342.780	58.288	213.041
3600	61.704	396.884	343.505	58.997	217.445
3700	61.870	398.577	345.705	195.629	221.843
3800	62.035	400.229	347.118	201.824	226.236
3900	62.201	401.843	348.500	208.036	209.627
4000	62.368	403.420	349.854	214.264	230.624
4100	62.534	404.962	351.179	220.509	59.847
4200	62.702	406.471	352.478	223.752	3.050
4300	62.871	407.948	353.751	230.050	243.752
4400	63.041	409.395	354.999	239.345	248.117
4500	63.212	410.814	356.223	245.658	260.088
4600	63.384	412.205	357.425	251.988	61.375
4700	63.557	358.605	258.335	56.178	265.513
4800	63.731	414.910	359.765	264.699	61.999
4900	64.902	416.903	360.903	271.081	62.696
5000	64.084	417.519	362.023	277.481	62.696
5100	64.262	418.790	363.123	283.898	63.073
5200	64.442	420.039	364.206	290.333	63.471
5300	64.623	421.669	365.271	296.786	63.891
5400	64.806	422.478	366.319	303.258	64.332
5500	64.980	423.669	367.351	309.748	64.794
5600	65.176	424.842	368.367	314.976	65.279
5700	65.363	425.997	369.368	322.783	65.785
5800	65.552	427.135	370.335	329.329	66.313
5900	65.743	428.258	371.326	335.893	66.863
6000	65.935	429.364	372.285	342.477	67.434

CURRENT December 1972 (1 atm)

$\text{Cl}_1\text{N}_1\text{O}_1(\text{g})$

Nitryl Chloride (NO_2Cl)

IDEAL GAS

$$S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 272.187 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 17.54 \pm 1.7 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 12.13 \pm 1.7 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies	
ν, cm^{-1}	ν, cm^{-1}
1293(1)	1685(1)
794(1)	411(1)
367(1)	651(1)

Ground State Quantum Weight: 1

 $\sigma = 2$

Point Group: C_2v
 Bond Distances: N-Cl = 1.83 Å; N-O = 1.21 Å
 Bond Angles: O-N-O = 129.5°; O-N-Cl = 115.2°
 $\text{Product of the Moments of Inertia: } I_{A/B/C} = 2.36673 \times 10^{-14} \text{ g}^3\cdot\text{cm}^6$

Enthalpy of Formation

The selected enthalpy of formation was obtained from the recalculation of the heat of reaction $\text{ClNO}_2 + \text{NO} \rightarrow \text{ClNO} + \text{NO}_2$, which has been measured calorimetrically as -9.27 kcal/mol⁻¹ by Ray and Ogg.¹ Not only the thermal effects of $\text{NO}_2 = \text{N}_2\text{O}$, but also $\text{NO} + \text{NO}_2 = \text{N}_2\text{O}_3$ (a minor one) have been considered in the calculation. Using all JANAF auxiliary data for ClNO, NO, NO_2 , N_2O_3 and NO_4 , the recalculation gives $\Delta_H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 2.90 \pm 0.4 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ for $\text{NO}_2\text{Cl}(g)$. For the reaction $\text{ClNO} + \text{N}_2\text{O}_3 \rightarrow \text{ClNO}_2 + 2\text{NO}_2$, also measured by Ray and Ogg,¹ the recalculation gives $\Delta_H^\circ(\text{NO}_2\text{Cl}, g, 298.15 \text{ K}) = 2.56 \pm 0.4 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$.

Martin and Koehlein² have determined kinetically the heat of reaction, $\Delta_H^\circ(273.15 \text{ K}) = 3.10 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ for the reaction $\text{NO}_2 + \text{NOCl} \rightarrow \text{NO}_2\text{Cl} + \text{NO}$, which gives $\Delta_H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 1.90 \pm 1 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ for $\text{NO}_2\text{Cl}(g)$. Cordes and Johnston³ have also determined $\text{NO}_2 + \text{NOCl} \rightarrow \text{NO}_2\text{Cl} + \text{NO}$, which gives $\Delta_H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 6.3 \pm 0.3 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. Kinetically the $\Delta_H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = 29.5 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ for the reaction $\text{NO}_2\text{Cl} + \text{Cl}$ which gives $\Delta_H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 6.3 \pm 0.3 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The selected bond distances and bond angles were obtained from microwave spectrum studies by Clayton *et al.*⁴ Millen and Sinnott,⁵ reported bond distance N-Cl = 1.840 Å, N-O = 1.202 Å and angle ONO = 130° 35' from the microwave measurement. These two are in good agreement.

The selected vibrational frequencies were obtained from infrared and Raman spectrum measurements by Ryason and Wilson.⁶ However, the assignment of the fundamental frequencies has been revised by Dodd *et al.*⁷ and Morino and Tanaka.⁸ Morino and Tanaka's assignment was adopted. The principal moments of inertia are $I_a = 6.3641 \times 10^{-39}$, $I_b = 16.3632 \times 10^{-39}$ and $I_c = 22.772 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g}\cdot\text{cm}^2$. References

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		Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$			Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$		
		T/K	C_p°	$S^\circ - [G^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)/T]$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$	$k\text{J}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	Δ_H°
		0	0	0	-12.199	17.544	INFINITE
		100	35.314	25.280	313.645	15.094	-14.280
		200	44.951	252.629	276.802	-4.335	27.338
		250	49.431	263.152	273.042	-2.473	-10.545
		298.15	53.187	272.187	0	12.134	47.246
		300	53.321	272.517	0.099	12.119	9.454
		350	56.696	280.995	272.850	11.807	61.269
		400	59.639	288.763	274.350	5.761	68.349
		450	62.214	295.939	276.364	8.809	8.758
		500	64.467	302.613	278.659	11.519	82.551
		600	68.161	314.709	283.681	18.617	11.691
		700	70.985	315.438	288.894	12.043	110.894
		800	73.151	315.064	294.074	32.792	12.513
		900	74.831	313.781	299.121	40.195	139.011
		1000	76.145	303.950	303.950	47.746	7.591
		1200	78.020	315.798	308.658	55.415	14.299
		1300	78.697	317.970	317.445	14.956	180.716
		1400	79.252	311.582	311.582	15.627	194.502
		1500	79.712	307.920	71.013	208.236	7.815
		1700	80.422	308.097	94.851	16.982	221.922
		1800	80.699	303.430	329.232	17.657	235.563
		1900	80.936	302.405	326.545	10.573	249.161
		2000	81.141	402.405	339.764	119.034	262.721
		2100	81.319	401.525	346.123	135.744	289.734
		2200	81.475	414.311	349.137	143.284	303.193
		2300	81.612	417.938	342.050	151.538	316.624
		2400	81.732	421.412	354.868	22.077	330.027
		2800	81.840	424.751	357.597	167.884	32.097
		2900	82.021	431.056	360.242	176.073	25.596
		298.15	81.935	427.963	362.898	184.271	370.101
		3000	82.097	434.041	365.299	192.477	24.068
		3200	82.167	436.923	367.719	200.690	24.935
		3200	82.229	439.710	370.073	208.510	22.077
		3100	82.286	442.407	372.343	217.136	436.536
		3200	82.338	445.340	374.593	225.367	26.041
		3400	82.428	450.015	378.834	236.603	449.783
		3500	82.468	452.405	380.951	250.089	476.024
		3600	82.505	454.728	382.988	258.337	396.720
		3700	82.538	456.989	384.938	266.389	410.005
		3800	82.569	459.191	386.863	274.845	423.277
		3900	82.598	461.336	388.745	281.030	327.083
		4000	82.625	463.428	390.586	233.766	342.276
		4100	82.649	465.468	392.388	289.644	362.019
		4200	82.672	467.460	394.152	307.894	382.345
		4300	82.694	469.406	395.879	316.728	395.006
		5000	82.810	481.887	407.058	374.092	687.158
		5100	82.823	483.527	408.552	382.373	700.313
		5200	82.835	483.135	410.009	390.656	29.456
		5300	82.847	486.713	411.441	398.940	713.465
		5400	82.857	488.262	412.850	407.226	726.617
		5500	82.868	489.782	414.235	29.131	660.841
		5600	82.877	491.276	415.597	423.799	581.829
		5700	82.887	492.743	416.938	432.087	595.006
		5800	82.895	494.184	418.257	440.376	608.178
		5900	82.904	495.601	419.556	30.164	621.347
		6000	82.912	496.995	420.833	456.957	30.228

PREVIOUS: December 1965 (1 atm)

CURRENT: December 1965 (1 bar)

Nitryl Chloride (NO_2Cl)Cl₁N₁O₂(g)

Sodium Chloride (NaCl)
CRYSTAL
 $M_r = 58.44277$ Sodium Chloride (NaCl)

$$\Delta H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = -410.693 \pm 0.34 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -411.120 \pm 0.34 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_{\text{iss}}H^\circ = 28.158 \pm 0.17 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$T_{\text{iss}} = 1073.8 \pm 1.0 \text{ K}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

The enthalpy of formation is based on $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -57.39$ and $-39.95 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ for $\text{Na}^\circ(\text{aq}, \infty)$ and $\text{Cl}^\circ(\text{aq}, \infty)$, respectively, and on the enthalpy of solution, $\Delta_{\text{iss}}H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 0.922 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ for NaCl. These values were reported in a personal communication from Wagman.¹

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The low temperature values are based on the heat capacities (3–266 K) reported by Barron *et al.*² The earlier work of Clusius *et al.*,³ results in a slightly higher entropy, $S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 17.33 \text{ cal} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$, but a lower heat capacity at room temperature, $C_p^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 11.9 \text{ cal} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$. The high temperature values have been obtained by re-analysis of the enthalpies (672–1279 K) of Dawson *et al.*,⁴ using the new value for $C_p^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$. The resulting tables agree within $\pm 0.1 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ with the enthalpies (812–1058 K) of Roth and Bertram. The enthalpies (540–1037 K) of Magnus⁵ agree well at the lower temperatures but are about 0.3 $\text{kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ smaller near the melting point.

Fusion Data

The melting temperature was taken from Dawson *et al.*,⁴ and the heat of melting was obtained by re-analysis of their crystal and liquid enthalpies. Values of $T_{\text{iss}} = 1073 \text{ K}$ and $\Delta_{\text{iss}}H^\circ = 6.59 \pm 0.06 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ were reported by Dworkin and Bredig.⁷

Sublimation Data

The vapor in equilibrium with NaCl contains both monomeric and polymeric forms (for details, see the tables for NaCl gases).

References

- ¹D. D. Wagman, U. S. Nat. Bur. Stand., personal communication, (June 1964).
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- ³K. Clusius, J. Goldman, and A. Perlick, Z. Naturforsch. 4a, 424 (1949).
- ⁴R. Dawson, E. B. Brackett, and T. E. Brackett, J. Phys. Chem. 67, 1659 (1963).
- ⁵W. A. Roth and W. Bertram, Z. Elektrochem. 35, 38 (1929).
- ⁶A. Magnus, Physik. Zeitschr. 14, 5 (1913).
- ⁷A. S. Dworkin and M. A. Bredig, J. Phys. Chem. 64, 269 (1960).

$\Delta H^\circ(0 \text{ K})$	$\Delta_{\text{iss}}H^\circ$	T/K	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $P^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
			C_p°	$S^\circ - [G^\circ - H^\circ(T)]/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(77)$	Δ_H°
0	0	100	34.932	23.723	-10.611	-410.693
		200	46.873	52.605	-9.042	-411.920
					-43.807	-393.046
					-411.660	102.653
					-411.120	67.279
					-384.024	
		298.15	50.543	72.428	0.093	-383.855
		300	52.350	87.226	5.242	-374.636
		400	53.940	99.080	10.557	-48.922
		500	55.476	109.050	82.337	38.132
		600	57.204	117.727	16.028	-355.491
		700	59.312	86.786	21.659	30.948
		800	61.869	123.498	27.481	25.826
		900	64.865	132.627	33.536	21.593
		1000	64.865	139.296	39.868	-327.721
		1073.800	67.371	144.002	102.350	19.020
		1100	68.325	145.637	103.343	16.651
		1200	71.965	151.742	107.123	-> LIQUID
		1300	75.145	157.633	60.905	-309.986
		1400	77.530	163.293	114.333	14.720
		1500	79.245	168.704	117.779	13.013
					76.388	11.344
					-489.224	-262.318
					-489.764	-298.950
					-493.994	-265.938
					-489.868	9.923
					-489.868	8.701

PREVIOUS: December 1960 CURRENT: September 1964

Cl₁Na₁(cr)

$\text{Cl}_1\text{Na}_1(\text{I})$ $M_r = 58.44277$ Sodium Chloride (NaCl)

LIQUID

T_{ks} (298.15 K) = [95.055] J·K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹ $T_{\text{ks}} = 1073.8 \pm 1.0$ K	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15$ K		Standard State Pressure = $p^* = 0.1$ MPa		
	$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [-385.923] \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ $\Delta_{\text{ks}} H^\circ = 28.158 \pm 0.17 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$	C_p°	$\text{J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$	$\text{kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$
$\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{NaCl, I}, 298.15 \text{ K})$ is calculated from that of the crystal by adding $\Delta_{\text{ks}} H^\circ$ and the difference in enthalpy, $H^\circ(1073.8 \text{ K}) - H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$.	0				
	100				
	200	50.509	93.055	95.055	0
	298.15	50.509	93.055	95.055	-385.923
	300	50.543	95.367	95.055	-365.667
	400	52.350	101.165	97.061	-365.541
	500	53.940	122.019	100.905	-351.283
	600	55.476	131.989	105.276	-344.038
	700	57.204	140.966	109.725	-336.935
	800	59.312	148.437	114.086	-329.988
	800.000	59.312	148.437	114.086	21.546
	800.000	76.400	148.437	114.086	GLASS <--> LIQUID
	900	74.852	157.354	118.410	TRANSITION
	1000	72.509	165.127	122.702	18.762
	1073.800	70.668	170.225	125.796	-316.845
	1100	70.082	171.921	126.874	16.350
	1200	68.325	177.937	130.883	-310.674
	1300	67.446	182.367	134.715	14.753
	1400	67.070	188.351	138.371	-302.265
	1500	66.944	192.973	141.858	13.157
	1600	66.944	197.293	145.190	-288.232
	1700	66.944	201.352	148.375	-274.413
	1800	66.944	205.178	151.426	-260.790
	1900	66.944	208.798	154.351	9.082
	2000	66.944	212.232	157.160	-247.349
	2100	66.944	215.998	159.861	8.075
	2200	66.944	218.612	162.461	-234.077
	2300	66.944	221.588	164.967	7.192
	2400	66.944	224.437	167.386	-220.964
	2500	66.944	227.170	169.723	6.412

Sublimation Data
The vapor in equilibrium with NaCl contains both monomeric and polymeric forms (for details refer to the tables for NaCl gases).

References

- ¹R. Dawson, E. B. Brackett and T. E. Brackett, *J. Phys. Chem.* **67**, 1669 (1963).
²A. S. Dworkin and M. A. Bredig, *J. Phys. Chem.* **64**, 269 (1960).

Sodium Chloride (NaCl)

*M_r = 58.44277 Sodium Chloride (NaCl)*Cl₁Na₁(cr,I)

0 to 1073.8 K crystal
above 1073.8 K liquid

Refer to the individual tables for details.

CRYSTAL-LIQUID

Cl₁Na₁(cr,I)

Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15$ K

T/K	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15$ K		Standard State Pressure = $p^* = 0.1$ MPa		
	C_p^*	$S^* - [G^* - HT(T_r)]/T$	$H^* - HT(T_r)$	$\Delta_f H^*$	$\Delta_f G^*$
0	0	0	-10.611	-410.693	-410.693
100	34.932	23.723	-114.140	-411.920	-210.224
200	46.873	52.605	-4.807	-411.660	-193.046
298.15	50.509	72.115	0	-411.120	-384.024
300	50.543	72.428	0.093	-411.110	-383.856
400	52.350	87.226	5.242	-413.318	-374.636
500	53.940	99.080	71.966	10.557	-365.010
600	55.476	109.050	82.337	16.028	-355.491
700	57.204	117.727	86.786	21.659	-346.995
800	59.312	125.498	91.147	27.481	-340.346
900	61.869	132.627	95.345	33.536	-346.834
1000	64.865	139.296	99.438	39.868	-409.038
1073.800	67.371	144.002	102.330	44.747	-407.461
1073.800	68.300	170.668	102.330	72.905	-318.768
1100	70.082	171.921	103.968	74.748	-377.364
1200	68.325	177.937	109.886	81.661	-310.674
1300	67.446	183.367	115.333	88.445	-472.043
1400	67.070	188.351	120.373	95.169	-469.224
1500	66.944	192.973	125.061	101.869	-465.469
1600	66.944	197.293	129.442	108.563	-463.744
1700	66.944	201.352	133.553	115.257	-461.028
1800	66.944	205.178	137.427	121.952	-458.317
1900	66.944	208.798	141.089	128.646	-455.610
2000	66.944	212.232	144.361	135.341	-450.213
2100	66.944	215.498	147.962	142.035	-447.574
2200	66.944	218.612	151.008	148.729	-444.842
2300	66.944	221.588	154.012	155.424	-442.169
2400	66.944	224.437	156.888	162.118	-439.506
2500	66.944	227.170	159.645	168.813	-436.835

CRYSTAL <--> LIQUID

TRANSITION

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LOG K_T

—

PREVIOUS: CURRENT: September 1964

S°(298.15 K) = 229.793 J·K⁻¹·mol⁻¹ $\Delta H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = -180.00 \pm 2.1 \text{ kJ·mol}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -181.42 \pm 2.1 \text{ kJ·mol}^{-1}$

State	Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights ε, cm ⁻¹	C°	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T _r = 298.15 K	Standard State Pressure = p° = 0.1 MPa
S°*	0	T/K	H° - H°(T _r) / T	kJ·mol ⁻¹
Σ ⁺	1	0	S° - [G° - H°(T _r) / T]	ΔH°
		100	0	INFINITE
		200	30.394	-9.616
		250	34.080	-6.581
		35.125	215.819	-187.377
		298.15	35.786	-3.440
		300	35.806	-180.592
		350	36.272	-180.993
		400	36.604	-194.620
		450	36.832	-198.081
		500	37.044	-41.387
		600	37.324	0
		700	37.524	-1.708
		800	37.680	0
		900	37.809	-181.418
		1000	37.921	-201.334
		1100	38.022	-201.334
		1200	38.116	-201.334
		1300	38.205	-201.334
		1400	38.289	-201.334
		1500	38.371	-201.334
		1600	38.450	-201.334
		1700	38.528	-201.334
		1800	38.604	-201.334
		1900	38.679	-201.334
		2000	38.754	-201.334
		2100	38.828	-201.334
		2200	38.901	-201.334
		2300	38.973	-201.334
		2400	39.045	-201.334
		2500	39.117	-201.334
		2600	39.189	-201.334
		2700	39.260	-201.334
		2800	39.331	-201.334
		2900	39.402	-201.334
		3000	39.473	-201.334
		3100	39.544	-201.334
		3200	39.614	-201.334
		3400	39.685	-201.334
		3500	39.825	-201.334
		3600	39.955	-201.334
		3700	39.965	-201.334
		3800	40.013	-201.334
		3900	40.105	-201.334
		4000	40.175	-201.334
		4100	40.245	-201.334
		4200	40.315	-201.334
		4300	40.385	-201.334
		4400	40.455	-201.334
		4500	40.524	-201.334
		4600	40.594	-201.334
		4700	40.664	-201.334
		4800	40.733	-201.334
		4900	40.803	-201.334
		5000	40.873	-201.334
		5100	40.942	-201.334
		5200	41.012	-201.334
		5300	41.082	-201.334
		5400	41.151	-201.334
		5500	41.221	-201.334
		5600	41.290	-201.334
		5700	41.360	-201.334
		5800	41.429	-201.334
		5900	41.499	-201.334
		6000	41.568	-201.334

$\omega_e = 363.62 \text{ cm}^{-1}$
 $B_e = 0.21691 \text{ cm}^{-1}$

Enthalpy of Formation

The enthalpy of formation is based on an enthalpy of sublimation $\Delta_{sub}H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 54.9 \text{ kcal·mol}^{-1}$ obtained from the more consistent sets of vapor pressure data by correction for the presence of dimer. Observed vapor pressures were converted to monomer pressures by use of dimer-monomer ratios calculated from JANAF Gibbs energy functions and $\Delta_fH^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 48.6 \text{ kcal·mol}^{-1}$ for the reaction (NaCl₂g) → 2 NaCl(g). Higher polymeric species were neglected. Analyses of the resulting monomer pressures are summarized below.

Source	T/K	$\Delta_{sub}H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}), \text{ kcal·mol}^{-1}$
Nesmeyanov and Sazonov ¹	743 - 948*	54.35
Zimml and Mayer ²	760 - 897*	55.15
Mayer and Winter ³	890 - 944*	49.6
Niwa ⁴	883 - 973*	52.6
Barton and Bloom ⁵	1340 - 1540**	56.67
Flock and Rodebush ⁶	1250 - 1428**	55.65
Wartenberg and Albrecht ⁷	1429 - 1720**	60.0
Ruff and Mugden ⁸	1433 - 1723**	59.5
*Knudsen effusion measurements over crystal		54.44
**total pressures over liquid		

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular constants are based on molecular beam studies of the rotational spectra by Clousier and Gordy⁹ and on microwave studies by Honig et al.¹⁰ The infrared spectra of Rice and Klempert¹¹ give a frequency in close agreement (366 cm⁻¹).

References

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T/K	C°	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T _r = 298.15 K	Standard State Pressure = p° = 0.1 MPa
0	0	0	INFINITE
100	30.394	193.507	-179.997
200	34.080	233.022	-187.377
250	35.125	235.546	-180.592
298.15	35.786	229.793	-178.585
300	35.806	230.014	-180.592
350	36.272	230.231	-181.418
400	36.604	230.299	-181.945
450	36.832	231.437	-185.167
500	37.044	238.657	-185.781
600	37.324	255.437	-186.370
700	37.524	261.206	-186.370
800	37.680	266.228	-186.370
900	37.809	270.673	-186.370
1000	37.921	274.663	-186.370
1100	38.022	278.282	-186.370
1200	38.116	281.594	-186.370
1300	38.205	284.649	-186.370
1400	38.289	287.483	-186.370
1500	38.371	290.128	-186.370
1600	38.450	292.607	-186.370
1700	38.528	294.940	-186.370
1800	38.604	297.144	-186.370
1900	38.679	299.234	-186.370
2000	38.754	301.219	-186.370
2100	38.828	303.112	-186.370
2200	38.901	304.970	-186.370
2300	38.973	306.651	-186.370
2400	39.045	308.311	-186.370
2500	39.117	309.906	-186.370
2600	39.189	311.442	-186.370
2700	39.260	312.922	-186.370
2800	39.331	314.331	-186.370
2900	39.402	315.733	-186.370
3000	39.473	317.070	-186.370
3100	39.544	318.365	-186.370
3200	39.614	319.622	-186.370
3400	39.685	320.842	-186.370
3500	39.825	323.181	-186.370
3600	39.955	324.304	-186.370
3700	39.965	325.398	-186.370
3800	40.013	326.465	-186.370
3900	40.105	327.506	-186.370
4000	40.175	328.522	-186.370
4100	40.245	329.515	-186.370
4200	40.315	330.485	-186.370
4300	40.385	331.435	-186.370
4400	40.455	332.364	-186.370
4500	40.524	333.274	-186.370
4600	40.594	334.165	-186.370
4700	40.664	335.039	-186.370
4800	40.733	335.896	-186.370
4900	40.803	336.737	-186.370
5000	40.873	337.562	-186.370
5100	40.942	338.372	-186.370
5200	41.012	339.168	-186.370
5300	41.082	339.949	-186.370
5400	41.151	340.718	-186.370
5500	41.221	341.474	-186.370
5600	41.290	342.217	-186.370
5700	41.360	343.948	-186.370
5800	41.429	343.668	-186.370
5900	41.499	344.377	-186.370
6000	41.568	345.075	-186.370

CURRENT December 1964 (1 atm)

PREVIOUS December 1964 (1 atm)

CRYSTAL Sodium Perchlorate (NaClO_4)

$M_r = 122.44037$ Sodium Perchlorate (NaClO_4)

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [142.256] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

Gilliland and Johnson¹ measured the enthalpy of solution of NaClO₄(cr) and gave $\Delta H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -92.48 \pm 0.22\text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ for NaClO₄(cr). The enthalpy of dilution of NaClO₄(cr) was measured by Vanderzee and Swanson.² The data led to $\Delta H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -91.4\text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, which agrees very well with the value reported by Gilliland and Johnson.¹ The value of $\Delta H^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$ was reported to be $-92\text{--}93\text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, based upon the data prior to 1950. Vorob'ev *et al.*⁴ measured the enthalpy of decomposition of NaClO₄(cr) into NaCl(cr) and O₂(g) and gave $\Delta H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -90.68 \pm 0.3\text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ for NaClO₄(cr). The value reported by Gilliland and Johnson¹ was used.

Heat Capacity and Entropy
Heat capacities and $S^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$ were estimated by comparison with T_{ms} was reported in.³ $\Delta_{\text{m}}H^\circ$ was estimated from that for $\text{KClO}_4(\text{cr})$.

11

Fusion Data

THIS WAS UNKNOWN.

References

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

A. F. Vorob'ev, et al., Proc. Acad. Sci. USSR, 135, 1439 (1960).

Bulletin of the National Research Council, No. 118, "Data on Chemicals for Ceramic Use," (June 1949).

Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15\text{ K}$							Standard State Pressure = $p^* = 0.1\text{ MPa}$			
T/K	$G^{\circ}\text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$S^{\circ}\text{ -}\left[G^{\circ}-H^{\circ}(T)\right]/T\text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}$	$H^{\circ}-H^{\circ}(T)/T\text{ J}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$		$\Delta_i G^{\circ}$		$\log K_r$		
0										
100	-111.294	142.256	142.256	0.	-382.752	-254.240	44.542			
200	-111.294	142.256	142.256	0.206	-382.738	-253.443	44.128			
298.15	-111.294	142.256	142.256	12.675	-383.569	-210.358	27.470			
300	-111.713	142.946	142.258	12.675	-380.228	-167.415	17.490			
400	-135.980	178.647	145.961	27.020	-380.228	-167.415	17.490			
500	-150.206	210.998	156.559							
581.000	-188.574	233.798	163.736	39.544	-361.860	-125.708	10.944			
581.000	-188.574	257.836	163.736	53.511	-361.860	-86.747	6.473			
600	-160.247	262.956	168.734	56.539	-356.711	-48.369	3.171			
700	-168.511	288.302	184.037	72.986	-350.923	-11.149	0.647			
800	-175.728	311.286	198.528	90.207	-344.612	-337.858	-1.334			
900	-181.586	332.327	212.242	108.076	-325.544	-330.708	-6.473			
1000	-187.025	351.744	225.234	126.510	-310.964	61.542	-2.922			
1100	-191.962	365.803	237.565	145.461	-311.207	99.312	-4.323			
1200	-196.648	386.708	249.297	164.894	-419.964	142.232	-5.715			
1300	-201.083	402.625	260.485	184.782	-402.083	184.465	-6.882			
1400	-205.267	417.682	271.180	205.102	-392.615	226.032	-7.871			
1500	-209.200	431.979	281.423							

IDEAL GAS

 $M_r = 94.143$ Nickel Chloride (NiCl) $\text{Cl}_1\text{Ni}_1(\text{g})$

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = 181.92 \pm 4.2 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 182.00 \pm 4.2 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

ϵ, cm^{-1}	$\epsilon_\infty, \text{cm}^{-1}$	Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights
0	[6] [23108] [6]	0. 0.
[1507] [4] [23796] [4]	100 29843 216,385 281,184	0. 0. INFINITE
[8394] [10] [24788] [4]	200 33,290 238,153 253,063	-6,543 -3,382
[10116] [6] [25036] [6]	250 34,524 245,720 252,461	-3,382 0.
[10664] [4] [29071] [4]	298.15 35,443 251,183	-1,685 0.
[13550] [8] [29593] [2]	300 35,475 252,102 251,183	0. 0.66
[14996] [6] [32500] [10]	350 36,268 257,632 257,118	1,860 181,190
[8] [32524] [8]	400 38,964 262,521 253,294	181,152 182,874
[8] [424] [2] [2] cm ⁻¹	450 38,136 268,911 254,567	181,152 182,626
$\alpha_e = [0.002] \text{ cm}^{-1}$	500 38,136 270,900 256,004	181,152 182,340
$r_e = [2.137] \text{ \AA}$	600 39,023 277,936 259,089	181,152 182,004
	700 39,645 284,001 262,224	181,152 181,192
	800 40,049 289,324 268,286	181,152 181,192
	900 40,291 294,056 268,225	181,152 181,192
	1000 40,425 298,309 271,024	181,152 181,192
	1100 40,496 302,166 273,683	181,152 181,192
	1200 40,540 303,691 276,205	181,152 181,192
	1300 40,583 308,938 278,600	181,152 181,192
	1400 40,646 311,947 280,876	181,152 181,192
	1500 40,744 314,755 283,042	181,152 181,192
	1600 40,885 317,738 285,107	181,152 181,192
	1700 41,076 319,873 287,080	181,152 181,192
	1800 41,168 324,469 290,777	181,152 181,192
	1900 41,195 326,611 292,516	181,152 181,192
	2100 42,324 328,667 294,189	181,152 181,192
	2200 42,739 330,645 295,801	181,152 181,192
	2300 43,183 332,555 297,338	181,152 181,192
	2400 43,650 334,402 298,863	181,152 181,192
	2500 44,134 336,194 300,321	181,152 181,192
	2600 44,627 337,934 301,734	181,152 181,192
	2700 45,124 339,628 303,106	181,152 181,192
	2800 45,619 341,277 304,440	181,152 181,192
	2900 46,107 342,877 305,738	181,152 181,192
	3000 46,584 344,456 307,003	181,152 181,192
	3100 47,047 345,994 308,236	181,152 181,192
	3200 47,491 347,494 309,439	181,152 181,192
	3300 47,916 348,962 310,615	181,152 181,192
	3400 48,318 350,399 311,764	181,152 181,192
	3500 48,698 351,805 312,888	181,152 181,192
	3600 49,053 353,182 313,988	181,152 181,192
	3700 49,384 354,530 315,056	181,152 181,192
	3800 49,690 355,851 316,122	181,152 181,192
	3900 49,973 357,146 317,157	181,152 181,192
	4000 50,222 358,414 318,173	181,152 181,192
	4100 50,468 359,658 319,169	181,152 181,192
	4200 50,683 360,876 320,148	181,152 181,192
	4300 50,877 362,071 321,109	181,152 181,192
	4400 51,051 363,243 322,053	181,152 181,192
	4500 51,207 364,392 322,982	181,152 181,192
	4600 51,346 365,519 324,894	181,152 181,192
	4700 51,469 366,625 325,792	181,152 181,192
	4800 51,578 367,710 325,674	181,152 181,192
	4900 51,672 368,774 326,543	181,152 181,192
	5000 51,755 369,819 327,398	181,152 181,192
	5100 51,826 370,844 328,240	181,152 181,192
	5200 51,887 371,851 329,069	181,152 181,192
	5300 51,939 372,840 329,886	181,152 181,192
	5400 51,983 373,811 330,690	181,152 181,192
	5500 52,019 374,766 331,483	181,152 181,192
	5600 52,048 375,703 332,264	181,152 181,192
	5700 52,072 376,625 333,034	181,152 181,192
	5800 52,090 377,550 333,794	181,152 181,192
	5900 52,104 378,421 334,543	181,152 181,192
	6000 52,114 379,297 335,281	181,152 181,192

Enthalpy of Formation

The adopted value of $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$, is based on our third law analysis of unpublished mass spectrometry data (7 points, 1400–1540 K) of Hildenbrand¹ for the reaction $\text{Ni}(\text{g}) + \text{NiCl}_2(\text{g}) = 2\text{NiCl}(\text{g})$. Our analysis of this data yields 2nd and 3rd law values for $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ of $43.0 \pm 1.3 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ and $43.5 \pm 1.0 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$, respectively, with a drift of $0.64 \pm 1.17 \text{ cal} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$. These values are in good agreement with a value of $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 42.9 \pm 5.4 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ based on the dissociation energy of $88 \pm 5 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ reported by Bulawicz et al.² using flame photometry. Additional studies include an analysis by Rao and Dadape³ of the equilibrium $\text{NiCl}_2(\text{g}) + \text{Ni}(\text{cr}) \rightarrow 2\text{NiCl}(\text{g})$ by the flow method. Our analysis of their data (10 points, 1243–1298 K) using auxiliary JANAF data⁴ yields the following values for $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$; $36.9 \pm 1.6 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ (2nd law) and $28.5 \pm 0.8 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ (3rd law) with a very large drift of $-12.85 \pm 2.42 \text{ cal} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$. The large drift probably indicates an experimental such as lack of equilibrium or the presence of side reactions. Other studies on the enthalpy of formation are summarized by Rao and Dadape³ and are not considered here since the uncertainties in these studies are very large.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The 18 observed band systems of $\text{NiCl}(\text{g})$ are adequately summarized by Suchard.⁵ All of these systems have been observed in emission only and the electronic states giving rise to these transitions have not been assigned. The only rotational analysis by Rao and Dadape⁶ indicates that the upper and lower states are Δ_{32}^2 states but the lower state is not definitely identified with the ground state. In view of these difficulties we have chosen to use the electronic energy levels and quantum weights of $\text{Ni}(\text{g})^7$ as an approximation to those of $\text{NiCl}(\text{g})$. This approximation generally gives upper limit values for the thermal functions, we estimate an uncertainty of $\pm 3 \text{ cal} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ for $S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$. Molecular constant data for the ground state are assigned assuming that the lower state of the G band system represents the ground state.^{5,6} While this assignment is not certain, the molecular constant data for most of the observed systems are fairly similar⁸ so no gross errors will be introduced if this assignment proves incorrect. On this basis the adopted values of B_e and ω_e are from Rao and Dadape³ and are our best estimates, respectively, while ω_∞ and α_e are our best estimates.

References

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¹ D. L. Hildenbrand, SRI International, personal communication, (May 3, 1978).

² E. M. Bulawicz, L. F. Phillips and T. M. Sligden, Trans. Faraday Soc. 3, I (1971).

³ B. S. Rao and V. V. Dadape, High Temp. Sci. 3, I (1971).

⁴ JANAF Thermochemical Tables: Ni(*c*), 12–31–76; NiCl₂(*g*), 9–30–77.

⁵ S. N. Suchard, "Spectroscopic Data," Vol. I, IFIP/Pennum, New York, (1975).

⁶ N. V. K. Rao and P. T. Rao, Curr. Sci. 38, 589 (1969).

⁷ A. G. Shenstone, J. Res. Natl. Bur. Stand. 74A, 801 (1970).

⁸ S. V. K. Rao, S. P. Reddy, and P. T. Rao, Z. Physik 166, 261 (1962).

$$S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [251.9 \pm 13] \text{ J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 182.00 \pm 4.2 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = 181.92 \pm 4.2 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 182.00 \pm 4.2 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

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$$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 182.00 \pm 4.2 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

NIST-JANAF THERMOCHEMICAL TABLES

Chlorine Oxide (ClO)

IDEAL GAS

$$D_0^o = 22184 \pm 3 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$S^o(298.15 \text{ K}) = 225.07 \pm 0.5 \text{ J K}^{-1} \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^o(0 \text{ K}) = 101.05 \pm 0.1 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^o(298.15 \text{ K}) = 101.63 \pm 0.1 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

Cl₁O(g)M_r = 51.452 Chlorine Oxide (ClO)

$$\text{Enthalpy Reference Temperature} = T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$$

$$\text{Standard State Pressure} = p^o = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$$

State	ϵ	B_e	α_e	Point Group: C _{∞v}	$\sigma = 1$	$r_0 \text{ Å}$	T/K		C_p^o		$S^o - [G^o - HF(T)]/T$		$H^o - H^o(T)$		Standard State Pressure = $p^o = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
							T/K	$S^o - [G^o - HF(T)]/T$	$J \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \text{mol}^{-1}$	$H^o - H^o(T)$	kJ mol^{-1}	$\Delta_i G^o$	$\log K_r$			
X ² Π _{3/2}	0	2	0.62347334	0.005935	853.72446	5.156970	100	0.000	189.024	189.125	-9.517	101.045	101.045	INFINITE		
X ² Π _{1/2}	320.31	2	0.62347334	0.005935	853.72446	5.156970	200	33.834	254.946	228.195	-5.582	101.072	100.275	-52.377		
A ² Π _{3/2}	31650	2	0.4450	0.006	519.5	7.2	250	34.030	219.038	225.637	-3.338	101.342	99.386	-25.956		
A ² Π _{1/2}	32169	2	0.4450	0.006	519.5	7.2	298.15	34.479	225.071	225.071	-1.650	101.492	98.879	-20.659		
Enthalpy of Formation																
The dissociation energy of ClO was measured by Coxon and Ramsay ¹ from the convergence limit of the A ← X subbands. With respect to this study, the first bound excited state, A ¹ Π, dissociates to Cl(P _{3/2}) + O(³ D ₁). The ground dissociation energy, $D_0^o = 221.84 \pm 3 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ (265.380 ± 0.036 kJ·mol ⁻¹), gives the value $\Delta_i H^o(0 \text{ K}) = 101.035 \pm 0.11 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$. Additional data needed for the calculations presented here, e.g., thermal functions for the Cl(g) and Cl ₂ (ref), O(g) and O ₂ (ref), are taken from JANAF Thermochemical Tables. ² An earlier study by Duric and Ramsay ³ yielded a dissociation energy of 221.52 ± 10 cm ⁻¹ , which is in agreement with our adopted value.																
Heat Capacity and Entropy																
The spectroscopic results given above are for the ³³ Cl ¹⁶ O isotopic species. Isotopic relationships ⁴ are used to convert the above constants to those for the normally occurring, i.e., natural abundance, species. The latter values are then used in the calculation of the thermal functions. Only the X and A states are included in the calculation of the thermal functions; a sum-over-states technique is used.																
The high resolution gas phase infrared spectrum of the fundamental of ClO has been measured using laser diode and Fourier transfer infrared spectroscopy. ⁵⁻⁹ The observed spectrum is in agreement with the inertial parameters obtained from the microwave spectrum. The spectroscopic parameters for the X states are taken from Burkholder <i>et al.</i> ⁵ . These authors utilized their results, microwave results and the results of laser magnetic resonance studies of the vibrational overtone of both ³⁵ Cl ¹⁶ O and ³⁷ Cl ¹⁶ O, ¹⁰ to obtain precise spectroscopic constants for the X states. ¹¹ These authors also give higher order terms in the rotational vibrational Hamiltonian.																
The splitting of the X state, A, is the actual splitting corrected for the lowest lying populated rotational state for both the ³ Π _{1/2} and ³ Π _{1/2} components of the X state. The rotational constants given for the X state are B ₀ and g ₀ values, since they are based on microwave results and results for the first and second vibrational level. Burkholder <i>et al.</i> ⁵ utilized the microwave results, which have been refined by Cohen <i>et al.</i> ¹⁰ using all available microwave data. The ESR spectrum has been measured. ^{11,12} Uhara <i>et al.</i> ¹³ interpreted the ESR spectrum including centrifugal distortion effects giving values of the ground state splitting constant, in agreement with the value chosen by Cohen <i>et al.</i> , ¹⁰ that was obtained from the electronic spectrum by Coxon. ²⁰																
The electronic spectrum has been measured by several workers ¹³⁻²¹ giving electronic levels, including the ground state splitting, vibration and rotation constants and dissociation energies of the ground and first excited state. The dissociation energy, anharmonicity constants and spectroscopic constants for the excited states are obtained from the electronic spectra. Inclusion of the A state increases the energy 0.1 J mol ⁻¹ K ⁻¹ at temperatures approaching 6000 K. The most recent measurements by Lang <i>et al.</i> ²² are in agreement with those of Burkholder <i>et al.</i> ⁵ . Results of previous studies are summarized in two references. ^{5,22} The other electronic states, which lie about 50,000 cm ⁻¹ , are not included in the calculations.																
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PREVIOUS: June 1961 (1 bar)

CURRENT: December 1992 (1 bar)

Cl₁O₂(g)

Chlorine Oxide (ClO)

Titanium Chloride Oxide (OTiCl)**IDEAL GAS**

$$S(298.15 \text{ K}) = [263.661] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = [-242.642] \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [-244.262] \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

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

Ground State Quantum Weight: [2]
 Point Group: [C_{∞v}]
 Bond Distances: O-Ti = [1.62] Å; Ti-Cl = [2.17] Å
 Bond Angle: O-Ti-Cl = [180]°
 Rotational Constant: $B_0 = [0.092252] \text{ cm}^{-1}$

Enthalpy of Formation
 $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{TiOCl}, g, 298.15 \text{ K})$ is calculated from an estimated value of $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{TiOCl}, g, 0 \text{ K}) = -58 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Molecular constants were estimated by Gordon.¹

Reference

J. S. Gordon, Astrosystems, Inc., Caldwell Twp., N. J., personal communication, (January 10, 1963).

T/K	C_p^*	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
		$S^\circ, \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)/T$	$A_i H^\circ, \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$
0	0	0.0	INFINITE	-12.142	-242.642
100	36.633	215.420	305.606	-9.019	-245.387
200	46.229	244.103	268.229	-4.825	-243.685
250	49.321	244.766	264.499	-2.433	-243.995
298.15	51.654	263.661	0.	43.775	-249.864
300	51.733	263.980	263.662	0.096	-244.272
350	53.622	272.103	264.299	2.731	-244.521
400	55.104	279.364	265.736	5.451	-251.700
450	56.272	285.924	267.621	8.237	-244.969
500	57.200	291.903	269.754	11.074	-245.182
600	58.546	302.459	274.349	16.866	-245.512
700	59.444	311.536	279.029	22.769	-246.061
800	60.067	319.537	283.604	28.746	-257.977
900	60.514	316.639	287.998	34.776	-247.050
1000	60.844	313.032	292.187	40.845	-247.702
1100	61.094	318.844	296.169	46.949	-248.549
1200	61.288	344.168	299.950	53.062	-253.579
1300	61.441	349.080	303.543	59.199	-263.799
1400	61.563	333.638	306.960	65.349	-264.522
1500	61.663	337.859	310.215	71.510	-265.412
1600	61.745	361.871	313.321	77.681	-265.820
1700	61.814	365.617	316.288	83.731	-267.176
1800	61.871	369.152	319.127	90.043	-268.260
1900	61.920	372.498	321.849	96.233	-269.910
2000	61.962	375.675	324.462	102.427	-275.600
2100	61.999	378.699	326.973	108.625	-277.943
2200	62.030	381.584	329.390	114.827	-280.299
2300	62.058	384.342	331.720	121.031	-282.671
2400	62.082	386.984	333.968	127.238	-284.059
2500	62.103	389.519	336.140	133.447	-287.463
2600	62.123	391.955	338.240	139.659	-289.884
2700	62.139	394.300	340.273	145.872	-292.324
2800	62.155	396.560	342.243	152.087	-297.577
2900	62.168	398.741	344.154	158.303	-294.781
3000	62.181	400.849	346.069	164.520	-299.750
3100	62.192	402.888	347.811	170.739	-302.662
3200	62.202	404.863	349.563	176.959	-304.790
3300	62.211	406.777	351.268	183.179	-307.336
3400	62.220	408.624	352.901	189.401	-309.897
3500	62.228	410.438	354.546	193.623	-312.473
3600	62.235	412.191	356.123	201.846	-315.063
3700	62.241	413.896	357.661	208.070	-320.763
3800	62.247	415.556	359.163	214.295	-325.167
3900	62.253	417.173	360.630	220.520	-329.586
4000	62.260	418.749	362.063	226.745	-331.091
4100	62.263	420.287	363.465	232.971	-321.987
4200	62.267	421.797	364.825	238.198	-327.657
4300	62.271	423.232	366.177	245.425	-334.278
4400	62.275	424.684	367.490	251.652	-335.952
4500	62.279	426.084	368.777	257.880	-341.488
4600	62.282	427.452	370.038	264.108	-341.263
4700	62.285	428.792	371.214	270.236	-342.119
4800	62.289	430.103	372.486	276.545	-343.412
4900	62.291	431.388	373.675	282.794	-348.179
5000	62.294	432.646	374.842	289.023	-348.903
5100	62.296	433.880	375.987	295.253	-350.893
5200	62.299	435.089	377.112	301.482	-352.911
5300	62.301	436.276	378.217	307.712	-354.954
5400	62.303	437.441	379.303	313.943	-351.019
5500	62.305	438.584	380.371	320.173	-359.105
5600	62.307	439.707	381.420	326.404	-361.210
5700	62.309	440.809	382.453	332.634	-363.331
5800	62.310	441.893	383.468	338.865	-365.468
5900	62.312	442.958	384.467	345.096	-367.619
6000	62.314	444.006	385.451	351.323	-369.783

PREVIOUS: September 1963 (1 atm)

CURRENT: September 1963 (1 bar)

Titanium Chloride Oxide (OTiCl)**Cl₁O₁Ti₁(g)**

Chlorine Oxide (OClO)

IDEAL GAS

Cl₁O₂(g)*M_r* = 67.4515 Chlorine Oxide (OClO)

State	ϵ	δ	v_1	v_2	v_3	$r_e(\text{\AA})$	ζ°	$I_{AB}/c(\text{cm}^3\text{cm}^6)$	Standard State Pressure = $p = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$							
									$\Delta_f H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = 99 \pm 8 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 97 \pm 8 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	T/K	C_p°	$S^\circ - [G^\circ - H^\circ(T)/T]T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T) / T$	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$
X ² B ₁	0	2	945.580	447.675	1110.1054	1.471	117.6	1.366837 $\times 10^{-15}$	0	0.00	INFINITE	-10.706	99.478	99.478	-54.105	
A ² A ₂	21013.9	2	708.30	289.56	791.60	1.6270	106°18'	2.795762 $\times 10^{-15}$	100	31.812	216.512	-7.462	98.452	98.452	-28.486	
									200	31.812	241.016	-7.462	97.979	97.979	-23.397	
									250	39.820	249.644	-7.462	97.247	97.247	-20.120	
									298.15	41.953	256.841	0.00	97.000	97.000	-17.605	
									300	42.033	257.101	0.078	97.992	97.992	-17.005	
									350	44.104	263.738	2.232	96.810	96.810	-15.800	
									400	47.956	269.751	4.484	96.693	96.693	-14.398	
									450	47.563	275.259	6.823	96.626	96.626	-13.276	
									500	48.936	280.343	9.237	96.600	96.600	-11.594	
									600	51.082	289.466	12.444	96.632	96.632	-10.392	
									700	52.619	297.462	16.701	97.433	97.433	-9.489	
									800	53.735	304.565	21.523	98.864	98.864	-8.786	
									900	54.561	310.944	27.422	97.015	97.015	-8.222	
									1000	55.185	316.727	31.068	97.174	97.174	-8.222	
									1100	55.666	322.010	34.533	163.425	163.425	-7.760	
									1200	56.043	326.870	38.880	167.789	167.789	-7.375	
									1300	56.343	331.368	39.180	167.640	167.640	-7.048	
									1400	56.586	334.553	39.485	167.783	167.783	-6.768	
									1500	56.785	339.464	39.691	167.195	167.195	-6.524	
									1600	56.950	343.134	299.752	69.411	98.035	98.035	-6.311
									1700	57.088	346.591	302.407	75.113	98.141	98.141	-6.120
									1800	57.204	349.858	304.953	80.826	98.231	98.231	-5.955
									1900	57.304	352.953	307.399	86.554	98.303	98.303	-5.805
									2000	57.390	355.895	312.093	92.288	98.357	98.357	-5.670
									2100	57.466	358.697	312.015	98.031	98.390	98.390	-5.548
									2200	57.532	361.372	314.918	103.781	98.401	98.401	-5.436
									2300	57.593	363.930	316.305	109.538	98.390	98.390	-5.335
									2400	57.648	366.383	318.341	115.300	98.355	98.355	-5.222
									2500	57.700	368.737	320.310	121.067	98.235	98.235	-5.136
									2600	57.751	371.001	322.127	126.840	98.210	98.210	-5.077
									2700	57.801	373.182	324.064	132.617	98.101	98.101	-5.004
									2800	57.853	375.285	325.856	138.400	97.966	97.966	-4.916
									2900	57.906	377.316	327.596	144.188	97.807	97.807	-4.873
									3000	57.964	379.280	329.280	149.981	97.625	97.625	-4.815
									3100	58.026	381.181	330.929	155.781	97.420	97.420	-4.760
									3200	58.093	383.025	332.559	161.578	97.194	97.194	-4.709
									3300	58.167	384.813	334.086	167.400	96.949	96.949	-4.661
									3400	58.249	386.551	335.604	173.220	96.887	96.887	-4.616
									3500	58.339	388.241	337.084	179.050	96.410	96.410	-4.573
									3600	58.437	389.866	338.528	184.120	96.120	96.120	-4.533
									3700	58.545	391.486	339.937	180.737	95.820	95.820	-4.496
									3800	58.662	393.031	341.315	196.598	95.512	95.512	-4.450
									3900	58.789	394.576	342.661	202.500	95.199	95.199	-4.427
									4000	58.926	396.006	343.977	208.356	94.883	94.883	-4.395
									4100	59.072	397.523	345.266	214.256	94.582	94.582	-4.365
									4200	59.229	398.949	346.557	220.171	94.250	94.250	-4.336
									4300	59.395	400.344	347.762	226.102	93.954	93.954	-4.309
									4400	59.571	401.712	348.937	232.050	93.657	93.657	-4.283
									4500	59.756	403.052	350.160	93.370	93.370	93.370	-4.258
									4600	59.949	404.348	351.324	244.001	93.096	93.096	-4.235
									4700	60.131	405.659	352.467	250.006	92.815	92.815	-4.212
									4800	60.360	406.928	353.588	256.032	92.591	92.591	-4.191
									4900	60.577	408.175	354.689	262.079	92.364	92.364	-4.170
									5000	60.800	409.401	355.771	268.147	92.155	92.155	-4.150
									5100	61.028	410.507	356.835	274.239	91.966	91.966	-4.132
									5200	61.262	411.794	357.880	280.353	91.370	91.370	-4.113
									5300	61.500	412.964	358.909	288.911	91.650	91.650	-4.096
									5400	61.741	414.115	360.920	292.653	91.524	91.524	-4.079
									5500	61.986	415.250	360.916	298.840	91.419	91.419	-4.063
									5600	62.233	416.370	361.896	305.051	91.335	91.335	-4.048
									5700	62.481	417.473	362.862	312.286	91.277	91.277	-4.033
									5800	62.730	418.562	363.813	317.547	91.230	91.230	-4.018
									5900	62.980	419.637	364.750	323.832	91.208	91.208	-4.000
									6000	63.229	420.697	365.673	330.143	91.204	91.204	-3.991

CURRENT December 1992 (1 bar)

PREVIOUS March 1961 (1 bar)

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$$S^*(298.15 \text{ K}) = 269.32 \pm 0.5 \text{ J K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = 99.7 \pm 3.0 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 98.0 \pm 4.0 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

Electronic Level and Quantum Weight State	$\epsilon, \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$g,$
X ² A'	0.0	2
Vibrational Levels and Degeneracies		
$v, \text{ cm}^{-1}$		
1442.8 (1)		
408.3 (1)		
192.4 (1)		

Point Group: C₂

Bond Distances: Cl-O = [1.83] Å, O-O = [1.23] Å

Bond Angle: Cl-O-O = [110]^o

Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = [2.418103 \times 10^{-15}] \text{ g} \cdot \text{cm}^6$

Enthalpy of Formation

The enthalpy of formation, $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{ClOO}, g)$, has been estimated, calculated and determined experimentally. The reported values are listed below.

Source	Technique (T/K)	Reaction	$\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{ClOO}, g, 0 \text{ K})$
Benson and Buss ⁴	$D_0^* = 33.5 \pm 8.4, 0$	ClOO = Cl + O ₂	[86.1]
Clyne and Coxon ³		ClO + ClO \leftrightarrow Cl + ClOO	
Clyne <i>et al.</i> ¹		BrO + ClO \leftrightarrow Br + ClOO	89.8
Clyne and Watson ²		mass spectrometry, 298	91.7
Baer <i>et al.</i> ¹¹		mass spectrometry, 298	99.128
Nicovich <i>et al.</i> ⁵		laser flash photolysis, 160-300	99.7
Mauldin <i>et al.</i> ¹²		laser flash photolysis, 181-200	100.4
Rathman and Schindler ¹⁶		pulse photolysis, 191-250	
		G1 direct isodesmic theory, 0	[121.3]

Based on the above experimental studies we adopt $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{ClOO}, g, 0 \text{ K}) = 99.7 \pm 3 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$. This corresponds $D_0^*(\text{ClOO}) = 20 \pm 2 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$.

Within the experimental uncertainty, the values of $\Delta_f H^\circ$ for OClO(g) and ClOO(g) are the same.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Jacob⁶ has summarized the IR studies on the three fundamental frequencies (1443, 373, 407)⁷⁻⁹ and unstructured gas phase absorption⁹⁻¹² between 225 and 270 nm. Since their review, there have been two matrix isolation studies which have redefined (reversed the assignment of) v_2 and v_3 . We adopt the values recommended by Johnston *et al.*⁹ (for v_1) and Ichasson *et al.*¹³ (for v_2 and v_3). (Ar matrix) and Mueller and Willner¹⁴ (Ne and Ar matrices) for v_2 and v_3 .

The infrared spectrum of all the fundamentals of ClOO in an argon matrix has been observed by Arkell and Schwager.⁸ They observed spectra for the ¹⁶O species. They did not observe any chlorine isotopic species. Rochkind and Pimentel⁷ have observed the stretching fundamentals in a nitrogen matrix isolated infrared spectrum in agreement with Arkell and Schwager.⁸ Johnston *et al.*⁹ have observed a low resolution gas phase spectrum of the v_1 fundamental in agreement with Arkell and Schwager's value.⁸ The bond distances and bond angle are from the estimate Arkell and Schwager⁸ used in their normal coordinate analysis. Moments of inertia are calculated for naturally occurring isotopic species. The EPR spectrum has been observed in a Zeolite matrix by Raghunathan and Sur.¹⁵ The spectrum is consistent with a ²A₁ ground state for the ClOO species. The principle moments of inertia (in g·cm²) are: $I_A = [1.2458 \times 10^{-39}]$, $I_B = [1.3231 \times 10^{-39}]$, $I_C = [14.5689 \times 10^{-39}]$.

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Continued on page 937

T/K	C_p^*	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
		$S^\circ - [G^\circ - H^\circ(T)/T]/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T)/T$	$\Delta_i H^\circ$	$\Delta_i G^\circ$
0	0.000	0.000	-11.610	99.700	99.700
100	35.208	224.953	-8.250	98.165	93.394
200	42.226	251.636	-4.356	98.037	28.083
250	44.507	261.341	-2.183	98.037	22.958
298.15	46.119	269.324	0.000	98.037	12.158
300	46.174	269.609	0.085	98.037	12.246
350	47.518	276.831	2.429	114.614	19.544
400	48.668	283.253	271.168	4.834	17.105
450	49.678	289.045	272.838	7.293	15.276
500	50.572	294.326	274.726	9.800	13.852
600	52.059	303.684	278.793	14.934	12.713
700	53.211	311.799	281.941	9.535	11.002
800	54.101	318.965	287.005	25.568	9.778
900	54.792	325.379	290.919	31.014	8.858
1000	55.333	331.181	294.659	36.521	8.141
1100	55.761	336.475	298.224	42.077	7.566
1200	56.104	341.342	301.617	47.671	7.096
1300	56.383	345.845	304.848	52.296	6.703
1400	56.611	350.032	307.928	56.946	6.369
1500	56.799	353.944	310.866	64.616	5.983
1600	56.927	357.615	313.675	70.304	5.618
1700	57.050	361.072	316.362	76.007	5.255
1800	57.204	364.338	318.937	81.722	4.954
1900	57.301	367.434	321.409	87.447	4.502
2000	57.385	370.375	323.784	93.182	4.106
2100	57.457	373.177	326.070	98.924	3.839
2200	57.521	375.851	328.273	104.673	3.626
2300	57.577	378.469	330.597	110.350	3.422
2400	57.626	380.861	332.449	116.188	3.220
2500	57.670	383.214	334.193	121.953	3.018
2600	57.709	385.477	336.353	127.722	2.818
2700	57.744	387.655	338.213	133.495	2.616
2800	57.780	389.756	341.017	140.049	2.416
2900	57.803	391.784	341.767	145.767	2.216
3000	57.829	393.744	343.467	150.831	2.018
3100	57.852	395.641	345.120	156.615	1.820
3200	57.873	397.478	346.777	162.401	1.620
3300	57.893	399.259	348.292	168.190	1.421
3400	57.910	400.987	349.817	173.980	1.222
3500	57.926	402.666	351.303	179.772	1.022
3600	57.941	404.298	352.733	185.565	257.700
3700	57.953	405.886	354.167	191.360	252.500
3800	57.968	407.432	355.549	197.156	247.280
3900	57.979	408.938	356.898	202.933	242.060
4000	57.990	410.406	358.218	208.752	236.840
4100	58.000	411.838	359.508	214.551	232.620
4200	58.010	413.236	360.771	220.352	228.420
4300	58.018	414.601	362.007	226.153	224.481
4400	58.026	415.935	363.217	231.956	220.840
4500	58.034	417.239	364.404	237.759	217.418
4600	58.041	418.514	365.566	243.562	217.011
4700	58.048	419.763	366.763	249.357	213.694
4800	58.054	420.985	367.824	255.172	219.768
4900	58.060	422.182	368.921	260.978	226.225
5000	58.066	423.355	369.988	266.784	232.490
5100	58.071	424.505	371.056	272.591	237.193
5200	58.076	425.633	372.094	278.398	233.595
5300	58.081	426.739	373.115	284.206	239.042
5400	58.085	427.825	374.118	290.014	244.922
5500	58.089	428.890	375.104	295.823	250.013
5600	58.093	429.937	376.074	301.632	255.602
5700	58.097	430.965	377.028	307.442	260.367
5800	58.100	431.976	377.967	313.251	265.142
5900	58.104	432.969	378.891	319.062	269.924
6000	58.107	433.946	379.800	324.872	274.716

PREVIOUS:
CURRENT: December 1992 (Bar)

Cl ₁ O ₂ (g)
Cl ₁ O ₂ (g)

Chlorine Oxide (ClO₃)

IDEAL GAS

*M_r = 83.4559 Chlorine Oxide (ClO₃)*S°(28–98.15 K) = 270.75 ± 0.5 J·K⁻¹·mol⁻¹Δ_nH°(0 K) = 200 ± 10 kJ·mol⁻¹Δ_nH°(298.15 K) = 194 ± 12 kJ·mol⁻¹

Electronic State	ε _n , cm ⁻¹	Quantum Weight g.
² A ₁	0.0	2

Vibrational Levels and Degeneracies

v, cm ⁻¹
905.0 (1)
566.6 (1)
1081.3 (2)
475.8 (2)

Point Group: C_v

Bond Distance: Cl-O = 1.50 ± 0.01 Å

Bond Angle: O-Cl-O = 113.5 ± 2°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_B/c = 13.174066 × 10⁻¹¹ g·cm⁶We adopt Δ_nH°(0 K) = 200 ± 10 kJ·mol⁻¹ for ClO₃(g) based on kinetic studies of Colussi et al.^{3,4} and the quantum mechanical calculations of Rahm and Schindler,⁵ and Rauk et al.⁶ Early recommended values for the enthalpy of formation of ClO₃(g), 155 kJ·mol⁻¹, were based on a calorimetrically determined value of Goodeve and Marsh.⁷ This value is now known to be erroneous. The recent determined values are listed in the table below.

Enthalpy of Formation

We adopt Δ_nH°(0 K) = 200 ± 10 kJ·mol⁻¹ for ClO₃(g) based on kinetic studies of Colussi et al.^{3,4} and the quantum mechanical calculations of Rahm and Schindler,⁵ and Rauk et al.⁶ Early recommended values for the enthalpy of formation of ClO₃(g), 155 kJ·mol⁻¹, were based on a calorimetrically determined value of Goodeve and Marsh.⁷ This value is now known to be erroneous. The recent determined values are listed in the table below.

Source	Technique	T/K	ΔH°(kJ·mol)
Colussi ³	laser flash photolysis and unimolecular reaction theory	0	238
Colussi et al. ⁴	second-order rate constants	0	217.1 ± 20.9
Rahman and Schindler ⁵	G1 direct isodesmic theory	0	201
Rahman and Schindler ⁵	adopted value of Rahman and Schindler	0	200.8
Rauk et al. ⁶	G2 energy calculations	0	197.68

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Jacob⁸ has examined the literature pertaining to the structure, vibrational frequencies, and electronic transitions of ClO₃(g). She has recommended a structure and the four vibrational frequencies as derived from the IR study of Grothe and Willner.⁹ We adopt her recommendations.

The vibrational frequencies adopted in this calculation are from the experimental study of Grothe and Willner¹⁰. The authors measured the IR bands of four isotopomers of ¹⁸O-enriched ClO₃. From this spectroscopic data, a C_v structure was derived with *r*(C-Cl) = 1.50 ± 0.01 Å and a bond angle of 113.5 ± 2°. The principal moments of inertia are (in g·cm²): I_A = I_B = 8.8757 × 10⁻³⁹ and I_C = 16.7229 × 10⁻³⁹.

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Standard State Pressure = p = 0.1 MPa							
Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T = 298.15 K				Standard State Pressure = p = 0.1 MPa			
T/K		C _p ^o	J·K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹	H ^o -H(T)/T		ΔH ^o	ΔG ^o
0	0.000	0.000	0.000	-11.941	200.000	200.000	INFINITE
100	34.252	225.267	311.275	-8.601	197.527	210.447	-109.926
200	43.922	251.511	273.510	-4.781	195.481	224.220	-58.360
250	48.673	261.170	271.600	-2.458	194.788	231.490	-48.367
298.15	53.328	270.748	270.748	.000	194.325	238.604	-41.802
300	53.496	271.078	271.049	.099	194.311	238.879	-41.592
350	51.731	279.651	271.416	2.882	194.020	246.332	-36.763
400	61.348	287.602	272.948	5.862	193.882	233.816	-33.145
450	64.388	295.009	274.923	9.007	193.864	261.310	-30.332
500	66.926	301.928	277.344	12.292	193.938	268.801	-28.081
600	70.806	314.495	282.781	19.190	194.281	283.745	-24.702
700	73.531	325.626	287.890	26.415	194.788	298.617	-22.283
800	75.485	333.579	293.241	313.410	195.389	313.410	-20.464
900	76.920	344.557	298.452	41.495	196.044	328.124	-19.044
1000	77.999	352.720	303.477	49.243	196.731	342.762	-17.904
1100	78.826	361.194	328.200	57.086	197.436	357.332	-16.968
1200	79.472	367.082	312.913	65.000	198.148	371.836	-16.186
1300	79.986	373.464	317.329	72.976	198.861	386.281	-15.521
1400	80.401	379.407	321.553	80.996	199.570	400.672	-14.949
1500	80.740	384.966	325.597	89.034	200.270	415.011	-14.452
1600	81.021	390.187	330.721	97.142	200.958	429.305	-14.015
1700	81.255	395.106	333.190	105.142	201.630	433.556	-13.629
1800	81.454	396.756	336.760	113.392	202.283	457.768	-13.284
1900	81.622	401.164	340.193	121.546	202.914	471.944	-12.975
2000	81.767	403.355	43.497	129.716	203.521	486.088	-12.693
2100	81.893	412.347	329.473	137.899	204.102	510.240	-12.442
2200	82.002	416.160	349.681	146.094	204.654	512.920	-12.211
2300	82.097	419.807	352.721	154.290	205.176	528.352	-11.999
2400	82.181	421.303	355.899	162.513	205.566	532.392	-11.805
2500	82.255	426.659	358.365	170.735	206.124	536.412	-11.626
2600	82.322	429.886	361.054	178.964	206.547	540.416	-11.460
2700	82.381	432.994	363.602	187.199	206.936	584.404	-11.306
2800	82.434	435.991	366.192	195.439	207.291	598.377	-11.163
2900	82.481	438.835	368.649	203.885	207.611	612.338	-11.029
3000	82.524	441.182	371.037	211.935	207.897	626.290	-10.905
3200	82.563	444.389	373.360	220.190	208.945	640.233	-10.788
3400	82.599	447.010	375.620	228.448	208.169	654.166	-10.678
3500	82.631	449.553	377.822	236.709	208.557	658.094	-10.575
3600	82.660	452.020	379.969	245.974	208.715	662.017	-10.478
3800	82.691	457.510	382.062	253.241	208.844	695.936	-10.386
3900	82.725	462.110	384.104	261.511	208.945	709.851	-10.300
4000	82.756	463.219	388.046	269.784	209.022	723.764	-10.218
4200	82.787	467.015	389.590	278.938	209.074	737.676	-10.140
4500	82.834	472.359	393.872	286.573	209.137	751.587	-10.066
4600	82.879	477.043	402.191	303.517	208.845	848.964	-9.640
4700	82.900	482.825	403.003	312.505	208.544	853.500	-9.542
4800	82.930	486.570	403.584	308.659	208.333	867.800	-9.596
4900	82.950	482.280	406.936	369.186	208.122	872.881	-9.590
5000	82.919	483.955	408.460	377.477	208.333	890.722	-9.493
5100	82.928	483.597	409.956	385.769	208.310	893.904	-9.451
5200	82.936	487.187	411.426	394.963	208.276	918.571	-9.408
5300	82.944	488.187	412.871	402.357	208.033	926.429	-9.328
5400	82.951	490.338	413.981	410.651	207.880	945.429	-9.238
5500	82.958	491.860	415.688	418.631	207.718	974.297	-9.253
5600	82.965	492.355	417.061	427.243	207.543	988.228	-9.218
5700	82.971	494.823	418.413	435.540	207.180	1002.180	-9.184
5800	82.977	496.266	419.743	443.837	207.158	1016.127	-9.151
5900	82.983	497.685	421.052	452.135	206.785	1030.074	-9.120
6000	82.988	499.080	422.341	460.434	206.715	1044.029	-9.089

CURRENT: December 1996 (1bar)

PREVIOUS:

Chlorine Oxide (ClO₃)

Phosphorus Chloride (PCl)

M_r = 66.42676 Phosphorus Chloride (PCl)

IDEAL GAS

$$\Delta_H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = [237.879] \text{ J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = [129.6] \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = [129.0] \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

Electronic Level and Quantum Weight	
State	$\epsilon_i, \text{cm}^{-1}$
[2]	0
	3
$\omega_{\text{e}} = [472] \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$\sigma = 1$
$E_{\text{e}} = [0.2445] \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$r_{\text{e}} = [2.04] \text{ \AA}$
$\alpha_{\text{e}} = [0.000981] \text{ cm}^{-1}$	

Enthalpy of Formation

The selected $\Delta_H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K})$ was calculated by assuming that the second and third bonds in $\text{PCl}_3(\text{g})$ are of equal strength, and that the first bond has a strength 20% greater than the other two. These assumptions were used by Henderson and Scheifele.¹ The selected $\Delta_H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K})$ was calculated using these bond strengths and auxiliary data from JANAF Tables.

A $\Delta_H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = 40 \text{ kcal/mol}^{-1}$ was estimated by O'Brien and Perrin.² Sandoval *et al.*³ have calculated a $\Delta_H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K})$ for PCl from an appearance potential. They selected the process $\text{PCl}_3 \rightarrow \text{Cl}^+ + \text{e}^- + \text{PCl}^+$ to explain this potential rather than the process $\text{PCl}_3 \rightarrow \text{Cl}^+ + \text{e}^- + \text{P} + \text{Cl}^-$. The reason for their selection was a calculated $\Delta_H^{\circ}(\text{-HCl})$, 10 kcal/mol^{-1} lower than the literature value (See Nat. Bur. Stand., Circ 500). Use of the JANAF $\Delta_H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K})$ for PCl_3 eliminates this difference. Therefore, the process of the reported appearance potential would apparently be the second process which does not involve the neutral PCl radical.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular constants were estimated by Gordon.⁴

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Cl₁P_{1(g)}

		Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $p^* = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
		C_p^*	S^*	$H^{\circ}-H^{\circ}(T_r)/T$	Δ_H°
		$1 \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$	$-[\text{G}^{\circ}-\text{H}^{\circ}(T_r)]/T$	$\text{kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$	$\text{kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$
TK					
0	0	0	0	-9.338	129.612
100	29.361	203.014	267.234	-6.422	130.185
200	32.631	224.417	240.997	-3.316	129.509
250	33.861	231.337	238.446	-1.632	129.272
298.15	34.718	238.879	237.879	0	129.000
300	34.745	238.094	237.879	0.064	128.989
350	35.378	238.205	181.8	127.948	99.256
400	35.840	248.256	239.258	5.359	127.537
450	36.185	252.498	240.497	5.400	127.133
500	36.449	256.324	241.892	7.216	126.736
600	36.822	263.005	244.870	10.881	125.952
700	37.073	268.702	247.878	14.577	125.179
800	37.253	273.664	250.797	124.413	64.057
900	37.391	278.060	253.587	22.026	121.653
1000	37.502	282.006	256.235	25.771	122.897
1100	37.595	285.585	288.743	29.526	122.144
1200	37.675	288.859	261.118	33.289	57.822
1300	37.747	291.878	263.370	37.061	57.849
1400	37.812	294.678	263.507	40.839	57.874
1500	37.873	297.288	267.540	44.623	57.896
1600	37.930	299.735	269.476	48.413	57.916
1700	37.983	302.036	271.325	52.209	57.934
1800	38.035	304.208	273.092	56.010	57.949
1900	38.085	306.266	274.784	59.816	57.962
2000	38.133	308.221	276.407	63.627	57.974
2100	38.181	310.082	277.967	67.442	57.982
2200	38.227	311.860	279.488	71.263	57.987
2300	38.272	312.560	280.913	75.088	57.987
2400	38.317	315.190	282.308	78.917	57.983
2500	38.361	316.755	283.654	82.715	57.974
2600	38.405	318.260	284.957	86.589	57.958
2700	38.448	319.710	286.217	90.432	57.937
2800	38.491	321.109	287.438	94.799	57.909
2900	38.534	322.461	288.623	98.330	57.874
3000	38.576	323.768	289.773	101.386	57.831
3100	38.618	325.034	290.890	103.845	57.782
3200	38.660	326.260	291.976	109.709	57.722
3300	38.702	327.451	293.033	113.577	57.665
3400	38.744	328.607	294.063	117.450	57.598
3500	38.785	329.730	295.066	121.326	57.526
3600	38.826	330.823	296.044	125.097	57.450
3700	38.868	331.888	296.998	129.076	57.371
3800	38.909	332.925	297.930	132.980	57.291
3900	38.950	333.936	298.840	136.973	57.211
4000	38.991	334.923	299.730	140.770	57.131
4100	39.031	335.886	300.600	144.671	57.053
4200	39.072	336.827	301.457	148.576	56.979
4300	39.113	337.747	302.285	152.486	56.910
4400	39.154	338.647	303.101	156.999	56.846
4500	39.194	339.527	303.901	160.316	56.790
5000	39.397	343.447	308.387	183.906	56.659
5100	39.437	344.477	309.214	187.451	56.694
5200	39.477	345.214	309.988	191.801	56.733
5300	39.518	345.966	310.454	168.165	56.743
5400	39.558	346.705	310.454	168.165	56.743
5500	39.598	347.431	311.120	162.093	56.677
5600	39.639	348.145	311.775	203.675	56.646
5700	39.679	348.847	312.419	207.641	56.610
5800	39.719	349.537	313.033	211.610	57.171
5900	39.759	350.217	313.677	215.584	57.309
6000	39.799	350.885	314.292	219.562	57.465

CURRENT December 1963 (1 atm)

PREVIOUS December 1963 (1 atm)

Phosphorus Chloride (PCl)

Cl₁P_{1(g)}

Lead Chloride, Ion (PbCl⁺)M_r = 242.65245 Lead Chloride, Ion (PbCl⁺)Cl₁Pb¹(g)

$$\Delta H^\circ(0\text{ K}) = 741.0 \pm 50.2 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = [745.589] \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{Cl}, \text{g}, 0\text{ K}) = 255.15 \pm 8.4 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$S^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = [25.15 \pm 0.05] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

IDEAL GAS	
State	Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights $\epsilon_i, \text{cm}^{-1}$
I _g [*]	0
I _g	[30000] 6

$$\omega_{e\infty} = [0.82] \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$\alpha_e = [0.00043] \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$B_e = [0.1062] \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

The PbCl⁺ ion has been observed in several mass spectrometric studies¹⁻⁴ of the vapors in equilibrium with both solid and liquid PbCl₂. Electric deflection experiments of mass spectrometrically detected PbCl₂ beams by Buehler et al.⁵ have shown neutral PbCl₂ to be the precursor of the ion. Reported values for the AP of PbCl⁺ are 11.7 and 10.7 cal·K⁻¹·mol⁻¹. The higher value of AP was obtained by the method of linear extrapolation; thus, it is judged to be somewhat less reliable. Also, the lower value was obtained with more sensitive equipment. Therefore, we adopt AP = 10.7 ± 0.5 cal·K⁻¹·mol⁻¹ for the process PbCl₂(g) + e⁻ → PbCl⁺(g) + Cl(g) + 2e⁻, and we calculate Δ_fH°(PbCl⁺, g, 0 K) = 177.1 ± 12.0 kcal·mol⁻¹ by combining the value for AP with Δ_fH°(PbCl₂, g, 0 K) = -41.1 ± 0.3 kcal·mol⁻¹ and the corresponding IP for PbCl is 7.5 ± 1.0 cal·K⁻¹·mol⁻¹. Our adopted Δ_fH° is considered a maximum value, since unknown kinetic energy factors could have been involved in the dissociative ionization of PbCl₂.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The dissociation energy of PbCl⁺ ($D_0^{\circ} = 69.5 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$) is slightly less than that for PbCl ($D_0^{\circ} = 71.5 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$). This implies that somewhat weaker binding occurs in the ion relative to the neutral molecule. Thus, one might expect $r(\text{PbCl}^+, \text{g}) > r(\text{PbCl}, \text{g})$. We assume an increase in r_e of 5% and obtain $r_e(\text{PbCl}^+) = 2.29 \text{ \AA}$, with $r_e(\text{PbCl}) = 2.180 \text{ \AA}$.⁶ The value of B_e is obtained from the estimated value for r_e . Values for ω_e and $\alpha_{e\infty}$ are estimated by a procedure similar to that given for SrF⁺.⁶ The constant term (d_e) used in Badger's rule⁷ is based on molecular data for PbCl, PbS, CsCl, and BaCl.⁶ The value of α_e is obtained from the other constants assuming a Morse potential function.

PbCl⁺ has 10 valence electrons and isoelectronic with the Group III A monochlorides. By analogy with the electronic states and levels for these isoelectronic molecules,^{8,9} we estimate the ground state configuration to be [2]² with a triplet level lying at 30,000 cm⁻¹. The uncertainty in the latter value is believed to be no greater than 5000 cm⁻¹. If the triplet level is decreased to 25,000 cm⁻¹, the entropy increases only 0.01 cal·K⁻¹·mol⁻¹ at 4000 K and 1.14 cal·K⁻¹·mol⁻¹ at 6000 K. The enthalpy at 0 K is -2.357 kcal·mol⁻¹.

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		Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T _r = 298.15 K		Standard State Pressure = p° = 0.1 MPa	
		T/K	C _v [*]	S° = [C° - H°(T _r)/T]	Δ _f G°
		0	0	0	INFINITE
		100	0.590	217.637	-6.889
		200	35.163	240.840	-3.521
		250	35.932	248.776	-1.742
		298.15	36.394	255.148	0
		300	36.408	255.373	0.067
		350	36.723	261.910	1.896
		400	36.945	265.929	2.564
		450	37.108	270.290	3.269
		500	37.235	274.207	3.948
		600	37.420	281.013	4.647
		700	37.554	286.792	5.343
		800	37.680	291.814	6.039
		900	37.829	296.255	6.737
		1000	37.99	300.236	7.437
		1100	37.901	303.845	8.136
		1200	37.969	307.146	8.835
		1300	38.093	313.088	9.534
		1400	38.156	319.150	10.233
		1500	38.156	326.639	10.932
		1600	38.214	318.103	11.631
		1700	38.272	320.422	12.330
		1800	38.329	322.611	13.029
		1900	38.386	324.683	13.728
		2000	38.442	326.655	14.427
		2100	38.497	328.532	15.126
		2200	38.552	330.324	15.825
		2300	38.607	332.039	16.524
		2400	38.662	333.683	17.223
		2500	38.716	335.263	17.922
		2600	38.771	336.782	18.621
		2700	38.825	338.246	19.320
		2800	38.880	339.659	19.919
		2900	38.925	341.025	20.518
		3000	38.951	342.346	21.117
		3100	39.047	343.625	21.716
		3200	39.163	344.866	22.315
		3300	39.224	346.070	22.914
		3400	39.224	347.240	23.513
		3500	39.286	348.378	24.112
		3600	39.350	349.485	24.711
		3700	39.417	350.564	25.310
		3800	39.487	351.617	25.909
		3900	39.561	352.643	26.508
		4000	39.638	353.646	27.107
		4100	39.720	354.626	27.706
		4200	39.806	355.584	28.305
		4300	39.897	356.521	28.904
		4400	39.994	357.457	29.503
		4500	40.097	358.485	30.102
		4600	40.201	359.222	30.699
		4700	40.321	360.088	31.297
		4800	40.444	360.938	31.895
		4900	40.573	361.773	32.493
		5000	40.710	362.594	33.092
		5100	40.854	363.402	33.691
		5200	41.006	364.197	34.289
		5300	41.165	364.979	34.887
		5400	41.333	365.750	35.485
		5500	41.508	366.510	36.083
		5600	41.691	367.260	36.681
		5700	41.882	368.000	37.279
		5800	42.080	368.730	37.877
		5900	42.286	369.451	38.475
		6000	42.500	370.163	39.073

PREVIOUS: June 1973 (1 atm)
CURRENT: June 1973 (1 bar)

Lead Chloride, Ion (PbCl⁺)Cl₁Pb¹(g)

NIST-JANAF THERMOCHEMICAL TABLES

Sulfur Chloride (SCl)

M_r = 67.513 Sulfur Chloride (SCl)Cl_iS_j(g)

$$S(298.15 \text{ K}) = [237.32 \pm 2.5] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = [155.65 \pm 16.7] \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [156.46 \pm 16.7] \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

IDEAL GAS	
Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights ϵ_i , cm ⁻¹	$\sigma = 1$ $r_e = [2.04] \text{ \AA}$
0	[400]
[2]	[2]
[25000]	[4]

$$\omega_{e\infty} = [336] \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$B_e = [0.2460] \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$\omega_{e\infty} = [2.08] \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$\alpha_e = [0.00126] \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

The adopted results are $\Delta H^\circ(\text{SCl}, g, 298.15 \text{ K}) = 37.2 \pm 4.0 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ and $D_0^\circ(\text{S}-\text{Cl}) = 57.1 \pm 4.0 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. We calculate $\Delta_f H^\circ$ from an estimated value for the primary bond dissociation energy of SCl_2 of $69.7 \pm 3.0 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, using auxiliary heat of formation data from JANAF. The value of $D_0^\circ(\text{SCl}-\text{Cl})/\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{SCl}-\text{Cl})$ is $126.8 \pm 0.9 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. The value of the ratio is taken to be the mean of three values calculated¹ for $\text{SF}_2(0.55 \pm 0.05)$, $\text{SiCl}(0.57 \pm 0.01)$, and $\text{SiF}(0.54 \pm 0.03)$. Converting $\Delta_f H^\circ$ to 298.15 K , we obtain $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{SCl}, g, 298.15 \text{ K}) = 37.4 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ which is in reasonable agreement with the previous estimate made by Mills (35 ± 5),² McBride *et al.* (32.0),³ and Benson (36.5 ± 2).⁴

Perona *et al.*⁵ have measured the hydrogen chloride infrared emission from reactions involving H and D atoms with SCl_2 . From the observed highest vibrational level of HCl , they estimated an upper limit to $D_0^\circ(\text{SCl}-\text{Cl})$ of $\leq 58 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. From this result, we calculate $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{SCl}, g, 0 \text{ K}) \leq 25.5 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ and $D_0^\circ(\text{SCl}) \geq 68.8 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. We note that the results from this study predict that $D_0^\circ(\text{S}-\text{Cl}) > D_0^\circ(\text{SCl}-\text{Cl})$ which is inconsistent with established trends in the bond dissociation energies⁶ for other mono- and dihalides, such as the silicon chlorides, silicon fluorides, and sulfur fluorides. Factors which can influence the D_0° values estimated from infrared chemiluminescence studies have been discussed by Perona *et al.*⁵ It seems likely that their estimate of D_0° may be too low due to the formation of some HCl in higher vibrational levels by an energy exchange mechanism rather than what is actually produced by the H/SCl_2 chemical reaction. For these reasons, we believe that the $\Delta H^\circ(0 \text{ K})$ value ($19 \pm 3 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ recently reported by Takacs⁷ based primarily on his analysis of the chemiluminescence work of Perona *et al.*⁵ is suspect. The results adopted here predict $D_0^\circ(\text{SCl}-\text{Cl}) > D_0^\circ(\text{S}-\text{Cl})$ by roughly 13 $\text{kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ which seems reasonable by comparison with bond energy data⁸ for other halide systems.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

We estimate the S-Cl bond length to lie between those for SCl_2 and S_2Cl_2 .⁹ The value of B_e is calculated from the adopted r_e . We use Badger's rule¹⁰ to estimate a value for ω_e . The equation is written as $\omega_e^2 = 3.159 \times 10^6 / \mu(r_e - d_e)^3$, and we use molecular data similar to ours. Their entropies are consistently higher than our values by 0.6 $\text{cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ at 4000 K. The difference at 298.15 K arises primarily from the electronic contribution caused by treating the ground state as a single level¹¹ with a quantum weight of 4. We believe that the uncertainty in $S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ should not exceed ± 0.6 $\text{cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. Their estimate of $\omega_{e\infty} = 5.85 \text{ cm}^{-1}$, obtained assuming a linear Birge-Sponer relation, seems rather high in comparison with similar data¹² for SiCl , SiF , and SF.

References

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		Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
		T/K	C_p°	$S^\circ - [G^\circ - H^\circ(T)]/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T)$
0	0	0	0	INFINITE	155.648
100	100	200.110	269.024	-9.819	155.648
200	200	222.704	240.708	-6.891	147.122
250	250	230.770	237.939	-1.792	137.743
298.15	298.15	237.324	237.324	0	156.465
300	300	237.556	237.325	0.069	156.461
400	400	248.451	238.807	1.958	156.322
450	450	252.939	240.132	5.763	119.106
500	500	256.958	241.618	7.670	110.610
600	600	263.909	244.771	11.483	102.484
700	700	268.058	247.935	14.904	94.604
800	800	274.862	250.991	19.097	147.798
900	900	279.341	253.897	22.699	93.484
1000	1000	283.346	266.645	26.701	93.561
1100	1100	286.959	259.240	30.302	93.615
1200	1200	290.276	261.690	34.303	93.649
1300	1300	293.320	264.008	38.106	93.662
1400	1400	296.159	266.203	41.910	93.658
1500	1500	298.765	268.288	45.716	93.635
1600	1600	301.223	270.270	49.224	93.595
1700	1700	303.533	272.159	53.335	93.538
1800	1800	308.145	273.963	57.148	93.466
1900	1900	307.712	270.553	60.954	93.379
2000	2000	309.734	277.343	64.782	94.414
2100	2100	312.232	281.599	68.604	93.163
2200	2200	313.378	280.456	72.456	91.035
2300	2300	315.080	281.924	75.557	89.893
2400	2400	316.710	283.340	80.988	88.688
2500	2500	318.275	284.706	83.922	92.573
2600	2600	319.780	286.327	87.760	92.394
2700	2700	321.230	287.304	91.601	93.463
2800	2800	322.628	288.541	95.446	92.000
2900	2900	323.979	289.739	99.294	91.785
3000	3000	325.284	290.903	103.145	91.559
3100	3100	326.572	296.549	292.032	107.001
3200	3200	327.774	293.130	301.150	91.070
3300	3300	328.962	295.962	304.158	144.723
3400	3400	330.117	295.238	305.117	188.389
3500	3500	331.239	296.250	122.300	90.284
3600	3600	332.331	297.237	126.336	90.005
3700	3700	333.394	298.200	130.215	89.721
3800	3800	334.429	299.140	134.100	84.922
3900	3900	335.440	300.058	137.598	87.552
4000	4000	336.425	300.935	141.842	88.243
4100	4100	337.388	301.832	145.781	86.942
4200	4200	338.329	302.690	149.765	88.264
4300	4300	339.249	303.529	153.994	87.975
4400	4400	340.149	304.351	157.509	81.889
4500	4500	340.239	305.157	161.130	87.407
4600	4600	341.893	305.946	165.357	87.132
4700	4700	342.739	306.720	169.220	83.865
4800	4800	343.568	307.479	173.200	80.603
4900	4900	344.382	308.224	177.176	83.352
5000	5000	345.181	308.935	181.129	86.110
5100	5100	345.965	309.673	185.899	85.880
5200	5200	346.735	310.578	189.056	81.961
5300	5300	347.492	311.071	193.031	83.455
5400	5400	348.236	311.753	197.133	83.262
5500	5500	348.969	312.423	201.003	83.082
5600	5600	349.689	313.082	205.000	84.916
5700	5700	350.398	313.730	209.006	84.765
5800	5800	351.096	314.368	213.020	84.629
5900	5900	351.784	314.997	217.042	84.509
6000	6000	352.461	315.616	221.073	84.404

PREVIOUS: June 1978 (1 atm) CURRENT: June 1978 (1 bar)

IDEAL GAS

Sulfur Chloride, Ion (SCl⁺)

$$\Delta H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = [236.63 \pm 2.5] \text{ J K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^{\circ}(0 \text{ K}) = 1055.66 \pm 2.9 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = [1062.037] \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights	
State	ϵ, cm^{-1}
[X ³ S]	0
[1Δ]	[7000]
[6Δ]	[2]
[6Σ ⁻]	[2000]
[A ³ Π _u]	[25000]
$\omega_e = [553] \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$\omega_e \epsilon_e = [2.19] \text{ cm}^{-1}$
$B_e = [0.26333] \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$\alpha_e = [0.00142] \text{ cm}^{-1}$

$$\omega_e \epsilon_e = [2.19] \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$B_e = [0.26333] \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

Blais and Cottin¹ have measured the appearance potential (AP) of SCl⁺(g) from SCl⁺(g) as 12.5 ± 0.2 eV using the electron impact technique. Subsequent work by Hartmann *et al.*², using the same method led to AP(SCl⁺SCl⁺) = 12.2 ± 0.1 eV which confirms the earlier results. We assume that the fragment ions produced in the dissociative ionization process $e^- + S\text{Cl}_2(g) \rightarrow \text{SCl}^+(g) + \text{Cl}(g) + 2e^-$ are formed with no excitation energy or excess kinetic energy, and we calculate the adopted value of $\Delta H^{\circ}(0 \text{ K}) = 252.3 \pm 5.0 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ by combining the mean value ($284.795 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$) of these two AP's with ΔH° data³ for Cl(g) and SCl₂(g).

Blais and Cottin¹ have also reported the electron impact AP for SCl⁺(g) from S₂Cl₄(g) as 13.6 ± 0.2 eV. Assuming that the ionization process $e^- + S_2\text{Cl}_4(g) \rightarrow \text{SCl}^+(g) + \text{SCl}(g) + 2e^-$, their AP value gives $\Delta H^{\circ}(0 \text{ K}) = 272.8 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$, which is about 20 kcal mol⁻¹ higher than the adopted value. Comparison of JANAF IP's for SF₆(0.09 ± 0.1 eV), SF₂(10.29 ± 0.3 eV), and SF₄(9.46 ± 0.02 eV) suggests that the ionization value for SCl⁺ should lie near 9.3 eV. Our adopted data for SCl⁺(g) and SCl⁺(g) give IP(SCl⁺) = 9.33 ± 0.4 eV. The higher ΔH° value of $272.8 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ corresponds to IP(SCl⁺) = 10.2 eV which appears to be too high by comparison with the difference in the IPs for SF₆ and SF₂ and the highly reliable IP value for SCl₂.

$\Delta H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K})$ is obtained from the adopted $\Delta H^{\circ}(0 \text{ K})$ value by using JANAF enthalpies $H^{\circ}(0 \text{ K}) - H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K})^3$ for S(³A₁), Cl(³P₀), and e⁻(g). $\Delta H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K})$ determined for the direct ionization SCl⁺ + e⁻ from our tables differs from a room-temperature threshold energy due to inclusion of the enthalpies of all the species in this ionization process and to threshold effects discussed by Rosenstock *et al.*⁴ $\Delta H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K})$ should be changed by $-1.481 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ if it is to be used in the ion convention which excludes the enthalpy of the electron. The S-Cl bond strength to form S²⁻(g) and Cl(g) by dissociation is calculated to be $80.8 \pm 5.0 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The value of r_e has been selected such that when it is substituted into the equation for Badger's rule⁵ written as $\omega_{e2} = 3.159 \times 10^6 / \mu(r_e - d_0)^3$, a value of $\omega_{e2} = 553 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ is obtained which agrees with that (552.3 cm^{-1}) determined by Coxon and Wickramaratne.⁶ The value of d_0 is taken equal to 1.10 based on the molecular data for SiC³ and P³C¹. This procedure gives $r_e = 1.95 \text{ \AA}$ which is only slightly lower than the S-Cl bond length³ measured for SCl₂(2.05 Å) and S₂Cl₄(2.05 Å). We calculate B_e from the estimated value of r_e . Using the expression $\omega_{e2} = 0.01623 \cdot r_e^3$ it is determined to be 0.003096 which gives $\omega_{e2} = 2.19 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ when multiplied by the estimated value of ω_e . The value of the constant in the above expression is based on the values determined for SCl⁺ and PCl. The value of α_e is determined from the other estimated molecular constants assuming a Morse potential function.

Examination of the electronic configurations and levels for diatomic halides having 12 valence electrons, such as PF₃PCl⁶, NCl, and NF⁷ suggests that the ground state for SCl⁺ is most likely $^3\Sigma_u^+$, and several low-lying excited states are expected. We estimate the relative term value for a Δ state from that observed for PF₇(0.41 cm⁻¹). Relative term values for the $b^1\Sigma$ and $A^1\Pi_u$ states are estimated by analogy with those observed for PCl.⁶ As discussed by Coxon and Wickramaratne⁶ for PCl, other singlet ($^1\Pi$) and triplet ($^3\Pi$) states may be expected to lie in the range 20000–35000 cm⁻¹ similar to those observed for the isoelектronic molecules O₃, S₃, and SO₃. Inclusion of estimated term values for these additional levels changes our entropy by only about 0.05 cal·K⁻¹·mol⁻¹ at 4500 K, and we prefer to omit these levels at this time. The adopted electronic entropy contribution from the excited states amounts to 0.01 cal·K⁻¹·mol⁻¹ at 4500 K. The contribution increases to 0.51 cal·K⁻¹·mol⁻¹ at 4500 K.

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CURRENT: September 1978 (1 atm)
PREVIOUS: September 1978 (1 bar)

Sulfur Chloride, Ion (SCl⁺)

Cl, S₂Si(g)

T/K	C_p^*	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $p^* = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
		S^*	$-[G^* - H^*(T_r)/T]$	$H^* - H^*(T_r)$	$k_J \cdot mol^{-1}$
100	0	0	0	-9.183	1055.659
200	29.303	202.547	265.263	-6.277	1028.043
250	31.737	223.512	239.676	-3.233	1016.290
298.15	33.002	237.187	-1.613	0	1062.037
300	33.989	236.633	236.634	0.063	1062.063
350	34.732	242.142	237.051	1.782	1022.068
400	35.291	246.818	237.985	3.533	1016.282
450	35.716	251.000	239.203	5.309	1010.656
500	36.046	254.781	240.575	7.103	1005.037
700	36.515	261.397	243.509	10.733	1061.524
800	37.025	267.031	249.365	18.096	1062.088
900	37.229	271.985	252.156	21.810	971.021
1000	37.375	280.261	254.749	23.499	934.926
1100	37.508	283.838	257.226	29.285	949.062
1200	37.639	287.127	269.582	33.042	1016.706
1300	37.774	290.145	261.815	36.813	936.784
1400	37.917	292.950	263.938	40.597	1020.820
1500	38.070	295.973	267.597	44.397	923.870
1600	38.234	298.033	267.901	48.212	1024.915
1700	38.407	300.336	269.743	52.044	1026.959
1800	38.589	302.557	271.505	55.893	1030.002
1900	38.777	304.648	273.195	59.762	1031.046
2000	38.970	306.642	281.818	63.649	889.330
2100	39.165	308.548	276.379	67.556	1035.140
2200	39.362	310.375	277.883	71.482	882.091
2300	39.557	312.129	279.334	75.428	917.204
2400	39.751	313.816	280.736	79.394	867.326
2500	39.941	315.443	282.052	83.378	859.807
2600	40.127	317.013	283.405	87.282	852.202
2700	40.308	318.531	284.678	91.403	1047.502
2800	40.483	320.000	285.513	95.443	828.904
2900	40.652	321.424	287.113	99.500	1051.646
3000	40.815	322.805	288.280	103.573	1033.720
3100	40.972	324.145	289.416	107.563	1055.796
3200	41.122	325.449	290.521	111.767	1057.874
3300	41.267	326.716	291.599	115.887	796.814
3400	41.406	327.950	292.650	120.021	1062.034
3500	41.539	329.132	293.676	124.168	1064.117
3600	41.667	330.324	294.678	128.328	1066.202
3800	41.790	331.468	295.637	132.501	1068.290
3900	41.909	332.584	296.614	136.586	1070.381
4000	42.023	333.674	297.552	140.883	1072.477
4100	42.242	334.751	298.467	145.090	1074.577
4200	42.446	335.781	299.364	149.309	1076.682
4300	42.648	336.800	300.320	153.539	1078.794
4400	42.848	337.798	301.105	157.778	1080.914
4500	42.645	338.775	301.920	162.028	1093.041
4600	42.741	340.670	303.553	170.537	1087.232
4700	42.836	341.561	304.391	174.836	1091.645
4800	42.929	342.493	305.176	178.124	1093.422
4900	43.021	343.380	305.947	182.422	1093.824
5000	43.112	344.250	306.704	187.723	1096.015
5100	43.202	345.104	307.448	192.044	1098.219
5200	43.291	345.944	308.181	196.369	1100.436
5300	43.380	346.769	308.901	200.702	1102.658
5400	43.488	347.581	309.610	203.045	1104.916
5500	43.556	348.379	310.308	209.396	1107.173
5600	43.643	349.165	310.984	213.756	1109.449
5700	43.720	349.938	311.651	218.124	1111.739
5800	43.816	350.700	312.337	222.502	1114.045
5900	43.902	351.449	312.984	227.267	1116.367
6000	43.987	352.188	313.641	231.282	1118.704

CURRENT: September 1978 (1 bar)
PREVIOUS: September 1978 (1 atm)

Cl₁S₂(g)

$$M_r = 99.573 \text{ Sulfur Chloride (S}_2\text{Cl)}$$

IDEAL GAS

$\Delta H^\circ(0\text{ K}) = 79.5 \pm 8.4 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$		$\Delta H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = 78.6 \pm 8.4 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$		Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T = 298.15\text{ K}$				Standard State Pressure = $p = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$					
				C^*		$S^* - [G^* - f(T)]/T$		$H^\circ - H^\circ(T)$		ΔH°		ΔG°	
				0	0	0	0	-12.474	79.499	-12.474	79.499	0	log K _r
[B ₁]	0	[2]	0	0	0	0	0	-8.599	80.139	-8.599	80.139	0	INFINITE
[A ₁]	23000	[2]	38.122	243.386	333.376	333.376	333.376	-4.782	79.533	-55.544	-14.507	-14.507	35.391
[A ₁]	26000	[2]	45.979	272.300	296.320	296.320	296.320	-2.406	79.080	49.595	-10.362	-10.362	35.358
[A ₁]	30000	[2]	298.15	48.894	287.889	297.515	297.515	0	78.559	43.963	-7.702	-7.702	35.358
			300	50.954	291.886	291.886	291.886	0.094	78.538	43.748	-7.617	-7.617	35.358
			350	52.557	292.002	291.687	291.687	0.094	78.538	43.748	-7.617	-7.617	35.358
			400	53.677	299.988	297.315	297.315	2.686	77.937	37.997	-5.571	-5.571	35.358
			450	54.510	313.456	293.570	293.570	5.243	72.857	32.511	-4.245	-4.245	35.358
			500	55.140	319.233	297.652	297.652	8.049	70.824	27.571	-3.200	-3.200	35.358
			600	56.008	329.370	302.117	302.117	10.791	68.663	22.886	-2.391	-2.391	35.358
			700	56.558	338.048	306.645	306.645	16.352	65.238	14.065	-1.225	-1.225	35.358
			800	56.927	345.626	311.054	311.054	21.982	62.339	5.771	-0.431	-0.431	35.358
			900	57.186	352.346	315.276	315.276	33.364	59.742	-2.131	0.139	0.139	35.358
			1000	57.374	358.382	319.290	319.290	39.092	57.537	-7.537	0.439	0.439	35.358
			1100	57.514	363.857	323.096	323.096	44.837	54.777	-2.988	0.155	0.155	35.358
			1200	57.622	368.866	326.705	326.705	50.594	50.594	-48.580	1.606	-0.076	35.358
			1300	57.706	373.482	330.128	330.128	48.473	48.473	-6.170	-0.369	-0.369	35.358
			1400	57.773	377.761	333.379	333.379	62.133	48.426	15.279	-0.570	-0.570	35.358
			1500	57.828	381.749	336.472	336.472	67.915	48.408	19.829	-0.590	-0.590	35.358
			1600	57.872	385.882	349.420	349.420	73.700	48.419	24.378	-0.596	-0.596	35.358
			1700	57.910	388.992	342.34	342.34	79.489	48.460	28.929	-0.589	-0.589	35.358
			1800	57.947	392.303	349.924	349.924	85.281	33.483	33.483	-0.972	-0.972	35.358
			1900	57.967	395.436	347.501	347.501	91.077	48.526	38.042	-1.046	-1.046	35.358
			2000	57.990	398.410	349.973	349.973	96.875	48.749	42.606	-1.113	-1.113	35.358
			2100	58.010	401.240	352.347	352.347	102.675	48.958	47.177	-1.173	-1.173	35.358
			2200	58.027	403.939	354.631	354.631	108.477	49.072	51.756	-1.229	-1.229	35.358
			2300	58.042	406.519	356.832	356.832	114.280	49.270	56.344	-1.280	-1.280	35.358
			2400	58.058	408.989	358.954	358.954	120.085	49.490	60.940	-1.326	-1.326	35.358
			2500	58.069	411.360	361.003	361.003	125.891	49.734	65.547	-1.370	-1.370	35.358
			2600	58.081	413.637	362.984	362.984	131.699	49.999	70.163	-1.410	-1.410	35.358
			2700	58.092	415.830	364.901	364.901	137.507	50.284	74.790	-1.447	-1.447	35.358
			2800	58.104	417.942	367.558	367.558	143.317	50.590	79.428	-1.482	-1.482	35.358
			2900	58.116	419.982	368.558	368.558	149.128	50.915	84.077	-1.514	-1.514	35.358
			3000	58.129	421.952	370.305	370.305	154.941	51.259	88.738	-1.545	-1.545	35.358
			3100	58.143	423.858	372.002	372.002	160.754	51.621	93.410	-1.574	-1.574	35.358
			3200	58.158	425.704	373.652	373.652	166.569	51.999	98.095	-1.601	-1.601	35.358
			3300	58.176	427.494	375.256	375.256	172.386	52.393	102.791	-1.627	-1.627	35.358
			3400	58.195	429.231	376.818	376.818	178.204	52.802	107.500	-1.652	-1.652	35.358
			3500	58.217	430.919	378.340	378.340	184.025	53.225	112.221	-1.675	-1.675	35.358
			3600	58.242	432.559	379.823	379.823	190.833	53.661	116.954	-1.697	-1.697	35.358
			3700	58.270	434.155	381.270	381.270	195.673	54.107	121.699	-1.718	-1.718	35.358
			3800	58.301	435.709	382.683	382.683	201.520	54.564	126.457	-1.738	-1.738	35.358
			3900	58.337	437.224	384.908	384.908	207.334	55.029	131.227	-1.758	-1.758	35.358
			4000	58.376	438.702	385.409	385.409	213.169	55.501	136.008	-1.776	-1.776	35.358
			4100	58.419	440.144	386.727	386.727	219.009	55.980	140.802	-1.794	-1.794	35.358
			4200	58.467	441.552	388.016	388.016	224.854	56.463	145.607	-1.811	-1.811	35.358
			4300	58.520	442.928	389.277	389.277	230.703	56.949	150.474	-1.827	-1.827	35.358
			4400	58.577	444.274	390.511	390.511	236.558	57.437	155.253	-1.843	-1.843	35.358
			4500	58.639	445.592	391.721	391.721	242.418	57.925	160.092	-1.858	-1.858	35.358
			4600	58.706	447.881	392.906	392.906	248.286	58.413	164.942	-1.873	-1.873	35.358
			4700	58.778	448.144	394.056	394.056	254.160	58.899	169.803	-1.887	-1.887	35.358
			4800	58.854	449.383	395.207	395.207	260.041	59.383	174.674	-1.901	-1.901	35.358
			4900	58.916	450.597	396.325	396.325	265.931	59.862	179.555	-1.914	-1.914	35.358
			5000	59.022	451.789	397.423	397.423	271.829	60.336	184.446	-1.927	-1.927	35.358
			5100	59.114	452.958	398.500	398.500	277.735	60.804	189.346	-1.939	-1.939	35.358
			5200	59.209	454.107	399.559	399.559	283.652	61.265	194.226	-1.951	-1.951	35.358
			5300	59.310	455.236	400.599	400.599	289.577	61.718	199.174	-1.963	-1.963	35.358
			5400	59.415	456.345	401.621	401.621	295.514	62.163	204.101	-1.974	-1.974	35.358
			5500	59.524	457.437	402.626	402.626	301.460	62.598	209.036	-1.985	-1.985	35.358
			5600	59.637	458.510	403.614	403.614	307.418	63.023	213.978	-1.996	-1.996	35.358
			5700	59.754	459.567	404.543	404.543	313.388	63.481	218.978	-2.006	-2.006	35.358
			5800	59.874	460.507	405.543	405.543	319.369	63.841	223.885	-2.016	-2.016	35.358
			5900	59.996	461.632	407.443	407.443	325.363	64.233	228.850	-2.026	-2.026	35.358
			6000	60.126	462.641	407.443	407.443	331.369	64.612	233.820	-2.036	-2.036	35.358

Continued on page 937

IDEAL GAS

Chlorosilylidyne (SiCl)

M_r = 63.5385 Chlorosilylidyne (SiCl)

$$S^*(298.15 \text{ K}) = 237.833 \pm 0.21 \text{ J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^{\circ}(0 \text{ K}) = 196.25 \pm 6.7 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = 198.32 \pm 6.7 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

State	ϵ, cm^{-1}	ε	$\omega_{\text{e}}, \text{cm}^{-1}$	Electronic States and Molecular Constants ($\sigma = 1$)			$r, \text{\AA}$	Source
				$B_{\text{e}}, \text{cm}^{-1}$	$w_{\text{e}}, \text{cm}^{-1}$	$a_{\text{e}}, \text{cm}^{-1}$		
X $^2\Pi_{1/2}$	0	2	533.5	2.15	0.2539	0.00154	2.063	³
X $^2\Pi_{3/2}$	207.0	2	533.5	2.15	0.2539	0.00154	2.063	³
A $^2\Sigma^{+}$	34107	2	295.2	0.72	0.1970	0.0007	2.352	³
B $^2\Sigma^{+}$	34107	2	703.8	3.9	0.2769	0.0020	1.984	^{6,7}
B' $^2\Delta$	35618	4	509.1	5.6	0.2598	0.00240	2.035	¹⁰
C $^2\Pi$	41165	4	671.5	2.2	0.2865	0.0009	1.942	^{12,13}
D $^2\Pi$	49493	4	656.8	3.8	[0.2599]	[0.00154]	1.5	

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The adopted value is based upon a 3rd law analysis of effusion mass spectrometric data by Farber,¹ who obtained $\Delta H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = 27.1 \text{ kcal/mol}^{-1}$ for $\text{Si}(\text{g}) + \text{SiCl}(\text{g}) = 2 \text{ SiCl}(\text{g})$. With auxiliary JANAF data,² this yields $\Delta H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = 47.4 \pm 1.6 \text{ kcal/mol}^{-1}$. The error estimate is somewhat higher than that given by Farber and should more accurately reflect the uncertainties in relative cross-section values. A value of $88.3 \pm 3.0 \text{ kcal/mol}^{-1}$ is obtained for D_0^* using auxiliary JANAF data.² A linear Birge-Sponer extrapolation of the ground state vibrational data³ yields $D_0^* = 93.8 \text{ kcal/mol}^{-1}$ in good agreement with the adopted value. Similar extrapolations for other electronic states yield higher values; Gaydon⁴ obtained $104 \pm 12 \text{ kcal/mol}^{-1}$ from the $\text{B}'^2\Delta$ state. The value of D_0^* may be compared to the average (per bond) enthalpies of atomization of 94.7, 96, and 101.9 kcal/mol^{-1} for SiCl_4 , SiCl_3 , and SiCl_2 , respectively.²

Vibrational and Rotational Constants and Splitting for the Ground State

Vibrational and rotational constants and splitting for the ground state are taken from the analysis of the A-X system by Singh and Verma.⁵ These are in excellent agreement with those of several other investigators.^{5-10,12,13} Spectroscopic information for the $\text{A}^2\Sigma^+$ state is also taken from Singh and Verma⁵ and yields different molecular constants than an earlier study by Sani and Verma.⁶ Molecular constants for the $\text{B}^2\Sigma^+$ state are taken from Ovcharenko and Kurzyakov⁶ and Rai *et al.*⁷, and show good agreement with those of Ovcharenko *et al.*⁸ and Mishra and Khanna.⁹ The molecular constants for the $\text{B}'^2\Delta$ state are taken from Verma¹⁰ and are in good agreement with the less precise measurements by Ovcharenko *et al.*¹¹ The vibrational properties of the $\text{C}^2\pi$ state were taken from Jelevs¹² while the rotational constants are from Pandey *et al.*¹³ The latter differ slightly from those of Ovcharenko and Kurzyakov.¹⁴ The spin splittings of 2.727 cm^{-1} and 10–12 $\text{cm}^{-1,14}$ for the B' and C states, respectively, have been ignored in our calculations. The vibrational constants for the D $^2\Pi$ state were taken from Oldershaw and Robinson,¹⁵ since no rotational study is available, we have used the ground state B_e and a_e as first approximations in our calculations. This introduces a nearly negligible error in the thermal functions. Oldershaw and Robinson¹⁵ has observed two additional sets of high energy levels but these are not included due to uncertainties in their states. It should be recognized that the $4\Sigma^-$ state observed for SiF and SiI² has not been discovered for SiCl,¹⁶ by analogy with SiF and SiI, it is expected to lie at $26,000 \pm 3,000 \text{ cm}^{-1}$. The stated uncertainty in the entropy should account for this level as well as the splittings mentioned above. The ground state is treated as two distinct levels due to the splitting of this state as expressed by the spin coupling constant ($A = 207.2 \text{ cm}^{-1}$). This leads to slightly biased results at low temperatures (below 50 K); the stated uncertainty in $S^*(298.15 \text{ K})$ should account for this also. All molecular constant data has been corrected to reflect the natural isotopic abundances of Si and Cl.

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PREVIOUS December 1976 (1 atm)
CURRENT December 1976 (1 bar)

Chlorosilylidyne (SiCl)

Cl₃Si₁(g)

TK	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $p^* = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
	C_p^*	S^*	$-G^{\circ}-H^{\circ}(T)/RT$	$H^{\circ}-H^{\circ}(T_r)/RT_r$
100	0	0	0	0
200	34.744	200.342	200.342	200.342
298.15	35.795	237.833	237.833	237.833
300	36.834	256.626	241.933	0
400	38.442	248.448	236.881	0.066
500	39.875	263.794	263.794	7.346
600	40.988	263.365	244.960	197.679
700	37.266	269.097	248.009	110.043
800	37.799	274.082	250.963	147.661
900	37.504	273.782	253.240	103.067
1000	37.591	282.449	256.454	92.856
1100	37.667	286.035	258.983	93.824
1200	37.744	289.316	261.576	93.014
1300	37.795	292.339	263.643	92.164
1400	37.851	295.142	263.794	92.273
1500	37.905	297.755	267.838	44.875
1600	37.956	300.203	269.786	48.668
1700	38.004	302.505	271.643	52.466
1800	38.052	304.679	273.419	56.269
1900	38.098	306.738	273.119	60.076
2000	38.143	308.693	276.749	63.888
2100	38.187	310.555	278.315	67.705
2200	38.225	312.332	279.821	71.526
2300	38.275	314.033	281.272	75.351
2400	38.318	315.663	282.671	79.180
2500	38.362	317.228	284.022	83.014
2600	38.405	318.733	285.328	86.833
2700	38.449	320.183	286.593	90.695
2800	38.493	321.583	287.817	94.543
2900	38.539	322.934	289.005	98.394
3000	38.585	324.241	290.158	102.220
3100	38.632	325.507	291.278	106.111
3200	38.681	326.735	292.367	112.977
3300	38.732	327.926	293.427	113.847
3400	38.784	329.083	294.453	117.723
3500	38.839	330.208	295.464	121.604
3600	38.896	331.303	296.444	127.279
3700	38.955	332.369	297.401	126.412
3800	39.017	333.409	298.335	133.282
3900	39.082	334.423	299.247	137.187
4000	39.151	335.414	300.139	141.059
4100	39.222	336.381	301.011	145.017
4200	39.296	337.327	301.865	148.933
4300	39.374	338.255	302.700	152.877
4400	39.456	339.159	303.518	156.818
4500	39.541	340.047	304.322	160.768
4600	39.630	340.917	305.106	164.727
4700	39.722	341.770	305.877	168.694
4800	39.819	342.607	306.634	172.671
4900	39.919	343.429	307.377	176.638
5000	40.023	344.237	308.106	180.635
5100	40.131	345.030	308.822	184.663
5200	40.242	345.811	309.526	188.681
5300	40.358	346.578	310.218	192.711
5400	40.477	347.334	310.898	196.733
5500	40.600	348.078	311.567	200.807
5600	40.726	348.810	312.226	204.873
5700	40.856	349.532	312.874	208.952
5800	40.990	350.244	313.512	213.045
5900	41.128	350.946	314.141	217.150
6000	41.268	351.638	314.760	221.270

Cl₃Si₁(g)

$M_r = 83.333$ Titanium Chloride (TiCl_3)

$$S^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = 249.214 \pm 8.4 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(0\text{ K}) = [154.13 \pm 41.8] \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(298, 15\text{ K}) = [154.39 \pm 41.8] \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

Electronic Levels and Quantum States	$\epsilon_r, \text{ cm}^{-1}$	Weights g_i	[4]
[2]	0		

$$\omega_c = 379.7 \text{ cm}^{-1}, \quad \omega_{\text{ex}} = 3.41 \text{ cm}^{-1}, \quad \sigma = [0.0013] \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

Enthalpy of formation. The enthalpy of formation, $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$, of $\text{TiCl}(g)$ is calculated from the dissociation energy which is estimated as 105 kcal mol^{-1} . This estimate is obtained from the relation $D(\text{TiCl}_4) < D(\text{TiCl}_3) < D(\text{TiCl}_2)$, where D represents the average energy per bond, which is valid for the titanium fluorides. The dissociation energy of $\text{TiF}(g)$ from which the relation is derived was estimated relative to that of $\text{TiF}_4(g)$ by Zimbov and Margrave.¹

Heat Capacity and Entropy The vibrational frequency, ω_{ce} , and anharmonic vibrational term, $\omega_{\text{ce}}\xi_{\text{e}}$, were reported by Shenyavskaya *et al.*² The interatomic distance is estimated from Guggenheim's relation.³ B_2 is calculated from r . The ground state term and electronic levels are estimated from the ground state energy level and the energy difference between the ground state and the first excited state, respectively.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The vibrational frequency, ω_e , and anharmonic vibrational term, $\omega_e \xi_e$, were reported by Shemyavskaya *et al.*² The interatomic distance is estimated from Guggenheim's relation.⁵ B_1 is calculated from r_e . The ground state term and electronic levels are estimated from the ground state multiple of $T\Gamma^6$. α_e is estimated from the Morse potential function.

References

- | | | | | | | | |
|------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|-------|
| 3000 | 45.126 | 347.917 | 308.494 | 118.268 | 101.656 | -124.462 | 2.167 |
| 3100 | 45.179 | 349.398 | 309.790 | 122.783 | 99.439 | -131.963 | 2.274 |
| 3200 | 45.227 | 350.833 | 311.050 | 127.904 | 97.218 | -139.392 | 2.275 |
| 3300 | 45.272 | 352.225 | 312.277 | 131.879 | 94.992 | -147.511 | 2.323 |
| 3400 | 45.313 | 353.577 | 313.472 | 136.358 | 92.762 | -154.044 | 2.367 |
| 3500 | 45.352 | 354.891 | 314.637 | 140.891 | 90.329 | -161.270 | 2.407 |
| 3600 | 45.388 | 356.169 | 315.773 | 145.428 | 88.293 | -168.433 | 2.444 |
| 3700 | 45.421 | 357.413 | 316.881 | 149.969 | 82.044 | -167.745 | 2.368 |
| 3800 | 45.453 | 358.625 | 317.964 | 154.512 | 80.049 | -163.534 | 2.248 |
| 3900 | 45.482 | 359.806 | 319.022 | 159.059 | 75.220 | -159.297 | 2.134 |
| 4000 | 45.511 | 360.958 | 320.056 | 163.609 | 72.224 | -155.031 | 2.024 |
| 4100 | 45.538 | 362.082 | 321.057 | 168.161 | 70.388 | -150.737 | 1.920 |
| 4200 | 45.564 | 363.180 | 322.057 | 172.716 | 68.600 | -146.413 | 1.821 |
| 4300 | 45.590 | 364.252 | 323.026 | 177.274 | 66.857 | -142.061 | 1.726 |
| 4400 | 45.615 | 365.301 | 323.975 | 181.334 | 63.377 | -137.679 | 1.634 |
| 4500 | 45.640 | 366.326 | 324.904 | 186.397 | 60.493 | -133.267 | 1.547 |
| 4600 | 45.664 | 367.329 | 325.816 | 190.962 | 58.866 | -128.824 | 1.463 |
| 4700 | 45.689 | 368.312 | 326.710 | 195.300 | 53.571 | -124.332 | 1.382 |
| 4800 | 45.714 | 369.274 | 327.586 | 200.100 | 50.706 | -119.849 | 1.304 |
| 4900 | 45.740 | 370.217 | 328.447 | 204.973 | 48.167 | -115.316 | 1.229 |
| 5000 | 45.766 | 371.141 | 329.297 | 209.248 | 45.652 | -110.753 | 1.157 |
| 5100 | 45.792 | 372.048 | 330.121 | 213.826 | 43.157 | -106.160 | 1.087 |
| 5200 | 45.819 | 372.937 | 330.936 | 218.406 | 40.680 | -101.538 | 1.020 |
| 5300 | 45.847 | 373.810 | 331.737 | 222.990 | 38.218 | -96.886 | 0.955 |
| 5400 | 45.876 | 374.667 | 332.524 | 227.576 | 34.578 | -92.204 | 0.892 |
| 5500 | 45.905 | 375.509 | 333.298 | 232.165 | 31.733 | -87.484 | 0.831 |
| 5600 | 45.936 | 376.337 | 334.039 | 236.757 | 28.896 | -82.756 | 0.772 |
| 5700 | 45.967 | 377.150 | 334.808 | 241.152 | 26.488 | -78.989 | 0.715 |
| 5800 | 46.000 | 377.950 | 335.545 | 245.051 | 23.044 | -73.195 | 0.659 |
| 5900 | 46.033 | 378.737 | 336.270 | 250.552 | 20.621 | -68.374 | 0.603 |
| 6000 | 46.068 | 379.511 | 336.984 | 255.157 | -55.197 | -63.526 | 0.553 |

PREVIOUS: December 1968 (1 atm)

CURRENT December 1968 (1 bar)

NIST-JANAF THERMOCHEMICAL TABLES

Tungsten Chloride (WCl)

M = 219.303 Tungsten Chloride (WCl)

Cl₁W₁(g)

$$S^*(298.15 \text{ K}) = [261.895] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = [553.74 \pm 41.8] \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = [553.54 \pm 41.8] \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

IDEAL GAS	
Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights	
State	$\epsilon, \text{ cm}^{-1}$
$[\Delta]$	0 [4] [5000] [15000]
B_e	$[455.4] \text{ cm}^{-1}$ $B_e = [0.11105] \text{ cm}^{-1}$
ω_e	$[1.46] \text{ cm}^{-1}$ $\omega_e = [0.00042] \text{ cm}^{-1}$
r_e	$[2.26] \text{ \AA}$

Enthalpy of Formation

The enthalpy of formation, $\Delta_f H^{\circ}(\text{WCl}, g, 298.15 \text{ K}) = 132.3 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, is calculated from the bond dissociation energy, $D^{\circ}\text{W-Cl}$, $298.15 \text{ K} \mp 100 \pm 10 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. This estimated $\Delta_f H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K})$ is obtained from the average bond dissociation energy for $\text{WCl}_x(g) \rightarrow \text{W}(g) + x\text{Cl}(g)$ where $x = 2.45.6$, using all JANAF values.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The bond distance is estimated to be the same as that in $\text{WCl}_6(g)$. This distance is then used with Guggenheim's relation for polar molecules to calculate the fundamental vibrational frequency ω_e . The anharmonicity correction α_e is estimated roughly by assuming $\omega_e = \omega_e/4(D^\circ + 0.5\omega_e) = 0.032$. The rotational constant B_e is calculated from the estimated bond distance. The value of α_e is calculated from the Morse potential function.

The ground state configuration, low lying electronic levels and their quantum weights are assumed to be the same as those estimated for $\text{WF}_6(g)$.²

References

¹K. M. Guggenheim, Proc. Phys. Soc. (London) **58**, 456 (1946).

²JANAF Thermochemical Table; WF(g), 3-31-67.

T/K	C_p^*	$S^* - [G^* - H^*(T)]/T$	Enthalpy, Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $P = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
			$H^* - H^*(T_r)$	$\Delta_i H^*$	$\Delta_i G^*$	$\log K_r$
0	0	0.	-9.370	553.736	553.736	INFINITE
100	29.633	226.867	291.391	553.546	542.271	-263.253
200	32.811	248.370	265.027	554.141	530.118	-138.453
250	34.017	255.829	262.465	-1.659	524.145	-109.514
288.15	34.843	261.895	0.	553.543	518.452	-90.831
300	34.869	262.111	261.896	0.064	553.531	518.234
350	35.472	267.554	262.323	1.824	553.207	512.377
400	35.908	272.300	263.228	3.676	552.877	506.557
450	36.231	276.549	264.521	5.413	552.541	501.151
500	36.478	280.380	265.918	7.231	552.199	500.198
600	36.826	287.064	268.902	10.897	551.492	483.707
700	37.066	292.760	271.913	14.593	550.750	472.467
800	37.256	297.722	274.836	18.369	549.972	461.356
900	37.426	302.120	277.628	22.043	549.157	450.506
1000	37.595	306.072	280.278	25.794	548.306	449.367
1100	37.771	309.663	282.788	29.562	547.420	442.816
1200	37.955	312.938	285.167	33.349	546.501	441.747
1300	38.146	316.033	287.423	37.154	545.550	436.439
1400	38.341	318.837	289.567	40.978	544.567	436.439
1500	38.537	321.489	291.608	44.822	543.553	435.894
1600	38.733	323.982	293.554	48.685	542.507	435.894
1700	38.926	326.336	295.414	52.568	541.428	435.007
1800	39.116	328.567	297.194	56.470	540.317	434.816
1900	39.305	330.687	297.902	60.391	539.172	434.378
2000	39.492	332.707	300.542	64.313	537.992	434.156
2100	39.682	334.639	302.120	68.220	536.777	434.594
2200	39.875	336.489	303.640	72.268	535.525	433.891
2300	40.074	338.266	305.107	76.265	534.237	433.845
2400	40.281	339.976	306.525	80.283	532.912	433.856
2500	40.499	341.625	307.896	84.322	531.550	433.856
2600	40.729	343.218	309.224	88.383	530.155	433.856
2700	40.972	344.759	310.512	92.468	528.700	424.223
2800	41.228	346.254	311.762	96.578	527.152	424.453
2900	41.499	347.705	312.976	100.714	525.473	424.475
3000	41.783	349.117	314.128	104.878	527.077	424.498
3100	42.081	350.492	315.308	109.071	521.601	425.096
3200	42.390	351.833	316.428	113.295	519.595	425.266
3300	42.711	353.142	317.521	117.550	516.819	425.426
3400	43.041	354.422	318.588	121.837	514.015	427.193
3500	43.378	355.674	319.629	126.158	510.863	427.920
3600	43.722	356.901	320.648	130.113	507.267	428.593
3700	44.069	358.104	321.644	134.927	468.364	428.863
3800	44.419	359.284	322.619	139.327	467.172	429.323
3900	44.768	360.442	323.574	143.784	466.013	429.323
4000	45.116	361.580	324.510	148.280	464.886	429.323
4100	45.460	362.698	325.428	152.898	463.793	429.323
4200	45.798	363.798	326.328	157.372	462.735	429.323
4300	46.130	364.879	327.212	161.169	461.712	429.323
4400	46.453	365.944	328.080	166.598	460.725	429.323
4500	46.767	366.991	328.933	171.259	459.775	429.323
4600	47.069	368.022	329.772	175.951	458.661	429.323
4700	47.360	369.038	330.597	180.672	457.983	429.323
4800	47.637	370.038	331.408	183.422	457.141	429.323
4900	47.901	371.023	332.206	190.199	456.336	429.323
5000	48.151	371.993	332.993	193.027	455.566	429.323
5100	48.387	372.949	333.767	199.829	454.831	429.323
5200	48.607	373.891	334.529	204.779	454.129	429.323
5300	48.813	374.818	335.281	208.550	453.462	429.323
5400	49.003	375.733	336.021	214.441	452.826	429.323
5500	49.179	376.633	336.752	219.350	452.222	429.323
5600	49.339	377.521	337.472	224.276	451.648	429.323
5700	49.485	378.396	338.182	229.216	451.104	429.323
5800	49.616	379.257	338.883	234.173	450.587	429.323
5900	49.733	380.107	339.574	239.574	450.098	429.323
6000	49.837	380.943	340.237	244.119	449.634	429.323

PREVIOUS June 1967 (1 atm)

CURRENT June 1967 (1 bar)

Tungsten Chloride (WCl)

IDEAL GAS

Zirconium Chloride (ZrCl)

$$S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [254.195 \pm 8.4] \text{ J K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = 206.141 \pm 20.9 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 205.434 \pm 20.9 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights $\epsilon_i, \text{cm}^{-1}$ g.	
0	[4]
[3000]	[4]
[6000]	[4]
[12000]	[4]
[18000]	[4]
[24000]	[4]
[30000]	[4]

Ground State Configuration: $[\Sigma^+]$

$$\omega_e = [437] \text{ cm}^{-1} \quad \omega_{e\cdot}x_e = [1.1] \text{ cm}^{-1} \quad \sigma = 1$$

$$B_e = [0.1248] \text{ cm}^{-1} \quad \alpha_e = [0.00042] \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

Heat of Formation

Potter¹ investigated mass spectrometrically the gaseous equilibria among ZrCl, ZrCl₂, ZrCl₃ and ZrCl₄. Ion intensities were measured 2.5 eV above the ionization threshold. Using the reported equilibrium constants for the reaction ZrCl_{4(g)} + ZrCl_{3(g)} = 2 ZrCl_{2(g)} in the temperature range 1978–2272 K, second and third law analyses give the heats of reaction at 298 K as $\Delta_H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -12.83 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$, which is adopted in the tabulation. The third law drift is $1.4 \pm 2.5 \text{ cal mol}^{-1}$. Based on the third law $\Delta_H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ and $\Delta_H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -44.5 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ and $\Delta_H^\circ(\text{ZrCl}_3, g, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -125.3 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$, we obtain $\Delta_H^\circ(\text{ZrCl}_3, g, 298.15 \text{ K}) = 49.1 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ which is adopted in the temperature range 1978–2272 K, second and third law analyses give the heats of reaction at 298 K as $\Delta_H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -10.36 \text{ and } -12.83 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$. The third law drift is $1.4 \pm 2.5 \text{ cal mol}^{-1}$. Based on the third law $\Delta_H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -44.5 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ and $\Delta_H^\circ(\text{ZrCl}_4, g, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -1667 \text{--} 1896 \text{ K}$, we obtain $\Delta_H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 20.3 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ by the third law method. The third law drift is $6.1 \pm 2.4 \text{ cal K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$. The heat of formation is derived as $\Delta_H^\circ(\text{ZrCl}_3, g, 298.15 \text{ K}) = 49.2 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The bond distance is estimated as that in ZrCl_{4(g)}. The bond distance is then used with Guggenheim's relation⁵ for polar molecules to calculate the fundamental vibrational frequency ω_e . The anharmonicity correction x_e is estimated roughly by assuming $x_e = \omega_e/4(D + 0.5 \omega_e) = 0.0025$. The rotational constant B_e is calculated from the estimated bond distance. The value of α_e is calculated from the More potential function. The moment of inertia is $22.425 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g cm}^2$.

The ground state configuration is taken from the ground state multiplet of Zr⁺ reported by Moore.⁶ The electronic levels and the quantum weights are estimated to be the same as those of ZrF⁺.

References

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- K. M. Guggenheim, Proc. Phys. Soc. (London) 58, 456 (1946).
- C. E. Moore, "Atomic Energy Levels," Vol. II, U. S. Natl. Bur. Stand. Circ. 467, (1952).

T/K	C_p°	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $P^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
		$S^\circ - (G^\circ - H^\circ(T_r))/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)/T$	Δ_H°	Δ_G°
0	0	0	-9.411	206.112	INFINITE
100	29.736	219.074	-6.491	206.689	-102.191
200	33.033	240.706	-3.350	206.118	-48.260
250	34.211	248.212	-1.667	179.488	-37.502
298.15	35.004	254.309	0.	205.434	174.456
300	35.030	254.526	0.065	205.421	174.264
350	35.607	259.972	254.739	169.100	-30.342
400	36.032	264.755	255.698	164.685	-21.415
450	36.367	269.019	256.946	164.302	-18.447
500	36.655	272.816	258.548	153.910	-16.078
600	37.190	279.596	261.345	143.095	-12.534
700	37.744	283.570	264.374	142.239	-10.014
800	38.336	290.449	267.322	124.532	-8.131
900	38.947	294.999	270.149	200.460	114.986
1000	39.553	299.134	272.844	199.401	105.549
1100	40.131	302.932	275.409	30.275	96.215
1200	40.667	306.447	278.851	193.319	-4.569
1300	41.155	309.721	280.778	38.407	87.202
1400	41.590	312.788	282.399	42.535	192.169
1500	41.972	316.570	284.522	46.723	69.591
1600	42.302	318.390	286.554	50.937	52.173
1700	42.586	320.963	288.503	55.182	43.533
1800	42.825	322.504	290.375	59.452	39.192
1900	43.025	325.725	292.715	63.746	26.395
2000	43.191	327.937	293.908	68.037	18.899
2100	43.327	330.047	295.579	72.383	9.456
2200	43.438	332.065	297.192	76.721	163.650
2300	43.526	333.998	298.151	81.070	161.877
2400	43.597	335.982	300.258	85.426	160.105
2500	43.653	337.633	301.718	87.789	158.331
2600	43.696	339.246	303.132	94.156	156.554
2700	43.729	340.996	304.504	98.528	154.771
2800	43.755	343.587	305.836	102.902	152.982
2900	43.775	344.123	307.130	107.278	151.185
3000	43.790	345.607	308.388	111.637	149.381
3100	43.801	347.043	309.612	116.036	147.588
3200	43.811	348.434	310.804	120.417	145.746
3300	43.819	349.782	311.964	124.798	143.917
3400	43.825	351.090	313.096	129.180	142.080
3500	43.832	352.361	314.200	133.563	140.236
3600	43.839	353.596	317.277	137.947	138.386
3700	43.846	354.797	316.329	142.311	136.531
3800	43.854	355.967	317.357	146.673	134.716
3900	43.863	357.105	318.361	151.102	132.812
4000	43.873	358.216	319.344	155.489	130.950
4100	43.884	359.200	320.346	159.877	129.088
4200	43.896	360.357	321.506	164.266	127.229
4300	43.909	361.390	322.168	168.616	125.372
4400	43.924	362.400	323.071	173.047	123.520
4500	43.940	363.587	323.556	177.441	121.674
4600	43.957	364.353	324.824	182.835	139.835
4700	43.975	365.299	326.575	186.237	148.005
4800	43.994	366.225	326.510	190.630	-44.752
4900	44.014	367.132	327.230	195.031	-151.159
5000	44.035	368.021	328.135	199.433	-447.680
5100	44.057	368.894	328.925	203.838	-149.150
5200	44.079	369.749	329.702	208.245	-450.621
5300	44.102	370.589	330.466	212.634	-453.556
5400	44.126	371.414	331.217	217.053	-126.839
5500	44.150	372.224	331.955	221.479	-10.649
5600	44.175	373.019	332.681	225.895	-456.470
5700	44.200	373.801	333.396	230.514	-457.915
5800	44.226	374.570	334.099	234.735	-459.349
5900	44.251	375.327	334.791	239.539	-95.821
6000	44.277	376.071	335.473	243.586	-462.182

PREVIOUS December 1969 (1 atm)

CURRENT December 1969 (1 bar)

Zirconium Chloride (ZrCl)

Cl₂Zr₁(g)

Cl₂(ref)**M_r = 70.906 Chlorine (Cl₂)****REFERENCE STATE**

State	T _e	D ₀ ^b	ω _e	Spectroscopic Data for ³⁵ Cl in cm ⁻¹ (e) ω _e , x _e ^(c)			Reference	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T _r = 298.15 K ΔH°(0 K) = 0 kJ·mol ⁻¹ ΔH°(298.15 K) = 0 kJ·mol ⁻¹			Standard State Pressure = P ^a = 0.1 MPa						
				B _e	10 ³ ·α _e ^(d)	10 ³ ·D _e		T/K	C _r [*]	S° - (G° - H°(T))/T	H° - H°(T)	kJ·mol ⁻¹	ΔiH°*	ΔiG°*	log K _r		
1Σ _g ^a	0	1997.28	55.9751	2.6943	0.24415	1.5163	1.9195	1.9879	1'(r _e) ²	0	29.299	189.907	-9.181	0.	0.		
1Π _g	17832.8	20879.64 ^(e)	245.7	2.6747	0.16254	2.022	2.365 ^(e)	2.4354	1'(r _e) ³	100	189.907	-6.269	0.	0.	0.		
										200	209.964	-22.231	0.	0.	0.		
										250	217.183	-23.633	-1.613	0.	0.	0.	
										298.15	33.949	223.079	0.	0.	0.	0.	
										300	33.981	223.289	223.080	0.063	0.	0.	0.
										350	228.586	223.496	1.782	0.	0.	0.	0.
										400	223.263	224.431	3.533	0.	0.	0.	0.
										450	35.728	237.446	256.648	5.309	0.	0.	0.
										500	36.064	241.228	227.020	7.104	0.	0.	0.
										600	36.546	247.849	229.956	10.736	0.	0.	0.
										650	37.872	253.509	232.926	14.408	0.	0.	0.
										800	37.109	258.449	238.814	18.108	0.	0.	0.
										900	37.291	262.831	238.577	21.828	0.	0.	0.
										1000	37.438	366.767	241.203	25.565	0.	0.	0.
										1100	31.562	270.342	243.692	29.315	0.	0.	0.
										1200	31.672	273.615	246.051	33.077	0.	0.	0.
										1300	31.771	276.634	248.289	36.849	0.	0.	0.
										1400	37.864	279.437	250.415	40.631	0.	0.	0.
										1500	319.534	382.052	252.438	44.422	0.	0.	0.
										1600	38.042	284.504	256.366	48.221	0.	0.	0.
										1700	38.131	286.813	256.707	52.030	0.	0.	0.
										1800	38.223	288.995	257.969	55.848	0.	0.	0.
										1900	38.322	291.065	259.657	59.675	0.	0.	0.
										2000	38.428	293.033	261.677	63.512	0.	0.	0.
										2100	38.544	294.911	262.834	67.361	0.	0.	0.
										2200	38.672	296.707	264.333	71.222	0.	0.	0.
										2300	38.813	298.529	265.778	75.096	0.	0.	0.
										2400	38.966	300.084	267.173	78.985	0.	0.	0.
										2500	39.132	301.678	268.522	82.889	0.	0.	0.
										2600	39.308	303.216	269.827	86.811	0.	0.	0.
										2700	39.493	304.703	271.091	90.751	0.	0.	0.
										2800	39.683	306.143	272.317	94.710	0.	0.	0.
										2900	39.880	307.539	273.508	98.688	0.	0.	0.
										3000	40.075	308.894	274.665	102.686	0.	0.	0.
										3100	40.267	310.211	275.791	106.703	0.	0.	0.
										3200	40.451	312.492	276.886	110.739	0.	0.	0.
										3300	40.632	314.240	277.954	114.793	0.	0.	0.
										3400	40.783	315.935	278.995	118.864	0.	0.	0.
										3500	40.925	315.139	280.011	122.949	0.	0.	0.
										3600	41.048	316.294	281.003	127.048	0.	0.	0.
										3700	41.149	317.320	281.972	131.158	0.	0.	0.
										3800	41.226	318.318	283.919	135.277	0.	0.	0.
										3900	41.278	319.590	283.846	139.402	0.	0.	0.
										4000	41.305	320.636	284.753	143.532	0.	0.	0.
										4100	41.306	321.656	285.640	147.663	0.	0.	0.
										4200	41.280	322.651	286.792	151.792	0.	0.	0.
										4300	41.229	323.621	287.361	155.918	0.	0.	0.
										4400	41.152	324.568	288.196	160.057	0.	0.	0.
										4500	41.051	325.492	289.015	164.147	0.	0.	0.
										4600	40.927	326.393	289.818	168.246	0.	0.	0.
										4700	40.781	327.222	290.905	172.332	0.	0.	0.
										4800	40.615	328.129	291.378	176.402	0.	0.	0.
										4900	40.429	328.964	292.137	180.487	0.	0.	0.
										5000	40.226	329.779	292.882	184.487	0.	0.	0.

Chlorine (Cl₂)

CURRENT: June 1982 (1 bar)

PREVIOUS: September 1965 (1 atm)

Chlorine (Cl₂)

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$\text{Cl}_2\text{Co}_1(\text{I})$ $M_r = 129.8392$ Cobalt Chloride (CoCl_2)Cobalt Chloride (CoCl_2)

$$\begin{aligned} S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) &= [-149.021] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1} \\ T_{\text{fus}} &= 1013 \pm 2 \text{ K} \end{aligned}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

$\Delta_{\text{fus}}H^\circ$ is calculated from that of the crystal by addition of the estimated value for $\Delta_{\text{fus}}H^\circ$ and the difference in enthalpy, $H^\circ(1013 \text{ K}) - H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$, between the crystal and liquid. Independent values of $\Delta_{\text{fus}}H^\circ(\text{cr})$ or $\Delta_{\text{fus}}H^\circ(\text{liq})$ can be obtained from a 2nd and 3rd law analysis of two sets^{1,2} of emf data for the formation cell of molten CoCl_2 . Results of our analysis of these data are tabulated below.

Source	Points	T/K	$\Delta_{\text{fus}}H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}), \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	Drift 2nd law 3rd law	$\Delta_{\text{fus}}H^\circ(\text{cr}), \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta_{\text{fus}}H^\circ(\text{liq}), \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
Devoto and Guzzi ¹	4	1023–1173	-75.8	-63.77 ± 0.2	9.2 ± 1.8	-65.8
Hamby and Scott ²	2	1073–1173	-65.9	-63.67 ± 0.3	2.0	-73.5
Even though both data sets contain few points and show significant positive drift, we note that the average $\Delta_{\text{fus}}H^\circ(\text{cr})$ value (-74.6 kcal·mol ⁻¹) obtained from these results is in excellent agreement with our adopted value (-74.7 kcal·mol ⁻¹). —						
Heat Capacity and Entropy C_p° is assumed constant at 23.70 cal·K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹ in the temperature range 700–2000 K and is estimated from liquid heat capacities ³ for FeCl_2 , MgCl_2 , CaCl_2 , and NiCl_2 . A glass transition is assumed at 700 K below which C_p° is that of the crystal. $S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ is calculated in a manner analogous to that used for the enthalpy of formation. —						
Fusion Data T_{fus} is that obtained by Schafer and Krehl ⁵ from cooling curve measurements. Other reported values for T_{fus} are 997 K ⁶ and 1008 K. ⁷ Our adopted value for T_{fus} is that selected by Brewer <i>et al.</i> ⁸ , while Kelley ⁹ chose $T_{\text{fus}} = 1000 \text{ K}$. $\Delta_{\text{fus}}S^\circ$ is estimated from similar data ^{3,4} for the isostructural chlorides FeCl_2 , MgCl_2 , MnCl_2 , NiCl_2 , and CaCl_2 . Kelley ⁹ has analyzed freezing point depression data for several binary systems which involve CoCl_2 . Unfortunately, the values of $\Delta_{\text{fus}}H^\circ$ derived by Kelley ⁹ are very discrepant and probably of no use in defining $\Delta_{\text{fus}}H^\circ$. Reported values fall in the range 671–875 kcal·mol ⁻¹ , and Kelley ⁹ recommended $\Delta_{\text{fus}}H^\circ = 7.39 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. This value is 3.31 kcal·mol ⁻¹ less than our estimated value and is also inconsistent with $\Delta_{\text{fus}}H^\circ$ values derived from the crystal and liquid from equilibrium data. See the enthalpy of formation section for CoCl_2 (cr). D. The discrepancies which arise in Kelley's analysis of the freezing point data may be associated with the ability of the divalent cobalt ion to form complex ions. —						
Vaporization Data Refer to the ideal gas table for details. —						
References ¹ G. Devoto and A. Guzzi, <i>Gazz. Chim. Ital.</i> 59, 591 (1929). ² D. C. Hamby and A. B. Scott, <i>J. Electrochem. Soc.</i> 117, 319 (1970). ³ JANAF Thermochemical Tables: $\text{FeCl}_2(\text{l})$, 12–31–65; $\text{CaCl}_2(\text{l})$, 6–30–70. ⁴ K. K. Kelley, U. S. Bur. Mines Bull. 584, (1960). ⁵ H. Schafer and K. Krehl, <i>Z. Anorg. Chem.</i> 268, 25 (1952). ⁶ A. Ferran and A. Baroni, <i>Atti Accad. Lincei</i> , 7, 848 (1928); <i>CA</i> 23, 7448 (1929). ⁷ H. Bassett and W. L. Badwell, <i>J. Chem. Soc.</i> 1931, 2479, 2486 (1931). ⁸ L. Brewer, G. R. Somayajulu and E. Brackett, <i>Chem. Rev.</i> 63, 111 (1963). ⁹ K. Kelley, U. S. Bur. Mines Bull. 393, (1936). —						

LIQUID		$\text{Enthalpy Reference Temperature} = T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$				Standard State Pressure = $p^* = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$				
		T/K	C_p°	S°	$-[G^\circ - H^\circ(T)/T]$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$	$\Delta_{\text{fus}}H^\circ$	$\Delta_{\text{fus}}G^\circ$	$\log K_r$	
		0								
		100								
		200	78.492	149.021	149.021	0	-271.514	-240.469	42.129	
		298.15	149.021	149.021	0.145	-271.477	-240.276	41.836		
		300	149.507	149.023	8.172	-269.989	-230.175	30.058		
		400	181.714	152.147	16.431	-267.339	-230.574	23.043		
		500	83.387	158.157	24.329	-265.667	-211.358	18.400		
		600	84.600	164.925	33.355	-263.849	-202.451	15.107		
		700	85.941	171.797	171.797	33.355	—	—		
		700,000	83.941	219.448	171.797	33.355	GLASS \leftrightarrow LIQUID	—		
		700,000	99.161	219.448	171.797	33.355	TRANSITION	—		
		800	99.161	232.689	178.600	43.271	-193.827	12.656		
		900	99.161	244.368	185.271	53.187	-258.381	10.770		
		1000	99.161	254.816	191.172	63.103	-253.774	9.278		
		1013,000	99.161	256.097	192.530	64.392	CRYSTAL \leftrightarrow LIQUID	—		
		1100	99.161	264.267	197.885	73.019	-253.444	-169.928	8.069	
		1200	99.161	272.895	203.782	82.936	-251.426	-162.428	7.070	
		1300	99.161	280.832	209.408	92.252	-249.665	-155.076	6.231	
		1400	99.161	288.181	214.775	102.768	-248.888	-147.078	5.515	
		1500	99.161	295.022	219.899	112.684	-246.910	-140.675	4.899	
		1600	99.161	301.422	224.977	122.600	-244.688	-133.664	4.364	
		1700	99.161	307.433	229.483	132.516	-242.375	-126.796	3.896	
		1800	99.161	313.101	233.972	142.432	-240.339	-119.770	3.476	
		1900	99.161	318.462	238.279	152.348	-234.300	-112.228	3.086	
		2000	99.161	323.549	242.417	162.264	-232.271	-104.814	2.737	

PREVIOUS: Cobalt Chloride (CoCl_2)

CURRENT: June 1973

CRYSTAL-LIQUID

Cobalt Chloride (CoCl_2) $M_r = 129.8392$ Cobalt Chloride (CoCl_2) $\text{Cl}_2\text{Co}_1(\text{cr},\text{l})$

0 to 1013 K crystal
above 1013 K liquid

Refer to the individual tables for details.

T/K	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$			Standard State Pressure = $P^* = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$		
	C_p^*	S^*	$-(G^* - H^*(T_r))/T$	$H^* - H^*(T_r)$	$\Delta_i H^*$	$\Delta_i G^*$
0	0	0	INFINITE	-15.801	-314.394	INFINITE
100	48.158	36.945	173.312	-13.637	-315.663	-299.689
200	71.337	50.256	116.256	-7.400	-314.374	-284.115
298.15	78.492	109.266	109.266	0	-312.545	-269.647
300	78.576	109.751	109.267	0.145	-312.508	-269.381
400	81.714	132.821	112.391	8.172	-310.520	-255.304
500	83.387	151.243	118.382	16.431	-308.570	-241.777
600	84.600	166.552	125.170	24.829	-306.698	-228.536
700	85.929	179.699	132.042	33.360	-304.875	-215.653
800	86.818	191.234	138.735	41.999	-303.536	-202.967
900	87.529	201.501	145.189	50.717	-301.883	-190.496
1000	88.241	210.762	151.235	59.507	-300.401	-178.201
1013.000	88.316	211.902	152.026	60.655	— CRYSTAL <--> LIQUID —	25.253
1013.900	99.161	236.097	152.026	103.423	— CRYSTAL <--> LIQUID —	19.896
1100	99.161	264.267	160.585	114.050	-253.444	-169.928
1200	99.161	272.895	169.589	122.967	-251.426	-162.428
1300	99.161	280.822	177.845	133.883	-249.865	-155.078
1400	99.161	288.181	185.467	143.799	-248.888	-147.827
1500	99.161	295.022	192.545	153.715	-246.910	-140.675
1600	99.161	301.422	199.152	163.631	-244.688	-133.664
1700	99.161	307.433	205.547	173.547	-242.375	-126.796
1800	99.161	313.101	211.177	183.463	-236.339	-119.770
1900	99.161	318.462	216.684	193.379	-234.300	-112.239
2000	99.161	323.549	221.901	203.295	-232.271	-104.814
						2.737

PREVIOUS:

CURRENT: June 1973

Cobalt Chloride (CoCl_2) $\text{Cl}_2\text{Co}_1(\text{cr},\text{l})$

NIST-JANAF THERMOCHEMICAL TABLES

IDEAL GAS

$$M_r = 129.8392 \text{ Cobalt Chloride } (\text{CoCl}_2)$$

$$\Delta_f^{\text{H}}(0 \text{ K}) = -93.0 \pm 8 \text{ kJ/mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f^{\text{H}}(298, 15 \text{ K}) = -93.7 \pm 8 \text{ kJ/mol}^{-1}$$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies					
	Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights				
State	$\epsilon, \text{ cm}^{-1}$	g	State	$\epsilon, \text{ cm}^{-1}$	g
Σ_g^+	0	[4]	Σ_u^-	[10425]	[4]
Σ_g^+	[210]	[8]	Σ_u^-	[14197]	[8]
Φ_g	[2894]	[8]	Π_u	[121270]	[8]
Φ_g	[2894]	[8]	Π_u	[121270]	[8]

Point Group: D_{4h}
Bond Distance: Co-Cl = 2.117 Å
Bond Angle: Cl-Co-Cl = 180°
Rotational constant: $B_{10} = 0.033048 \text{ cm}^{-1}$; $\sigma = 2$

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Source	Method	<i>T/K</i>	$\Delta H^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$, kcal·mol ⁻¹			Drift cal·K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹	$\Delta H^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$ kcal·mol ⁻¹
			Data Points	2nd law	3rd law		
2	Knudsen-Cell A	680-800	13	51.9	52.35 ± 0.13	52.4 ± 0.4	22.4 ± 0.4
2	Knudsen-Cell B	697-814	14 ^a	52.9	52.29 ± 0.10	0.5 ± 0.4	22.4 ± 0.4
2	Knudsen-Cell C	715-810	10	52.9	52.14 ± 0.16	-0.9 ± 0.9	22.6 ± 0.8
2	Torsion-Cell A	759-834	10	56.7	52.38 ± 0.52	-5.4 ± 3.2	22.3 ± 0.8
2	Torsion-Cell B	745-822	15	55.0	52.30 ± 0.17	-3.4 ± 0.4	22.4 ± 0.6
3	Torsion-Cell	1220-1552	Emulsion	16.6	34.77 ± 2.1	12.7	22.1 ± 2.0 ^b

Other vapor pressures for $\text{CoCl}_4(\text{cr}, \text{l})$ have been measured by static¹ and transpiration^{2,3} methods. In all three studies the presence of a small amount of dimer in the saturated vapor was not considered. JANAF pressures based on (a) selected values of the heats of sublimation and vaporization for the monomer and dimer, (b) the mass spectrometric value of $2\Delta_{\text{sub}}H(\text{monomer}) - \Delta_{\text{sub}}H(\text{dimer}) = -38.9 \text{ kcal/mol}$ ⁴ (see Co_2Cl_6 table) at 298.15 K, and (c) adopted entropies for the condensed and gaseous species are compared with the observed total pressures in the table given below.

Our predictions agree reasonably well with the transpiration data of Schafer and K. significant deviations from our pressures, particularly at lower temperatures. We note BaCl₂, AlCl₃, and FeCl₃ indicate the existence of temperature dependent errors in his m...

THE INFLUENCE OF THE ENVIRONMENT ON INNOVATION 1

Heat Capacity and Entropy Measurements of the infrared ν_{1-2} and electronic 10^{-12} spectra of both matrix-isolated and gaseous CoCl_2 have been interpreted on the basis of linear structures of D symmetry. This structure is adopted, and the Co-Cl bond length is taken to be equal to the value determined by

$\text{Cl}_2\text{Co}_1(\text{g})$

Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15\text{ K}$

T/K	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T _r = 298.15 K			Standard State Pressure = p [*] = 0.1 MPa		
	C _p J·K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹	H [#] - H [#] (T _r) / JT		kJ·mol ⁻¹		ΔG°
		S [#] J·K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹	- (G [#] - H [#] (T _r)) / T	Δ_H°	$\log K_r$	
0	0.0	0.0	INFINITE	-15.271	-95.041	INFINITE
100	51.604	236.844	350.003	-11.316	-94.519	-98.535
200	57.705	275.056	303.902	-5.769	-93.320	-102.821
250	58.835	298.664	299.478	-2.833	-93.778	-103.064
288.15	59.623	298.500	0.	-93.722	-107.244	18.789
300	59.648	298.869	298.501	0.110	-93.720	-107.328
350	60.527	308.109	299.230	3.108	-93.704	-107.598
400	60.637	316.180	309.855	6.130	-93.738	-11.866
450	61.011	323.346	302.963	9.172	-93.821	-114.126
500	61.318	339.790	305.329	12.230	-93.947	-123.378
600	61.872	341.019	310.369	18.390	-94.314	-120.832
700	62.395	350.596	315.448	24.604	-94.808	-125.214
800	62.891	358.921	320.375	30.868	-95.843	-129.456
900	63.344	366.395	325.083	37.181	-96.596	-133.614
1000	63.737	373.090	329.553	43.353	-97.350	-137.792
1100	64.064	379.181	333.793	49.976	-98.746	-141.635
1200	64.324	384.767	337.812	56.346	-100.223	-145.471
1300	64.522	394.724	341.625	62.789	-102.155	-149.168
1400	64.666	394.711	345.247	69.427	-104.615	-152.696
1500	64.765	399.176	348.962	75.720	-106.081	-156.077
1600	64.828	403.358	351.993	82.200	-107.295	-159.366
1700	64.862	407.259	355.121	88.685	-108.414	-162.589
1800	64.875	410.997	358.124	95.000	-109.560	-165.450
1900	64.905	415.000	361.000	101.660	-112.196	-167.615
2000	64.860	417.832	363.759	108.146	-128.597	-169.706
2100	64.842	420.996	368.410	114.631	-130.011	-171.727
2200	64.821	424.996	371.115	118.438	-131.488	-173.680
2300	64.799	426.893	371.417	121.593	-132.882	-175.568
2400	64.779	429.650	373.786	134.074	-134.342	-177.392
2500	64.762	432.294	376.074	140.551	-135.820	-179.156
2600	64.748	434.834	378.285	147.027	-137.316	-180.866
2700	64.738	437.287	380.275	153.501	-138.832	-182.206
2800	64.733	439.632	382.498	159.571	-140.367	-184.093
2900	64.733	441.903	384.507	166.448	-141.923	-185.630
3000	64.738	444.098	386.457	172.921	-143.497	-187.110
3100	64.747	446.221	388.351	179.396	-145.090	-188.338
3200	64.761	448.277	390.192	185.871	-152.154	-188.338
3300	64.778	450.270	391.982	192.348	-152.715	-177.720
3400	64.800	452.204	393.725	198.827	-152.922	-167.292
3500	64.825	454.083	395.423	205.308	-152.165	-156.858
3600	64.833	455.909	397.078	211.792	-154.453	-146.918
3700	64.844	457.662	398.692	218.279	-152.438	-152.438
3800	64.917	459.417	400.268	224.169	-152.674	-152.674
3900	64.932	461.104	401.806	231.260	-152.234	-152.234
4000	64.989	462.749	403.309	237.759	-152.529	-154.882
4100	65.028	464.354	404.778	244.620	-153.832	-144.105
4200	65.068	465.922	406.224	250.765	-154.143	-153.832
4300	65.108	467.453	407.622	257.274	-152.438	-152.438
4400	65.149	468.950	408.999	264.779	-152.674	-152.674
4500	65.191	470.415	410.347	270.303	-152.100	-152.100
4600	65.222	471.848	411.669	278.825	-152.424	-151.606
4700	65.274	473.251	412.964	283.350	-152.748	-151.085
4800	65.315	474.676	414.235	289.724	-152.072	-150.557
4900	65.356	475.973	415.481	296.413	-152.330	-150.022
5000	65.396	477.294	416.704	302.950	-152.674	-150.022
5100	65.435	478.589	417.908	309.492	-153.012	-150.022
5200	65.474	479.860	419.084	316.037	-152.346	-150.022
5300	65.511	481.108	420.243	322.587	-152.658	-150.022
5400	65.548	482.333	421.381	329.40	-152.966	-150.022
5500	65.583	483.536	422.500	335.692	-153.271	-150.022
5600	65.617	484.718	423.601	342.256	-152.573	-153.896
5700	65.650	485.880	424.683	348.220	-152.873	-154.478
5800	65.681	487.022	425.748	355.886	-153.170	-155.066
5900	65.711	488.145	426.796	361.595	-153.422	-155.556
6000	65.740	489.249	427.828	367.328	-152.906	-156.252

CURRENT: December 1974 (1 bar)

Cl₂Co₁(g)

Cesium Chloride ((CsCl)₂)

IDEAL GAS

$$S^*(298.15 \text{ K}) = [383.445 \pm 8.41] \text{ J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = -656.08 \pm 10.5 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = -659.82 \pm 10.5 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies ν, cm^{-1}	C_v^*	$S^* - [G^* - H^*(T_v)/T]$	$H^* - H^*(T_v)/T$	$\text{Standard State Pressure} = P^* = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$
0	0	INFINITE	-10.880	-656.082
100	71.695	298.145	-15.635	-658.046
200	79.843	351.158	-7.940	-658.750
250	80.593	369.121	-3.916	-659.184
298.15	81.617	383.445	0.	-659.817
300	81.635	383.950	0.151	-659.848
350	82.029	396.566	4.243	-664.864
400	82.287	407.537	8.322	-665.676
450	82.465	417.240	12.471	-666.474
500	82.593	425.935	16.597	-667.239
600	82.760	441.010	24.856	-668.843
700	82.862	453.776	40.423	-670.427
900	82.973	464.845	41.437	-672.073
1000	83.025	483.359	49.732	-673.637
1200	83.048	498.497	49.299	-674.637
1100	83.029	491.271	43.096	-666.133
1300	83.026	505.145	44.124	-670.719
1400	83.073	511.301	44.612	-672.352
1500	83.082	517.032	45.681	-673.320
1600	83.090	522.395	45.497	-674.240
1700	83.096	527.432	45.994	-675.033
1800	83.101	532.182	124.485	-675.713
1900	83.106	536.675	466.783	-675.795
2000	83.109	540.938	471.106	-676.452
2100	83.113	544.993	473.842	-679.075
2200	83.115	548.860	477.115	-681.639
2300	83.118	552.554	480.363	-685.946
2400	83.120	556.092	483.445	-688.906
2500	83.122	559.485	486.419	-692.689
2600	83.124	562.745	489.293	-697.976
2700	83.125	565.882	492.072	-703.289
2800	83.126	568.905	494.762	-707.601
2900	83.128	571.822	497.369	-715.914
3000	83.129	574.640	499.389	-724.227
3100	83.130	577.366	502.253	-722.540
3200	83.131	580.006	504.739	-704.853
3300	83.131	582.564	507.059	-749.166
3400	83.132	585.045	509.316	-757.479
3500	83.133	587.455	511.515	-765.792
3600	83.133	589.797	513.657	-774.105
3700	83.134	592.075	515.745	-782.419
3900	83.135	594.292	517.783	-792.732
4000	83.135	596.451	519.773	-799.046
4700	83.138	532.514	521.716	-307.359
4100	83.136	601.609	513.673	-315.673
4200	83.136	602.612	525.473	-323.986
5000	83.137	604.569	529.068	-330.496
5100	83.139	618.754	540.556	-340.614
5200	83.139	620.368	542.075	-407.124
5300	83.139	621.952	543.568	-415.438
5400	83.139	623.506	545.034	-423.752
5500	83.140	625.032	546.474	-432.056
5600	83.140	626.530	547.890	-440.380
5700	83.140	628.001	549.283	-448.694
5800	83.140	629.447	550.653	-457.008
5900	83.140	630.868	552.000	-465.322
6000	83.140	632.266	553.326	-473.636

Enthalpy of Formation

Datz¹ studied the molecular association equilibrium in cesium chloride vapors by measuring the temperature dependence of the molecular weight of gaseous CsCl. The molecular weights were determined by measurement of the absolute pressure exerted by a known weight of completely vaporized salt contained in an isothermal fused silica bulb of known volume. The pressure sensing element was a fused silica manometer containing Au(I). Based on the reported results, we derive the equilibrium constants for the reaction $\text{Cs}_2\text{Cl}_2(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons 2\text{CsCl}(\text{g})$ in the temperature range 1224–1418 K. The enthalpy change of this reaction is evaluated by the 2nd and 3rd law method as 39.3 ± 1.1 and $42.9 \pm 0.6 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$, respectively. The drift in the 3rd law value is equivalent to an entropy error of $2.7 \pm 0.8 \text{ cal} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$. Using the 2nd law value, we obtain $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -57.4 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$, while using the 3rd law value, we obtain $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -157.7 \pm 2.5 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$. Datz¹ also obtained $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -659.817 \pm 10.5 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ for $\text{Cs}_2\text{Cl}_2(\text{g})$, which is adopted.

Schirer² determined the vapor pressures of molten cesium chloride at temperatures between 1165 and 1387 K by the boiling point or manometric method. The vapor analysis was performed using the transpiration method. An inert gas, N₂, was passed over the CsCl sample at a given temperature. The salt vapor entrained by the carrier gas was collected, weighed and analyzed. The data obtained were combined with the boiling point measurements to yield the average molecular weight of the vapor. Association into dimer was postulated. The mole fraction in the vapor and the partial pressure of CsCl(g) and Cs₂Cl₂(g) were calculated. The equilibrium constants, 1209–1350 K, for dissociation of the Cs₂Cl₂ dimer were derived. Using the reported equilibrium constants, we evaluate the enthalpy change $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ of the reaction $\text{Cs}_2\text{Cl}_2(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons 2\text{CsCl}(\text{g})$ to be 34.1 ± 2.9 and $43.2 \pm 0.9 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ by the 2nd and 3rd law methods. Based on the 3rd law $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -659.817 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ and $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{CsCl}, \text{g}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -57.4 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$, we obtain $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -158.0 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ for $\text{Cs}_2\text{Cl}_2(\text{g})$, which is in agreement with the adopted value.

Miller and Kusch³ made an analysis of the velocity distribution of CsCl molecules which escape through an ideal aperture from an isothermal enclosure. They found that there was no definite evidence that any species other than diatomic molecules were present in the beams in measurable amounts. In other words, the dimerization must be small, e.g., <1.5%. However, according to our calculation the concentration of dimer is 15–34% in the temperature range 600–900 K, and 33–20% at the temperatures 1000–1600 K.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structure is assumed to be planar, having D_{2h} symmetry. Based on the bond distances of Cs–Cs and Cl–ClI estimated by Berkowitz², the Cs–Cl bond distance and Cl–Cs–Cl bond angle are calculated. The vibrational frequencies were calculated by Berkowitz², on the basis of the potential function for an ionic model. The principal moments of inertia are: $I_A = 62.8570 \times 10^{-39}$, $I_B = 210.7205 \times 10^{-39}$, and $I_C = 273.5775 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g} \cdot \text{cm}^2$.

References

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- E. E. Schirer, Ph. D. Thesis, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, (1961).
- R. C. Miller and P. Kusch, J. Chem. Phys. 25, 860 (1956).
- J. Berkowitz, J. Chem. Phys. 32, 1519 (1960).
- J. Berkowitz, J. Chem. Phys. 29, 1386 (1958).

Temperature	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f S^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$	$\log K_p$
298.15 K	-656.082	-658.046	-657.970	-INFINITE
300 K	-15.635	-7.940	-658.750	-131.330
350 K	-3.916	0.	-659.184	-115.079
400 K	8.322	12.471	-664.474	-651.171
450 K	12.471	16.597	-667.239	-651.227
500 K	16.597	20.766	-670.206	-652.527
600 K	24.856	28.843	-674.304	-656.396
700 K	32.147	36.917	-679.409	-661.808
800 K	40.423	44.596	-684.538	-673.843
900 K	48.442	52.475	-689.599	-673.626
1000 K	56.357	58.031	-694.139	-672.975
1200 K	83.299	86.375	-708.749	-677.582
1400 K	91.517	94.937	-714.637	-680.811
1600 K	96.732	100.197	-720.163	-685.346
1800 K	101.947	105.457	-725.497	-690.906
2000 K	107.157	110.767	-730.844	-696.533
2200 K	112.367	115.077	-736.191	-702.180
2400 K	117.577	120.387	-741.534	-707.808
2600 K	122.787	125.697	-746.877	-713.520
2800 K	127.997	131.007	-752.220	-719.807
3000 K	133.207	136.317	-757.563	-725.455
3200 K	138.417	141.727	-762.906	-730.997
3400 K	143.627	147.037	-768.249	-736.633
3600 K	148.837	152.347	-773.592	-742.365
3800 K	154.047	157.657	-778.935	-747.097
4000 K	159.257	163.967	-784.278	-751.829
4200 K	164.467	170.277	-789.621	-756.561
5000 K	178.777	185.087	-807.884	-775.084
5100 K	183.987	190.397	-813.227	-780.783
5200 K	189.197	195.507	-818.569	-786.308
5300 K	194.407	201.717	-823.912	-791.807
5400 K	199.617	207.927	-829.255	-797.329
5500 K	204.827	214.137	-834.598	-803.951
5600 K	209.037	216.347	-839.941	-810.572
5700 K	214.247	222.557	-845.274	-817.198
5800 K	219.457	226.767	-850.617	-823.821
5900 K	224.667	230.877	-855.950	-830.544
6000 K	229.877	235.087	-861.283	-838.433

Cesium Chloride ((CsCl)₂)
PREVIOUS: June 1968 (1 atm)

Cesium Chloride ((CsCl)₂)
CURRENT: June 1968 (1 bar)

Copper Chloride (CuCl_2)

CRYSTAL

$M_r = 134.4520$ Copper Chloride (CuCl_2)

$$\Delta H^\circ(0\text{ K}) = -206.65 \pm 6.3 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -205.85 \pm 6.3 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

Shchukarev and Oranskaya¹ have reported equilibrium constants for the dissociation $\text{CuCl}_2(\text{cr}) \rightarrow \text{CuCl}(\text{cr}) + 0.5 \text{ Cl}_2(\text{g})$, which are in general agreement with earlier reports by Ephraim² and Tarsenkov *et al.*³ These data were subjected to third law analysis, which revealed a significant trend of $13 \pm 0.5 \text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, indicating that equilibrium conditions were not reached. However, an average value of $\Delta F^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = 16.5 \pm 1.9 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ yields a heat of formation of $\text{CuCl}_2(\text{cr}) = -49.5 \pm 2.5 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ which is in good agreement with the adopted value taken from NBS Circular 500.⁴

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The low temperature heat capacity has been measured from 11–300 K by Stout and Chisholm.⁵ The integration of this data from $S^\circ(10\text{ K}) = 0.111 \text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ gave $S^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = 25.833 \text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. The heat capacity above 298.15 K was obtained by smooth extrapolation of the above data, since the heat capacities of Krestovnikov and Karel'nikov⁶ were not compatible with the low temperature data.

Decomposition Data

The temperature of decomposition, $T_{\text{decomp}} = 766$ K, was estimated from the table for $\text{CuCl}_2(\text{cr})$, $\text{CuCl}(\text{l})$ and $\text{Cl}_2(\text{g})$ so that the pressure of Cl_2 is 1 bar.

References

¹S. A. Shchukarev and M. A. Oranskaya, *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* **24**, 1926 (1954).

²F. Ephraim, *Ber.* **50**, 1069 (1917).

³D. I. Tarsenkov, A. I. Grigorovich and A. V. Boroslovskaya, *Collected Works of the Central State Institute for Non-Ferrous Metallurgy, Part 1, I*, 69 (1929).

⁴U. S. Nat. Bur. Stand. Circ. 500, (1952).

⁵J. W. Stout and R. C. Chisholm, *J. Chem. Phys.* **36**, 979 (1962).

⁶A. N. Krestovnikov and G. A. Karel'nikov, *Journ. Gen. Chem. (USSR)* **6**, 955 (1936).

$\text{Cl}_2\text{Cu}_1(\text{cr})$

		$\text{Cl}_2\text{Cu}_1(\text{cr})$				
		Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$				
		Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_f = 298.15 \text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$		$\log K_1$
		T/K	C_p°	$S^\circ - [G^\circ - H^\circ(T_f)]/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_f)/T$	
				$\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	ΔG°
0	0	0	0	-14.983	-206.648	-206.648
100	46.777	41.020	167.042	-12.602	-207.848	-192.046
200	65.647	80.525	114.499	-6.795	-207.091	-176.458
298.15	71.881	108.085	108.085	0.	-205.853	-161.680
300	71.923	108.530	108.087	0.133	-205.828	-161.405
400	75.061	129.678	110.949	7.492	-204.433	-146.806
500	77.228	146.679	116.450	15.115	-202.947	-132.569
600	78.785	160.906	122.706	22.920	-201.393	-118.638
700	79.926	173.147	129.057	30.860	-199.800	-104.971
800	80.885	183.881	135.253	38.903	-198.181	-91.535
900	81.655	193.453	141.197	47.030	-196.550	-78.302
1000	82.370	202.093	146.862	55.232	-194.919	-65.251
1100	83.001	209.974	152.246	63.501	-193.306	-52.362
1200	83.607	217.222	157.363	71.831	-191.732	-39.619
1300	84.190	223.937	162.229	80.221	-190.242	-27.004
1400	84.750	230.197	168.833	88.668	-189.592	-14.993
1500	85.287	236.063	171.282	97.170	-200.566	-0.025

References

¹S. A. Shchukarev and M. A. Oranskaya, *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* **24**, 1926 (1954).

²F. Ephraim, *Ber.* **50**, 1069 (1917).

³D. I. Tarsenkov, A. I. Grigorovich and A. V. Boroslovskaya, *Collected Works of the Central State Institute for Non-Ferrous Metallurgy, Part 1, I*, 69 (1929).

⁴U. S. Nat. Bur. Stand. Circ. 500, (1952).

⁵J. W. Stout and R. C. Chisholm, *J. Chem. Phys.* **36**, 979 (1962).

⁶A. N. Krestovnikov and G. A. Karel'nikov, *Journ. Gen. Chem. (USSR)* **6**, 955 (1936).

PREVIOUS: CURRENT: March 1966

$\text{Cl}_2\text{Cu}_1(\text{cr})$

Phosphoryl Chloride Fluoride (POCl₂F)

IDEAL GAS

M_r = 136.877563 Phosphoryl Chloride Fluoride (POCl₂F)

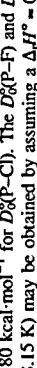
$$\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 320.381 \text{ J K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [-758.8] \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [-765.7] \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies	ν, cm^{-1}	v, cm^{-1}	v, cm^{-1}
Ground State Multiplicity = 11			
Point Group = C ₂			
Bond Distances: P-Cl = 1.99 ± 0.04 Å; F-P-Cl = 103°; O-P-Cl = O-P-F = 115.35°			
Bond Angles: Cl-P-Cl = F-P-Cl = 103°; O-P-Cl = O-P-F = 115.35°			
Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = 4.70925 \times 10^{-11} \text{ g} \cdot \text{cm}^6$			

Enthalpy of Formation
The $\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ of POCl₂ was estimated to be $-183 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ from the $\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ of POCl₃ by assuming bond energies of 120 kcal mol⁻¹ for D_{P-F} and 80 kcal mol⁻¹ for D_{P-Cl}. The $D^\circ_{\text{P-F}}$ and $D^\circ_{\text{P-Cl}}$ values were taken from Neale *et al.*¹². Essentially the same $\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ may be obtained by assuming a $\Delta H^\circ = 0$ for the following reaction:

**Heat Capacity and Entropy**
The molecular constants were determined by Brockway and Beach⁴. Brockway and Beach used electron diffraction.

Williams *et al.*⁵ measured microwave spectra. Brockway and Beach⁴ assumed that the F-P-F and F-P-Cl angles were equal in POF₂Cl and POFC₂. An analysis of their data by Williams *et al.*⁴ indicates that the angles in POF₂Cl, POFC₂, and POCl₃ should be 103° rather than the reported 106° ± 3°. The principal moments of inertia are: $I_A = 26.9230 \times 10^{-39}$, $I_B = 37.9561 \times 10^{-39}$, and $I_C = 46.0837 \times 10^{-39}$ g·cm⁶.

The Raman spectra and vibrational frequencies for POFC₂ were reported by Delwaule and Francois.⁵ These frequency assignments are summarized by Delwaule and Francois.⁶

References

- E. Neale and L. T. D. Williams, J. Chem. Soc., 2485, Part I (1955).
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- Q. Williams, J. Sheridan and W. Gordy, J. Chem. Phys., 20, 164 (1952).
- M. L. Delwaule and F. Francois, Compt. Rend., 222, 550 (1946).
- M. L. Delwaule and F. Francois, J. Chim. Phys., 46, 87 (1949).

Cl₂F₁O₁P₁(g)

T/K	C_p°	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
		$S^\circ - (G^\circ - H^\circ(T)/T)/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T)/T$	ΔH°	ΔG°
0	0	0	0	-16.431	-758.808
100	44.533	253.224	381.358	-12.814	-761.896
200	66.285	291.266	327.254	-71.193	-764.593
250	73.746	306.856	321.658	-3.690	-728.696
289.15	79.319	320.381	320.383	0	-765.672
300	79.508	320.873	320.873	0.147	-765.688
350	84.039	333.482	321.368	4.240	-713.837
400	87.639	344.949	323.610	8.536	-767.117
450	90.586	355.449	326.573	12.994	-767.342
500	92.977	365.121	329.950	17.585	-767.483
600	96.579	382.412	337.288	27.074	-767.704
700	99.094	397.499	344.835	46.870	-767.929
800	100.901	40.836	352.269	57.030	-767.293
900	102.821	42.872	359.455	64.510	-645.110
1000	103.235	43.164	366.341	67.305	-626.683
1100	104.007	43.523	372.915	77.669	-582.321
1200	104.613	452.600	379.183	88.101	-582.321
1300	105.095	460.993	380.856	109.117	-522.956
1400	105.485	468.797	396.298	119.882	-522.137
1500	105.805	476.086	401.500	130.276	-501.826
1600	106.070	482.923	406.481	140.895	-481.780
1700	106.292	489.350	411.256	151.533	-461.597
1800	106.479	495.441	411.256	162.189	-441.580
1900	106.639	501.202	415.840	172.860	-421.624
2000	106.776	506.676	420.246	237.104	-401.723
2100	106.895	511.888	424.486	183.544	-381.065
2200	106.999	516.864	427.573	194.239	-381.875
2300	107.089	521.622	432.516	204.943	-382.623
2400	107.169	526.181	436.325	213.656	-382.327
2500	107.240	530.597	440.007	226.577	7.451
2600	107.303	534.765	443.571	237.104	-312.620
2700	107.359	538.816	447.024	247.837	-302.954
2800	107.409	542.721	450.733	258.727	-283.328
2900	107.455	546.491	453.622	258.576	-263.740
3000	107.496	550.135	456.779	269.319	-244.187
3100	107.533	553.660	459.848	280.067	-209.755
3200	107.567	557.075	462.823	301.573	-205.180
3300	107.597	560.385	465.759	312.331	-185.725
3400	107.626	563.598	468.570	323.093	-166.298
3500	107.651	566.718	471.330	343.623	-146.899
3600	107.675	569.751	474.022	355.391	-127.528
3700	107.697	572.701	476.649	368.162	-108.133
3800	107.717	575.574	479.185	376.935	-80.844
3900	107.736	578.372	481.722	387.709	-78.938
4000	107.753	581.100	484.172	397.387	-80.428
4100	107.769	583.761	486.599	398.485	-799.485
4200	107.784	586.338	488.914	409.263	-798.529
4300	107.798	588.894	491.210	420.042	-797.559
4400	107.811	591.372	493.438	430.822	-796.572
4500	107.823	593.795	495.661	441.604	-795.566
4600	107.834	596.165	497.820	452.387	-794.540
4700	107.845	598.484	499.938	463.171	-793.491
4800	107.855	600.755	502.014	473.956	-792.417
4900	107.864	602.979	504.032	484.742	-791.318
5000	107.873	605.158	506.033	495.528	-790.192
5100	107.881	607.295	508.117	506.316	-789.038
5200	107.889	609.359	509.946	517.105	-787.855
5300	107.896	611.445	511.842	527.894	-786.642
5400	107.903	613.462	513.705	538.684	-785.400
5500	107.910	615.442	515.537	549.475	-784.128
5600	107.916	617.386	517.338	560.266	-782.825
5700	107.922	619.296	519.110	571.058	-781.493
5800	107.928	621.173	521.103	582.834	-780.130
5900	107.933	623.018	522.570	592.643	-779.738
6000	107.938	624.832	524.239	603.437	-777.318

PREVIOUS: March 1963 (1 atm)

CURRENT: March 1963 (1 bar)

Phosphoryl Chloride Fluoride (POCl₂F)Cl₂F₁O₁P₁(g)

NIST-JANAF THERMOCHEMICAL TABLES

Iron Chloride (FeCl_2)

CRYSTAL

 $\text{Cl}_2\text{Fe}_1(\text{cr})$

$$\begin{aligned} S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) &= 117.947 \pm 3.3 \text{ J K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1} \\ T_{\text{as}} &= 950 \text{ K} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta_f H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) &= -344.419 \pm 0.42 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1} \\ \Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) &= -341.833 \pm 0.42 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1} \\ \Delta_{\text{fus}} H^\circ &= 43.012 \pm 0.21 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

Kochier and Coughlin¹ determined $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -4.06 \pm 0.05 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ for $\text{Fe}(\text{cr}) + 2 \text{ HCl}(12.731 \text{ H}_2\text{O}) = \text{FeCl}_2(\text{cr}) + \text{H}_2(\text{g})$ by solution calorimetry. This leads to $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{Fe-Cl}_2, \text{cr}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -81.7 \pm 0.1 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ which is adopted in the tabulation. The value $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) [\text{HCl}(12.731 \text{ H}_2\text{O})] = -38.812 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ is used in the calculation.

Li and Gregory² also determined calorimetrically $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -19.5 \pm 0.2 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ for $\text{FeCl}_2(\text{cr}) \rightarrow \text{Fe}^{++}(\text{aq}) + 2 \text{ Cl}^-(\text{aq})$ in aqueous solution at concentrations near 10^{-3} mol. Using $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{Fe}^{++}, \text{aq}, \infty) = 298.15 \text{ K} = -21.3 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ and $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{Cl}^-, \text{aq}, \infty) = -39.952 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$, we have obtained $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{FeCl}_2, \text{cr}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -81.7 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ which is in excellent agreement with the adopted value.

Kangro and Petersen³ determined the equilibrium constants for the reaction $\text{FeCl}_2(\text{cr}) + 2 \text{ HCl}(\text{g}) = \text{Fe}(\text{cr}) + 2 \text{ HCl}(\text{g})$ in the temperature range from 484–662 °C. By use of 2nd and 3rd law analyses, the enthalpy of reaction is evaluated as 37.81 and 38.24 kcal mol⁻¹, respectively. Using the 3rd law $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$, we obtain $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{FeCl}_2, \text{cr}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -82.36 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ which is in reasonable agreement with the value adopted.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Kelley and Moore⁶ measured the low temperature heat capacities in the temperature range from 53.2–295.0 K and made an extrapolation to 0 K which yielded an entropy of $5.19 \pm 0.8 \text{ cal K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ at 50.12 K. This value also includes the uncoupling energy of $\text{Fe}^+ + (\text{RIn}^{\circ} = 3.2 \text{ cal K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1})$. We have adopted the measured heat capacities, but made a minor adjustment of the entropy at 53.2 K to 4.93 cal K⁻¹ mol⁻¹ which is still within the limit of uncertainty, but yields the entropy at 298.15 K as 28.19 cal K⁻¹ mol⁻¹. The latter was found by E. F. Westrum.⁷ Moore⁸ measured high temperature enthalpy data from 670.5 to 941 K by drop calorimetry. The low temperature heat capacities and high temperature enthalpy data were smoothly joined at 298.15 K. The C_p° values above 941 K were obtained by graphical extrapolation. Oetting and Gregor⁹ measured high temperature heat capacities in the temperature range from 60 to 500 °C in a constant heating adiabatic calorimeter. Their C_p° values are in good agreement with those found by Moore.⁸

Fusion Data

T_{fus} and $\Delta_{\text{fus}} H^\circ$ were taken from Moore.⁸

Sublimation Data

$\Delta_{\text{sub}} H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ for the monomer and dimer are calculated from the adopted enthalpies of formation of the crystal and the respective gaseous species.

References

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Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$						Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$		
$\text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$			$\text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$			$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$
T/K	C_p°	S°	$-G^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\log K_r$		
0	0	0	0	-16.273	-344.419	-344.419	INFINITE	
100	50.895	44.782	18.1905	-13.712	-345.192	-350.163	172,460	INFINITE
200	70.734	82.442	124.802	-7.272	-343.558	-315.664	82,443	
298.15	76.664	117.947	117.947	0	-341.833	-302.342	52,969	
300	76.735	118.421	117.948	0.142	-341.800	-302.097	52,600	
400	79.668	120.921	120.996	7.970	-340.070	-289.125	37,756	
500	81.638	126.840	126.840	16.039	-338.424	-276.581	28,894	
600	83.107	133.473	133.473	24.278	-336.904	-264.358	23.014	
700	84.575	186.845	140.197	32.654	-335.556	-252.378	18,833	
800	85.508	198.187	146.751	41.149	-334.345	-240.583	15,708	
900	86.504	208.317	153.039	49.751	-333.492	-228.919	13,286	
950.000	86.944	213.006	156.072	54.087	--	--	CRYSTAL	LIQUID
1000	87.354	217.476	159.032	58.445	-333.282	-217.320	11,352	
1100	88.013	225.834	164.730	67.214	-333.906	-205.678	9,767	
1200	88.554	233.516	170.147	76.043	-333.928	-194.039	8,446	
1300	88.962	240.621	175.298	84.920	-332.267	-182.449	7,331	
1400	89.287	247.226	180.202	93.833	-330.663	-170.986	6,380	
1500	89.507	253.394	184.879	102.773	-329.125	-159.634	5,559	
1600	89.584	259.177	189.343	111.733	-327.659	-148.383	4,844	
1700	89.817	264.618	193.513	120.708	-327.220	-137.202	4,216	
1800	89.907	269.754	197.702	129.693	-326.248	-126.053	3,638	
2000	89.956	279.231	205.389	147.684	-339.460	-114.254	3,141	
					-338.904	-102.416	2,675	

PREVIOUS June 1965

CURRENT December 1970

Iron Chloride (FeCl_2)

Iron Chloride (FeCl_2) $M_r = 126.753$ Iron Chloride (FeCl_2)

LIQUID

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [139.876] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$T_{\text{fus}} = 950 \text{ K}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

$\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{FeCl}_2, 1.298.15 \text{ K})$ is calculated from $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{cr}, 298.15 \text{ K})$ by adding $\Delta_{\text{fus}} H^\circ$ and the difference in enthalpy, $H^\circ(950 \text{ K}) - H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$, between the crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Moore¹ derived the constant heat capacity from enthalpy data measured in the temperature range from 950 to 1100 K in a drop calorimeter. The constant C_p^* is assumed for all the other temperatures. The entropy is calculated a manner similar to that used for the enthalpy of formation.

Fusion Data
 T_{fus} and $\Delta_{\text{fus}} H^\circ$ were taken from Moore.¹

Vaporization Data

The boiling point, $T_{\text{bp}} = 1297 \text{ K}$, is the calculated temperature at which the sum of the partial pressures of $\text{FeCl}_2(\text{g})$ and $\text{Fe}_2\text{Cl}_4(\text{g})$ over $\text{FeCl}_2(\text{l})$ reaches one atmosphere. At T_{bp} , the mole fraction of the dimer is 0.1635. The enthalpy of vaporization is calculated to be the difference between the enthalpies of formation at 1297 K for one mole of $\text{FeCl}_2(\text{l})$ vaporizing to the equilibrium mixture of 0.719 moles of $\text{FeCl}_2(\text{g})$ and 0.1403 moles of $\text{Fe}_2\text{Cl}_4(\text{g})$.

Reference

¹G. E. Moore, J. Amer. Chem. Soc. 65, 1700 (1943).

		Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$						Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$		
		T/K	C_p^*	S°	$-\left[G^\circ - H^\circ(T)\right]/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)/T$	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\log K_r$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$	
	0									
	100	102.173	139.876	139.876	0.	-311.336	-278.383	48.772		
	200	102.173	140.508	139.873	0.189	-311.256	-278.179	48.435		
	300	102.173	149.902	143.886	10.406	-307.137	-267.784	34.969		
	400	102.173	192.701	151.454	20.674	-303.343	-258.391	26.994		
	500	102.173	211.330	159.928	30.841	-299.844	-249.734	21.741		
	600	102.173	227.080	168.425	41.058	-296.624	-241.641	18.031		
	700	102.173	240.723	176.628	51.276	-293.721	-233.988	15.278		
	800	102.173	252.757	184.432	61.493	-291.253	-226.675	13.156		
	900	102.173	258.281	188.174	66.602	---	CRYSTAL \longleftrightarrow LIQUID	---		
	950,000	102.173	263.522	191.812	71.710	-289.550	-219.603	11.471		
	1000	102.173	273.360	198.781	81.928	-288.695	-212.637	10.097		
	1100	102.173	282.151	203.363	92.145	-287.330	-205.802	8.958		
	1200	102.173	290.329	211.589	102.362	-284.328	-199.130	8.001		
	1300	102.173	297.901	217.487	112.580	-281.470	-192.686	7.189		
	1400	102.173	304.950	223.085	122.797	-278.504	-186.447	6.493		
	1500	102.173	311.544	228.410	133.014	-275.881	-180.393	5.889		
	1600	102.173	317.738	233.484	143.232	-274.200	-174.487	5.361		
	1700	102.173	323.578	238.329	153.449	-271.997	-168.686	4.895		
	1800	102.173	329.103	247.062	163.666	-263.985	-162.302	4.462		
	1900	102.173	334.343	247.402	173.884	-262.207	-155.944	4.073		
	2000									

Iron Chloride (FeCl_2)

CRYSTAL-LIQUID

 $M_t = 126.753$ Iron Chloride (FeCl_2) $\text{Cl}_2\text{Fe}_1(\text{cr},l)$

	0 to 950 K	950 K	950 K	950 K
	crystal	above	liquid	liquid

Refer to the individual tables for details.

T/K	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $p^* = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
	C_p^*	S^*	$H^* - H^*(T_r)/T$	$k\text{J}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
0	0.	0.	INFINITE	-344,419
100	50.395	44.782	-16,273 181.905	-345,192
200	70.734	88.442	-7,272 124.802	-343,538
298.15	76.664	117.947	0. 117.947	-341,833
300	76.735	118.421	0.142	-341,800
400	79.668	140.921	7.970	-340,070
500	81.638	158.919	16.039	-338,474
600	83.107	173.927	24.278	-336,904
700	84.375	186.845	32.634	-335,526
800	85.508	198.187	41.149	-334,345
900	86.504	208.317	49.751	-331,492
950.000	86.944	213.006	54.087	CRYSTAL $\leftarrow \rightarrow$ LIQUID
950.000	102.173	258.281	156.072	CRYSTAL $\leftarrow \rightarrow$ LIQUID
1000	102.173	263.522	161.315	TRANSITION
			102.207	11.471
			-289,520	-219.603
				11.471
1100	102.173	273.250	171.056	-288,695
1200	102.173	282.151	179.949	-212.637
1300	102.173	290.329	188.129	-287,330
1400	102.173	297.901	195.703	-199,130
1500	102.173	304.950	202.754	-143,077
1600	102.173	311.544	209.350	-153.294
1700	102.173	317.738	215.545	-163.511
1800	102.173	323.578	221.386	-173.729
1900	102.173	329.103	226.911	-183.946
2000	102.173	334.343	232.153	-194.153

PREVIOUS

CURRENT: December 1970

Iron Chloride (FeCl_2) $\text{Cl}_2\text{Fe}_1(\text{cr},l)$

IDEAL GAS

 $M_r = 126.753$ Iron Chloride (FeCl_2)

$$\text{S}^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 299.28 \pm 4.2 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = -141.59 \pm 2.1 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -141.00 \pm 2.1 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights	
State	$\epsilon_i, \text{cm}^{-1}$
s_A	0
s_I	4600
s_2	7140
	8
	10
	10
	5

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

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

$$[327](1)$$

$$[327](1)$$

$$88(2)$$

$$492(1)$$

$$\sigma = 2$$

Point Group: [D_{2h}]

Bond Distance: Fe-Cl = [2.17] Å

Bond Angle: Cl-Fe-Cl = [180°]

Rotational Constant: $B_0 = [0.050489] \text{ cm}^{-1}$

Enthalpy of Formation

Using the Gibbs energy functions of monomeric and dimeric $\text{FeCl}_2(\text{g})$ with the adopted enthalpy of dimerization at 298.15 K, $\Delta_{\text{dim}} H^\circ = -35.7 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, we have derived partial pressure of monomeric FeCl_2 from the reported pressure data.^{2,3} Schäfer and Krebs⁴ determined K_p for the equilibrium reaction C assuming the dimer concentration was insignificant at the equilibrium conditions.

Source	Method	Reaction	T/K	Data	$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}), \text{kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	Drift	$\Delta f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$	2nd law
				Points	ca·K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹	ca·K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹	kcal·mol ⁻¹	ca·K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹
2	Static	A	1012-1179	29	40.61 ± 0.11	41.3	-0.6 ± 0.2	-33.80
3	Static	A	972-1268	22	40.70 ± 0.40	39.1	1.1 ± 0.4	-33.71
4	Carrier gas	A	980-1106	6	40.71 ± 0.27	41.7	-0.9 ± 1.3	-33.70
5	Mass spectrometric	B	621-701	8 ^a	47.74 ± 0.11	45.7	3.1 ± 0.3	-33.96
6	Torsion effusion	B	685-760	Eqn	43.38 ± 0.11	47.0	1.9	-33.32
7	Torsion effusion	B	725-825	Eqn	48.28 ± 0.17	49.9	-2.2	-33.42
7	Mass effusion (Mo cell)	B	725-825	Eqn	48.53 ± 0.14	49.9	-1.7	-33.17
7	Mass effusion (Fe cell)	B	725-825	Eqn	48.37 ± 0.12	49.5	-1.5	-33.33
14	Torsion effusion	B	643-715	28	48.28 ± 0.08	49.1	-1.1 ± 0.3	-33.42
4	Equilibrium	C	1205-1375	9	≥10.47 ± 0.50	5.1	4.2 ± 0.1	≥-33.66

Reaction: A) $\text{FeCl}_2(\text{l}) \rightarrow \text{FeCl}_2(\text{g})$; B) $\text{FeCl}_2(\text{cr}) \rightarrow \text{FeCl}_2(\text{g})$; C) $\text{Fe}(\text{cr}) + 2 \text{ HCl}(\text{g}) + \text{H}_2(\text{g})$.

^a1 point rejected due to failure of a statistical test.

The adopted value, $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{FeCl}_2, \text{g}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -33.7 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, is in very good agreement with those derived from the reactions A and C. The adopted value is also between the more discrepant results for reaction B derived from mass spectrometry and from effusion studies. This implies that the total pressures calculated from the monomer and dimer tables fit the observed vapor pressures over liquid much better than those over solid. For the liquid, the ratio of the calculated to the observed vapor pressure is about 1.0 ± 0.1 and for the solid, the ratio is about 1.3 ± 0.2 .

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular configuration is assumed to be linear, since experimental evidence indicated that other transition metal dichlorides are linear.³ The bond distance is estimated by comparison with that of $\text{Fe}_2\text{Cl}_6(\text{g})$ reported by Zasorin *et al.*⁹ The ground state ($^2\Delta$), low lying electronic levels and the quantum weights were obtained from the work of Dekock and Gruen.⁶ The asymmetric stretching frequency was observed in the infrared spectra of the vapor at 492 cm⁻¹ by Leroi¹¹ and at 494 cm⁻¹ in Ar matrices by Thompson and Carlson and Frey *et al.*¹² Normal coordinate analysis yields the stretching force constant $k_s = 2.23 \text{ md}\cdot\text{\AA}^{-1}$ which leads to the stretching vibrational frequency, $\nu_1 = 327 \text{ cm}^{-1}$, by a valence force field model. The bending frequency, $\nu_2 = 88 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ was observed in the matrix infrared spectra.¹²

Continued on page 938

 $\text{Cl}_2\text{Fe}_{\text{e}1}(\text{g})$

		Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
		T/K	C_p°	$J/K\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta f G^\circ$
		0	0	0	-141.590
		100	45.723	242.588	-141.590
		200	53.738	347.586	-141.590
		250	56.054	304.447	-5.486
		298.15	57.570	289.272	-140.949
		300	57.618	299.283	0.
		350	58.695	299.639	0.107
		400	59.456	316.497	-141.004
		450	60.010	316.497	-141.027
		500	60.425	323.534	-141.237
		500	60.425	329.940	-141.662
		600	60.999	340.950	18.043
		700	61.392	350.384	141.184
		800	61.713	358.603	143.343
		900	62.022	365.890	145.905
		1000	62.346	372.441	148.441
		1100	62.695	378.399	152.274
		1200	63.067	383.870	157.326
		1300	63.456	388.934	161.557
		1400	63.852	393.551	165.780
		1500	64.244	398.069	169.969
		1600	64.625	402.016	174.514
		1700	64.986	406.157	178.914
		1800	65.322	409.381	182.441
		1900	65.630	413.421	186.066
		2000	66.919	416.793	190.929
		2100	66.152	420.016	195.709
		2200	66.364	423.099	199.552
		2300	66.545	426.053	203.395
		2400	66.696	428.888	207.227
		2500	66.819	431.613	211.038
		2600	66.915	434.246	214.855
		2700	66.915	436.765	218.676
		2800	67.038	439.200	222.497
		2900	67.068	441.553	226.320
		3000	67.081	443.327	230.153
		3100	67.079	446.027	180.343
		3200	67.063	448.156	187.030
		3300	67.035	450.219	193.735
		3400	66.997	452.220	199.267
		3500	66.950	454.161	204.977
		3600	66.896	456.047	210.714
		3700	66.836	457.879	213.846
		3800	66.771	459.660	215.873
		3900	66.701	461.394	217.231
		4000	66.628	463.082	223.887
		4100	66.553	464.726	247.213
		4200	66.476	465.329	253.864
		4300	66.397	467.892	260.508
		4400	66.318	469.418	267.143
		4500	66.238	470.907	273.771
		4600	66.158	472.362	281.307
		4700	66.078	473.784	287.003
		4800	65.998	475.174	293.607
		4900	65.920	476.514	300.202
		5000	65.842	477.865	306.791
		5100	65.765	479.168	313.371
		5200	65.690	480.445	318.944
		5300	65.616	481.695	326.509
		5400	65.543	482.921	331.026
		5500	65.471	484.123	339.618
		5600	65.401	485.302	-561.436
		5700	65.333	486.459	436.161
		5800	65.266	487.595	352.699
		5900	65.201	488.710	359.228
		6000	65.137	489.805	365.751

CURRENT: December 1970 (1 atm)

PREVIOUS: December 1970 (1 atm)

 $\text{Cl}_2\text{Fe}_{\text{e}1}(\text{g})$

NIST-JANAF THERMOCHEMICAL TABLES

Dichlorosilane (SiH_2Cl_2)

IDEAL GAS

 $\text{Cl}_2\text{H}_2\text{Si}(\text{g})$

$$S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 286.734 \pm 0.34 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta f^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = [-313.01 \pm 12.6] \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [-320.49 \pm 1.1] \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies	
ν , cm ⁻¹	v , cm ⁻¹
0	0
100	38.443
200	93.901
250	56.488
288.15	62.174
300	62.375
350	67.358
400	70.521
450	75.028
500	78.029
600	82.940
700	86.822
800	89.965
900	92.965
1000	94.653
1100	96.406
1200	97.864
1300	99.084
1400	100.112
1500	100.983
1700	101.726
1800	102.363
1900	103.389
2000	103.805
2100	104.169
2200	104.490
2300	104.775
2400	105.027
2500	105.232
2600	105.434
2700	105.633
2800	105.799
2900	105.947
3000	106.081
3100	106.203
3200	106.315
3300	106.417
3400	106.510
3500	106.596
3600	106.676
3700	106.749
3800	106.816
3900	106.879
4000	106.937
4100	106.991
4200	107.042
4300	107.089
4400	107.133
4500	107.174
4600	107.212
4700	107.249
4800	107.283
4900	107.314
5000	107.345
5100	107.373
5200	107.400
5300	107.425
5400	107.449
5500	107.477
5600	107.493
5700	107.514
5800	107.533
5900	107.552
6000	107.569

 $\sigma = 2$

Point Group: C_∞
 Bond Angles: Si-H = 1.480 Å; Si-Cl = 109.77°
 Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_{\text{A}}I_{\text{B}}I_{\text{C}} = 7.53113 \times 10^{-14} \text{ g}^3\cdot\text{cm}^6$

Enthalpy of Formation

$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ is estimated from values for SiCl_4 , SiHCl_3 , and SiH_2Cl .¹ Data for SiHCl_4 suggest that $\Delta_f H^\circ$ shows minor deviations from linearity in the chlorosilanes. We assume that $\Delta_f H^\circ$ has a cubic variation with a constant third difference of $-1.5 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. $\Delta_f H^\circ$ values of the chloromethanes yield an almost constant third difference of about $-2.5 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$.² This approximation corresponds to Allen's bond additivity scheme involving near-neighbor interactions taken two and three at a time.² Our adopted $\Delta_f H^\circ$ is $1.5 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ more negative than that estimated by linear interpolation between SiCl_4 and SiH_4 .

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structure is based on microwave data of Davis and Gerry,⁴ for three isotopic forms of dichlorosilane. Structural parameters are essentially substitutional (r_z) values. They are in reasonable agreement with an early electron diffraction study.⁵ The principal moments of inertia are $I_a = 5.9928 \times 10^{-39}$, $I_b = 33.0411 \times 10^{-39}$, and $I_c = 38.0343 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g}\cdot\text{cm}^2$.

Vibrational frequencies are those selected by Shimanouchi⁶ from gas-phase infrared study of SiH_2Cl_2 , SiDH_2Cl_2 and SiD_2Cl_2 done by Christensen and Nielsen.⁷ Assignments are based on band contours and isotopic rules and are supported by theoretical calculations.⁷ Two frequencies, $v_4 = 188$ and infrared inactive $v_5 = 710 \text{ cm}^{-1}$, are from liquid-phase Raman spectra⁸ which also support the vibrational assignment. Christensen and Nielsen found a weak infrared band at $\sim 190 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ but could not estimate a definite band contour. We neglect excited states and assume the electronic ground state to be a singlet. A recent vacuum ultraviolet study of Si_2HCl_2 is not available to us. We assume that there is little shift in absorption spectra between CH_2Cl_2 and CH_2Cl .⁹ This implies that contributions from the excited states in SiH_2Cl_2 should be unimportant, just as we believe them to be in SiH_2Cl .¹

References

- JANAF Thermochemical Tables: $\text{ClHSi}(\text{g})$, 12–31–76, $\text{HSi}(\text{g})$, 6–30–76; $\text{ClSi}(\text{g})$, 12–31–70.
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 $M_f = 101.00738$ Dichlorosilane (SiH_2Cl_2)

Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $P^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
T/K	C_p	S°	$-\left[G^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)\right]/T$
0	0	0	INFINITE
100	38.443	234.601	-13.585
200	49.901	264.436	-5.522
250	56.488	276.287	-2.860
288.15	62.174	286.734	0.
300	62.375	287.119	0.115
350	67.358	297.120	0.362
400	70.521	298.301	0.837
450	75.028	315.027	10.503
500	78.029	323.091	294.427
600	82.940	337.770	300.453
700	86.822	350.858	306.735
800	89.965	362.663	313.001
900	92.965	373.413	319.125
1000	94.653	383.276	330.034
1100	96.406	392.382	350.766
1200	97.864	400.835	356.237
1300	99.084	408.718	341.531
1400	100.112	416.100	346.597
1500	100.983	423.037	351.464
1700	101.726	429.579	356.143
1800	102.363	435.765	360.647
1900	103.389	441.632	364.984
2000	103.805	447.209	369.166
2100	104.169	452.523	373.202
2200	104.490	462.451	380.871
2300	104.775	467.102	384.520
2400	105.027	471.566	389.538
2500	105.232	475.838	391.481
2600	105.434	480.107	394.807
2700	105.633	483.974	398.036
2800	105.799	487.819	401.174
2900	105.947	491.514	404.226
3000	106.081	495.128	407.197
3100	106.203	498.608	410.090
3200	106.315	501.982	412.909
3300	106.417	505.255	415.638
3400	106.510	508.433	418.340
3500	106.596	511.522	420.958
3600	106.676	514.526	423.516
3700	106.749	517.450	426.015
3800	106.816	520.298	428.459
3900	106.879	523.073	430.850
4000	106.937	525.780	433.189
4100	106.991	528.421	435.480
4200	107.042	531.000	437.724
4300	107.089	533.519	439.922
4400	107.133	535.981	442.078
4500	107.174	538.389	444.191
4600	107.212	540.745	446.265
4700	107.249	543.032	448.300
4800	107.283	545.310	450.297
4900	107.314	547.522	452.259
5000	107.345	549.691	454.186
5100	107.373	551.817	456.079
5200	107.400	553.902	457.941
5300	107.425	555.948	459.771
5400	107.449	557.936	461.570
5500	107.477	559.928	463.341
5600	107.493	561.865	465.083
5700	107.514	563.767	466.798
5800	107.533	565.637	468.486
5900	107.552	567.476	470.148
6000	107.569	569.284	471.785

PREVIOUS: December 1976 (1 atm)

CURRENT: December 1976 (1 bar)

 $\text{Cl}_2\text{H}_2\text{Si}(\text{g})$ Dichlorosilane (SiH_2Cl_2)

M_r = 271.496 Mercury Chloride (HgCl₂)**CRYSTAL**

$$S^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = [144.494 \pm 6.3] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$T_{\text{fus}} = 550 \text{ K}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

-

Taken from.¹**Heat Capacity and Entropy**

C_p° was determined from the enthalpy data of Topol and Ransom² and Ewald.³ Above 550 the curve was smoothly extrapolated. The entropy was estimated by adjusting the value to give the best fit of the melting, sublimation, and vaporization data.

Melting

 T_{fus} was taken from.¹ $\Delta_{\text{fus}}H$ was given by Topol and Ransom.²**References**

- ¹U. S. Nat. Bur. Stand. Circular 500, (1952).
- ²L. E. Topol and L. D. Ransom, J. Phys. Chem. **64**, 1339 (1960).
- ³R. Ewald, Ann. Phys. Chem. (4) **44**, 1213 (1914).

M_r = 271.496 Mercury Chloride (HgCl₂)**CRYSTAL**

$$\Delta H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -230.112 \pm 4.2 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_{\text{fus}}H = 19.414 \pm 0.21 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

-

Taken from.¹**Heat Capacity and Entropy**

C_p° was determined from the enthalpy data of Topol and Ransom² and Ewald.³ Above 550 the curve was smoothly extrapolated. The entropy was estimated by adjusting the value to give the best fit of the melting, sublimation, and vaporization data.

Melting

 T_{fus} was taken from.¹ $\Delta_{\text{fus}}H$ was given by Topol and Ransom.²**References**

- ¹U. S. Nat. Bur. Stand. Circular 500, (1952).
- ²L. E. Topol and L. D. Ransom, J. Phys. Chem. **64**, 1339 (1960).
- ³R. Ewald, Ann. Phys. Chem. (4) **44**, 1213 (1914).

Cl₂Hg₁(cr)

	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15\text{ K}$						Standard State Pressure = $p^* = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$		
	T/K	C_p°	S°	$-[G^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)]/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)/T$	ΔH°	ΔG°	$\log K_r$	
0									
100									
200									
298.15	73.906	144.494	144.494	0	-230.120	-184.072	322.40		
300	73.973	144.952	144.496	0.137	-230.098	-183.736	31.991		
400	76.986	166.664	147.436	7.691	-228.779	-168.475	22.001		
500	79.224	184.075	153.079	15.498	-227.271	-153.570	16.043		
550.000	80.500	191.685	156.247	19.491	-- CRYSTAL <--> LIQUID --				
600	81.672	198.742	159.498	23.546	-225.569	-138.986	12.100		
700	83.948	211.509	166.035	31.832	-282.429	-118.132	8.815		
800	85.688	222.830	172.441	40.312	-279.778	-94.844	6.193		
900	87.646	233.037	178.615	48.979	-276.839	-71.933	4.173		
1000	89.508	242.368	184.531	57.837	-273.816	-49.292	2.575		
1100	91.287	250.983	190.185	66.878	-270.604	-26.994	1.282		
1200	92.968	258.999	195.589	76.092	-267.231	-4.995	0.217		
1300	94.563	265.504	200.759	85.469	-263.704	16.716	-0.672		
1400	96.065	273.567	203.710	95.000	-260.034	38.150	-1.423		
1500	97.571	280.246	210.458	104.682	-256.221	59.316	-2.066		

PREVIOUS: CURRENT: March 1962

Mercury Chloride (HgCl_2) $M_r = 271.496$ Mercury Chloride (HgCl_2) $\text{Cl}_2\text{Hg}(\text{cr},\text{l})$

0 to 550 K crystal
above 550 K liquid

Refer to the individual tables for details.

T/K	C_p^*	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $p^* = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$		
		$\text{J K}^{-1} \text{mol}^{-1}$	$S^* - [G^* - H^*(T)]/T$	$H^* - H^*(T_r)/T_r$	$k \text{ J mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta_f G^*$
0						
100	102.090	226.983	156.247	0.	-230.120	-184.022
200	298.15	73.906	144.494	144.494	0.137	-183.736
300	300	73.973	144.052	144.496	0.137	-183.736
400	400	76.586	166.564	147.436	7.691	-168.475
500	500	79.224	184.075	151.079	15.498	-227.271
550.000	550.000	80.500	191.685	156.247	19.491	-153.570
550.000	550.000	102.090	226.983	156.247	38.905	16.043
600	600	102.090	235.865	162.517	44.009	-205.106
700	700	102.090	251.603	174.149	54.218	-260.043
800	800	102.090	265.235	184.701	64.427	-255.612
900	900	102.090	277.260	194.331	74.636	-251.202
1000	1000	102.090	288.016	203.171	84.845	-246.808
1100	1100	102.090	297.746	211.333	95.054	-242.428
1200	1200	102.090	306.629	218.910	105.263	-238.060
1300	1300	102.090	314.800	225.576	115.472	-233.701
1400	1400	102.090	322.566	232.594	125.681	-229.333
1500	1500	102.090	329.409	238.816	135.890	-225.014

Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $p^* = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$		
T/K	C_p^*	$\text{J K}^{-1} \text{mol}^{-1}$	$H^* - H^*(T_r)/T_r$	$k \text{ J mol}^{-1}$
0				
100	102.090	226.983	156.247	0.
200	298.15	73.906	144.494	144.494
300	300	73.973	144.052	144.496
400	400	76.586	166.564	147.436
500	500	79.224	184.075	151.079
550.000	550.000	80.500	191.685	156.247
550.000	550.000	102.090	226.983	156.247
600	600	102.090	235.865	162.517
700	700	102.090	251.603	174.149
800	800	102.090	265.235	184.701
900	900	102.090	277.260	194.331
1000	1000	102.090	288.016	203.171
1100	1100	102.090	297.746	211.333
1200	1200	102.090	306.629	218.910
1300	1300	102.090	314.800	225.576
1400	1400	102.090	322.566	232.594
1500	1500	102.090	329.409	238.816

PREVIOUS: CURRENT: March 1962

$\text{Cl}_2\text{Hg}(\text{cr},\text{l})$

NIST-JANAF THERMOCHEMICAL TABLES

Mercury Chloride (HgCl₂)M = 271.496 Mercury Chloride (HgCl₂)

$S^*(298.15\text{ K}) = 294.793 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$

$\Delta H^{\circ}(0\text{ K}) = -142.31 \pm 6.3 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$

$\Delta H^{\circ}(298.15\text{ K}) = -146.29 \pm 6.3 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$

IDEAL GAS

Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15\text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $P^* = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
T/K	C_p^*	S^*	$-[G^* - H^*(T)]/T$
	$\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
0	0	0	0
100	46.437	237.359	343.680
200	54.452	272.269	303.912
250	56.690	284.678	295.742
298.15	58.110	294.793	294.793
300	58.154	295.152	294.794
350	59.140	304.196	295.506
400	59.826	312.140	297.099
450	60.319	319.217	299.170
500	60.683	325.592	301.499
600	61.174	336.703	306.467
700	61.478	346.703	311.479
800	61.680	354.381	316.339
900	61.819	361.654	320.977
1000	61.920	368.173	325.376
1100	61.995	374.078	329.540
1200	62.053	379.475	333.479
1300	62.097	384.444	337.211
1400	62.113	389.047	340.751
1500	62.162	393.335	344.115
1600	62.185	397.347	347.318
1700	62.205	401.118	350.373
1800	62.221	404.674	353.292
1900	62.235	408.038	356.086
2000	62.247	411.023	358.764
2100	62.258	414.268	361.335
2200	62.267	417.165	363.908
2300	62.274	419.933	366.188
2400	62.281	422.583	368.483
2500	62.287	425.126	370.698
2600	62.292	427.569	372.839
2700	62.297	429.920	374.910
2800	62.301	432.185	376.915
2900	62.305	434.372	378.859
3000	62.309	436.484	380.745
3100	62.312	438.527	382.576
3200	62.315	440.506	384.335
3300	62.317	442.423	386.086
3400	62.320	444.284	387.771
3500	62.322	446.090	389.411
3600	62.324	447.846	391.010
3700	62.326	449.553	392.569
3800	62.327	451.216	394.091
3900	62.329	452.835	395.577
4000	62.330	454.413	397.028
4100	62.332	455.932	398.446
4200	62.333	457.454	399.833
4300	62.334	458.921	401.191
4400	62.335	460.354	402.519
4500	62.336	461.754	403.820
4600	62.337	463.125	405.094
4700	62.338	464.465	406.343
4800	62.339	465.778	407.568
4900	62.340	467.063	408.759
5000	62.340	468.322	409.947
5100	62.341	469.557	411.104
5200	62.342	470.767	412.240
5300	62.342	471.955	413.355
5400	62.343	473.120	414.451
5500	62.343	474.264	415.529
5600	62.344	475.388	416.588
5700	62.344	476.491	417.529
5800	62.345	478.575	418.633
5900	62.345	478.641	419.661
6000	62.346	479.689	420.633

Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15\text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $P^* = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
T/K	C_p^*	S^*	$-[G^* - H^*(T)]/T$
	$\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
0	0	0	0
100	46.437	237.359	343.680
200	54.452	272.269	303.912
250	56.690	284.678	295.742
298.15	58.110	294.793	294.793
300	58.154	295.152	294.794
350	59.140	304.196	295.506
400	59.826	312.140	297.099
450	60.319	319.217	299.170
500	60.683	325.592	301.499
600	61.174	336.703	306.467
700	61.478	346.703	311.479
800	61.680	354.381	316.339
900	61.819	361.654	320.977
1000	61.920	368.173	325.376
1100	61.995	374.078	329.540
1200	62.053	379.475	333.479
1300	62.097	384.444	337.211
1400	62.113	389.047	340.751
1500	62.162	393.335	344.115
1600	62.185	397.347	347.318
1700	62.205	401.118	350.373
1800	62.221	404.674	353.292
1900	62.235	408.038	356.086
2000	62.247	411.023	358.764
2100	62.258	414.268	361.335
2200	62.267	417.165	363.908
2300	62.274	419.933	366.188
2400	62.281	422.583	368.483
2500	62.287	425.126	370.698
2600	62.292	427.569	372.839
2700	62.297	429.920	374.910
2800	62.301	432.185	376.915
2900	62.305	434.372	378.859
3000	62.309	436.484	380.745
3100	62.312	438.527	382.576
3200	62.315	440.506	384.335
3300	62.317	442.423	386.086
3400	62.320	444.284	387.771
3500	62.322	446.090	389.411
3600	62.324	447.846	391.010
3700	62.326	449.553	392.569
3800	62.327	451.216	394.091
3900	62.329	452.835	395.577
4000	62.330	454.413	397.028
4100	62.332	455.932	398.446
4200	62.333	457.454	399.833
4300	62.334	458.921	401.191
4400	62.335	460.354	402.519
4500	62.336	461.754	403.820
4600	62.337	463.125	405.094
4700	62.338	464.465	406.343
4800	62.339	465.778	407.568
4900	62.340	467.063	408.759
5000	62.340	468.322	409.947
5100	62.341	469.557	411.104
5200	62.342	470.767	412.240
5300	62.342	471.955	413.355
5400	62.343	473.120	414.451
5500	62.343	474.264	415.529
5600	62.344	475.388	416.588
5700	62.344	476.491	417.529
5800	62.345	478.575	418.633
5900	62.345	478.641	419.661
6000	62.346	479.689	420.633

Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15\text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $P^* = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
T/K	C_p^*	S^*	$-[G^* - H^*(T)]/T$
	$\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
0	0	0	0
100	46.437	237.359	343.680
200	54.452	272.269	303.912
250	56.690	284.678	295.742
298.15	58.110	294.793	294.793
300	58.154	295.152	294.794
350	59.140	304.196	295.506
400	59.826	312.140	297.099
450	60.319	319.217	299.170
500	60.683	325.592	301.499
600	61.174	336.703	306.467
700	61.478	346.703	311.479
800	61.680	354.381	316.339
900	61.819	361.654	320.977
1000	61.920	368.173	325.376
1100	61.995	374.078	329.540
1200	62.053	379.475	333.479
1300	62.097	384.444	337.211
1400	62.113	389.047	340.751
1500	62.162	393.335	344.115
1600	62.185	397.347	347.318
1700	62.205	401.118	350.373
1800	62.221	404.674	353.292
1900	62.235	408.038	356.086
2000	62.247	411.023	358.764
2100	62.258	414.268	361.335
2200	62.267	417.165	363.908
2300	62.274	419.933	366.188
2400	62.281	422.583	368.483
2500	62.287	425.126	370.698
2600	62.292	427.569	372.839
2700	62.297	429.920	374.910
2800	62.301	432.185	376.915
2900	62.305	434.372	378.859
3000	62.309	436.484	380.745
3100	62.312	438.527	382.576
3200	62.315	440.506	384.335
3300	62.317	442.423	386.086
3400	62.320	444.284	387.771
3500	62.322	446.090	389.411
3600	62.324	447.846	391.010
3700	62.326	449.553	392.569
3800	62.327	451.216	394.091
3900	62.329	452.835	395.577
4000	62.330	454.413	397.028
4100	62.332	455.932	398.446
4200	62.333	457.454	399.833
4300	62.334	458.921	401.191
4400	62.335	460.354	402.519
4500	62.336	461.754	403.820
4600	62.337	463.125	405.094
4700	62.338	464.465	406.343
4800	62.339	465.778	407.568
4900	62.340	467.063	408.759
5000	62.340	468.322	409.947
5100	62.341	469.557	411.104
5200	62.342	470.767	412.240
5300	62.342	471.955	413.355
5400	62.343	473.120	414.451
5500	62.343	474.264	415.529
5600	62.344	475.388	

NIST-JANAF THERMOCHEMICAL TABLES

Potassium Chloride ((KCl)₂)

IDEAL GAS

M_r = 149.1026 Potassium Chloride ((KCl)₂)

$$S^*(298.15 \text{ K}) = [352.864] \text{ J K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^*(0 \text{ K}) = -614.43 \pm 4.2 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^*(298.15 \text{ K}) = -617.64 \pm 4.2 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

$$C_p = 149.1026 \text{ Potassium Chloride ((KCl)₂)}$$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies <i>v</i> , cm ⁻¹	<i>T/K</i>	<i>C_p</i>	<i>S[*]</i>	$[-G^* - H^*(T)]/T$	$H^* - H^*(T)$	ΔH^*	kJ mol^{-1}	Standard State Pressure = <i>p</i> ° = 0.1 MPa	ΔG^*	$\log K_r$
0	0	0	0	INFINITE	-20.133	-614.430	-614.430	-614.430	-614.430	INFINITE
100	67.552	269.905	422.606	-15.270	-615.944	-615.944	-615.944	-615.943	-615.943	322.242
200	78.301	321.028	360.199	-7.834	-616.734	-616.734	-616.734	-617.530	-617.530	161.287
250	79.953	338.697	354.191	-3.874	-617.141	-617.141	-617.141	-617.708	-617.708	129.063
298.15	80.865	352.864	352.864	0.	-617.642	-617.642	-617.642	-617.774	-617.774	108.232
350	81.364	353.864	353.864	0.150	-617.653	-617.653	-617.653	-617.775	-617.775	107.564
400	81.857	365.881	353.853	4.210	-623.105	-623.105	-623.105	-623.448	-623.448	92.164
450	86.444	376.787	356.053	8.294	-623.947	-623.947	-623.947	-616.596	-616.596	80.532
500	82.114	395.107	362.098	16.505	-624.751	-624.751	-624.751	-614.699	-614.699	64.217
600	82.565	410.139	368.889	24.750	-626.989	-626.989	-626.989	-621.395	-621.395	53.314
700	82.718	422.879	375.715	31.014	-628.398	-628.398	-628.398	-629.051	-629.051	45.508
800	82.817	433.931	382.317	41.292	-629.764	-629.764	-629.764	-607.109	-607.109	39.640
900	82.895	443.690	388.604	631.164	-640.194	-640.194	-640.194	-505.006	-505.006	31.931
1000	82.934	452.425	394.557	57.868	-632.636	-632.636	-632.636	-601.119	-601.119	31.399

Ground State Quantum Weight: 1

Point Group: D_{2h}

Bond Distance: Cl-K = [2.9321 Å]

Bond Angle: Cl-K-Cl = [100.8°]

Product of the Moments of Inertia: *I_A*/*I_B* = $[2.37407 \times 10^{-11}] \text{ g}^2 \cdot \text{cm}^6$

σ = 4

Enthalpy of Formation

The enthalpy of formation is calculated from that of KCl(g) using $\Delta H^*(298.15 \text{ K}) = 45.0 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ for $\text{K}_2\text{Cl}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow 2 \text{ KCl(g)}$ as selected from data analyses summarized below. The three experimental techniques include PVT measurements,¹ combination of total vapor pressure and transpiration data,^{2,4} and mass spectrometric studies of the variation of ion intensities with temperature.⁵ The results are reasonably consistent, considering the uncertainties inherent in the problem.

The resulting tables were tested by comparison with other data. Calculated total vapor pressures are in satisfactory agreement with the observed values over the range 820–1500 K; however, near the boiling point they are lower by 6–18% [refer to KCl(g)]. Knudsen effusion data and transpiration data over KCl(cr) have been reviewed by Pugh and Barrow.⁶ These data suggest negligible dimer formation when combined with the total vapor pressures of Pugh and Barrow⁶ but significant dimer formation when combined with the lower (20–30%) total pressures of Dietz.⁷ Calculated dimer formation (22 mole percent at 900 K) agrees with the latter combination but calculated total pressures agree with those of Pugh and Barrow.⁶ Velocity distribution studies of Miller and Kusch⁸ suggest about 10 mole percent of dimer at 900 K. Thus, while minor inconsistencies do exist, it is not apparent that they exceed the combined experimental errors.

Source	Method	Points	<i>T/K</i>	$\Delta H^*(298.15 \text{ K}), \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$	Drift cal K ⁻¹ mol ⁻¹	2nd law 3rd law
1	PVT data	15	1310–1404	46.70 ± 2.1	46.01	-0.5 ± 1.6
2	Trans. + Vap. Press.	10	1253–1352	46.24 ± 3.5	44.98	-1.0 ± 2.7
3	Trans. + Vap. Press.	5	1261–1372	43.10 ± 4.5	44.16	0.7 ± 3.4
4	Trans. + Vap. Press.	7	1250–1473	42.54 ± 2.9	45.21	2.2 ± 2.3
5	Mass spectrometry	—	774–1016	41.9 ± 3	—	—

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The structure and vibrational frequencies are those calculated from an ionic model by Berkowitz.⁹ The sixth fundamental was arbitrarily lowered from 206 to 100 cm⁻¹ since the resulting entropy increase (1.4 cal K⁻¹ mol⁻¹ at 1300 K) improved the overall agreement with the equilibrium data. Based on electron diffraction studies of the monomer-dimer vapor, Akishin and Rambidi¹⁰ have derived the bond distance and angle to be 2.81 Å and 98°. Interpretation of the diffraction data, however, is complicated by the presence of only about 30 mole percent of dimer at the temperature of measurement. Adoption of this dimer structure would reduce the entropy by 0.23 cal K⁻¹ mol⁻¹. Principal moments of inertia for the Berkowitz structure are *I_A* = 45.3554 × 10⁻³⁹, *I_B* = 60.09355 × 10⁻³⁹, and *I_C* = 105.4488 × 10⁻³⁹.

Reference

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Cl₂K₂(g)

<i>T/K</i>	<i>C_p</i>	<i>S[*]</i>	$[-G^* - H^*(T)]/T$	$H^* - H^*(T)$	ΔH^*	kJ mol^{-1}	Standard State Pressure = <i>p</i> ° = 0.1 MPa	ΔG^*	$\log K_r$	
0	0	0	INFINITE	-20.133	-614.430	-614.430	-614.430	-614.430	-614.430	INFINITE
100	67.552	269.905	422.606	-15.270	-615.944	-615.944	-615.944	-616.593	-616.593	322.242
200	78.301	321.028	360.199	-7.834	-616.734	-616.734	-616.734	-617.530	-617.530	161.287
250	79.953	338.697	354.191	-3.874	-617.141	-617.141	-617.141	-617.708	-617.708	129.063
298.15	80.865	352.864	352.864	0.	-617.642	-617.642	-617.642	-617.774	-617.774	108.232
350	81.364	353.864	353.864	0.150	-617.653	-617.653	-617.653	-617.775	-617.775	107.564
400	81.857	365.881	353.853	4.210	-623.105	-623.105	-623.105	-623.448	-623.448	92.164
450	86.444	376.787	356.053	8.294	-623.947	-623.947	-623.947	-616.596	-616.596	80.532
500	82.114	395.107	362.098	16.505	-624.751	-624.751	-624.751	-614.699	-614.699	64.217
600	82.565	410.139	368.889	24.750	-626.989	-626.989	-626.989	-614.395	-614.395	53.314
700	82.718	422.879	375.715	31.014	-628.398	-628.398	-628.398	-629.051	-629.051	45.508
800	82.817	433.931	382.317	41.292	-629.764	-629.764	-629.764	-630.420	-630.420	39.640
900	82.895	443.690	388.604	631.164	-640.194	-640.194	-640.194	-505.006	-505.006	35.006
1000	82.934	452.425	394.557	57.868	-632.636	-632.636	-632.636	-601.119	-601.119	31.399

CURRENT: March 1966 (1 bar)

Potassium Chloride ((KCl)₂)

PREVIOUS: March 1966 (1 atm)

Lithium Chloride ((LiCl)₂)

IDEAL GAS

$$S^*(298.15 \text{ K}) = [288.767] \text{ J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^*(0 \text{ K}) = -595.61 \pm 1.26 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^*(298.15 \text{ K}) = -598.55 \pm 12.6 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

Vibrational Levels and Degeneracies $v, \text{ cm}^{-1}$	C_v^*	$S^* - [G^* - H^*(T)]/T$	$H^* - H^*(T)/T$	ΔH^*	$k \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$	Standard State Pressure = $P^* = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$
0	0	0	0	-15.486	-595.607	-595.607
100	41.503	225.773	345.688	-11.991	-596.014	-598.223
200	62.653	261.707	295.121	-597.427	-599.845	156.663
250	68.505	276.364	289.937	-3.393	-598.012	125.443
298.15	72.195	288.767	288.767	0.	-598.546	105.256
300	72.309	289.214	288.769	0.134	-598.567	104.609
350	74.850	300.565	289.659	3.817	-599.128	601.320
400	76.631	310.683	291.666	7.607	-599.765	601.374
450	77.902	319.786	294.294	11.472	-600.522	601.531
500	78.841	328.045	297.262	15.391	-607.417	600.983
600	80.103	342.541	303.634	23.344	-609.063	599.538
700	80.885	354.952	310.100	31.396	-610.533	597.832
800	81.403	365.789	316.938	39.512	-611.989	595.923
900	81.761	374.430	322.430	47.167	-612.252	594.844
1000	82.020	384.027	328.166	55.861	-614.572	591.903
1100	82.213	391.854	333.605	64.073	-615.872	589.258
1200	82.360	399.014	338.752	72.302	-617.157	586.782
1300	82.475	405.611	343.634	80.544	-618.431	584.199
1400	82.567	411.726	348.300	88.797	-619.693	581.519
1500	82.640	417.426	352.721	97.057	-620.939	578.748
1600	82.701	422.761	356.933	105.324	-622.170	575.895
1700	82.751	427.776	360.593	113.597	-623.407	571.861
1800	82.794	432.780	364.800	121.874	-624.562	571.725
1900	82.826	436.985	368.482	130.155	-624.721	568.854
2000	82.850	441.224	372.014	138.440	-624.992	565.997
2100	82.886	445.278	375.408	146.727	-625.154	562.954
2200	82.909	449.134	378.672	153.017	-625.323	561.801
2300	82.929	452.820	381.816	163.309	-624.500	561.614
2400	82.947	456.350	384.849	171.603	-624.047	561.725
2500	82.962	459.736	387.777	179.898	-621.989	560.604
2600	82.976	462.990	390.607	188.195	-621.992	561.854
2700	82.988	466.122	393.493	196.493	-621.992	562.954
2800	82.999	469.140	396.000	204.793	-621.726	562.954
2900	83.009	472.053	398.573	213.093	-621.250	562.954
3000	83.018	474.867	401.069	221.394	-621.603	562.954
3100	83.026	477.590	403.494	229.697	-619.695	561.889
3200	83.033	480.226	405.851	238.000	-621.352	561.889
3300	83.039	482.781	408.143	246.303	-622.049	562.552
3400	83.046	485.260	410.375	254.607	-622.316	562.954
3500	83.051	487.667	412.549	262.912	-623.930	562.954
3600	83.056	490.007	414.669	271.218	-623.039	563.104
3700	83.061	492.283	416.736	279.523	-623.496	562.666
3800	83.065	494.498	418.753	287.830	-624.019	562.954
3900	83.069	496.655	420.723	296.137	-624.607	563.550
4000	83.073	498.759	422.648	304.444	-625.162	563.668
4100	83.076	500.810	424.529	312.759	-625.770	564.045
4200	83.092	502.817	426.369	321.059	-626.446	564.345
4300	83.097	504.767	428.170	329.367	-627.127	564.746
4400	83.098	506.677	429.933	331.675	-628.509	565.038
4500	83.098	508.544	431.659	343.984	-629.881	565.386
4600	83.099	510.370	433.350	354.293	-630.524	566.016
4700	83.092	512.157	435.008	362.602	-630.939	567.039
4800	83.095	512.907	436.634	370.911	-622.811	568.887
4900	83.106	515.620	438.228	379.221	-624.057	569.160
5000	83.109	517.299	439.793	387.531	-625.373	570.259
5100	83.110	518.944	441.329	395.841	-627.748	571.385
5200	83.102	520.558	442.837	404.151	-628.206	572.538
5300	83.104	522.141	444.318	412.461	-629.737	573.733
5400	83.105	523.693	445.774	420.771	-631.345	574.934
5500	83.106	525.219	447.205	429.082	-633.032	576.176
5600	83.108	526.717	448.611	437.393	-634.799	577.450
5700	83.109	528.188	449.594	445.704	-636.630	578.757
5800	83.110	529.633	451.355	453.587	-638.587	580.097
5900	83.111	531.054	452.694	462.326	-640.612	581.703
6000	83.112	532.451	454.011	470.637	-642.727	582.846

CURRENT June 1962 (1 bar)

PREVIOUS June 1962 (1 atm)

Cl₂Li₂(g)

T/K	C_v^*	$S^* - [G^* - H^*(T)]/T$	$H^* - H^*(T)/T$	ΔH^*	$k \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$	Standard State Pressure = $P^* = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$
0	0	0	0	-15.486	-595.607	-595.607
100	41.503	225.773	345.688	-11.991	-596.014	-598.223
200	62.653	261.707	295.121	-597.427	-599.845	156.663
250	68.505	276.364	289.937	-3.393	-598.012	125.443
298.15	72.195	288.767	288.767	0.	-598.546	105.256
300	72.309	289.214	288.769	0.134	-600.802	104.609
350	74.850	300.565	289.659	3.817	-601.320	89.714
400	76.631	310.683	291.666	7.607	-599.765	78.531
450	77.902	319.786	294.294	11.472	-600.522	69.824
500	78.841	328.045	297.262	15.391	-607.417	62.784
600	80.103	342.541	303.634	23.344	-609.063	597.832
700	80.885	354.952	310.100	31.396	-610.533	44.611
800	81.403	365.789	316.938	39.512	-611.989	38.910
900	81.761	374.430	322.430	47.167	-612.252	34.466
1000	82.020	384.027	328.166	55.861	-614.572	30.903
1100	82.213	391.854	333.605	64.073	-615.872	27.982
1200	82.360	399.014	338.752	72.302	-617.157	25.542
1300	82.475	405.611	343.634	80.544	-618.431	23.473
1400	82.567	411.726	348.300	88.797	-619.693	21.697
1500	82.640	417.426	352.721	97.057	-620.939	20.154
1600	82.701	422.761	356.933	105.324	-622.170	18.801
1700	82.751	427.776	360.593	113.597	-623.407	17.164
1800	82.794	432.780	364.800	121.874	-624.562	16.504
1900	82.826	436.985	368.482	130.155	-624.721	14.209
2000	82.850	441.224	372.014	138.440	-624.992	12.954
2100	82.886	445.278	375.408	146.727	-625.154	11.819
2200	82.909	449.134	378.672	153.017	-625.323	10.787
2300	82.929	452.820	381.816	163.309	-624.500	9.845
2400	82.947	456.350	384.849	171.603	-624.047	8.982
2500	82.962	459.736	387.777	179.898	-621.989	8.188
2600	82.976	462.990	390.607	188.195	-621.735	7.455
2700	82.988	466.122	393.493	196.493	-621.480	6.777
2800	82.999	469.140	396.000	204.793	-621.250	6.147
2900	83.009	472.053	398.573	213.093	-620.576	5.561
3000	83.018	474.867	401.069	221.394	-620.049	5.013
3100	83.026	477.590	403.494	229.697	-619.695	4.501
3200	83.033	480.226	405.851	238.000	-621.352	4.021
3300	83.039	482.781	408.143	246.303	-622.049	3.570
3400	83.046	485.260	410.375	254.607	-622.425	3.146
3500	83.051	487.667	412.549	262.912	-623.930	2.745
3600	83.056	490.007	414.669	271.218	-623.039	2.367
3700	83.061	492.283	416.736	279.523	-623.496	2.008
3800	83.065	494.498	418.753	287.830	-624.019	1.669
3900	83.069	496.655	420.723	296.137	-624.607	1.347
4000	83.073	498.759	422.648	304.444	-625.162	1.040
4100	83.076	500.810	424.529	312.759	-625.770	0.749
4200	83.079	502.817	426.369	321.059	-626.446	0.495
4300	83.082	504.767	428.170	329.367	-627.127	0.205
4400	83.085	506.677	429.933	331.675	-628.509	0.048
4500	83.088	508.544	431.659	343.984	-630.015	-0.290
4600	83.090	510.370	433.350	354.293	-630.524	-0.523
4700	83.092	512.157	435.008	362.602	-631.034	-0.745
4800	83.095	512.907	436.634	370.911	-622.811	-0.959
4900	83.097	515.620	438.228	379.221	-624.057	-1.164
5000	83.098	517.299	439.793	387.531	-625.373	-1.361
5100	83.100	518.944	441.329	395.841	-626.748	-1.535
5200	83.102	520.558	442.837	404.151	-628.206	-1.733
5300	83.104	522.141	44			

NIST-JANAF THERMOCHEMICAL TABLES

Magnesium Chloride ($MgCl_2$)

CRYSTAL

 $M_f = 95.211$ Magnesium Chloride ($MgCl_2$)

$S^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = 89.629 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ $T_{\text{fus}} = 967 \text{ K}$	$\text{Cl}_2\text{Mg}_1(\text{cr})$					
	$\Delta_fH^\circ(0\text{ K}) = -641.196 \pm 0.46 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ $\Delta_{\text{fus}}H^\circ = -641.616 \pm 0.46 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ $\Delta_{\text{fus}}F^\circ = 43.095 \pm 0.21 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15\text{ K}$	T/K	C_p°	$S^\circ - [G^\circ - HT(T_r)]/T$	Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$
		$\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}$	$\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
Enthalpy of Formation		0	0	0	0	
The adopted $\Delta_fH^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -153.35 \pm 0.11 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ is from enthalpy of solution measurements reported by Shomate and Huffman. ¹ Shomate and Huffman's enthalpy of solution of Mg in 1 M HCl ($\Delta_{\text{fus}}H^\circ = -111.372 \pm 0.041 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$) has been substantiated for calibration purposes by Gunn and Cunningham, ² Westrum and Eyring, ³ and by Westrum and Eyring ³ ($\Delta_fH^\circ = -111.27 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$). Auxiliary enthalpy of dilution and enthalpy of formation data for HCl were taken from Parker ⁴ and from Wagman <i>et al.</i> ⁵	100	40.294	25.936	INFINITE	-13.759 -12.081	
	200	63.575	62.664	95.973	146.771	-641.196 -643.073
	298.15	71.379	89.629	89.629	0.	-642.688 -608.599
	300	71.496	90.071	89.630	0.132	-641.616 -592.087
	400	75.709	111.276	92.493	7.513	-641.593 -591.780
	500	78.145	128.451	98.092	15.215	-640.237 -575.376
	600	79.873	142.837	104.326	23.119	-638.773 -559.328
	700	81.253	155.274	110.737	31.176	-637.269 -543.580
	800	82.550	166.209	117.001	39.366	-635.756 -528.085
	900	83.847	176.007	123.022	47.686	-634.254 -512.806
	987.000	84.977	183.795	128.040	55.030	-632.773 -497.714
	1000	85.144	184.908	128.773	56.135	-- CRYSTAL --> LIQUID -->
	1100	86.417	193.083	134.252	64.714	-639.916 -482.073
	1200	87.662	200.636	139.474	73.418	25.181 -466.356
	1300	88.880	207.721	144.455	82.245	-450.771 -635.383
	1400	90.071	214.351	149.213	91.193	-435.316 -761.057
	1500	91.235	220.665	153.766	100.258	-416.923 -571.861
	1600	92.372	226.650	158.131	109.439	-392.346 -754.559
	1700	93.482	232.163	162.321	118.732	-368.086 -751.153
	1800	94.565	237.558	166.352	128.135	-344.015 -747.647
	1900	95.621	242.679	170.235	137.644	-320.187 -744.043
	2000	96.630	247.610	173.981	147.258	-296.537 -740.346

Fusion Data

 $\Delta_{\text{fus}}H^\circ = 10.30 \pm 0.05 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ is taken from enthalpy measurements of Moore.⁶ $T_{\text{fus}} = 987 \text{ K}$ is from NBS Circular 50.⁸

Sublimation Data

The value of $\Delta_{\text{sub}}H^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$ was derived by 2nd and 3rd law analyses of vapor pressure data. Refer to the ideal gas table for details.

References

¹C. H. Shomate and E. H. Huffman, J. Amer. Chem. Soc., **65**, 1625 (1943).²S. R. Gunn and B. B. Cunningham, J. Amer. Chem. Soc., **79**, 1563 (1957).³E. F. Westrum Jr. and L. Eyring, J. Amer. Chem. Soc., **74**, 2045 (1952).⁴V. B. Parker, NSRDS-NBS 2, (April 1965).⁵D. D. Wagman *et al.*, U. S. Natl. Bur. Stand. Technical Note 270-1, (1965).⁶G. E. Moore, J. Amer. Chem. Soc., **65**, 1700 (1943).⁷K. K. Kelley and G. E. Moore, J. Amer. Chem. Soc., **65**, 1264 (1943).⁸U. S. Natl. Bur. Stand. Circ. 500, (1952).Magnesium Chloride ($MgCl_2$)

CRYSTAL

 $M_f = 95.211$ Magnesium Chloride ($MgCl_2$)

$S^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = 89.629 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ $T_{\text{fus}} = 967 \text{ K}$	$\text{Cl}_2\text{Mg}_1(\text{cr})$						
	$\Delta_fH^\circ(0\text{ K}) = -641.196 \pm 0.46 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ $\Delta_{\text{fus}}H^\circ = -641.616 \pm 0.46 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ $\Delta_{\text{fus}}F^\circ = 43.095 \pm 0.21 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15\text{ K}$	T/K	C_p°	$S^\circ - [G^\circ - HT(T_r)]/T$	Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
		$\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}$	$\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	
Enthalpy of Formation	0	0	0	0	0		
The adopted $\Delta_fH^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -153.35 \pm 0.11 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ is from enthalpy of solution measurements reported by Shomate and Huffman. ¹ Shomate and Huffman's enthalpy of solution of Mg in 1 M HCl ($\Delta_{\text{fus}}H^\circ = -111.372 \pm 0.041 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$) has been substantiated for calibration purposes by Gunn and Cunningham, ² Westrum and Eyring ³ and by Westrum and Eyring ³ ($\Delta_fH^\circ = -111.27 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$). Auxiliary enthalpy of dilution and enthalpy of formation data for HCl were taken from Parker ⁴ and from Wagman <i>et al.</i> ⁵	100	40.294	25.936	INFINITE	-13.759 -12.081		
	200	63.575	62.664	95.973	146.771	-641.196 -643.073	
	298.15	71.379	89.629	89.629	0.	-642.688 -608.599	
	300	71.496	90.071	89.630	0.132	-641.616 -592.087	
	400	75.709	111.276	92.493	7.513	-641.593 -591.780	
	500	78.145	128.451	98.092	15.215	-640.237 -575.376	
	600	79.873	142.837	104.326	23.119	-638.773 -559.328	
	700	81.253	155.274	110.737	31.176	-637.269 -543.580	
	800	82.550	166.209	117.001	39.366	-635.756 -528.085	
	900	83.847	176.007	123.022	47.686	-634.254 -512.806	
	987.000	84.977	183.795	128.040	55.030	-- CRYSTAL --> LIQUID -->	
	1000	85.144	184.908	128.773	56.135	-639.916 -482.073	
	1100	86.417	193.083	134.252	64.714	25.181 -466.356	
	1200	87.662	200.636	139.474	73.418		
	1300	88.880	207.721	144.455	82.245	-19.622 -450.771	
	1400	90.071	214.351	149.213	91.193	-17.491 -435.316	
	1500	91.235	220.665	153.766	100.258	-15.552 -416.923	
	1600	92.372	226.650	158.131	109.439	-13.663 -392.346	
	1700	93.482	232.163	162.321	118.732	-10.571 -374.086	
	1800	94.565	237.558	166.352	128.135	-9.222 -354.015	
	1900	95.621	242.679	170.235	137.644	-8.152 -330.187	
	2000	96.630	247.610	173.981	147.258	-7.132 -296.537	

$S^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = 89.629 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ $T_{\text{fus}} = 967 \text{ K}$	$\text{Cl}_2\text{Mg}_1(\text{cr})$						
	$\Delta_fH^\circ(0\text{ K}) = -641.196 \pm 0.46 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ $\Delta_{\text{fus}}H^\circ = -641.616 \pm 0.46 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ $\Delta_{\text{fus}}F^\circ = 43.095 \pm 0.21 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15\text{ K}$	T/K	C_p°	$S^\circ - [G^\circ - HT(T_r)]/T$	Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
		$\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}$	$\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	
Enthalpy of Formation	0	0	0	0	0		
The adopted $\Delta_fH^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -153.35 \pm 0.11 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ is from enthalpy of solution measurements reported by Shomate and Huffman. ¹ Shomate and Huffman's enthalpy of solution of Mg in 1 M HCl ($\Delta_{\text{fus}}H^\circ = -111.372 \pm 0.041 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$) has been substantiated for calibration purposes by Gunn and Cunningham, ² Westrum and Eyring, ³ and by Westrum and Eyring ³ ($\Delta_fH^\circ = -111.27 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$). Auxiliary enthalpy of dilution and enthalpy of formation data for HCl were taken from Parker ⁴ and from Wagman <i>et al.</i> ⁵	100	40.294	25.936	INFINITE	-13.759 -12.081		
	200	63.575	62.664	95.973	146.771	-641.196 -643.073	
	298.15	71.379	89.629	89.629	0.	-642.688 -608.599	
	300	71.496	90.071	89.630	0.132	-641.616 -592.087	
	400	75.709	111.276	92.493	7.513	-641.593 -591.780	
	500	78.145	128.451	98.092	15.215	-638.773 -559.328	
	600	79.873	142.837	104.326	23.119	-637.269 -543.580	
	700	81.253	155.274	110.737	31.176	-635.756 -528.085	
	800	82.550	166.209	117.001	39.366	-33.483 -31.806	
	900	83.847	176.007	123.022	47.686	-28.887 -28.887	
	987.000	84.977	183.795	128.040	55.030	-- CRYSTAL --> LIQUID -->	
	1000	85.144	184.908	128.773	56.135	-639.916 -482.073	
	1100	86.417	193.083	134.252	64.714	25.181 -466.356	
	1200	87.662	200.636	139.474	73.418		
	1300	88.880	207.721	144.455	82.245	-19.622 -450.771	
	1400	90.071	214.351	149.213	91.193	-17.491 -435.316	
	1500	91.235	220.665	153.766	100.258	-15.552 -416.923	
	1600	92.372	226.650	158.131	109.439	-13.663 -392.346	
	1700	93.482	232.163	162.321	118.732	-10.571 -368.086	
	1800	94.565	237.558	166.352	128.135	-9.222 -344.015	
	1900	95.621	242.679	1			

Magnesium Chloride (MgCl_2) **$M_f = 95.211$ Magnesium Chloride (MgCl_2)**

$$\begin{aligned} S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) &= [129.480] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1} \\ T_{\text{fus}} &= 987 \text{ K} \end{aligned}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

$\Delta H^\circ(\text{MgCl}_2, 1, 298.15 \text{ K})$ is calculated from $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{MgCl}_2, \text{cr}, 298.15 \text{ K})$ by adding $\Delta_{\text{m,p}} H^\circ$ and the difference in enthalpy, $H^\circ(987 \text{ K}) - H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$, between the crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

A constant $C_p^\circ(1) = 22.0 \text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ over the temperature range 1006–1428 K is from the high temperature enthalpy data of Moore.¹ This constant value was assumed to hold from an assumed glass transition of 660 K to 3000 K. $C_p^\circ(1)$ below 660 K is taken to be that of the crystal. The entropy is calculated in a manner analogous to that used for the enthalpy of formation.

Fusion Data

Refer to the crystal table for details.

Vaporization Data

T_{vap} is calculated as the temperature at which the Gibbs energy change of the reaction $\text{MgCl}_2(\text{l}) \rightleftharpoons \text{MgCl}_2(\text{g})$ is zero. The difference between ΔH° for $\text{MgCl}_2(\text{l})$ and $\text{MgCl}_2(\text{g})$ at T_{vap} is $\Delta_{\text{vap}} H^\circ$.

Reference

¹G. E. Moore, J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 65, 1700 (1943).

$$\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [-601.577] \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_{\text{fus}} H^\circ = 43.095 \pm 0.21 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$T \text{ K}$	C_p°	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$			Standard State Pressure = $p^* = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$		
		S°	$-G^\circ - H^\circ(T)/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)/T$	ΔH°	ΔG°	$\log K_r$
0							
298.15	71.379	129.480	129.480	0.	-601.577	-563.929	98.798
300	71.496	129.922	129.482	0.132	-601.553	-563.696	98.148
400	75.709	151.128	132.344	7.513	-600.197	-551.276	71.989
500	78.145	168.303	137.873	15.215	-598.733	-539.214	56.331
600	79.873	182.254	144.164	23.034	-597.314	-527.443	45.918
660.000	85.617	190.408	148.013	27.985	GLASS <--> LIQUID TRANSITION		
660.000	92.048	190.415	148.013	27.985	LIQUID		
700	92.048	195.831	150.592	31.667	-595.225	-515.943	38.500
800	92.048	208.122	157.032	40.872	-592.708	-494.945	32.959
900	92.048	218.964	163.323	50.077	-590.342	-493.945	28.668
987.000	92.048	227.458	168.603	58.085	CRYSTAL <--> LIQUID		
1000	92.048	228.662	169.181	59.282	-596.730	-482.642	25.211
1100	92.048	237.435	175.175	68.486	-594.706	-471.331	22.382
1200	92.048	245.444	180.702	77.691	-592.694	-460.204	20.032
1300	92.048	252.812	183.969	86.896	-590.692	-449.244	18.051
1400	92.048	259.634	190.990	96.101	-716.109	-435.271	16.240
1500	92.048	265.984	192.781	105.306	-712.774	-415.328	14.463
1600	92.048	271.925	200.356	114.510	-709.448	-395.607	12.915
1700	92.048	277.505	204.732	123.715	-706.130	-376.093	11.556
1800	92.048	282.767	208.922	132.920	-702.822	-356.775	10.353
1900	92.048	287.744	212.541	142.125	-699.523	-331.640	9.282
2000	92.048	292.465	216.800	151.350	-696.234	-318.679	8.323
2100	92.048	296.056	220.511	160.534	-692.957	-299.881	7.459
2200	92.048	301.238	224.084	169.739	-689.692	-281.240	6.677
2300	92.048	305.330	227.528	178.944	-686.441	-262.747	5.987
2400	92.048	309.247	230.852	188.149	-683.206	-244.395	5.319
2500	92.048	313.063	234.063	197.354	-679.988	-226.177	4.726

Magnesium Chloride ($MgCl_2$) $M_r = 95.211$ Magnesium Chloride ($MgCl_2$) $Cl_2Mg_1(cr,l)$

CRYSTAL-LIQUID

0 to 987 K crystal
above 987 K liquid

Refer to the individual tables for details.

T/K	C_p^*	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15\text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $p^* = 0.1\text{ MPa}$		
		$\text{J K}^{-1}\text{ mol}^{-1}$	$S^* - [G^* - H^*(T_r)]/T$	$H^* - H^*(T_r)$	$\Delta_f H^*$	$\Delta_f G^*$
0	0	0	0	-13.759	-641.196	-641.196
100	40.294	25.936	INFINITE	-12.081	-643.073	-625.817
200	63.575	62.664	146.771	-6.652	-642.688	-598.599
298.15	71.379	89.629	89.629	0	-641.616	-592.087
300	71.496	90.071	89.630	0.132	-641.593	-591.780
400	75.709	111.276	92.493	7.513	-640.237	-575.376
500	78.145	128.451	98.022	15.215	-638.773	-559.328
600	79.973	142.857	104.326	23.119	-637.269	-543.580
700	81.223	155.274	110.737	31.176	-633.156	-47.323
800	82.530	166.209	117.001	39.366	-634.254	-528.085
900	83.847	176.007	123.022	47.686	-632.773	-512.806
987.000	84.977	183.795	128.040	55.030	—	33.483
987.000	92.048	227.458	128.040	98.125	CRYSTAL <--> LIQUID	33.483
1000	92.048	228.662	129.341	99.321	—	28.887
1100	92.048	237.435	138.775	108.526	-482.642	—
1200	92.048	245.444	147.335	117.731	-471.331	22.382
1300	92.048	252.812	155.169	126.936	-460.204	20.032
1400	92.048	259.634	162.390	136.141	-449.244	18.051
1500	92.048	265.984	169.087	145.345	-435.271	16.240
1600	92.048	271.925	175.331	154.550	-415.328	14.463
1700	92.048	277.505	181.179	163.755	-395.607	12.915
1800	92.048	282.767	186.678	172.960	-376.093	11.556
1900	92.048	287.744	191.867	182.165	-356.775	10.353
2000	92.048	292.465	196.780	191.369	-337.640	9.282
2100	92.048	296.936	201.444	200.574	-318.679	8.323
2200	92.048	301.238	205.884	209.779	-292.957	7.459
2300	92.048	306.330	210.119	218.984	-281.240	6.677
2400	92.048	309.247	214.169	225.189	-262.747	5.967
2500	92.048	313.005	218.038	237.393	-244.995	5.319

PREVIOUS

Magnesium Chloride ($MgCl_2$) $Cl_2Mg_1(cr,l)$

CURRENT: December 1965

Magnesium Chloride ($MgCl_2$)

IDEAL GAS

$$S^*(298.15\text{ K}) = 277.027 \pm 2.1 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(0\text{ K}) = -392.57 \pm 2.1 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -392.46 \pm 2.1 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies ν, cm^{-1}	
590 (1)	
88 (2)	
[273] (1)	
Ground State Quantum Weight: 1	$\sigma = 2$
Point Group: D_∞	
Bond Distance: $Mg\text{-Cl} = 2.18 \text{\AA}$	
Bond Angle: $Cl\text{-Mg-Cl} = 180^\circ$	
Rotational Constant: $B_0 = 0.050027 \text{ cm}^{-1}$	

Enthalpy of Formation

Analysis of vapor pressure data on $MgCl_2$ is clouded by conflicting evidence for the amount of dimer in the vapor. Berkowitz and Marquart¹ by mass spectrometer studies found about 2% dimer at 920 K and derived $\Delta_{\text{diss}}H^\circ = -39.2 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ and $\Delta_{\text{diss}}S^\circ = -29.9 \text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. Schrier and Clark² from gas transpiration data calculated about 30% dimer in the saturated vapor at 1300 K with $\Delta_{\text{diss}}H^\circ = -32.0 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ and $\Delta_{\text{diss}}S^\circ = -18.8 \text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. Thermodynamic functions for the gaseous monomer adopted here are clearly not compatible with large amounts of dimer and it is assumed for the present that the mass spectrometer results are correct.

Several vapor pressure studies have been published and third law analyses are given below. Berkowitz and Marquart¹ gave a single point while the remaining publications gave only equations but not individual points. Total pressures calculated from the equations were corrected for dimer.

Source	Method	T/K	$\Delta_{\text{diss}}H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
Berkowitz and Marquart ¹	Mass spectrometer	920	58.1
Schrier and Clark ²	Boiling Point	1208-1413	59.55-59.68
Hildenbrand <i>et al.</i> ³	Torsion-effusion	802-985	59.55-59.38
Hildenbrand <i>et al.</i> ⁴	Torsion-effusion	800-970	59.30-59.56
Fischer <i>et al.</i> ⁵	"Bell" method (total vapor pressures)	1136-1435	

The selected value for $\Delta_{\text{diss}}H^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$ is 59.55 $\text{kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ which is combined with $\Delta H^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$ of the crystal to give $\Delta H^\circ_{\text{Q}}$, 298.15 K) = -93.80 $\text{kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

White *et al.*⁶ by matrix infrared spectroscopy determined the molecule to be linear with the asymmetric stretching frequency at 590 cm^{-1} and the doubly degenerate bending frequency at 88 cm^{-1} . The symmetric stretching frequency was estimated as 273 cm^{-1} . The asymmetric stretch was observed by Buchler and Klempere⁷ at 597 cm^{-1} and by Randall *et al.*⁸ at 598 cm^{-1} , both by infrared spectroscopy of the vapor at high temperature. Electric deflection experiments by Klempere and co-workers as summarized by Hayes⁹ and the electron diffraction data of Akishin and Spiridonov¹⁰ agree with the linear structure within their error limits of about 20. The Mg-Cl bond length was determined as 2.18 \AA by Akishin and Spiridonov.¹⁰

References

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PREVIOUS: December 1969 (1 atm)

Magnesium Chloride ($MgCl_2$)

CURRENT: December 1969 (1 bar)

T/K	C_p^*	S^*	Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15\text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $p^* = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$		
			$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)/T_r$	$-[G^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)]/T_r$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T)$	ΔH°	
0	0	0	-14.285	-392.565	-392.565	-392.565	INFINITE
100	46.426	240.299	-10.481	-392.316	-392.316	-392.494	206.063
200	53.484	245.921	-5.446	-392.325	-392.384	-396.688	103.604
250	55.418	267.097	-2.715	-397.772	-397.772	-83.110	
298.15	57.097	277.027	0	-392.459	-398.803	-69.869	
300	57.145	277.380	0.106	-392.462	-398.842	-69.445	
350	58.249	286.277	2.992	-392.557	-399.898	-59.682	
400	59.057	294.110	5.926	-392.668	-400.940	-52.357	
450	59.658	301.102	8.594	-392.796	-401.966	-46.639	
500	60.116	307.413	11.889	-392.942	-402.977	-42.099	
600	60.747	318.434	28.542	-393.296	-404.953	-35.254	
700	61.150	327.830	293.500	-393.744	-406.862	-30.360	
800	61.420	336.014	288.314	-394.302	-408.699	-26.685	
900	61.510	343.260	302.918	-394.599	-410.459	-23.822	
1000	61.748	349.759	307.778	-404.413	-411.422	-21.490	
1100	61.851	355.649	311.412	-405.414	-412.074	-19.568	
1200	61.931	361.035	315.326	-406.418	-412.636	-17.962	
1300	61.993	365.994	319.035	-406.418	-413.113	-16.599	
1400	62.042	370.590	322.536	-407.424	-410.346	-15.310	
1500	62.082	374.872	325.902	-407.424	-413.508	-401.393	
1600	62.115	378.880	329.090	-79.665	-393.176	-392.463	
1700	62.143	382.647	332.150	-83.850	-394.850	-393.783	
1800	62.166	386.199	335.036	-92.093	-394.531	-394.663	
1900	62.185	389.591	337.819	-93.311	-395.216	-395.790	
2000	62.202	392.751	340.486	104.530	-533.916	-535.933	
2100	62.217	395.786	343.048	110.251	-533.623	-348.091	
2200	62.229	398.681	345.511	116.973	-533.341	-8.638	
2300	62.240	401.447	347.834	123.197	-533.071	-339.263	
2400	62.258	404.096	350.171	129.421	-532.816	-7.000	
2500	62.258	406.638	352.379	135.647	-532.577	-312.643	
2600	62.266	409.080	354.513	141.873	-532.357	-6.109	
2700	62.278	413.430	356.578	148.100	-531.327	-5.713	
2800	62.284	415.880	360.516	160.555	-531.976	-5.345	
2900	62.288	417.992	362.397	166.784	-531.687	-263.996	
3100	62.293	420.034	364.224	173.013	-531.580	-260.242	
3200	62.297	422.012	365.999	179.422	-531.445	-247.741	
3300	62.301	423.929	367.725	185.472	-531.419	-233.093	
3400	62.304	425.979	369.406	191.703	-531.421	-225.545	
3500	62.307	427.595	371.043	197.933	-531.421	-216.996	
3600	62.310	429.330	372.638	204.164	-531.421	-207.747	
3700	62.312	431.058	374.194	210.395	-531.508	-207.747	
3800	62.315	432.719	375.719	216.626	-531.593	-198.996	
3900	62.317	434.338	377.195	222.858	-531.707	-193.242	
4000	62.319	435.916	378.643	229.090	-531.847	-181.484	
4100	62.321	437.455	380.059	235.322	-532.211	-172.723	
4300	62.324	440.956	381.444	241.554	-532.432	-153.187	
4200	62.324	440.423	382.794	247.796	-532.432	-153.187	
4400	62.326	441.856	384.124	254.019	-532.681	-146.411	
4500	62.327	443.226	385.452	260.251	-532.935	-137.630	
5400	62.337	454.621	396.037	316.350	-536.605	-58.277	
5500	62.337	455.765	397.113	322.584	-537.144	-49.394	
5600	62.338	456.888	398.170	328.818	-537.713	-40.521	
5000	62.332	448.564	390.164	325.183	-534.718	-93.616	
5100	62.334	451.058	392.695	297.650	-535.149	-84.790	
5200	62.335	452.268	393.189	303.883	-535.608	-73.955	
5300	62.336	453.456	394.243	310.117	-536.092	-67.111	
5400	62.337	454.621	394.943	316.350	-536.605	-58.277	
5500	62.337	455.765	397.113	322.584	-537.144	-49.394	
5600	62.338	456.888	398.170	328.818	-537.713	-40.521	
5700	62.339	457.991	399.210	335.032	-538.311	-31.637	
5800	62.339	459.075	400.233	341.286	-540.723	-22.743	
5900	62.340	460.141	401.239	347.520	-539.597	-13.837	
6000	62.341	461.189	402.230	353.754	-540.287	-4.920	

CURRENT: December 1969 (1 bar)

Magnesium Chloride ($MgCl_2$)

PREVIOUS: December 1969 (1 atm)

NIST-JANAF THERMOCHEMICAL TABLES

Molybdenum Chloride Oxide (MoO_2Cl_2)

IDEAL GAS

$$\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -633.04 \pm 14.6 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -628.99 \pm 14.6 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

Source	Data Points	$\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}), \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$	Drift, $\text{cal} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$	$-\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}), \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$
7	7	-15.6	-30.11 ± 2.0	-15.0
8	Eqn	12.1	13.8 ± 1.0	2.95
9	Set I	5	15.2 ± 1.7	-21.37
Set II	5	26.5	15.4 ± 3.2	-21.75

Ground State Quantum Weight: 1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies $v, \text{ cm}^{-1}$	
972	(1)
453	(1)
347	(1)
972	(1)
453	(1)
996	(1)

Point Group: C_{2v}
Bond Distances: Mo-O = 1.75 ± 0.10 Å; Mo-Cl = 2.28 ± 0.03 Å

Bond Angles: O-Mo-O = 109.5°; Cl-Mo-Cl = 113°

O-Mo-O plane perpendicular to Cl-Mo-Cl plane

Product of Moments of Inertia: $I_{\text{A}}I_{\text{B}}I_{\text{C}} = 1.0994 \times 10^{-11} \text{ g}^3 \cdot \text{cm}^6$ $\sigma = 2$

Enthalpy of Formation
Graham and Hepler¹ determined calorimetrically $\Delta H^\circ = -65.3 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ for the reaction:



Combining this result with the following enthalpy of formation data: $\Delta H^\circ(\text{Na}_2\text{MoO}_4, \text{aqH}_2\text{O}) = -353 \pm 0.4 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}, \Delta H^\circ(\text{NaCl}, \text{aqH}_2\text{O}) = -97.33 \pm 0.09 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$, $\Delta H^\circ(\text{NaOH}, \text{aqH}_2\text{O}, \text{l}) = -112.46 \pm 0.1 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$, $\Delta H^\circ(\text{H}_2\text{O}, \text{l}) = -68.315 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$, we derive

$\Delta H^\circ(\text{MoO}_2\text{Cl}_2, \text{cr}) = -169.6 \pm 1.0 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$.

Shekhukarev *et al.*⁶ measured the heats of solution of $\text{MoO}_3(\text{cr})$, $\text{MoO}_2\text{Cl}_2(\text{cr})$ and $\text{NaCl}(\text{cr})$ in $\text{NaOH}(\text{aq})$ and derived $\Delta H^\circ = -45.56 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ for the reaction $\text{MoO}_3(\text{cr}) + 2 \text{ NaCl}(\text{cr}) + 2 \text{ NaOH}(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{Na}_2\text{MoO}_4(\text{cr}) + 2 \text{ H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$. Using JANAF auxiliary data,^{3,4} we obtain

$\Delta H^\circ(\text{MoO}_2\text{Cl}_2, \text{cr}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -172.86 \pm 1.0 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$.

The two investigations differ only in the heat of solution of $\text{MoO}_2\text{Cl}_2(\text{cr})$, both samples were better than 99.9% pure, and multiple determinations on two different samples were employed in each case. We adopt an average of the two values, $-171.2 \pm 1.7 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ for $\Delta H^\circ(\text{MoO}_2\text{Cl}_2, \text{cr})$, reported an equation for the vapor pressure over the solid from which we have calculated a Zhd law⁷ ($\text{MoO}_2\text{Cl}_2, \text{cr}, 298.15 \text{ K}$). Shekhukarev *et al.*⁶ reported an equation for the vapor pressure over the solid from which we have calculated a Zhd law ($\text{MoO}_2\text{Cl}_2, \text{cr}, 298.15 \text{ K}$) = $19.9 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$, with an estimated uncertainty of $\pm 2.2 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$; a AC_p correction of $-4.1 \text{ cal} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ was used. Thus, our adopted⁸ value is $\Delta_H^\circ(\text{MoO}_2\text{Cl}_2, \text{g}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -151.3 \pm 3.5 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$.

Shekhukarev *et al.*⁶ reported equilibrium constants for the reaction $\text{MoO}_3(\text{cr}) + 0.5 \text{ O}_2(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons \text{MoO}_3(\text{cr}) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g})$. 2nd and 3rd law analysis of Hultgren and Brewer⁹ reported equilibrium data for the reaction $\text{MoO}_3(\text{cr}) + 2 \text{ HCl}(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons \text{MoO}_2\text{Cl}_2(\text{g}) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g})$. These equilibrium data give the following results:

Source	Data Points	$\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}), \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$	Drift, $\text{cal} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$	$-\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}), \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$
7	7	-15.6	-30.11 ± 2.0	-15.0
8	Eqn	12.1	13.8 ± 1.0	2.95
9	Set I	5	15.2 ± 1.7	-21.37
Set II	5	26.5	15.4 ± 3.2	-21.75

These equilibrium data are in agreement with the adopted enthalpy of formation but are suspect because of the significant drifts and because the range of validity of the equation⁸ is estimated.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structural data are from the compilation of Sutton.¹⁰ Infrared data¹¹⁻¹³ for vapor phase MoO_2Cl_2 have indicated that the molecule possesses a distorted tetrahedral structure by reason of the similarity of its spectra to that of CrO_2Cl_2 . Principal moments of inertia are $I_A = 53.4145 \times 10^{-39}$, $I_B = 53.4145 \times 10^{-39}$, and $I_C = 63.9238 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g}^2 \cdot \text{cm}^2$. The vibrational frequencies 972, 996, 453, and 437 have been observed in the infrared vapor phase spectra of MoO_2Cl_2 by Barracough and Stans.¹¹ These frequencies were assigned to the symmetric Mo-O and Mo-Cl stretches, respectively. Similar infrared data for these four frequencies have been reported by Iorns and Stafford.¹² The rest of the frequencies are from the infrared and Raman studies of crystalline MoO_2Cl_2 by Adams and Churchill.¹⁴ Assignments are made by comparison with data reported for CrO_2Cl_2 (I) by Miller *et al.*¹⁵

 $\text{Cl}_2\text{Mo}_2\text{O}_2(\text{g})$ Molybdenum Chloride Oxide (MoO_2Cl_2)

Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $P^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
T/K	C_v°	S°	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)/T$
0	0	0	INFINITE
100	53.401	261.666	-14.377
200	80.563	345.270	-7.874
250	322.183	339.165	-3.996
298.15	85.220	337.787	0.
300	85.378	338.315	0.158
350	89.169	351.772	4.525
400	92.191	363.883	6.330
450	94.615	374.987	13.724
500	96.572	384.960	18.516
600	99.467	402.841	28.327
700	101.440	418.331	36.305
800	102.829	431.973	37.123
900	103.835	444.145	38.665
1000	104.585	455.126	38.372
1100	105.156	465.122	39.538
1200	105.580	474.291	39.914
1300	105.952	482.758	40.301
1400	106.235	490.621	40.697
1500	106.465	497.759	41.097
1600	106.656	504.536	41.496
1700	106.815	510.815	41.895
1800	106.949	517.416	42.294
1900	107.064	523.202	42.693
2000	107.161	528.696	43.092
2100	107.246	533.926	43.491
2200	107.320	538.917	43.890
2300	107.384	543.689	44.289
2400	107.441	548.261	44.688
2500	107.491	552.648	45.087
2600	107.533	556.864	45.486
2700	107.575	560.924	45.885
2800	107.610	564.837	46.284
2900	107.643	568.613	46.683
3000	107.671	572.263	47.082
3100	107.698	575.794	47.481
3200	107.721	579.214	47.879
3300	107.743	582.529	48.278
3400	107.763	585.745	48.677
3500	107.781	588.970	49.076
3600	107.798	591.906	49.474
3700	107.813	594.860	49.872
3800	107.827	597.725	50.270
3900	107.840	600.526	50.667
4000	107.852	603.267	51.064
4100	107.864	605.920	51.463
4200	107.874	608.579	51.862
4300	107.884	611.088	52.261
4400	107.893	613.548	514.906
4500	107.902	615.973	517.125
4600	107.910	618.345	519.300
4700	107.917	620.665	521.492
4800	107.924	623.937	523.682
4900	107.931	626.193	525.834
5000	107.937	627.343	527.988
5100	107.943	629.481	529.555
5200	107.948	631.577	531.507
5300	107.953	633.633	533.414
5500	107.958	635.651	535.289
5800	107.963	637.632	537.132
5700	107.967	641.488	540.726
5900	107.979	645.212	542.480
6000	107.983	647.027	545.904

PREVIOUS: June 1970 (1 atm)

CURRENT: June 1970 (1 bar)

Molybdenum Chloride Oxide (MoO_2Cl_2) $\text{Cl}_2\text{Mo}_2\text{O}_2\text{Cl}_2$

Sodium Chloride ((NaCl)₂)

IDEAL GAS

$M_4 = 116.88554$



$S^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = [325.432] \text{ J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$

$\Delta_d H^{\circ}(0 \text{ K}) = -362.47 \pm 8.4 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$

$\Delta_d H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = -366.10 \pm 8.4 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

v, cm^{-1}	ν, cm^{-1}
[265](1)	[155](1)
[159](1)	[222](1)
[226](1)	[260](1)

$\sigma = 4$

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1

Point Group: D₂

Bond Distance: Cl-Na = [2.624] Å

Bond Angle: Cl-Na-Cl = [108.4] $^{\circ}$ Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_{AB}c = [6.84195 \times 10^{-13}] \text{ g}^3 \cdot \text{cm}^6$

Enthalpy of Formation

An analysis is given below of the more extensive measurements relating to the dimer dissociation, (NaCl)₂(g) \rightarrow 2 NaCl(g). The mass spectrometric studies suggest that higher polymeric species may be neglected. Velocity distribution analyses are consistent with this procedure. When reduced to 298.15 K, the observed heats of dissociation of the dimer show a range of more than 7 kcal/mol⁻¹, reflecting the considerable uncertainty involved in such measurements. A value of $\Delta_d H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = 48.6 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ was selected for the dissociation; combining this with $\Delta_{sub} H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = 54.9 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ for sublimation to the monomer leads to $\Delta_{sub} H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = 61.2 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ for sublimation to the dimer.

Source	Method	$\Delta H^{\circ}(T) \text{ kcal/mol}^{-1}$	
		T/K	$\Delta H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) \text{ kcal/mol}^{-1}$
1	Molecular weight from vapor pressures	1350	51.0
2	Molecular weight from P-V-T measurements	1337	50.6
3	Double oven effusion with mass spectrometer	1002	52.4
4	Knudsen effusion with mass spectrometer	870	54.1
5	Knudsen effusion with mass spectrometer	930	47.4
6	Velocity distribution analysis	940	48.6
7	Velocity distribution analysis	980	48.3
		2300	52.0
	2nd law	2400	54.1
	3rd law	2500	—
		2600	—
		2700	—
		2800	—
		2900	—
		3000	—
		3100	—
		3200	—
		3300	—
		3400	—
		3500	—
		3600	—
		3700	—
		3800	—
		3900	—
		4000	—
		4100	—
		4200	—
		4300	—
		4400	—
		4500	—
		4600	—
		4700	—
		4800	—
		4900	—
		5000	—
		5100	—
		5200	—
		5300	—
		5400	—
		5500	—

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The structure and vibrational frequencies are those calculated from an ionic model by Berkowitz.¹ Electron diffraction studies by Akishin and Rambidi² gave a similar bond angle (108°) and a slightly shorter bond distance (2.50 Å); however, interpretation of the diffraction pattern was complicated by uncertainty in the monomer-dimer ratio for the vapor. Principal moments of inertia for the Berkowitz structure are $I_A = 17.9886 \times 10^{-39}$, $I_B = 53.3306 \times 10^{-39}$, and $I_C = 71.3192 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g} \cdot \text{cm}^2$.

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IDEAL GAS		M ₄ = 116.88554		Sodium Chloride ((NaCl) ₂)	
		Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T _r = 298.15 K		Standard State Pressure = p ^o = 0.1 MPa	
T/K	C _p J/K ⁻¹ mol ⁻¹	S ^o J ⁻¹ K ⁻¹	-[C ^o - H ^o (T)/T]/T	H ^o - H ^o (T) kJ/mol ⁻¹	ΔG°
0	0	0	INFINITE	-18.46	-562.467
100	57.464	248.550	391.574	-563.974	-562.467
200	74.137	294.802	332.524	-75.544	-563.794
250	77.102	311.692	325.720	-3.756	-563.911
298.15	300	78.786	325.432	0.	-566.095
300	78.836	325.919	325.433	0.146	-566.116
350	80.928	348.160	326.397	-565.847	-565.847
400	81.656	348.833	328.552	8.133	-565.251
450	81.163	358.414	331.550	-572.843	-564.250
500	81.531	366.986	344.952	-574.307	-563.136
600	82.016	381.897	341.187	24.476	-575.988
700	82.512	394.564	347.930	32.644	-581.747
800	82.505	402.569	354.462	40.826	-582.523
900	82.639	415.295	360.692	49.133	-592.263
1000	82.734	424.807	366.593	57.412	-591.102
1100	82.805	431.896	372.179	65.689	-582.392
1200	82.859	439.103	377.460	73.972	-577.291
1300	82.901	445.737	382.460	82.260	-572.402
1400	82.934	451.882	387.202	90.532	-576.380
1500	82.983	462.960	391.305	140.350	-576.233
1600	82.983	462.960	395.995	107.144	-575.983
1700	83.002	467.991	400.083	115.443	-575.921
1800	83.017	472.736	403.899	127.744	-575.360
1900	83.030	477.225	407.726	132.047	-574.226
2000	83.041	481.484	411.309	141.309	-574.401
2100	83.051	485.536	414.748	148.655	-574.319
2200	83.059	489.399	418.054	156.960	-574.039
2300	83.066	493.092	421.237	163.267	-573.775
2400	83.073	496.627	424.303	173.374	-573.531
2500	83.078	501.018	427.256	181.188	-573.309
2600	83.083	503.277	430.127	190.189	-573.109
2700	83.088	505.413	432.893	198.498	-572.944
2800	83.092	509.434	435.575	215.116	-572.808
2900	83.098	512.350	438.172	223.426	-572.706
3000	83.110	517.892	443.139	231.736	-572.641
3100	83.101	517.892	443.139	231.736	-572.637
3200	83.104	520.531	445.516	240.046	-572.700
3300	83.106	523.088	447.838	248.356	-572.667
3400	83.108	525.569	450.078	256.667	-572.812
3500	83.110	527.978	452.270	264.978	-572.974
3600	83.112	530.319	454.466	273.289	-573.187
3700	83.114	532.597	456.488	281.601	-573.455
3800	83.116	534.813	458.520	289.912	-573.779
3900	83.117	536.972	460.504	298.224	-574.162
4000	83.118	539.076	462.443	306.536	-574.605
4100	83.120	541.129	464.337	314.847	-575.111
4200	83.121	543.132	466.189	323.159	-575.159
4300	83.122	545.088	468.001	331.472	-575.389
4400	83.123	546.999	469.775	339.784	-575.999
4500	83.124	548.867	471.512	348.096	-577.685
4600	83.125	550.694	473.214	356.409	-577.512
4700	83.125	552.481	474.881	364.721	-577.415
4800	83.126	554.231	476.516	373.034	-578.347
5000	83.128	557.625	479.653	381.346	-578.145
5100	83.128	559.271	481.237	397.972	-579.444
5200	83.129	560.885	482.754	406.285	-580.027
5300	83.129	562.469	484.243	414.598	-582.656
5400	83.130	564.022	485.706	422.911	-584.627
5500	83.130	565.548	487.144	431.224	-585.711
5600	83.131	567.046	488.557	439.537	-586.773
5700	83.131	568.517	489.947	447.850	-587.821
5800	83.132	569.963	491.314	456.183	-588.324
5900	83.132	571.384	492.659	464.476	-589.329
6000	83.133	572.781	493.983	472.789	-590.214

PREVIOUS: December 1964 (1 atm)

CURRENT: December 1964 (1 bar)

Cl₂Na₂(g)

NIST-JANAF THERMOCHEMICAL TABLES

Nickel Chloride (NiCl_2) CRYSTAL $M_r = 129.596$ Nickel Chloride (NiCl_2) $\text{Cl}_2\text{Ni}_1(\text{cr})$

$$\begin{aligned} S(298.15 \text{ K}) &= 98.157 \pm 0.21 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1} \\ T_{fs} &= 1304 \pm 4 \text{ K}, p = 2.5 \text{ atm} \end{aligned}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

$$\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -72.88 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -304.930 \pm 0.21 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$

$$\Delta_{us}H^\circ = 77.170 \pm 0.84 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

Heat Capacity

is based on our 3rd law analysis of equilibrium data for the reaction $\text{NiCl}(\text{cr}) + \text{H}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{Ni}(\text{cr}) + 2\text{HCl}(\text{g})$ of Bussey and Giauque.¹ This value is selected from the studies shown below mainly because of the attention to purity of the sample, assurance of equilibrium, and correction for diffusion of hydrogen through pyrex by these authors. The results of Bussey and Giauque¹ show excellent agreement between 2nd and 3rd law values with a consequent low drift. Our analysis of the other studies is given below and the large drifts for some of the studies indicate a lack of equilibrium which is attained very slowly in this system; this is certainly the case for Shchukarev *et al.*,² and possibly also for others.³⁻⁵ The emf results of Egan⁶ and Gee and Shelton⁷ are about 0.5 $\text{kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ more negative than the adopted value and we increase the uncertainty in the event that these results prove to be more accurate.

Source	Reaction	Method	Data Points	$\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}), \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$		Drift $\text{cal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}), \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
				7/K	2nd law		
Giauque and Bussey ¹	A	static	15	630 - 738	28.86 ± 0.05	28.75 ± 0.02	-0.16 ± 0.08
Sando ⁸	A	static	5	661 - 792	29.96 ± 0.38	29.26 ± 0.13	-0.96 ± 0.52
Egan ⁶	B	emf	2	673 - 723	-69.73 ± 0.23	-73.32 ± 0.36	-5.13 ± 0.4
Shchukarev <i>et al.</i> ²	A	circulation	7	573 - 823	26.52 ± 0.13	28.90 ± 0.58	3.35 ± 0.19
Jellinek and Uloch ⁴	A	dynamic	3	573 - 723	31.50 ± 3.09	29.81 ± 0.84	-2.64 ± 4.80
Berger and Crut ⁵	A	static	16	583 - 718	3.84 ± 0.44	29.57 ± 0.46	-3.52 ± 0.67
Gee and Shelton ⁷	C	emf	Equation	470 - 750	-0.97	-1.20 ± 0.08	-0.39 ± 0.30
Gee and Shelton ⁷	D	emf	Equation	530 - 800	-7.35	-8.34 ± 0.31	-1.51 ± 0.31

*Reactions: A) $\text{NiCl}(\text{cr}) + \text{H}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{Ni}(\text{cr}) + 2\text{HCl}(\text{g})$ C) $\text{Co}(\text{cr}) + \text{NiCl}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{CoCl}(\text{cr}) + \text{Ni}(\text{cr})$
B) $\text{Ni}(\text{cr}) + \text{Cl}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{NiCl}_2(\text{cr})$ D) $\text{Fe}(\text{cr}) + \text{NiCl}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{FeCl}_2(\text{cr}) + \text{Ni}(\text{cr})$

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Heat capacity data below 300 K are based on the measurements of Kostrykova⁸ (2–30 K) and Bussey and Giauque⁹ (14.14–336.36 K). The two sets of data are joined smoothly via a least squares procedure; Kostrykova's values are higher than those of Bussey and Giauque⁹ by 5.3% at 15 K and 0.3% at 30 K. The results of Bussey and Giauque⁹ indicate a sharp lambda peak at 52.35 K which is apparently associated with the cooperative ordering of the magnetic moments of the nickel ions. C_p^* near the maximum is $6.74 \text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ and the enthalpy associated with this transition is of the order of a few calories. The only other measurements in this temperature region are by Trapeznikova *et al.*,¹⁰ (13–129 K) who report three peaks in C_p^* at 49.55 K, 57–58 K, and 60–61 K. We put no weight on these results since the authors apparently suffered from an impure sample among other experimental problems;⁹ their results range from 4 to 13% higher than those of Bussey and Giauque over the temperature range 40–130 K. Earlier results by Kostrykova⁸ below 16 K are in good agreement with the adopted C_p^* values. $S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ is obtained from integration of the adopted C_p^* 's and is based on $C_p^*(2 \text{ K}) = 0.0055$.

C_p^* data above 300 K are based on the high temperature enthalpy data of Coughlin¹¹ (376–1222 K). These data are corrected to IPTS 68¹² and then joined smoothly with the low temperature C_p^* data of Bussey and Giauque⁹ to yield the adopted C_p^* values. Data above 1300 K are extrapolated. The high temperature enthalpy data of Krestovnikov and Karelinskaya¹³ range from 2 to 11% higher than those of Coughlin and are believed to be of lower accuracy.

Fusion Data

Refer to the liquid table for details.

Sublimation Data

$T_{sub}^\infty = \sim 1245 \text{ K}$ is calculated as the temperature at which $\Delta G = 0$ for $\text{NiCl}_2(\text{cr}) \rightarrow \text{NiCl}_2(\text{g})$.¹⁴ See the enthalpy of formation section of the $\text{NiCl}_2(\text{g})$ table⁵ for the derivation of the adopted enthalpy of sublimation.

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Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$				Standard State Pressure = $P = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$			
$\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$		$\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$		$\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}$		$\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	
T/K	C_p^*	S°	$-(G^\circ - H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})/RT)$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$	$\log K_f$
0	0	0	0	-14.426	-305.389	-305.389	—
52.350	28.361	11.674	278.918	-13.980	—	—	INFINITE
52.350	29.122	11.674	278.918	-13.990	C_p LAMBDA MAXIMUM	—	TRANSITION
200	64.878	32.394	136.473	-12.408	-290.384	151.681	151.681
200	70.800	104.534	67.147	-6.147	-274.184	71.610	71.610
298.15	71.660	98.157	98.157	0	-304.930	-258.779	45.337
300	71.747	98.601	98.159	0.133	-304.908	-258.492	45.008
400	76.289	119.910	101.033	7.551	-303.688	-243.202	31.759
500	78.898	137.244	106.597	15.524	-302.454	-228.225	23.842
700	79.881	151.724	112.945	23.267	-301.421	-213.481	18.585
800	80.313	164.068	119.389	31.275	-300.407	-198.895	14.842
900	80.900	174.824	125.660	39.331	-299.137	-184.480	12.045
1000	80.077	184.412	131.664	47.473	-297.846	-170.225	9.880
1100	80.777	193.153	137.382	55.771	-296.473	-156.117	8.155
1200	81.186	209.043	142.826	64.320	-294.932	-142.155	6.750
1300	86.469	216.542	168.024	73.223	-293.120	-128.343	5.587
1304.000	96.705	216.839	153.202	82.582	—	—	CRYSTAL \leftrightarrow LIQUID
1400	102.973	223.922	157.809	92.558	—	—	101.239
1500	110.733	231.284	162.462	103.232	—	—	28.946
1600	119.771	238.712	166.995	114.447	—	—	-87.992
1700	130.107	246.275	171.455	127.230	—	—	-62.264
1800	141.732	254.036	175.808	140.812	-287.283	-49.140	1.426

PREVIOUS: September 1977

M_r = 129.596 Nickel Chloride (NiCl₂)**Liquid**

Nickel Chloride (NiCl ₂)	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T _r = 298.15 K				Standard State Pressure = p ^o = 0.1 MPa			
	T/K	C _p ^o	S ^o - [G ^o - H ^o (T, p)/T]	H ^o - H ^o (T, p)	ΔH ^o	ΔG ^o	log K _r	
<i>H^o(298.15 K) = [151.8(0) J·K⁻¹·mol⁻¹ ΔH^oH^o = -233.51(6) kJ·mol⁻¹ Δ_{inf}H^o = 77.170 ± 2.5 atm</i>								
Enthalpy of Formation								
$\Delta H_f^o(\text{NiCl}_2, \text{l}, 298.15 \text{ K})$ is calculated from that of the crystal by addition of $\Delta_{\text{fus}}H^o$ and the difference in enthalpy, $H^o(1304 \text{ K}) - H^o(298.15 \text{ K})$, between the crystal and liquid. ¹								
Heat Capacity and Entropy								
The adopted values of C _p ^o are obtained from our analysis of the high temperature enthalpy data of Coughlin ² (1305–1337 K) after correction to IPTS 68. ³ The constant C _p ^o value obtained from these data is assumed to be valid above an assumed glass transition temperature at 880 K. The assumption of a constant C _p ^o over such a broad range based on data over a very short range leads to a rather large uncertainty in the thermal functions. Below the glass transition at 880 K, C _p ^o is assumed to be that of the crystal. S ^o (298.15 K) is calculated in a manner analogous to that used for the enthalpy of formation.								
Fusion Data								
The temperature and heat of melting are obtained from our analysis of Coughlin's ² measurements after correction to IPTS 68. ³ He observed pre-melting beginning at 1288 K and continuing to 1305 K where the enthalpy change again becomes regular. We adopt a melting point near the upper end of this range, T _{fus} = 1304 ± 4 K. The adopted enthalpy of melting is 18.444 ± 0.2 kcal·mol ⁻¹ at T _{fus} .								
Phase Data								
NiCl ₂ (l) will not exist as a stable phase at 1 bar pressure according to calculations from our tables. ¹ We calculate sublimation at ∼1245 K in good agreement with the measured value of 1241 ± 3 K at 730 torr. ⁴ The adopted melting point of 1304 ± 4 K is from Coughlin's work which was conducted at 2–3.5 atm in the presence of inert gas. These pressures are high enough to increase the sublimation point above the melting point and a relatively short liquid range will be observed. Information on the enthalpy of sublimation is in the enthalpy of formation section of the ideal gas table. ¹								

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NIST-JANAF THERMOCHEMICAL TABLES

Nickel Chloride (NiCl_2) $M_r = 129.596$ Nickel Chloride (NiCl_2) $\text{Cl}_2\text{Ni}_1(\text{cr},)$

CRYSTAL-LIQUID

0 to 1304 K crystal
above 1304 K liquid

Refer to the individual tables for details.

 $\text{Cl}_2\text{Ni}_1(\text{cr},)$ Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$

T/K	C_p^*		$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)/T$		Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
	$\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$S^\circ - [G^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)]/T$	$\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	ΔH°	$\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	ΔG°
0	0	0	278.918	-14.426	-305.389	-305.389
52.350	28.361	11.674	-13.990	—	—	—
52.350	29.122	11.674	-13.990	—	—	—
100	43.378	32.394	156.473	-12.408	-290.384	151.681
200	64.390	70.800	104.534	-6.747	-206.057	71.610
298.15	71.660	98.157	0.	—	—	45.337
300	71.747	98.601	98.159	0.133	-304.908	-258.492
400	76.389	109.910	101.033	7.551	-303.688	-243.202
500	78.898	137.244	106.597	15.324	-302.454	-23.842
600	79.381	151.724	112.945	23.267	-301.421	-213.481
700	80.313	164.068	119.389	31.275	-300.407	-198.895
800	80.900	174.524	125.660	39.331	-299.137	-184.480
900	82.067	184.412	131.664	47.473	-297.846	-170.225
1000	84.072	193.153	137.382	55.771	-296.473	-156.117
1100	87.077	201.298	142.826	64.320	-294.932	-142.155
1200	91.186	209.043	148.024	73.223	-293.120	-128.343
1300	96.469	216.542	153.007	82.596	-290.929	-114.698
1304.000	96.705	216.839	153.202	82.982	—	—
1304.000	101.186	276.018	153.202	160.152	—	—
1400	101.186	283.206	161.873	169.866	-210.936	-106.929
1500	101.186	290.187	170.198	179.984	-208.194	-99.596
1600	101.186	296.718	177.903	190.103	-205.555	-92.443
1700	101.186	302.652	185.075	200.222	-203.024	-83.451
1800	101.186	308.636	191.780	210.340	-217.755	-2.250

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Nickel Chloride (NiCl_2)

IDEAL GAS

$$\text{S}^*(298.15 \text{ K}) = 294.233 \pm 8.4 \text{ J K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = -74.17 \pm 0.25 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

$$(298.15 \text{ K}) = -73.932 \pm 0.25 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

$$\text{M}_r = 129.596 \quad \text{Nickel Chloride } (\text{NiCl}_2) \quad \text{Cl}_2\text{Ni}_1(\text{g})$$

State	ϵ, cm^{-1}	Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights ε, cm ⁻¹	State	ε, cm ⁻¹
$^1\text{H}_1$	0	$^1\Delta_g$	$^1\Delta_g$	15466
$^3\Sigma_g^+$	[879]	$^3\Lambda_u$	$^3\Lambda_u$	18236
$^1\Sigma_g^+$	10601	$^1\Sigma_g^+$	$^1\Sigma_g^+$	21701
$^1\Delta_g$	2454	$^1\Delta_g$	$^1\Delta_g$	[26740]
$^3\Delta_g$	5853	$^3\Delta_g$	$^3\Delta_g$	1
$^1\Delta_g$	11727	$^1\Delta_g$	$^1\Delta_g$	[27234]
$^3\Pi_g$	12984	$^3\Pi_g$	$^3\Pi_g$	[28825]
$^1\Phi_g$	14717	$^1\Phi_g$	$^1\Phi_g$	[55433]
				1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

v, cm ⁻¹	σ = [2]
360 (0)	
87 (2)	
523 (0)	

Point Group: D_{4h}

Bond Distance: Ni—Cl = 12.09 Å

Bond Angle: Cl—Ni—Cl = 180°

Rotational Constant: B₀ = (0.054428) cm⁻¹

σ = [2]

B₀cm⁻¹

[2]

cm⁻¹

Dichlorine Oxide (ClOCl)

IDEAL GAS

 $M_r = 86.9048$ Chlorine Oxide (ClOCl)

$$\Delta_u H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = 428.3 \pm 2 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 271.72 \pm 1.5 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_d H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 82.8 \pm 2 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 81.0 \pm 2 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

Electronic Level and Quantum State	ϵ, cm^{-1}	Weight g
X'A	0.0	1

Vibrational Levels and Degeneracies

v, (cm ⁻¹)	$\sigma = 2$
638 (1)	
298 (1)	
678 (1)	

Point Group: C_{2v}
Bond Distance: Cl-O = 1.9697 Å
Bond Angle: Cl-O-Cl = 101.893°
Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = 2.824188x10⁻¹¹⁴ g³·cm⁶

$$\sigma = 2$$

Enthalpy of Formation

The enthalpy of formation, $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$, was measured by reaction gas phase calorimetry at 298 K. Alqasmi *et al.*¹ measured the enthalpy of the reaction:



The value of $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ is calculated using auxiliary information from JANAF Thermochemical Tables.²

Kustodina *et al.*³ derived the enthalpy of formation of Cl-O dissolved in CCl₄ from solution calorimetry at 278, 283, 288 and 308 K. The enthalpy of formation of Cl₂O above its CCl₄ solution in CCl₄ was interpolated to 285 K. Yost and Felt⁴ measured the partial vapor pressure of Cl₂O above its CCl₄ solution at 273 and 298 K which yielded the heat of solution of -6.59 kcal·mol⁻¹ at 285 K. Wallace and Goodeve⁵ obtained the heat of explosion of Cl₂O(g) their measured data gave $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{Cl}_2\text{O}, \text{g}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = 21.4 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ which is in very good agreement with the above. Also Gunther and Wekua⁶ measured the enthalpy of explosion; their data gave $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{Cl}_2\text{O}, \text{g}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = 24.7 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$.

$$\begin{array}{lll} \Delta_f H^\circ(\text{Cl}_2\text{O}, \text{g}, 298.15 \text{ K}) & \Delta_f H^\circ(\text{Cl}_2\text{O}, \text{l}) & \Delta_f H^\circ(\text{Cl}_2\text{O}, \text{l}) \\ \text{kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1} & \text{kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1} & \text{kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1} \end{array}$$

Source	Reaction	T/K
Kustodina <i>et al.</i> ³	Cl(g) + 1/2O ₂ (g) → Cl ₂ O(in CCl ₄)	285
Yost and Felt ⁴	Cl ₂ O(in CCl ₄) → Cl ₂ O(g)	285
Wallace and Goodeve ⁵	Cl ₂ O(g) → CH ₂ (g) + 1/2 O ₂ (g)	298
Gunther and Wekua ⁶	Cl ₂ O(g) → Cl ₂ (g) + 1/2 O ₂ (g)	298

$$\begin{array}{lll} \Delta_f H^\circ(\text{Cl}_2\text{O}, \text{l}) & \Delta_f H^\circ(\text{Cl}_2\text{O}, \text{l}) & \Delta_f H^\circ(\text{Cl}_2\text{O}, \text{l}) \\ \text{kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1} & \text{kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1} & \text{kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1} \end{array}$$

Source	Reaction	T/K
Kustodina <i>et al.</i> ³	Cl(g) + 1/2O ₂ (g) → Cl ₂ O(in CCl ₄)	285
Yost and Felt ⁴	Cl ₂ O(in CCl ₄) → Cl ₂ O(g)	285
Wallace and Goodeve ⁵	Cl ₂ O(g) → CH ₂ (g) + 1/2 O ₂ (g)	298
Gunther and Wekua ⁶	Cl ₂ O(g) → Cl ₂ (g) + 1/2 O ₂ (g)	298

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The inertial parameters come from the microwave spectrum of Cl₂O which has been measured by several investigators.^{7,8,9} The results of Nakata, et. al., obtained for the ³⁵Cl₂O isotopic species are used to compute moments of inertia of the naturally occurring isotopic species. The principle moments of inertia (in g·cm²) are: $I_A = 2.7054 \times 10^{-39}$, $I_B = 30.9835 \times 10^{-39}$, $I_C = 33.6908 \times 10^{-39}$. The stretching fundamentals, ν_1 and ν_2 , have been observed in the infrared gas phase spectrum by Rockkind and Pimentel¹⁰ Raman spectra of all the fundamentals have been observed in an argon matrix by Chi and Andrews.¹¹ Their spectrum and assignment, which is given above, is in agreement with earlier results on the Raman spectrum of liquid Cl₂O obtained by Gardiner.¹²

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 $\text{Cl}_2\text{O}_1(\text{g})$

Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T _r = 298.15 K						Standard State Pressure = p ^s = 0.1 MPa		
T/K	C [*]	$\frac{\partial C^*}{\partial T}$	$\frac{\partial^2 C^*}{\partial T^2}$	$\frac{\partial^3 C^*}{\partial T^3}$	$\frac{\partial^4 C^*}{\partial T^4}$	H ^s -H ^s (T _r)/T	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$
0	0.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	-11.714	82.809	INFINITE
100	35.535	227.019	310.387	-8.337	-8.448	81.217	84.6586	-45.280
200	42.550	233.700	275.941	-2.250	-8.067	81.067	94.488	-23.980
298.15	45.468	263.496	272.497	- .000	- .000	97.080	97.080	-19.742
300	47.910	271.721	271.721	- .089	- .089	98.099	99.877	-16.920
350	49.953	272.018	272.018	- .259	- .259	101.031	102.573	-14.906
400	51.458	286.343	273.652	.076	.076	105.262	105.262	-13.395
450	52.617	292.473	275.408	.760	.760	112.219	112.219	-12.219
500	53.519	298.666	277.398	10.334	81.188	107.942	107.942	-11.227
600	54.796	307.945	281.688	15.754	81.396	113.274	98.661	-9.861
700	55.626	316.459	286.061	21.278	81.621	118.569	88.488	-8.848
800	56.192	323.926	290.337	26.871	81.845	123.832	98.085	-8.085
900	56.593	330.559	294.445	32.511	82.063	129.088	97.491	-7.491
1000	56.886	336.547	298.361	38.210	82.179	134.279	97.014	-7.014
1100	57.107	341.980	307.083	43.886	82.465	139.471	96.673	-6.673
1200	57.277	346.956	305.618	49.606	82.649	144.645	96.296	-6.296
1300	57.410	351.546	308.977	55.340	82.819	149.804	96.019	-6.019
1400	57.517	355.805	312.172	61.087	82.977	154.951	95.781	-5.781
1500	57.604	359.776	315.214	68.843	83.122	160.086	95.575	-5.575
1600	57.675	363.496	318.117	72.607	83.253	165.213	95.394	-5.394
1700	57.734	365.925	320.980	78.378	83.369	170.332	95.234	-5.234
1800	57.784	370.296	323.344	84.154	83.489	173.444	95.091	-5.091
1900	57.826	373.422	326.088	89.934	83.553	180.552	94.964	-4.964
2000	57.862	378.389	328.529	95.719	83.619	183.655	94.849	-4.849
2100	57.894	379.212	330.876	101.506	83.665	190.756	94.745	-4.745
2200	57.921	381.906	333.135	107.297	83.691	193.855	94.630	-4.630
2300	57.945	384.482	335.312	113.090	83.675	200.953	94.564	-4.564
2400	57.965	386.948	337.412	118.886	83.650	206.051	94.485	-4.485
2500	57.984	389.315	339.441	124.683	83.630	211.151	94.412	-4.412
2600	58.000	391.589	341.404	130.483	83.560	216.253	94.345	-4.345
2700	58.015	393.778	343.403	136.283	83.492	221.359	94.282	-4.282
2800	58.028	395.889	345.144	142.086	83.336	226.468	94.225	-4.225
2900	58.040	397.925	346.529	148.859	83.182	231.582	94.171	-4.171
3000	58.050	399.893	348.662	153.693	83.000	236.703	94.121	-4.121
3100	58.060	401.796	350.345	159.499	82.793	241.830	94.075	-4.075
3200	58.068	403.640	351.982	165.305	82.553	246.963	94.031	-4.031
3300	58.076	405.427	353.575	171.113	82.292	252.105	93.990	-3.990
3400	58.083	407.161	355.125	176.921	82.006	257.255	93.922	-3.922
3500	58.090	408.845	356.636	182.729	81.697	262.414	93.816	-3.816
3600	58.096	410.481	358.109	188.539	81.368	267.582	93.883	-3.883
3700	58.102	412.073	359.546	194.348	81.021	272.759	93.851	-3.851
3800	58.107	413.622	360.949	200.159	80.638	279.947	93.821	-3.821
3900	58.112	415.132	361.990	205.970	80.283	283.143	93.792	-3.792
4000	58.116	416.603	363.658	211.781	79.897	288.350	93.765	-3.765
4200	58.124	419.439	366.247	223.405	79.504	293.566	93.740	-3.740
4300	58.128	420.828	367.500	229.218	78.706	298.792	93.716	-3.716
4400	58.131	422.143	369.277	235.931	78.307	304.027	93.693	-3.693
4700	58.140	424.727	371.106	246.638	77.537	309.272	93.672	-3.672
4800	58.142	427.202	371.132	258.285	76.763	310.027	93.631	-3.631
5000	58.147	428.400	374.303	264.100	76.401	333.624	93.595	-3.595
5100	58.149	430.727	376.652	269.914	76.033	340.918	93.578	-3.578
5200	58.151	431.856	377.713	281.544	75.400	351.525	93.546	-3.546
5300	58.153	432.963	378.745	287.359	75.039	356.839	93.517	-3.517
5400	58.155	434.030	379.759	293.175	74.815	362.157	93.503	-3.503
5500	58.156	435.118	380.756	298.960	74.549	367.481	93.490	-3.490
5600	58.158	436.165	381.736	304.806	74.303	372.809	93.477	-3.477
5700	58.160	437.195	382.704	310.622	74.033	378.141	93.454	-3.454
5800	58.161	438.206	383.648	316.438	73.867	383.478	93.442	-3.442
5900	58.162	439.201	384.538	322.254	73.678	388.817	93.4160	-3.4160
6000	58.164	440.178	385.500	328.070	73.509	394.160	93.400	-3.400

CURRENT December 1992 (1 bar)

Chlorine Oxide (ClOCl)

Chlorosyl Chloride (C1ClO)

$M_r = 86.9048$ Chlorosyl Chloride (C1ClO)

IDEAL GAS

$$S^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = 278.81 \pm 2 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

Electronic Level and Quantum Weight	$\epsilon_{\text{v}}, \text{cm}^{-1}$	g_i	3
State A ⁻	0.0		

Point Group: C₃
Bond Distances: Cl-O = [1.587] Å, Cl-Cl = [2.268] Å
Bond Angle: O-Cl-O = [120]^o
Product of the Moments of Inertia: [I_xI_yI_z] = [1.6917819e-11] g²·cm²

Enthalpy of Formation

Limits of Computation: Browett *et al.*¹ estimated that $D_0(\text{OCl-Cl}) = \sim 130 \text{ kJ/mol}$ through an interpretation of the infrared spectrum; this implied $\Delta_f H^\circ = -91 \text{ kJ/mol}$. Dekock *et al.*² performed molecular orbital calculations using the MNDO method and reported that the enthalpy of formation of ClCIO was 175 kJ/mol less stable than ClOCl. However, on an absolute basis, the numbers appeared to be approximately 50 kJ/mol too large in comparison with experimental data for ClOCl. Lee³, using a comparative coupled cluster study, calculated that ClCIO is less stable than ClOCl by $62.3 \pm 3.8 \text{ kJ/mol}$. Luke⁴ calculated the energies of the two isomers (ClOCl and ClCIO) at the G2 and G2(MP2) levels and concluded that ClCIO was less stable than ClOCl by 71 kJ/mol and 68 kJ/mol respectively. In contrast, Luke referred to a Density Functional Theory (DFT) result, which suggested a difference in stability of 22 kJ/mol. This adopted value suggests that this species is less stable (by $\sim 9 \text{ kJ/mol}$) than ClOCl.

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Jacob⁵ has summarized the IR studies on the three fundamental frequencies.⁶⁻⁸ The matrix isolated infrared spectrum of this species formed by the photolysis of Cl_2O or the reaction of $\text{Cl} + \text{O}_2$ has been observed by several workers.^{8,9} Chi and Andrews⁸ have observed the argon matrix isolated Raman spectrum of all the isotopic species involving ^{35}Cl , ^{37}Cl , ^{16}O and ^{18}O . The observations of Rochkind and Pimentel¹⁰ are consistent with the more complete results of Chi and Andrews.⁸ Chi and Andrews have fitted the results of all the isotopic species to a force field using the estimated bond distances and angles given above. The vibrational frequencies given by Chi and Andrews⁸ for the $^{35}\text{Cl}-\text{O}$ are used for the thermodynamic calculations. In determining the UV and IR intensities of the ClOCl molecule, Johnson *et al.*⁹ reported v values (961.9, 240.2, 374.2 cm^{-1}) which agree closely with our adopted values. Lee,³ Luke,⁴ and Morris and Bhatia¹⁰ have calculated the three vibrational frequencies which are in good agreement with the experimental values.

The bond distances and angles used by Chi and Andrews in their normal coordinate treatment have been used to compute the moments of inertia for naturally occurring isotopic species. The principal moments of inertia (in g cm^2) are: $I_A = [2.500] \times 10^{-39}$, $I_B = [24.7879] \times 10^{-39}$, $I_C = [27.2889] \times 10^{-39}$. In comparison, Lee³ calculated (CCSD(T)) a bond angle of 114.2° and $r(\text{Cl}-\text{Cl}) = 2.232 \text{\AA}$ and $r(\text{Cl}-\text{O}) = 1.545 \text{\AA}$; Luke⁴ calculated (MP2/6-31G(D)) a bond angle of 116.7° and $r(\text{Cl}-\text{Cl}) = 2.365 \text{\AA}$ and $r(\text{Cl}-\text{O}) = 1.524 \text{\AA}$; Morris and Bhatia¹⁰ calculated (HF/6-31G) a bond angle of 111.3° and $r(\text{Cl}-\text{Cl}) = 2.040 \text{\AA}$ and $r(\text{Cl}-\text{O}) = 1.528 \text{\AA}$. The latter results agree with the calculations of Luke⁴ who also used this level of calculation.

The reactive scattering work of Brouwer *et al.*¹¹ concluded that the bent molecule has a 3A^- symmetry.

THE JOURNAL OF CLIMATE

References

- | | Chlorosyl Chloride (Cl(ClO)₃) | Cl₂O₅ (aq) |
|--|---|---|
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5500 58.148 442.084 | 386.770 299.955
387.745 298.750 |
| ² R. L. Detock, C. P. Jasperse, D. T. Dow, J. H. Beida and J. F. Liebman, J. Fluor. Chem. 22 , 575 (1983). | 5600 58.150 443.132
5700 58.152 444.161 | 388.745 304.565
389.708 310.380 |
| ³ T. J. Lee, J. Phys. Chem. 98 , 3697 (1994). | 5800 58.154 445.172
5900 58.155 446.166 | 390.656 316.196
391.588 322.011 |
| ⁴ B. T. Luke, Theocaris, 332 , 283 (1995). | 6000 58.157 447.144 | 392.506 327.87 |
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| ⁹ K. Johnson, A. Engdahl and B. Nelander, J. Mol. Struct. 348 , 195-6 (1995). | | |
| ¹⁰ V. R. Morris and S. C. Bhatia, 'Henry McBay, A Chemical Festschrift', MIT Press, Cambridge, Massachusetts, 75-87 (1994). | | |

PREFACE.

Chlorosyl Chloride (C1ClO)

Cl₂O₁(g)

CIBBENT Document 1995 (14bar)

NIST-JANAF THERMOCHEMICAL TABLES

Titanium Chloride Oxide (TiOCl_2) $M_r = 134.7854$ Titanium Chloride Oxide (TiOCl_2) $\text{Cl}_2\text{O}_1\text{Ti}_1(\text{g})$

$$S^*(298.15 \text{ K}) = [321.001] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = [-543.909] \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^{\circ}(0 \text{ K}) = [-545.552] \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

 $\text{Cl}_2\text{O}_1\text{Ti}_1(\text{g})$ $\text{Cl}_2\text{O}_1\text{Ti}_1(\text{g})$

$$\text{Enthalpy Reference Temperature} = T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$$

$$\text{Standard State Pressure} = p^* = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$$

T/K	C_p^*	$H^* - H^{\circ}(T_r)/T$		$H^* - H^{\circ}(T_r)/T$		ΔG^*
		$S^* - [G^* - H^{\circ}(T_r)]/T$	$\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	
0	0.	0.		-16.710	-543.909	-543.909
100	51.425	252.861	380.084	-12.722	-544.846	INFINITE
200	65.445	293.526	327.462	-6.775	-545.328	140.622
250	69.250	308.562	322.172	-3.403	-545.448	112.135
288.15	71.932	321.001	0.		-545.552	-53.6691
300	72.041	321.447	321.003	0.133	-545.594	93.729
350	74.138	332.717	321.888	3.790	-545.643	53.139
400	75.739	342.726	323.879	7.539	-545.719	79.568
450	76.976	351.721	326.481	11.358	-545.792	69.389
500	77.945	359.883	329.420	15.232	-545.867	61.470
600	79.330	374.226	335.725	23.101	-546.035	55.134
700	80.243	386.363	342.125	31.082	-546.241	45.628
800	80.870	397.286	348.362	39.140	-546.476	38.836
900	81.318	406.839	354.338	47.250	-546.780	33.740
1000	81.647	415.424	360.025	55.399	-547.219	29.775
1100	81.896	423.218	365.421	63.577	-547.862	26.600
1200	82.088	430.353	370.539	71.777	-552.693	24.000
1300	82.240	436.920	375.396	79.933	-554.020	21.825
1400	82.361	443.029	380.012	88.224	-553.438	19.974
1500	82.459	448.715	384.405	96.465	-553.938	18.386
1600	82.541	454.039	388.592	104.715	-554.596	17.009
1700	82.608	459.045	392.591	112.973	-555.366	15.803
1800	82.665	463.769	396.415	121.236	-556.281	14.737
1900	82.714	468.239	400.079	129.505	-557.357	13.788
2000	82.755	472.483	403.594	137.779	-557.294	12.159
2100	82.791	476.522	410.921	154.337	-557.482	11.445
2200	82.822	480.374	416.921	156.056	-557.680	10.793
2300	82.849	484.056	413.351	162.620	-559.919	10.195
2400	82.873	487.582	416.571	170.907	-562.172	9.646
2500	82.894	490.966	419.288	179.195	-564.450	9.138
2600	82.913	494.217	422.108	187.485	-566.753	8.667
2700	82.929	497.347	424.837	195.777	-569.084	8.220
2800	82.944	500.363	427.481	204.071	-571.491	7.822
2900	82.958	503.274	430.044	212.366	-573.827	7.441
3000	82.970	506.087	432.532	220.663	-596.241	6.068
3100	82.981	508.807	434.949	228.960	-598.682	4.983
3200	82.991	511.442	437.259	237.259	-601.150	4.603
3300	83.000	513.596	439.584	245.538	-603.643	4.241
3400	83.008	516.474	441.810	253.859	-606.161	3.898
3500	83.016	518.880	443.977	262.160	-608.701	3.570
3600	83.023	521.219	446.091	270.462	-611.261	3.258
3700	83.029	523.494	448.152	278.764	-622.938	2.960
3800	83.035	525.708	450.164	287.068	-624.297	2.674
3900	83.041	527.365	452.129	295.371	-625.725	2.402
4000	83.046	529.968	454.049	303.676	-627.217	2.140
4100	83.051	532.018	455.925	311.981	-628.768	1.889
4200	83.055	534.020	457.761	320.286	-621.953	1.648
4300	83.059	535.974	459.557	328.592	-632.034	1.437
4400	83.063	537.383	461.316	336.898	-633.739	1.194
4500	83.066	539.750	463.038	345.204	-635.487	0.980
4600	83.070	541.576	464.726	353.511	-637.273	0.774
4700	83.073	543.362	466.380	361.818	-639.093	0.575
4800	83.076	545.111	468.002	370.126	-640.943	0.383
4900	83.079	546.824	469.593	378.433	-642.819	0.198
5000	83.081	548.503	471.155	386.741	-644.718	-0.019
5100	83.084	550.148	472.687	395.049	-646.636	-0.280
5200	83.086	551.761	474.193	403.349	-648.570	-0.575
5300	83.088	553.344	475.671	411.667	-650.516	-0.874
5400	83.090	554.987	477.124	419.976	-652.473	-1.170
5500	83.092	556.422	478.552	428.285	-654.437	-1.474
5600	83.094	557.919	479.956	436.594	-656.406	-1.773
5700	83.096	559.390	481.337	444.903	-658.379	-2.078
5800	83.097	560.935	482.695	453.213	-660.332	-2.372
5900	83.099	562.256	484.031	461.223	-662.325	-2.673
6000	83.100	563.652	485.347	469.833	-664.296	-2.971

CURRENT: September 1963 (1 atm)

PREVIOUS: September 1963 (1 atm)

CURRENT: September 1963 (1 bar)

PREVIOUS: September 1963 (1 bar)

Titanium Chloride Oxide (TiOCl_2) $\text{Cl}_2\text{O}_1\text{Ti}_1(\text{g})$

IDEAL GAS

 $M = 102.9042$ Chlorine Oxide (ClO_2Cl)

$$S(298.15 \text{ K}) = 300.98 \pm 5 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = 136.5 \pm 8 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 133.0 \pm 8 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

Vibrational Levels and Degeneracies	
v, cm^{-1}	$\sigma = 1$
765 (1)	649.9 (1)
647.6 (1)	[440] (1)
[320] (1)	127 (1)

Ground State Quantum Weight = [1]

Point Group: C_2 Bond Distances: $\text{Cl}-\text{O} = 1.7044 \pm 0.001 \text{ \AA}$ $\text{O}-\text{O} = 1.4259 \pm 0.0021 \text{ \AA}$ Bond Angles: $\text{ClOO} = 110.07 \pm 0.1^\circ$, dihedral angle = $81.03 \pm 0.8^\circ$ Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_{\text{A}}/I_{\text{B}}/C = 8.96135 \times 10^{-11} \text{ g}\cdot\text{cm}^6$

Enthalpy of Formation

The enthalpy of formation has been obtained from kinetic and equilibrium measurements of the rate of self reaction of ClO and the decomposition of the dimer to form the monomer unit. The results of these studies, as summarized by Cox and Hayman,¹ indicate the dimer is bound by 17 kcal mol^{-1} relative to the monomeric ClO . The $\Delta_f H$ and ΔS , as determined by a link vs $1/T$ fit in the temperature range of $203\text{--}300 \text{ K}$, of the reaction of two monomeric units to form the dimer is $-72.5 \pm 3.0 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ and $-144 \pm 11 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, respectively.¹ In this study, optical cross sections of the chlorine oxide species were used to determine the equilibrium constants as a function of temperature, from which the thermodynamic properties of the reaction of ClO to form (ClO_2) were determined. These results are in agreement with previous results within combined experimental errors for the enthalpy of this reaction.² The cross sections measured by Cox and Hayman,¹ are in agreement with recent results of Burkholder *et al.*,³ who measured the ultraviolet cross sections between 210 and 410 nm for $(\text{ClO})_2$. These authors also measured the infrared spectrum of $(\text{ClO})_2$ and Cl_2O_3 in the region of $500 to 2000 cm^{-1} using a Fourier transform infrared spectrometer. Using the enthalpy of reaction given by Cox and Hayman¹ and the dissociation energy of ClO as determined by Coxon and Ramsay,⁴ and the $^2\text{H}_{12} - ^2\text{H}_{12}$ splitting $A = 320 \text{ cm}^{-1}$, gives the value of $133 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ at 298.15 K for the enthalpy of formation of $(\text{ClO})_2$ with an estimated uncertainty of $8 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$.$

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The microwave spectrum of this species had been obtained by Birk *et al.*,⁶ The observed microwave spectrum is in substantial agreement with the earlier theoretical calculations which gave estimates of both the vibrational frequencies and molecular dimensions of the ClO dimer.⁷ The molecular dimensions were used to compute the inertial parameters for the normally occurring isotopic species. The computed entropy for the $(\text{ClO})_2$ species at 298.15 K is $305.92 \pm 11 \text{ J}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$. The measured entropy for the dimerization of ClO combined with the entropy of formation for ClO gave an $S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ of $305.92 \pm 11 \text{ J}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$. The major uncertainty in the computed entropy is the estimated frequencies: 320 and 440 cm^{-1} . Lowering these estimated frequencies to 250 and 350 cm^{-1} increases the computed $S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ by $3.18 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. This would decrease the calculated ΔS ,⁸ for the dimerization of ClO from -149 to $-146 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ compared to the measured ΔS of $-144 \pm 11 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$.

The vibrational spectrum of this species in the infrared region of 500 to 2000 cm^{-1} has been observed by Burkholder *et al.*³ They observed three features that they could assign to $(\text{ClO})_2$ at 750 , 653 and 560 cm^{-1} . The two higher frequency absorptions correspond to the $\text{Cl}-\text{O}$ stretching modes in the matrix, isolated infrared spectra of the products of the reactions described below. These workers observed the three stretching modes by trapping the molecules formed in a discharge system, by the reactions: $\text{Cl} + \text{O}_3$, $\text{Cl} + \text{OClO}$, $\text{Cl} + \text{ClOCl}$ and $\text{O} + \text{ClOCl}$ in an argon matrix at 12 K . They obtained the $\text{Cl}-\text{O}_2$ (649.9 and 647.6 cm^{-1}) and $\text{O}-\text{O}$ (752.6 cm^{-1}) stretching fundamentals, which have appropriate $^{35}\text{Cl} - ^{37}\text{Cl}$ isotope shifts. The torsional mode, $[127 \text{ cm}^{-1}]$, estimated from the microwave measurements, is in excellent agreement with the $[119 \text{ cm}^{-1}]$ obtained in the quantum mechanical calculation.⁷

Others have studied the infrared spectrum of the self reaction of ClO by reacting Cl with O_3 , Cl_2O , or OCIO in a flow system.⁸ These workers observed the $\text{Cl}-\text{O}$ and $\text{O}-\text{O}$ stretching modes in addition to absorptions in the 1000 to 1250 cm^{-1} region, which they ascribed to $(\text{ClO})_2$. Later workers suggest these bands are due to Cl_2O_3 produced from the termolecular reaction of OCIO with ClO , including Burkholder *et al.*,³ and Cheng and Lee⁹ and supported by quantum mechanical calculations of the frequencies of the $-\text{ClO}_2$ moiety.⁶ Earlier workers who studied the infrared spectrum formed by reacting $\text{Cl} + \text{O}_3$ in a matrix have observed other absorptions which are probably due to other chlorine oxygen species.^{10,11} The principle moments of inertia (in $\text{g}\cdot\text{cm}^2$) are: $I_A = 6.4270 \times 10^{-39}$, $I_B = 35.2686 \times 10^{-39}$, and $I_C = 39.6879 \times 10^{-39}$.

References

- ¹R. A. Cox and G. D. Hayman, *Nature* **332**, 796 (1988).
²N. Basco and J. E. Hunt, *Int. J. Chem. Kinetics* **11**, 649 (1979).

Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
T/K	C_p°	$S^\circ - [G^\circ - H^\circ(T)/T]/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T)/T$
0	.000	0.000	INFINITE
100	42.140	244.047	-14.410
200	54.797	277.119	-10.743
250	60.367	289.955	-5.899
298.15	64.703	300.983	-2.015
300	64.850	301.384	.000
350	68.331	311.653	.120
400	71.010	320.960	.3453
450	73.080	329.449	.6940
500	74.694	337.235	1.0544
600	76.985	351.072	1.4240
700	78.481	363.059	1.8332
800	79.502	372.738	21.832
900	80.226	373.610	29.611
1000	80.757	383.018	32.718
1100	81.157	391.499	33.7947
1200	81.465	399.216	34.1797
1300	81.707	412.822	348.141
1400	81.901	418.884	357.370
1500	82.058	424.540	361.662
1600	82.195	429.840	365.759
1700	82.326	434.826	369.676
1800	82.386	439.533	373.428
1900	82.463	443.929	377.025
2000	82.528	448.221	380.480
2100	82.585	452.845	383.803
2200	82.634	456.092	387.002
2300	82.677	459.766	390.086
2400	82.715	463.286	393.063
2500	82.749	466.663	395.940
2600	82.779	470.909	398.723
2700	82.805	473.034	401.418
2800	82.829	476.045	404.050
2900	82.850	478.952	406.052
3000	82.869	481.761	409.024
3100	82.887	484.479	411.414
3200	82.903	487.111	413.791
3300	82.917	489.662	416.001
3400	82.930	492.138	418.204
3500	82.942	494.542	419.554
3600	82.953	496.873	422.444
3700	82.963	499.151	424.487
3800	82.973	501.364	426.481
3900	82.982	503.519	428.429
4000	82.993	505.620	430.332
4100	82.997	507.670	432.194
4200	83.004	509.670	434.051
4300	83.011	511.623	435.797
4400	83.017	513.531	437.542
4500	83.022	515.397	440.029
5000	83.046	520.536	447.311
5500	83.063	522.082	454.662
6000	83.076	523.290	461.417

CURRENT: December 1992 (1 bar)

Chlorine Oxide (ClO_2Cl)

PREVIOUS:

The vibrational spectrum of this species had been obtained by Birk *et al.*,⁶ The observed microwave spectrum is in substantial agreement with the earlier theoretical calculations which gave estimates of both the vibrational frequencies and molecular dimensions of the ClO dimer.⁷ The molecular dimensions were used to compute the inertial parameters for the normally occurring isotopic species. The computed entropy for the $(\text{ClO})_2$ species at 298.15 K is $305.92 \pm 11 \text{ J}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$. The measured entropy for the dimerization of ClO combined with the entropy of formation for ClO gave an $S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ of $305.92 \pm 11 \text{ J}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$. The major uncertainty in the computed entropy is the estimated frequencies: 320 and 440 cm^{-1} . Lowering these estimated frequencies to 250 and 350 cm^{-1} increases the computed $S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ by $3.18 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, compared to the measured ΔS of $-144 \pm 11 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$.

The vibrational spectrum of this species in the infrared region of 500 to 2000 cm^{-1} has been observed by Burkholder *et al.*³ They observed three features that they could assign to $(\text{ClO})_2$ at 750 , 653 and 560 cm^{-1} . The two higher frequency absorptions correspond to the $\text{Cl}-\text{O}$ stretching modes in the matrix, isolated infrared spectra of the products of the reactions described below. These workers observed the three stretching modes by trapping the molecules formed in a discharge system, by the reactions: $\text{Cl} + \text{O}_3$, $\text{Cl} + \text{OClO}$, $\text{Cl} + \text{ClOCl}$ and $\text{O} + \text{ClOCl}$ in an argon matrix at 12 K . They obtained the $\text{Cl}-\text{O}_2$ (649.9 and 647.6 cm^{-1}) and $\text{O}-\text{O}$ (752.6 cm^{-1}) stretching fundamentals, which have appropriate $^{35}\text{Cl} - ^{37}\text{Cl}$ isotope shifts. The torsional mode, $[127 \text{ cm}^{-1}]$, estimated from the microwave measurements, is in excellent agreement with the $[119 \text{ cm}^{-1}]$ obtained in the quantum mechanical calculation.⁷

Others have studied the infrared spectrum of the self reaction of ClO by reacting Cl with O_3 , Cl_2O , or OCIO in a flow system.⁸ These workers observed the $\text{Cl}-\text{O}$ and $\text{O}-\text{O}$ stretching modes in addition to absorptions in the 1000 to 1250 cm^{-1} region, which they ascribed to $(\text{ClO})_2$. Later workers suggest these bands are due to Cl_2O_3 produced from the termolecular reaction of OCIO with ClO , including Burkholder *et al.*,³ and Cheng and Lee⁹ and supported by quantum mechanical calculations of the frequencies of the $-\text{ClO}_2$ moiety.⁶ Earlier workers who studied the infrared spectrum formed by reacting $\text{Cl} + \text{O}_3$ in a matrix have observed other absorptions which are probably due to other chlorine oxygen species.^{10,11} The principle moments of inertia (in $\text{g}\cdot\text{cm}^2$) are: $I_A = 6.4270 \times 10^{-39}$, $I_B = 35.2686 \times 10^{-39}$, and $I_C = 39.6879 \times 10^{-39}$.

NIST-JANAF THERMOCHEMICAL TABLES

Chloryl Chloride (ClOClO)

M_r = 102.9042 Chloryl Chloride (ClOClO)Cl₂O₂(g)

IDEAL GAS		S°(298.15 K) = 309.17 ± 2.0 J·K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹		Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T _r = 298.15 K		Standard State Pressure = p° = 0.1 MPa	
T/K	C _p [*]	S°	-[G° - H°(T _r)/T]	H° - H°(T _r)	A _H °	A _G °	log K _r
Vibrational Levels and Degeneracies ν, cm ⁻¹							
0	.000	.000	INFINITE	-15.476	178.754	178.754	INFINITE
100	46.365	247.309	363.316	-16.259	176.813	183.313	-98.365
200	59.481	283.809	315.103	-6.259	176.206	200.134	-52.270
250	64.001	297.588	310.227	-3.167	176.221	206.117	-43.066
298.15	67.416	309.165	.000	176.366	211.864	211.864	-37.118
300	67.532	309.165	309.166	.125	176.374	212.084	-36.927
350	70.293	320.209	309.999	3.573	176.627	218.017	-22.537
400	72.460	339.742	311.822	7.243	176.932	225.909	-20.239
450	74.169	338.379	314.353	10.812	177.326	229.756	-16.669
500	75.529	346.267	317.156	14.555	177.733	235.560	-24.609
600	77.505	360.225	323.201	22.214	178.600	247.045	-21.507
700	78.823	372.278	329.371	30.035	179.494	256.382	-19.281
800	79.748	382.868	335.410	38.189	179.389	269.591	-17.602
900	80.408	392.301	341.217	45.976	181.273	280.688	-16.291
1000	80.897	400.799	346.757	54.042	182.141	291.687	-15.226
1100	80.267	408.528	352.076	62.151	182.950	302.601	-14.369
1200	81.554	415.612	357.034	70.293	183.821	313.437	-13.644
1300	82.781	422.149	361.795	78.460	184.633	324.206	-13.027
1400	81.963	428.216	366.325	86.648	185.425	334.912	-12.496
1500	82.111	433.876	370.642	94.852	186.197	345.562	-12.034
1600	82.233	439.180	374.762	103.069	186.948	356.162	-11.628
1700	82.335	444.168	378.699	111.298	187.767	366.716	-11.268
1800	82.421	448.877	382.468	119.535	188.530	377.227	-10.947
1900	82.494	453.335	386.082	127.781	189.060	387.700	-10.659
2000	82.556	457.568	389.551	136.034	189.712	398.137	-10.398
2100	82.610	461.597	392.887	144.292	190.337	408.543	-10.162
2200	82.657	465.442	396.098	152.556	190.931	418.921	-9.946
2300	82.698	469.117	399.193	160.823	191.494	429.271	-9.749
2400	82.724	472.637	402.181	169.092	192.074	439.597	-9.568
2500	82.766	476.015	405.057	177.370	192.519	449.902	-9.400
2600	82.794	479.262	407.859	183.648	192.979	460.188	-9.245
2700	82.820	482.387	410.561	192.929	193.403	470.458	-9.102
2800	82.842	485.399	413.181	202.212	193.789	480.712	-8.968
2900	82.863	488.307	415.721	210.957	194.139	490.952	-8.843
3000	82.881	491.116	418.188	218.785	194.451	501.182	-8.726
3100	82.898	493.834	420.181	227.077	194.777	511.402	-8.617
3200	82.913	496.466	422.915	235.564	194.968	521.613	-8.514
3300	82.927	499.018	425.183	243.556	195.175	531.817	-8.418
3400	82.939	501.494	427.391	251.549	195.380	542.016	-8.327
3500	82.951	503.898	429.543	260.244	195.495	552.210	-8.241
3600	82.961	506.235	431.641	268.539	195.613	562.400	-8.150
3700	82.971	508.588	433.689	276.535	195.726	572.587	-8.083
3800	82.980	510.721	435.686	285.134	195.773	582.773	-8.011
3900	82.988	512.877	437.638	293.435	195.826	592.962	-7.942
4000	82.996	514.978	439.545	301.731	195.877	603.138	-7.876
4100	83.003	517.027	441.410	310.031	195.881	613.320	-7.814
4200	83.010	519.027	443.224	318.322	195.891	623.501	-7.754
4300	83.016	520.981	445.020	326.633	195.893	633.683	-7.698
4400	83.022	522.889	446.768	334.935	195.887	643.864	-7.644
4500	83.027	524.755	448.480	343.238	195.884	654.044	-7.592
5200	83.057	536.762	459.575	401.386	195.934	725.314	-7.286
5300	83.060	538.344	461.047	409.574	195.977	735.495	-7.249
5400	83.063	539.896	462.493	417.380	196.019	745.673	-7.213
5500	83.066	541.420	463.914	426.286	196.078	755.851	-7.178
5600	83.069	542.917	465.311	434.593	196.147	766.029	-7.145
5100	83.053	535.149	458.078	393.062	195.906	715.134	-7.324
5700	83.072	544.388	466.686	442.900	196.226	776.204	-7.113
5800	83.074	545.832	468.038	451.207	196.513	786.380	-7.082
5900	83.076	547.252	469.369	459.515	196.414	796.551	-7.052
6000	83.079	548.649	470.678	467.323	196.522	806.722	-7.023

CURRENTE: December 1992 (1 bar)

PREVIOUS.

Chloryl Chloride (ClOClO)

Chlorine Chlorite (Cl_2O_2)

IDEAL GAS

 $\text{Cl}_2\text{O}_4(\text{g})$

$$\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 294.41 \pm 2.0 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) &= 140.7 \pm 12 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1} \\ \Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) &= 136.6 \pm 16 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

Vibrational Levels and Degeneracies	
v, cm^{-1}	ν, cm^{-1}
0	0
100	39.852
150	47.043
200	52.769
250	57.214
298.15	60.703
300	60.825
350	63.852
400	66.416
450	68.589
500	70.429
600	73.306
700	75.381
800	76.901
900	78.036
1000	78.898
1100	79.566
1200	80.092
1300	80.513
1400	80.854
1500	81.131
1600	81.566
1700	81.560
1800	81.725
1900	81.856
2000	81.987
2100	82.092
2200	82.183
2300	82.263
2400	82.331
2500	82.396
2600	82.451
2700	82.501
2800	82.545
2900	82.583
3000	82.622
3100	82.654
3200	82.684
3300	82.711
3400	82.736
3500	82.759
3600	82.780
3700	82.799
3800	82.817
3900	82.834
4000	82.849
4100	82.863
4200	82.876
4300	82.888
4400	82.900
4500	82.911
4600	82.921
4700	82.930
4800	82.939
4900	82.947
5000	82.955
5100	82.962
5200	82.969
5300	82.976
5400	82.982
5500	82.988
5600	82.993
5700	82.999
5800	83.004
5900	83.008

Ground State Quantum Weight = 11

Point Group: C_s

Bond Distances: Cl-O = 1.440 ± 0.005 Å; Cl-Cl = 2.22 ± 0.06 Å

Bond Angles: $\angle(\text{ClCl}) = 103.5 \pm 1^\circ$; $\angle(\text{OCl}) = 116.0 \pm 0.5^\circ$ Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A/I_B/I_C = 6614.3322 \times 10^{-17} \text{ g}\cdot\text{cm}^6$

Enthalpy of Formation

The enthalpy of formation has been calculated, by numerous quantum mechanical methods, by McGrath, et al.¹², Lee, et al.,³ Jensen and Oddershede,⁴ and Stanton, et al.⁵ These calculations suggested that the Cl_2O_2 isomer is less stable than the ClOOCl isomer by 4.2 to 32 kJ·mol⁻¹. We adopt the results of Lee,³ which stated that the Cl_2O_2 isomer was 4.2 kJ·mol⁻¹ higher in energy than the ClOOCl isomer at $T/K = 0$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The vibrational frequencies (ν_1, ν_2, ν_3 , and ν_4) are taken from the gas phase infrared studies of Müller and Willner,^{6,7} while ν_4 and ν_6 are taken from the Ne matrix infrared studies of Müller and Willner.^{6,8} The same authors also provided values for all vibrational frequencies in Ne matrices, as well as values for ν_1 and ν_5 in Ar matrices.

The structure is that estimated by Müller and Willner.⁶ The results were based on a combination of: use of product rules in the symmetry class A'', with vibrational frequencies of four independent isotopomers, in conjunction with experimental and ab initio results of related compounds. The principal moments of inertia are (in g·cm³): $I_A = 9.0179 \times 10^{-39}$, $I_B = 23.8814 \times 10^{-39}$, and $I_C = 30.7121 \times 10^{-39}$.

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		Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_c = 298.15 \text{ K}$			Standard State Pressure = $P^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$		
		T/K	C_p°	S°	$-(G^\circ - H^\circ(T)) / T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T)$	$\Delta_f H^\circ$
			J·K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹	J·K ⁻¹	kJ·mol ⁻¹	kJ·mol ⁻¹	kJ·mol ⁻¹
0	0	0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	-13.762	140.652
100	100	39.852	239.842	342.580	-10.274	138.324	150.571
150	150	47.043	257.397	311.376	-8.097	137.558	156.873
200	200	52.769	271.751	299.727	-5.595	137.054	163.393
250	250	57.214	284.102	295.388	-2.841	136.731	170.019
298.15	298.15	60.703	294.407	294.407	.000	136.550	176.448
300	300	60.825	294.783	294.408	.112	136.545	176.696
350	350	63.852	304.593	295.160	.323	136.469	183.395
400	400	66.416	310.043	296.867	.640	136.482	190.099
450	450	68.589	321.043	299.118	.986	136.507	202.444
500	500	70.429	324.368	301.681	1.343	136.505	203.482
600	600	73.306	341.477	307.247	2.038	137.108	216.802
700	700	75.381	352.942	312.973	2.797	137.620	223.045
800	800	76.901	363.112	318.617	3.596	138.203	243.209
900	900	78.036	372.238	324.077	4.335	138.826	277.907
1000	1000	78.898	380.507	329.313	5.114	139.476	269.315
1100	1100	79.566	388.059	334.315	59.118	140.142	282.267
1200	1200	80.092	393.006	339.087	67.102	140.815	295.158
1300	1300	80.513	401.434	343.639	75.133	141.491	307.992
1400	1400	80.854	407.413	347.983	83.202	142.164	320.775
1500	1500	81.131	413.001	352.133	91.302	142.832	333.509
1600	1600	81.566	418.245	356.103	99.427	143.490	346.200
1700	1700	81.560	423.184	359.905	107.574	144.136	358.849
1800	1800	81.725	427.851	363.552	113.738	144.767	371.461
1900	1900	81.856	432.273	367.053	123.918	145.380	384.038
2000	2000	81.987	436.476	370.420	132.111	145.973	396.584
2100	2100	82.092	440.478	373.662	140.315	146.543	409.100
2200	2200	82.183	444.299	376.786	148.529	147.088	421.591
2300	2300	82.263	447.954	379.802	156.721	147.606	434.056
2400	2400	82.331	451.457	382.715	164.981	148.094	446.499
2500	2500	82.396	454.819	385.532	172.218	148.551	458.923
2600	2600	82.451	458.052	388.250	181.460	149.975	471.330
2700	2700	82.501	461.165	390.902	187.708	149.365	483.721
2800	2800	82.545	464.166	393.460	197.960	149.721	496.098
2900	2900	82.583	467.063	395.954	206.217	150.042	508.462
3000	3000	82.622	469.863	398.571	214.571	150.327	520.817
3100	3100	82.654	472.573	400.721	222.741	150.578	533.163
3200	3200	82.684	475.198	403.008	231.008	151.006	546.499
3300	3300	82.711	477.743	405.234	240.234	151.522	558.904
3400	3400	82.736	480.212	407.403	247.728	151.981	571.831
3500	3500	82.759	482.611	409.518	253.815	151.513	570.158
3600	3600	82.780	484.942	411.581	264.102	151.359	594.799
3700	3700	82.799	487.211	413.594	272.381	151.434	607.116
3800	3800	82.817	489.419	415.561	280.652	151.487	619.431
3900	3900	82.834	491.571	417.482	288.944	151.522	631.746
4000	4000	82.849	493.648	419.361	297.228	151.541	644.038
4100	4100	82.863	495.714	421.198	305.514	151.548	656.371
4200	4200	82.876	497.711	422.996	313.801	151.544	668.684
4300	4300	82.888	499.661	424.737	322.089	151.533	680.397
4400	4400	82.900	501.567	426.481	330.378	151.517	693.231
4500	4500	82.911	503.430	428.170	338.669	151.499	705.623
4600	4600	82.921	505.252	429.826	346.961	151.481	714.797
4700	4700	82.930	507.036	431.459	355.253	151.466	730.252
4800	4800	82.939	508.762	433.043	363.547	151.454	742.367
4900	4900	82.947	510.492	434.606	371.841	151.448	754.882
5000	5000	82.955	512.168	436.141	380.136	151.450	767.197
5100	5100	82.962	513.811	437.648	388.432	151.459	778.512
5200	5200	82.969	515.422	439.128	396.728	151.479	791.326
5300	5300	82.976	517.002	440.582	403.026	151.508	804.141
5400	5400	82.982	518.553	442.012	413.324	151.547	816.454
5500	5500	82.988	520.076	443.417	421.622	151.548	828.766
5600	5600	82.993	521.571	444.800	429.921	151.569	841.078
5700	5700	82.999	523.040	446.159	438.221	151.580	853.388
5800	5800	83.004	524.484	447.497	446.521	151.581	865.813
5900	5900	83.008	525.903	448.814	454.821	151.595	878.004

CURRENT, December 1992 (1 bar)

PREVIOUS

Chlorine Chlorite (Cl_2O_2)	
IDEAL GAS	$M_r = 102.9042$ Chlorine Chlorite (Cl_2O_2)

NIST-JANAF THERMOCHEMICAL TABLES

Sulfuryl Chloride (SO_2Cl_2) IDEAL GAS

$$M_r = 134.9648 \text{ Sulfuryl Chloride } (\text{SO}_2\text{Cl}_2)$$

Cl₂O₂S₁(g)

Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$									
Standard State Pressure = $P^* = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$									
		C_p^*		$\frac{J \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}}{[G^* - H^*(T)]/T}$		$H^* - H^*(T_r)/T$		ΔH^*	
T/K		S^*							
0	0	0	0	INFINITE		-16.028	-348.555	-348.555	log K_r
100	43.179	245.860	370.394	-12.453	-351.487	-338.589	-176.861	-338.589	INFINITE
200	64.505	282.701	317.789	-7.004	-333.628	-324.765	-84.820	-324.765	84.820
250	71.750	297.982	323.336	-3.589	-354.309	-317.466	-66.331	-317.466	66.331
298.15	77.095	311.095	311.095	0.	-354.803	-310.323	-54.367	-310.323	54.367
300	77.276	311.573	311.097	0.143	-354.820	-310.047	-53.984	-310.047	53.984
350	81.651	323.826	312.055	4.120	-355.204	-302.553	-51.154	-302.553	51.154
400	85.216	334.969	314.233	8.294	-357.706	-294.923	-38.513	-294.923	38.513
450	88.175	345.182	317.112	12.631	-358.588	-287.030	-33.318	-287.030	33.318
500	90.655	354.604	320.394	17.004	-359.455	-279.030	-29.150	-279.030	29.150
600	94.520	371.494	327.538	26.373	-360.562	-262.831	-22.881	-262.831	22.881
700	97.321	386.286	334.896	35.973	-361.236	-246.485	-18.393	-246.485	18.393
800	99.387	399.423	342.205	45.813	-361.643	-230.062	-15.021	-230.062	15.021
900	100.940	411.223	349.186	53.833	-361.905	-212.518	-12.334	-212.518	12.334
1000	102.128	421.972	353.763	63.989	-363.905	-190.078	-9.929	-190.078	9.929
1100	103.052	431.701	362.383	76.570	-412.749	-167.749	-7.966	-167.749	7.966
1200	103.783	440.700	368.539	86.593	-411.629	-145.525	-6.335	-145.525	6.335
1300	104.370	449.031	374.414	97.001	-409.478	-123.956	-4.958	-123.956	4.958
1400	104.847	456.784	380.024	107.463	-409.330	-101.356	-3.782	-101.356	3.782
1500	105.240	464.031	385.366	117.988	-408.377	-79.398	-2.765	-79.398	2.765
1600	105.566	470.824	390.516	128.509	-407.065	-57.515	-1.878	-57.515	1.878
1700	105.840	477.232	395.431	139.080	-405.957	-35.702	-1.097	-35.702	1.097
1800	106.073	483.299	400.146	149.673	-404.871	-13.934	-0.405	-13.934	0.405
1900	106.271	489.031	404.675	160.293	-403.810	-11.733	-0.213	-11.733	0.213
2000	106.442	494.495	409.030	170.929	-402.775	-9.368	-0.767	-9.368	0.767
2100	106.590	499.692	413.225	181.581	-401.770	-50.950	-1.267	-50.950	1.267
2200	106.719	504.653	417.269	192.246	-401.796	-72.486	-1.721	-72.486	1.721
2300	106.833	509.400	421.722	202.924	-399.855	-93.977	-2.134	-93.977	2.134
2400	106.933	514.909	424.944	213.613	-398.945	-115.428	-2.512	-115.428	2.512
2500	107.021	518.316	428.592	224.310	-398.080	136.843	-2.859	136.843	-2.859
2600	107.100	522.515	432.124	235.016	-398.453	158.223	-3.179	158.223	-3.179
2700	107.170	526.558	435.547	245.730	-396.453	179.573	-3.474	179.573	-3.474
2800	107.233	530.457	438.867	256.456	-395.697	200.893	-3.748	200.893	-3.748
2900	107.290	534.221	442.091	267.176	-394.980	222.186	-4.002	222.186	-4.002
3000	107.342	537.859	445.223	277.908	-394.302	243.457	-4.239	243.457	-4.239
3100	107.388	541.379	448.268	288.645	-393.662	264.705	-4.460	264.705	-4.460
3200	107.431	544.790	451.232	299.386	-393.058	285.932	-4.667	285.932	-4.667
3400	107.469	551.305	456.920	310.131	-392.490	307.142	-4.862	307.142	-4.862
3500	107.537	554.422	459.670	320.879	-391.956	328.335	-5.044	328.335	-5.044
3600	107.567	557.451	462.344	342.387	-390.981	349.512	-5.216	349.512	-5.216
3700	107.594	560.399	464.935	353.145	-390.535	370.676	-5.378	370.676	-5.378
3800	107.620	563.269	467.504	363.906	-390.115	391.827	-5.532	391.827	-5.532
3900	107.643	567.065	469.956	374.196	-389.716	412.967	-5.677	412.967	-5.677
4000	107.665	568.790	472.432	385.434	-389.338	434.995	-5.814	434.995	-5.814
4100	107.685	571.449	474.814	396.202	-388.976	455.214	-5.944	455.214	-5.944
4200	107.704	574.044	477.146	406.971	-388.628	476.323	-6.068	476.323	-6.068
4300	107.721	576.579	479.429	417.749	-388.293	497.423	-6.186	497.423	-6.186
4400	107.738	579.035	481.665	428.515	-387.947	518.516	-6.329	518.516	-6.329
4500	107.753	581.477	483.837	439.290	-387.1647	539.601	-6.460	539.601	-6.460
4600	107.767	583.845	486.066	450.084	-387.333	560.678	-6.508	560.678	-6.508
4700	107.781	586.163	488.111	460.971	-387.023	581.748	-6.606	581.748	-6.606
4800	107.793	588.432	490.178	471.922	-386.714	602.812	-6.699	602.812	-6.699
4900	107.805	590.633	492.205	482.402	-386.406	623.869	-6.789	623.869	-6.789
5000	107.816	592.833	494.196	493.183	-386.096	643.920	-6.875	643.920	-6.875
5100	107.827	594.968	496.151	503.965	-385.784	665.964	-6.957	665.964	-6.957
5200	107.836	597.062	498.072	514.448	-385.470	687.003	-7.036	687.003	-7.036
5300	107.846	599.116	499.939	525.532	-385.152	708.034	-7.112	708.034	-7.112
5400	107.855	601.132	501.814	536.317	-385.831	729.050	-7.185	729.050	-7.185
5500	107.863	503.638	547.103	547.103	-384.506	751.080	-7.256	751.080	-7.256
5600	107.871	505.055	505.432	549.122	-384.177	771.093	-7.323	771.093	-7.323
5700	107.878	506.964	507.693	568.678	-384.845	783.104	-7.388	783.104	-7.388
5800	107.885	508.840	508.933	579.466	-385.509	804.101	-7.451	804.101	-7.451
5900	107.892	510.685	510.642	580.255	-385.089	823.171	-7.512	823.171	-7.512
6000	107.899	512.498	512.374	580.044	-386.075	846.075	-7.567	846.075	-7.567

M. C. Londergan, Ph.D. Thesis, Iowa State College, 1943; Iowa State College J. Science 17, 95 (1942).

M. C. Londergan, Ph.D. Thesis, Iowa State College, 1943.

M. C. Londergan, Ph.D. Thesis

CURREN I: JUNE 1971 (1 VAR)

Sulfuryl Chloride (SO_2Cl_2)

Cl₂O₂S₁(a)

Continued on page 938

Continued on page 938

Tungsten Chloride Oxide (WO_2Cl_2)

CRYSTAL

 $\text{Cl}_2\text{O}_2\text{W}_1(\text{cr})$

$M_r = 286.7548$	Tungsten Chloride Oxide (WO_2Cl_2)	$\text{Cl}_2\text{O}_2\text{W}_1(\text{cr})$	
$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -780.32 \pm 5.9 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -780.32 \pm 5.9 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -780.32 \pm 5.9 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$	
$S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [200.832] \text{ J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$	$S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [200.832] \text{ J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$	$S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [200.832] \text{ J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$	
Enthalpy of Formation	$\Delta_f H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = \text{Unknown}$	$\Delta_f H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = \text{Unknown}$	
Shchukarev <i>et al.</i> ¹ measured calorimetrically the enthalpies of reaction (1) and (2) at 298.15 K at -67.3 ± 0.2 and -13.6 ± 0.11 $\text{kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$, respectively. The reactions are given as follows: (1) $\text{WO}_2\text{Cl}_2(\text{cr}) + 4 \text{NaOH}(\text{aq}) + 2 \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l}) \rightarrow \text{Na}_2\text{WO}_4(\text{aq}, 80000 \text{ H}_2\text{O}) + 2 \text{NaCl}(\text{aq}, 40000 \text{ H}_2\text{O}) + 2 \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$ and (2) $\text{H}_2\text{WO}_4(\text{cr}) + 2 \text{NaOH}(\text{aq}, 20000 \text{ H}_2\text{O}) \rightarrow \text{Na}_2\text{WO}_4(\text{aq}) + 2 \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$. Based on these data and the enthalpies of dilution for $\text{NaOH}(\text{aq})$, $\text{NaCl}(\text{aq})$, and $\text{Na}_2\text{WO}_4(\text{aq})$, we obtain $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 53.77 \pm 1.0 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ for $\text{WO}_2\text{Cl}_2(\text{cr}) + 2 \text{OH}^- (\text{aq}, \infty) \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{WO}_4(\text{cr}) + 2 \text{Cl}^- (\text{aq}, \infty)$. This leads to $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{WO}_2\text{Cl}_2, \text{cr}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -186.5 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ using $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{H}_2\text{WO}_4, \text{cr}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -270.5 \pm 0.4 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$.	$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -780.32 \pm 5.9 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -780.32 \pm 5.9 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$	
Heat Capacity and Entropy	$C_p^\circ(300) = 25.0 \text{ cal} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ is estimated using Kopp's rule. Heat capacities at higher temperature are estimated from those of $\text{WO}_2(\text{cr})$, $\text{WO}_3(\text{cr})$, $\text{WCl}_4(\text{cr})$. The entropy $S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 48.0 \text{ cal} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ is calculated from $\Delta S^\circ(598.6 \text{ K}) = 32.27 \pm 1.3 \text{ cal} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ for $\text{WO}_2\text{Cl}_2(\text{cr}) \rightarrow \text{WO}_2\text{Cl}_2(\text{g})$. The value of $\Delta S^\circ(598.6 \text{ K})$ is obtained from the 2nd law analysis of the vapor pressure data given by Shchukarev and Suvorov. ⁴	$C_p^\circ(300) = 25.0 \text{ cal} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$	$S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 48.0 \text{ cal} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$
Decomposition Data	Shchukarev and Suvorov ⁴ found that $\text{WO}_2\text{Cl}_2(\text{cr})$ does not melt but decomposes. The saturated vapor over $\text{WO}_2\text{Cl}_2(\text{cr})$ consists mainly of $\text{WOCl}_4(\text{g})$ which will disproportionate to form $\text{WO}_2\text{Cl}_4(\text{g})$ and $\text{WCl}_4(\text{g})$. The estimated $T_{decomp} = 642 \text{ K}$ is derived by interpolation to one atmosphere in the total pressures of $\text{WOCl}_4(\text{g})$, $\text{WO}_2\text{Cl}_4(\text{g})$ reported by Shchukarev and Suvorov. ⁴	$C_p^\circ(300) = 25.0 \text{ cal} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$	$S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 48.0 \text{ cal} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$

References

- ¹S. A. Shchukarev, I. V. Vasil'kova, and G. I. Novikov, *Zh. Neorg. Khim.* **3**, 2642 (1958).
- ²V. B. Parker, U. S. Nat. Bur. Stand., NSRDS-NBS 2, (1965).
- ³We have assumed $\Delta_{ad} H^\circ = 0$ for $\text{Na}_2\text{WO}_4(\text{aq}, 20000 \text{ H}_2\text{O}) \rightarrow \text{Na}_2\text{WO}_4(\text{aq}, 80000 \text{ H}_2\text{O})$.
- ⁴S. A. Shchukarev and A. V. Suvorov, *Vestnik Leningrad. Univ.* **16**, No. 4, *Ser. Fiz. I Khim.*, No. 1, 87 (1961). Earlier data reported by Shchukarev *et al.*, *Zh. Neorg. Khim.* **3**, 2630 (1958); **5**, 1650 (1960), have been revised and they are not used here.

⁵JANAF Thermochemical Tables: $\text{H}_2\text{WO}_4(\text{cr})$, 3-31-67.
 $S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [200.832] \text{ J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$
 $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -780.32 \pm 5.9 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$
Enthalpy of Formation
 Shchukarev *et al.*¹ measured calorimetrically the enthalpies of reaction (1) and (2) at 298.15 K at -67.3 ± 0.2 and -13.6 ± 0.11 $\text{kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$, respectively. The reactions are given as follows: (1) $\text{WO}_2\text{Cl}_2(\text{cr}) + 4 \text{NaOH}(\text{aq}, 16.3 \text{ H}_2\text{O}) \rightarrow \text{Na}_2\text{WO}_4(\text{aq}, 80000 \text{ H}_2\text{O}) + 2 \text{NaCl}(\text{aq}, 40000 \text{ H}_2\text{O}) + 2 \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$ and (2) $\text{H}_2\text{WO}_4(\text{cr}) + 2 \text{NaOH}(\text{aq}, 16.3 \text{ H}_2\text{O}) \rightarrow \text{Na}_2\text{WO}_4(\text{aq}) + 2 \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$.

Based on these data and the enthalpies of dilution for $\text{NaOH}(\text{aq})$, $\text{NaCl}(\text{aq})$, and $\text{Na}_2\text{WO}_4(\text{aq})$, we obtain $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 53.77 \pm 1.0 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ for $\text{WO}_2\text{Cl}_2(\text{cr}) + 2 \text{OH}^- (\text{aq}, \infty) \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{WO}_4(\text{cr}) + 2 \text{Cl}^- (\text{aq}, \infty)$. This leads to $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{WO}_2\text{Cl}_2, \text{cr}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -186.5 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ using $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{H}_2\text{WO}_4, \text{cr}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -270.5 \pm 0.4 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy
 $C_p^\circ(300) = 25.0 \text{ cal} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ is estimated using Kopp's rule. Heat capacities at higher temperature are estimated from those of $\text{WO}_2(\text{cr})$, $\text{WO}_3(\text{cr})$, $\text{WCl}_4(\text{cr})$. The entropy $S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 48.0 \text{ cal} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ is calculated from $\Delta S^\circ(598.6 \text{ K}) = 32.27 \pm 1.3 \text{ cal} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ for $\text{WO}_2\text{Cl}_2(\text{cr}) \rightarrow \text{WO}_2\text{Cl}_2(\text{g})$. The value of $\Delta S^\circ(598.6 \text{ K})$ is obtained from the 2nd law analysis of the vapor pressure data given by Shchukarev and Suvorov.⁴
Decomposition Data
 Shchukarev and Suvorov⁴ found that $\text{WO}_2\text{Cl}_2(\text{cr})$ does not melt but decomposes. The saturated vapor over $\text{WO}_2\text{Cl}_2(\text{cr})$ consists mainly of $\text{WOCl}_4(\text{g})$ which will disproportionate to form $\text{WO}_2\text{Cl}_4(\text{g})$ and $\text{WCl}_4(\text{g})$. The estimated $T_{decomp} = 642 \text{ K}$ is derived by interpolation to one atmosphere in the total pressures of $\text{WOCl}_4(\text{g})$, $\text{WO}_2\text{Cl}_4(\text{g})$ reported by Shchukarev and Suvorov.⁴
References
¹S. A. Shchukarev, I. V. Vasil'kova, and G. I. Novikov, *Zh. Neorg. Khim.* **3**, 2642 (1958).
²V. B. Parker, U. S. Nat. Bur. Stand., NSRDS-NBS 2, (1965).
³We have assumed $\Delta_{ad} H^\circ = 0$ for $\text{Na}_2\text{WO}_4(\text{aq}, 20000 \text{ H}_2\text{O}) \rightarrow \text{Na}_2\text{WO}_4(\text{aq}, 80000 \text{ H}_2\text{O})$.
⁴S. A. Shchukarev and A. V. Suvorov, *Vestnik Leningrad. Univ.* **16**, No. 4, *Ser. Fiz. I Khim.*, No. 1, 87 (1961). Earlier data reported by Shchukarev *et al.*, *Zh. Neorg. Khim.* **3**, 2630 (1958); **5**, 1650 (1960), have been revised and they are not used here.
⁵JANAF Thermochemical Tables: $\text{H}_2\text{WO}_4(\text{cr})$, 3-31-67.

T/K	$\text{Enthalpy Reference Temperature} = T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$		$\text{Standard State Pressure} = p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
	C_p°	$S^\circ - [G^\circ - H^\circ(T)/RT]$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$	$\Delta_f H^\circ$
100	0	0	0	0
200	104.408	200.832	200.832	0
298.15	104.408	200.832	200.832	0
300	104.600	201.478	200.834	0.193
400	115.060	233.003	203.062	11.176
500	125.520	259.809	213.391	23.209
600	135.562	283.597	223.145	36.272
700	144.357	305.202	233.347	50.298
800	151.042	324.947	243.581	65.092
900	155.854	343.031	253.641	80.451
1000	158.992	359.629	263.422	96.207

 $S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [200.832] \text{ J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$
 $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -780.32 \pm 5.9 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$
 T/K
 C_p°
 $S^\circ - [G^\circ - H^\circ(T)/RT]$
 $H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$
 $\Delta_f H^\circ$
 T/K
 C_p°
 $S^\circ - [G^\circ - H^\circ(T)/RT]$
 $H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$
 $\Delta_f H^\circ$
 T/K
 C_p°
 $S^\circ - [G^\circ - H^\circ(T)/RT]$
 $H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$
 $\Delta_f H^\circ$
 T/K
 C_p°
 $S^\circ - [G^\circ - H^\circ(T)/RT]$
 $H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$
 $\Delta_f H^\circ$
 T/K
 C_p°
 $S^\circ - [G^\circ - H^\circ(T)/RT]$
 $H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$
 $\Delta_f H^\circ$
 T/K
 C_p°
 $S^\circ - [G^\circ - H^\circ(T)/RT]$
 $H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$
 $\Delta_f H^\circ$
 T/K
 C_p°
 $S^\circ - [G^\circ - H^\circ(T)/RT]$
 $H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$
 $\Delta_f H^\circ$

PREVIOUS: September 1962

CURRENT: March 1967

 $\text{Cl}_2\text{O}_2\text{W}_1(\text{cr})$

Tungsten Chloride Oxide (WO_2Cl_2)

IDEAL GAS

$$\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -688.2 \pm 25 \text{ kJ/mol}^{-1}$$

$$S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [353.927] \text{ J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies $\nu, \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$\nu, \text{ cm}^{-1}$
984 (1)	[400](1)
972 (1)	[300](1)
	[300](1)

Ground State Quantum Weight: 1

$\sigma = [2]$

Point Group: $[\text{C}_{2v}]$
 Bond Distances: W-Cl = [2.26] Å; W-O = [1.81] Å
 Bond Angles: Cl-W-Cl = [113]°; O-W-O = [109.47]°; O-W-Cl = [90]°
 Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_{AB}/C = [1.16512] \text{ g}^3 \cdot \text{cm}^6$

Enthalpy of Formation

$\Delta H^\circ(\text{WO}_2\text{Cl}_2, g, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -160.5 \text{ kcal/mol}^{-1}$ is obtained from $\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 26.0 \text{ kcal/mol}^{-1}$ for $\text{WO}_2\text{Cl}_2(\text{cr}) \rightarrow \text{WO}_2\text{Cl}_2(g)$. The latter is calculated by the 3rd law method from the partial pressures of $\text{WO}_2\text{Cl}_2(g)$ given by Shchukarev and Suvorov.⁶ 2nd law analysis gives $\Delta H^\circ(598.6 \text{ K}) = 24.1 \pm 0.8 \text{ kcal/mol}^{-1}$. $\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 26.0 \text{ kcal/mol}^{-1}$. These reported partial vapor pressures of $\text{WO}_2\text{Cl}_2(g)$ were derived by the optical tensimetric method from total pressures over $\text{WO}_2\text{Cl}_2(\text{cr})$ considering the species $\text{WOCl}_4(g)$, $\text{WO}_2\text{Cl}_2(g)$ and $\text{WCl}_6(g)$. Since the decomposition of $\text{WO}_2\text{Cl}_2(\text{cr})$ was very complicated, we tentatively assign 6 kcal/mol⁻¹ uncertainty to the adopted enthalpy of formation. Shchukarev and Suvorov⁶ have also derived a log K_p equation for the decomposition process, $2 \text{WOCl}_4(g) \rightleftharpoons \text{WO}_2\text{Cl}_2(g) + \text{WCl}_6(g)$, 3rd law analysis gives $\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -145.7 \pm 16$ kcal·mol⁻¹ for the above process. This leads to $\Delta H^\circ(\text{WO}_2\text{Cl}_2, g, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -10.3 \text{ kcal/mol}^{-1}$. The drift in the 3rd law analysis is 0.3 kcal·mol⁻¹. The 2nd law $\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 10.1 \text{ kcal/mol}^{-1}$. $\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 11.0 \text{ kcal/mol}^{-1}$. The 2nd law $\Delta H^\circ(590 \text{ K})$ is 8.829 J/K.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular configuration is assumed to be a distorted tetrahedron of C_4v symmetry, similar to that of $\text{MoO}_2\text{Cl}_4(g)$,¹ and $\text{CrO}_2\text{Cl}_4(g)$.² The bond angles are assumed to be the same as those in $\text{WO}_2\text{Cl}_2(g)$ and $\text{WCl}_6(g)$, respectively. The bond angles are assumed to be the same as those in $\text{MoO}_2\text{Cl}_4(g)$.¹ The principal moments of inertia are: $I_A = 33.9761 \times 10^{-39}$, $I_B = 53.4238 \times 10^{-39}$, and $I_C = 64.1894 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g} \cdot \text{cm}^2$.

The vibrational frequencies, 984 cm⁻¹ and 972 cm⁻¹, were observed in the infrared spectra Barralough and Stals.³ They tentatively assigned these two as the symmetric and asymmetric W-O stretching frequencies. The rest of the frequencies are estimated by comparison with those observed in the infrared and Raman spectra for $\text{CrO}_2\text{Cl}_4(g)$.^{4,5} They are not listed in point group order.

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Tungsten Chloride Oxide (WO_2Cl_2)M_r = 286.7548 Tungsten Chloride Oxide (WO_2Cl_2)

T/K	C°	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
		$J \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$	$S^\circ - (G^\circ - H^\circ(T)) / T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$	ΔH°
0	0	0	0	INFINITE	INFINITE
100	59.017	273.802	424.320	-19.504	-668.198
200	320.992	361.629	-50.072	-670.235	-660.403
250	83.093	338.927	355.341	-671.457	-644.787
298.15	87.199	353.927	353.927	0	-671.532
300	87.139	354.467	353.929	0.161	-671.533
400	90.723	368.194	355.006	4.616	-671.497
450	93.447	380.933	357.436	9.223	-678.762
500	95.648	391.631	360.027	13.926	82.108
600	101.804	364.243	18.781	-671.192	-72.368
700	101.913	435.394	380.005	28.666	-670.427
800	103.198	449.892	387.903	37.722	-669.848
900	104.131	461.303	409.304	49.021	-586.886
1000	104.827	472.312	402.463	69.849	-576.621
1100	105.358	482.329	409.275	80.360	-566.417
1200	105.771	491.515	415.511	90.917	-546.147
1300	106.998	489.995	421.909	101.511	-536.066
1400	106.361	507.867	427.771	112.134	21.539
1500	106.276	515.213	433.359	122.781	19.626
1600	106.753	522.097	438.692	133.448	51.977
1700	106.902	528.574	443.791	144.131	16.518
1800	107.027	534.688	448.672	152.828	15.239
1900	107.133	540.477	453.353	163.536	14.102
2000	107.224	545.975	457.848	176.254	13.084
2100	107.303	551.208	462.170	186.980	46.934
2200	107.371	561.201	468.331	197.714	45.923
2300	107.431	560.976	470.343	208.424	11.340
2400	107.484	565.549	474.216	219.200	4.390
2500	107.531	569.938	477.957	229.951	9.829
2600	107.572	574.156	481.577	240.706	8.687
2700	107.609	578.217	485.081	251.076	8.150
2800	107.643	582.131	488.176	262.228	7.652
2900	107.672	585.909	491.773	272.994	7.190
3000	107.699	589.559	494.972	281.762	6.759
3100	107.724	593.091	498.080	294.533	6.356
3200	107.746	596.512	501.103	305.307	6.356
3300	107.766	599.827	504.045	316.083	6.356
3400	107.785	603.045	506.909	326.860	6.356
3500	107.802	606.169	509.701	337.659	6.356
3600	107.817	609.207	512.423	348.420	6.354
3700	107.832	612.161	515.079	359.203	5.978
3800	107.845	615.037	517.672	369.987	5.623
3900	107.857	617.838	520.204	380.772	5.289
4000	107.868	620.469	522.679	391.538	5.289
4100	107.879	623.233	525.100	402.345	5.289
4200	107.889	625.832	527.467	413.134	5.289
4300	107.898	628.371	529.784	423.923	5.289
4400	107.906	630.852	532.053	434.713	5.289
4500	107.914	633.327	534.504	445.504	5.289
5000	107.947	644.649	542.738	489.475	4.390
5100	107.952	646.786	546.734	510.265	2.126
5200	107.957	648.882	548.579	521.050	2.126
5300	107.962	650.939	550.389	531.836	2.126
5400	107.967	652.957	552.466	542.653	2.126
5500	107.971	654.938	554.311	553.450	2.126
5600	107.975	656.884	556.125	564.247	2.126
5700	107.979	658.795	557.910	575.045	2.126
5800	107.983	660.673	558.665	585.843	2.126
5900	107.986	662.519	561.393	596.641	2.126
6000	107.990	664.334	563.094	607.440	2.126

Cl₂O₂W₁(g)

PREVIOUS, March 1967 (1 atm)

Cl₂O₂W₁(g)

CURRENT, March 1967 (1 bar)

CRYSTAL

Lead Chloride (PbCl_2) $M_r = 278.106$ Lead Chloride (PbCl_2) $\text{Cl}_2\text{Pb}_1(\text{cr})$

$$\begin{aligned} S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) &= 135.98 \pm 2.1 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1} \\ T_{\text{fus}} &= 774 \text{ K} \end{aligned}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

ΔH° of -85.9 ± 0.2 kcal $\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ is obtained from a 3rd law analysis of six sets of electromotive force data,^{14,17} for three different reactions, namely, (A) $\text{Pb}(\text{cr}) + 2 \text{AgCl}(\text{cr}) = 2 \text{Hg}(\text{l}) + \text{PbCl}_2(\text{cr})$, and (C) $\text{Pb}(\text{l}) + \text{Cl}_2(\text{g}) = \text{PbCl}_2(\text{cr})$.

Seven other sets of data^{1,2,5} give ΔH° values which are within ± 0.2 kcal $\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ of adopted value, while one set of emf data⁷ for (D) $2\text{CuCl}(\text{cr}) + \text{Pb}(\text{cr}) = \text{PbCl}_2(\text{cr}) + 2 \text{Cu}(\text{l})$. A ΔH° value can be obtained also from a 3rd law analysis of equilibrium data⁸ for (E) $\text{PbCl}_2(\text{cr}) + \text{Hg}(\text{g}) = \text{Pb}(\text{l}) + 2 \text{HgCl}(\text{g})$. Auxiliary enthalpies of formation used in our analysis are $\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$, 0 kcal $\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$; $\text{AgCl}_{(\text{cr})} = -30.370$, $\text{CuCl}_{(\text{cr})} = -33.0 \pm 0.4$, $\text{Pb}_{(\text{l})} = 1.025$, $\text{Hg}_{(\text{g})} = -63.319 \pm 0.05^{\text{a}}$. We assign an uncertainty of ± 0.2 kcal $\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ to ΔH° to reflect the estimated error in the adopted value for $S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$.

Source	Reaction	Data Points	T/K	$-\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}), \text{kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$		Drift cal $\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ kcal $\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
				2nd law	3rd law		
1	A	5	273-298	24.5	25.06 \pm 0.04	-1.8 \pm 0.3	85.8 \pm 0.1
	B	7	273-298	22.0	22.34 \pm 0.03	-1.3 \pm 0.3	85.7 \pm 0.1
2 Set I	A	5	273-294	24.8	22.26 \pm 0.03	-1.7 \pm 0.1	86.0 \pm 0.1
Set II	A	5	273-294	24.9	25.25 \pm 0.03	-1.4 \pm 0.2	86.0 \pm 0.1
Set I	B	5	273-298	22.2	22.36 \pm 0.02	-0.7 \pm 0.1	85.7 \pm 0.1
Set II	B	5	273-296	22.2	22.36 \pm 0.02	-0.7 \pm 0.3	85.7 \pm 0.1
3	A	5	278-318	25.1	25.19 \pm 0.03	-0.1 \pm 0.5	85.9 \pm 0.1
Set I	B	5	278-318	22.7	22.54 \pm 0.04	0.4 \pm 0.7	85.9 \pm 0.1
Set II	B	5	288-308	22.7	25.54 \pm 0.04	0.5 \pm 0.7	85.9 \pm 0.1
4	A	3	288-308	25.2	25.17 \pm 0.02	0.2 \pm 0.9	85.9 \pm 0.1
5	C	Eqn	675-771	82.1	86.87 \pm 0.55	-6.6	85.8 \pm 0.6
6	C	2	723-773	86.8	86.98 \pm 0.02	-0.2	85.9 \pm 0.1
7	D	Eqn	363-553	19.8	19.44 \pm 0.13	0.9	85.4 \pm 1.0
8	A	Eqn	293-573	24.9	25.20 \pm 0.80	-0.7	85.9 \pm 0.9
	E	3	633-773	23.3	33.7 \pm 2.4	14.7 \pm 7.8	76.8 \pm 2.5

Heat Capacity and Entropy

C_p° data below 298.15 K have been reported by Nernst (15.6-87.7 K),¹¹ Eucken (106.5-290.7 K),¹² and Brønsted (283 K).¹³ We combine these results with $C_p^\circ = 18.52 \text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ at 330 K and obtain $S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 33.7 \text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ based on $S^\circ(15.6 \text{ K}) = 0.9 \text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. Kelley and King¹⁴ analyzed the same C_p° 's and found $S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 34.0 \pm 1.0 \text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. Data obtained from cell measurements on both the crystal and liquid allow independent calculations of $S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$. Thirteen of the 23 sets of emf data that we have analyzed are more compatible with a value for $S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ which is at least one $\text{cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ less than that determined from the low temperature data. Since the cell measurements are judged to be more reliable, we adopt $S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 32.5 \pm 0.5 \text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ and omit the C_p° 's above 300 K.

C_p° 's above 300 K are based on the smoothed relative enthalpies of Alim *et al.*¹⁶ Their measurements were made in an isothermal diphenyl ether calorimeter over the temperature range 400 to 950 K. The PbCl_2 was reported to have a purity of 99.96%, and samples of this material were sealed in platinum capsules for the drop experiments. Their enthalpies are fitted to a polynomial which represents the data to within $\pm 0.4\%$. The calculated C_p° 's above 300 K are joined graphically with those of Eucken¹² at 298.15 K by comparison with the C_p° - T curve for $\text{BaCl}_2(\text{cr})$. Our adopted enthalpies are in reasonable agreement with those of Kelley.¹⁷ His results are based on the enthalpy measurements of Krestovnikov and Karetinov,¹⁸ and most of the points agree with ours to better than a percent but show a maximum deviation of -1.3% at 500 K. Other enthalpy data that have been recently reported are those of Bloom and Tricklebank (693-773 K),¹⁹ and Thompson and Flengas (577-745 K).²⁰ Both of these studies show rather poor agreement with our adopted results. Deviations from our values are -4.2% at 673 K to -5.0% at 773 K for Bloom and Tricklebank,¹⁹ 0.1% at 650 K and -6.2% at 745 K for Thompson and Flengas.²⁰ Both drop investigations were conducted with quartz capsules which might have been slowly attacked by the PbCl_2 at the higher temperatures. The earlier enthalpy measurements of Goodwin and Kalmus²¹ are considered less reliable and not included in our analysis. Modestova has reported the existence of a transition on differential thermal analysis and x-ray studies. This transition has not been observed by other workers, and we prefer not to include it. However, if it does exist, we speculate that the enthalpy associated with it is quite small; thus, our functions would be only slightly altered.

Fusion Data

$T_{\text{fus}} = 774 \text{ K}$ is from the enthalpy study of Alim *et al.*¹⁶ Other values reported for T_{fus} based on enthalpy measurements are 771,²¹ 774,¹⁸ 774,¹⁹ and 772.²⁰ DTA measurements²⁴ gave T_{fus} equal to 774 K, while cryoscopic studies²³ yielded 768 K. $\Delta_{\text{fus}}H^\circ$ is calculated to be 5.23 kcal $\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ from the adopted enthalpies for the crystal and liquid at T_{fus} . Published values (all in kcal $\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$) include 5.15,²¹ 5.70,²² 2.98,¹⁸ 5.3,¹⁹ 5.56,²⁰ and 5.03.²⁴

Continued on page 939

$\text{Cl}_2\text{Pb}_1(\text{I})$ $M_r = 278.106$ Lead Chloride (PbCl_2)

LIQUID

$$\begin{aligned} S^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) &= [153.396] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1} \\ T_{\text{us}} &= 774 \text{ K} \\ \Delta_{\text{us}}H^{\circ} &= 21.88 \pm 0.84 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

$\Delta_H^{\circ}(\text{PbCl}_3, \text{l}, 298.15 \text{ K})$ is calculated from that of the crystal by addition of $\Delta_{\text{us}}H^{\circ}$ and the difference in enthalpy, $H^{\circ}(774 \text{ K}) - H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K})$, between the crystal and liquid. Independent values of $\Delta_H^{\circ}(\text{I})$ (or $\Delta_H^{\circ}(\text{cr})$) can be obtained from a 2nd and 3rd analysis of nine sets of emf data¹⁻⁹ for the formation cell of molten $\text{PbCl}_3 + \text{Cl}_2(\text{g})$: $\text{PbCl}_3(\text{I}) + \text{Cl}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{Pb}(\text{l}) + 2 \text{HCl}(\text{g})$. Auxiliary enthalpies of formation used in the analysis are $\Delta_H^{\circ}(\text{Pb, l, } 298.15 \text{ K}) = 1.025 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ ¹² and $\Delta_H^{\circ}(\text{HCl, g, } 298.15 \text{ K}) = -22.063 \pm 0.05 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ ¹³. Five of the nine sets of emf data yield values for $\Delta_fH^{\circ}(\text{cr})$ which are in good agreement ($\pm 0.2 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$) with the adopted value. Also, the results of the extensive emf measurements of Warner and Seifert⁸ by the electronic commutator method are quite compatible with our adopted functions.

Source	Reaction	Data Points	T/K	$-\Delta_H^{\circ}$, kcal·mol ⁻¹		Drift, $-\Delta_fH^{\circ}$ (298.15 K) kcal·mol ⁻¹	Drift, $-\Delta_fH^{\circ}$ (1) kcal·mol ⁻¹	(cr)	C _p ⁰	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T, = 298.15 K	Standard State Pressure = p = 0.1 MPa	Δ_G°	$\log K_r$	
				2nd law	3rd law									
Lorenz and Fox ¹	A	14	776-942	86.9	82.45 ± 0.58	5.1 ± 0.5	81.43	85.05	100	111.504	232.177	177.232	38.461	
Hildenbrand and Ruhle ²	A	7	774-880	88.9	82.95 ± 0.62	7.2 ± 0.3	81.93	85.55	200	111.504	243.382	183.030	46.712	
Lorenz and Veide ³	A	47*	826-1016	87.1	83.18 ± 0.52	4.4 ± 0.2	82.16	85.78	298.15	111.504	247.066	183.051	49.611	
Wachter and Hildenbrand ⁴	A	18	772-883	84.9	83.31 ± 0.11	2.0 ± 0.3	82.29	85.91	300	111.504	250.199	192.686	60.762	
Hohls <i>et al.</i> ⁵	A	3	843-923	86.0	83.08 ± 0.27	3.3 ± 0.2	82.06	85.68	400	111.504	253.241	195.363	70.363	
Lantratov and Alabyshev ⁶	A	47*	814-954	82.5	83.69 ± 0.15	1.4 ± 0.1	82.67	86.29	500	111.504	259.465	226.524	116.514	
Delimarskii and Roms ⁷	A	2	8231, 873	83.5	83.56	0.1	82.54	86.16	1500	111.504	259.454	232.049	127.654	
Warner and Seifert ⁸	A	Equation	75-1139	83.4	83.32 ± 0.03	0.1	82.40	85.92	1600	111.504	257.595	237.595	138.814	
Hagemark and Hergtengen ⁹	A	Equation	773-893	84.6	83.51 ± 0.15	1.3 ± 0.1	82.49	86.11	1800	111.504	257.488	247.979	149.955	
Bagdasarian ¹⁰	Set I	B	10	876-978	40.0	38.89 ± 0.36	-1.2 ± 1.4	81.99	85.61	1900	111.504	253.516	252.350	161.115
Jellinek and Rudau ¹¹	Set II	B	21	871-1220	44.2	38.08 ± 1.26	-5.8 ± 0.3	81.18	84.80	2000	111.504	249.256	257.528	183.446
		B	5	833-1133	37.8	38.62 ± 0.51	0.8 ± 1.1	81.72	85.34					

(3)* and (1)* points rejected due to failure of a statistical test.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

C_p^0 is assumed constant at 26.65 cal·K⁻¹·mol⁻¹ over the temperature range 500–2000 K and is based on the smoothed relative enthalpies (774–950 K) of Alim *et al.*¹³ A glass transition is assumed at 500 K below which C_p^0 is that of the crystal. The smoothed enthalpies of Kelley¹⁴ (800–1000 K) deviate by $\pm 4.0\%$ from our values, while those of Thompson and Flengas¹⁵ (815–945 K) deviate by $\pm 1\%$. The enthalpies of Bloom and Trickelbank¹⁶ are consistently lower than our values by $\sim 3.1\%$ at 823 K, and the deviation increases to $\sim 12.6\%$ at 1073 K. Warner and Seifert⁸ have determined C_p^0 data for $\text{PbCl}_2(\text{I})$ from their emf measurements. They reported values of (all in cal·K⁻¹·mol⁻¹) 25.7 (800 K), 26.2 (900 K), and 26.7 (1000 K). Bizoard and Pauly¹⁷ measured C_p^0 for the liquid at 24.7 cal·K⁻¹·mol⁻¹. $S^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K})$ is calculated in a manner analogous to that used for the enthalpy of formation.

Vaporization Data

T_{vap} is the temperature at which $\Delta_vG^{\circ} = 0$ for the process $\text{PbCl}_2(\text{I}) \rightarrow \text{PbCl}_2(\text{g})$. $\Delta_{\text{vap}}H^{\circ}$ is calculated as the difference between the enthalpies of formation of the gas and liquid at T_{vap} .

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Continued on page 939

PREVIOUS: March 1962

CURRENT: June 1973

$\text{Cl}_2\text{Pb}_1(\text{I})$

Source	Reaction	Data Points	T/K	$-\Delta_H^{\circ}$, kcal·mol ⁻¹		Drift, $-\Delta_fH^{\circ}$ (298.15 K) kcal·mol ⁻¹	Drift, $-\Delta_fH^{\circ}$ (1) kcal·mol ⁻¹	(cr)	C _p ⁰	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T, = 298.15 K	Standard State Pressure = p = 0.1 MPa	Δ_G°	$\log K_r$	
				2nd law	3rd law									
Lorenz and Fox ¹	A	14	776-942	86.9	82.45 ± 0.58	5.1 ± 0.5	81.43	85.05	100	111.504	232.177	177.232	38.461	
Hildenbrand and Ruhle ²	A	7	774-880	88.9	82.95 ± 0.62	7.2 ± 0.3	81.93	85.55	200	111.504	243.382	183.030	46.712	
Lorenz and Veide ³	A	47*	826-1016	87.1	83.18 ± 0.52	4.4 ± 0.2	82.16	85.78	298.15	111.504	247.066	183.051	49.611	
Wachter and Hildenbrand ⁴	A	18	772-883	84.9	83.31 ± 0.11	2.0 ± 0.3	82.29	85.91	300	111.504	250.199	192.686	60.762	
Hohls <i>et al.</i> ⁵	A	3	843-923	86.0	83.08 ± 0.27	3.3 ± 0.2	82.06	85.68	400	111.504	253.241	195.363	70.363	
Lantratov and Alabyshev ⁶	A	47*	814-954	82.5	83.69 ± 0.15	1.4 ± 0.1	82.67	86.29	500	111.504	259.465	226.524	116.514	
Delimarskii and Roms ⁷	A	2	8231, 873	83.5	83.56	0.1	82.54	86.16	1500	111.504	259.454	232.049	127.654	
Warner and Seifert ⁸	A	Equation	75-1139	83.4	83.32 ± 0.03	0.1	82.40	85.92	1600	111.504	257.595	237.595	138.814	
Hagemark and Hergtengen ⁹	A	Equation	773-893	84.6	83.51 ± 0.15	1.3 ± 0.1	82.49	86.11	1800	111.504	257.488	247.979	149.955	
Bagdasarian ¹⁰	Set I	B	10	876-978	40.0	38.89 ± 0.36	-1.2 ± 1.4	81.99	85.61	1900	111.504	253.516	252.350	161.115
Jellinek and Rudau ¹¹	Set II	B	21	871-1220	44.2	38.08 ± 1.26	-5.8 ± 0.3	81.18	84.80	2000	111.504	249.256	257.528	183.446
		B	5	833-1133	37.8	38.62 ± 0.51	0.8 ± 1.1	81.72	85.34					

(3)* and (1)* points rejected due to failure of a statistical test.

(3)* and (1)* points rejected due to failure of a statistical test.

Lead Chloride ($PbCl_2$) $M_r = 278.106$ Lead Chloride ($PbCl_2$)

CRYSTAL-LIQUID

0 to 774 K crystal
above 774 K liquid

Refer to the individual tables for details.

 $Cl_2Pb_1(cr,l)$

T/K	C_v^*	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15\text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $p^* = 0.1\text{ MPa}$		
		$J\text{ K}^{-1}\text{ mol}^{-1}$	$S^* - [G^* - H^*(T)]/T$	$H^* - H^*(T)$	Δ_fH^*	Δ_fG^*
0						$\log K_r$
100						
200	77.073	135.980	135.980	0	-359.406	-314.121
298.15				0.143	-359.375	-313.840
300	77.170	136.457	135.981	0.006	-357.711	-298.911
400	80.094	139.039	139.043	-355.942	-284.413	29.712
500	82.985	177.242	144.922	16.160	-270.285	23.530
600	85.881	192.628	151.622	24.903	-254.020	19.080
700	88.772	206.083	158.460	33.336	-256.781	
774.000	90.915	215.110	163.451	39.984	CRYSTAL \longleftrightarrow LIQUID	
774.000	111.504	243.382	163.451	61.867	TRANSITION	
800	111.504	247.056	166.109	64.766	-332.068	15.811
900	111.504	250.199	175.848	75.916	-327.623	13.417
1000	111.504	271.947	184.831	87.067	-323.164	-220.701
1100	111.504	282.575	193.286	98.217	-318.689	-210.671
1200	111.504	292.277	201.137	109.367	-314.194	-201.050
1300	111.504	301.202	208.496	120.518	-309.687	-191.804
1400	111.504	309.465	215.416	131.668	-305.181	-182.905
1500	111.504	317.158	221.946	142.818	-300.686	-174.328
1600	111.504	324.354	228.124	153.969	-296.207	5.421
1700	111.504	331.114	233.985	163.119	-291.751	-166.050
1800	111.504	337.488	239.560	176.269	-287.320	-158.052
1900	111.504	343.516	244.874	187.420	-282.917	-142.824
2000	111.504	349.236	249.951	198.270	-278.544	-135.564

PREVIOUS:

CURRENT: June 1973

Lead Chloride ($PbCl_2$)

Lead Chloride (PbCl_2) $M_r = 278.106$ Lead Chloride (PbCl_2) $\text{Cl}_2\text{Pb}_1(\text{g})$

$$\delta^*(298.15 \text{ K}) = 317.205 \pm 2.9 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -172.03 \pm 1.3 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -174.05 \pm 1.3 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

IDEAL GAS		
Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights		
State	ϵ_i , cm ⁻¹	g_i
A ₁	0	1
B ₁	[22000]	3
B ₁	31000	1
Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies		
	ν_i , cm ⁻¹	
329 (1)		
80 (1)		
307 (1)		

 $\sigma = 2$

Point Group: C_{2v}
 Bond Distance: Pb-Cl = 2.46 ± 0.02 Å
 Bond Angle: Cl-Pb-Cl = 96 + 3°
 Product of Moments of Inertia: $I_{AB}/C = 5.90383 \times 10^{-113} \text{ g}^2\cdot\text{cm}^6$

Enthalpy of Formation

$\Delta_f H^\circ$ of -41.6 ± 0.3 kcal·mol⁻¹ is obtained from $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{cr})$ = -85.9 ± 0.2 kcal·mol⁻¹ by addition of $\Delta_{\text{sub}}H^\circ$ of 9.1, 1.4, 1.5 for both the crystal and liquid. Results of our analysis of a total of eighteen sets of vapor pressure data^{9, 11, 14, 15} for the remaining twelve sets yield $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{g})$ values which are within 0.3 kcal·mol⁻¹ of the adopted value. Mass spectrometric studies¹⁶ of the equilibrium vapors over the condensed phases indicated that the predominant species is the monomer.

Enthalpy of Formation
 $\Delta_f H^\circ$ of 44.3 ± 0.1 kcal·mol⁻¹ is based on a 3rd law analysis of six sets of vapor pressure data^{9, 11, 14, 15} for both the crystal and liquid. Results of our analysis of a total of eighteen sets of vapor pressure data are given below. Seven^{12, 13, 14, 16} of the remaining twelve sets yield $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{g})$ values which are within 0.3 kcal·mol⁻¹ of the adopted value. Mass spectrometric studies¹⁶ of the equilibrium vapors over the condensed phases indicated that the predominant species is the monomer.

Source	Reaction*	T/K	Data Points	$\Delta_{\text{sub}}H^\circ(\text{or } v)$, kcal·mol ⁻¹	Drift	$\Delta H^\circ(\text{PbCl}_2, \text{g}, 298.15 \text{ K})$, kcal·mol ⁻¹
			2nd law	3rd law	cal·K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹	
1	A	673-748	4	47.6	45.41 ± 0.21	-3.2 ± 0.1
	B	773-1223	19	42.5	40.93 ± 0.49	-1.6 ± 0.2
2	B	1043-1227	7	37.6	40.62 ± 0.42	2.6 ± 0.8
3	B	955-1266	12*	39.8	40.75 ± 0.25	0.8 ± 0.3
4	A	708-766	5	37.1	44.34 ± 0.53	9.8 ± 3.2
	B	783-865	7	44.3	40.69 ± 0.30	-4.4 ± 0.7
5	B	1033-1043	2	36.1	40.19 ± 0.06	3.9
6	A	653-733	7	49.0	45.13 ± 0.31	-5.6 ± 0.2
	B	953-1215	9*	43.6	40.94 ± 0.69	-2.5 ± 0.9
7	B	865-1272	18	38.9	40.60 ± 0.50	1.6 ± 0.5
8	B	950-1250	Eqn	40.9	40.67 ± 0.04	-0.2
9	B	914-1249	Eqn	40.2	40.69 ± 0.12	0.5
10	B	1071	1	40.63	41.6 ± 0.3	
11	B	923	1		41.6 ± 0.3	
12	B	821-1259	56*	39.9	40.73 ± 0.24	0.8 ± 0.1
13	A	708-758	3	45.1	42.93 ± 0.37	-3.0 ± 6.8
	B	793-893	3	31.3	40.24 ± 1.14	10.6 ± 3.8
14	B	914-1249	Eqn	40.2	40.69 ± 0.12	0.5
15	B	1071	1		41.6 ± 0.3	

A) $\text{PbCl}_2(\text{cr})$ = $\text{PbCl}_2(\text{g})$ B) $\text{PbCl}_2(\text{l})$ = $\text{PbCl}_2(\text{g})$. (1) and (2)* points rejected due to failure of a statistical test

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The bond length is taken from the electron diffraction study of Lister and Sutton.¹⁷ Electric deflection experiments by Buchler *et al.*¹⁸ showed that PbCl_2 possessed a permanent dipole moment; thus, the molecule must have a bent structure. Infrared studies¹⁹ of matrix isolated PbCl_2 have led to a value for the bond angle of $96 \pm 3^\circ$ which we adopt. This value is based on the observed Cl isotopic splitting of the antisymmetrical stretching frequency (ν_3). The principal moments of inertia are: $I_A = 23.7690 \times 10^{-39}$, $I_B = 39.3510 \times 10^{-39}$, and $I_C = 63.1200 \times 10^{-39}$ g·cm².

Continued on page 939

Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$			Standard State Pressure = $P^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$		
T/K	C_p°	S°	$-(G^\circ - H^\circ(T)) / T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r) / T$	$\Delta_f H^\circ$
0	0	0	INFINITE	-14.038	-172.033
100	44.386	267.096	-10.190	-172.863	92.189
200	52.288	295.693	322.179	-5.296	-179.824
250	54.098	307.577	318.109	-2.633	-181.587
298.15	55.184	317.205	317.205	0	-174.054
300	55.218	317.547	317.207	0.102	-174.065
350	55.946	326.117	319.882	-2.882	-182.857
400	56.442	333.622	319.390	5.693	-184.299
450	56.793	340.291	321.349	8.524	-185.698
500	57.050	346.289	322.548	11.371	-187.056
600	57.392	356.724	328.233	15.380	-188.375
700	57.602	363.587	332.952	22.845	-191.487
800	57.740	372.289	331.524	28.612	-192.870
900	58.068	380.095	341.883	34.391	-193.932
1000	57.904	386.193	346.014	40.178	-194.701
1100	57.955	391.714	349.922	45.972	-195.583
1200	57.994	396.759	353.618	51.769	-198.675
1300	58.025	401.402	357.117	57.570	-200.977
1400	58.049	405.703	360.436	63.374	-201.441
1500	58.068	409.709	363.589	69.180	-201.441
1700	58.098	416.978	362.451	80.797	-190.723
1800	58.109	420.300	372.185	86.607	-191.631
1900	58.119	422.442	374.800	92.418	-192.567
2000	58.127	426.623	376.308	98.231	-193.532
2100	58.135	429.259	379.715	104.044	-198.357
2200	58.142	431.964	382.029	109.837	-190.086
2300	58.149	434.548	384.256	115.672	-173.130
2400	58.157	437.023	386.404	121.487	-181.783
2500	58.166	439.198	388.476	127.703	-173.446
2600	58.176	441.679	390.479	133.121	-165.071
2700	58.188	443.875	392.416	138.939	-175.985
2800	58.202	445.991	394.292	144.758	-187.148
2900	58.220	448.034	396.110	150.579	-197.777
3000	58.241	450.008	397.574	156.402	-201.232
3100	58.266	451.918	399.587	162.228	-202.549
3200	58.297	452.769	402.251	168.056	-204.333
3300	58.332	455.563	402.870	173.887	-204.977
3400	58.373	457.503	404.445	178.421	-205.452
3500	58.421	459.998	405.980	185.792	-206.452
3600	58.476	460.644	407.406	191.407	-201.476
3700	58.537	462.247	408.934	197.257	-201.353
3800	58.606	465.809	410.358	203.114	-195.254
3900	58.683	465.333	411.748	208.970	-195.171
4000	58.767	468.819	413.107	214.851	-199.094
4100	58.859	468.272	414.434	220.732	-201.016
4200	58.960	465.691	415.733	226.623	-202.928
4300	59.063	471.080	421.004	222.525	-204.824
4400	59.184	472.439	418.249	218.437	-205.597
4500	59.308	473.770	419.468	243.562	-208.539
4600	59.440	475.075	420.662	250.299	-210.347
4700	59.579	476.355	421.834	256.421	-212.114
4800	59.725	477.611	422.983	262.215	-213.836
4900	59.878	478.844	424.110	268.195	-215.387
5000	60.030	480.055	425.217	274.191	-217.130
5100	60.203	481.246	426.304	280.203	-218.477
5200	60.374	482.417	427.372	286.232	-220.721
5300	60.551	483.568	428.521	292.278	-221.547
5400	60.732	484.702	429.453	298.342	-222.031
5500	60.918	485.818	430.468	304.424	-224.352
5600	61.108	486.917	431.466	310.516	-225.608
5700	61.301	488.000	432.443	316.646	-226.798
5800	61.497	489.168	433.443	322.786	-227.924
5900	61.696	490.121	434.368	328.982	-228.949
6000	61.896	491.160	435.306	335.125	-229.976

CURRENT: June 1973 (1 atm)

 $\text{Cl}_2\text{Pb}_1(\text{g})$ $\text{Cl}_2\text{Pb}_1(\text{g})$

Lead Chloride, Ion (PbCl_2^+)

IDEAL GAS

 $\text{Cl}_2\text{Pb}^+ \text{I}(g)$

$$\Sigma^*(298.15 \text{ K}) = [318.57 \pm 8.4] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_H^{\circ}(0 \text{ K}) = 812.26 \pm 50.2 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = [816.298] \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights State		C_p^*		S^*		$-(G^* - H^*(T)) / T$		$H^* - H^*(T_r)$		Standard State Pressure = $P^* = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$ $\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	
0	0	0	0	0	0	INFINITE	-13.896	812.264			
100	43.788	263.871	365.095	-10.122							
200	51.970	297.156	322.520	-5.273							
250	53.863	308.973	319.465	-2.623							
298.15	55.006	318.566	318.566	0.							
300	55.041	318.906	318.567	0.102							
350	55.809	327.452	319.240	2.874							
400	56.334	334.941	320.744	5.679							
450	56.705	341.599	322.698	8.505							
500	56.978	347.288	324.893	11.348							
600	57.340	358.011	329.569	17.065							
700	57.564	366.868	334.281	22.811							
800	57.711	374.565	338.846	27.575							
900	57.812	381.156	343.200	34.352							
1000	57.883	387.464	347.527	40.137							
1100	57.939	392.983	351.231	45.928							
1200	57.981	398.027	354.923	51.724							
1300	58.013	402.669	358.420	57.574							
1400	58.039	406.969	361.736	63.357							
1500	58.060	410.974	364.886	69.132							
1600	58.077	414.722	367.885	74.938							
1700	58.091	418.243	370.745	80.747							
1800	58.103	421.564	372.477	86.557							
1900	58.113	424.706	376.091	92.367							
2000	58.122	427.187	378.597	98.179							
2100	58.130	430.523	381.003	103.992							
2200	58.138	433.227	383.227	109.895							
2300	58.145	435.811	385.542	115.619							
2400	58.153	438.286	387.689	121.434							
2500	58.161	440.660	389.760	127.250							
2600	58.170	442.942	391.762	133.067							
2700	58.179	445.137	393.699	138.884							
2800	58.190	447.253	395.744	144.702							
2900	58.203	449.295	397.391	150.522							
3000	58.218	451.269	399.154	156.343							
3100	58.234	453.178	400.867	162.166							
3200	58.253	455.027	402.530	167.990							
3300	58.275	458.620	404.148	173.816							
3400	58.299	460.560	407.723	179.645							
3500	58.326	462.250	407.257	185.476							
3600	58.356	461.894	408.752	191.310							
3700	58.388	463.493	410.210	197.140							
3800	58.424	465.031	411.633	202.988							
3900	58.462	466.569	413.022	208.832							
4000	58.504	468.050	414.379	214.681							
4100	58.548	469.495	415.706	220.533							
4200	58.595	470.906	417.004	226.390							
4300	58.644	472.285	418.273	232.252							
4400	58.697	473.634	419.516	238.119							
4500	58.751	474.954	420.734	243.992							
4600	58.808	476.246	421.926	249.870							
4700	58.867	477.511	423.096	255.026							
4800	58.928	478.751	424.342	261.643							
4900	58.990	479.967	425.367	267.539							
5000	59.055	481.159	426.471	273.441							
5100	59.120	482.329	427.553	279.350							
5200	59.187	483.478	428.619	285.265							
5300	59.255	484.606	429.665	291.187							
5400	59.324	485.714	430.693	297.116							
5500	59.393	486.803	431.703	303.052							
5600	59.464	487.874	432.697	308.995							
5700	59.534	488.927	433.674	314.945							
5800	59.605	489.963	434.636	320.902							
5900	59.676	490.983	435.582	326.866							
6000	59.746	491.987	436.514	332.837							

Point Group: $[C_{\infty}v]$
Bond Distance: $\text{Pb}-\text{Cl} = 12.30 \text{ \AA}$
Bond Angle: $\text{Cl}-\text{Pb}-\text{Cl} = [11.6]^{\circ}$
Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B / C = [3.37567 \times 10^{-11}] \text{ g}^2 \cdot \text{cm}^6$

 $\sigma = 2$

Enthalpy of Formation
The appearance potential for PbCl_2^+ from $\text{PbCl}(g)$ has been determined spectrometrically as (in eV) 11.2 ± 0.2 ,¹ 10.3 ± 0.2 ² and 10.3 ± 0.5 .³ Hastie *et al.*² preferred the lower AP for PbCl_2^+ , since this value was obtained with more sensitive equipment. Subsequent measurements by Hastie and Swingle⁴ confirm the lower result. They reported an ionization efficiency curve for PbCl_2^+ from which we obtain $\Delta_H^{\circ}(0 \text{ K}) = 194.1 \pm 12.0 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ when AP is combined with $\Delta_H^{\circ}(\text{PbCl}_2, g, 0 \text{ K}) = -41.1 \pm 0.3 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$.⁵ $\Delta_H^{\circ}(298 \text{ K}) = 195.1 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The correlation diagram of Walsh⁷ predicts a bent configuration for PbCl_2^+ , since the molecule has seventeen valence electrons. Also, Walsh⁷ predicted that the apex angle for a non-Hydride AB_2 molecule would decrease markedly in going from a 17- to an 18-electron molecule. We assume that the bond angle in PbCl_2^+ is 20° larger than that for PbCl_2 .⁶ The bond length is assumed to lie between that for PbCl and PbCl_2 . The principal moments of inertia are: $I_A = [13.0315 \times 10^{-39}] \text{ g} = 44.7956 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g} \cdot \text{cm}^2$, $I_B = [1.207] \times 10^{-39} \text{ g} \cdot \text{cm}^2$, and $I_C = [1.12] \times 10^{-39} \text{ g} \cdot \text{cm}^2$. The ground state is assumed to be 1A_1 by analogy with that for the isolectronic molecule NO_2 . MO calculations by Hastie and Margrave⁵ for the Group III A dihalides predicted an upper 2B_1 state with the 2A_1 \rightarrow 2B_1 separation in the energy range $1-2 \text{ eV}$. We have included this state and estimated the 2A_1 \rightarrow 2B_1 separation ($20,000 \text{ cm}^{-1}$) to be somewhat greater than that for AlO_2 ($15,000 \text{ cm}^{-1}$)⁶ and NO_2 ($< 15,000 \text{ cm}^{-1}$).⁶

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J. Phys. Chem. Ref. Data, Monograph 9

LEAD CHLORIDE, ION (PbCl_2^+) PREVIOUS: June 1973 (1 atm)

LEAD CHLORIDE, ION (PbCl_2^+) CURRENT: June 1973 (1 bar)

CL₂Pb⁺(g)

Sulfur Chloride (SCl_2)**LIQUID** **$M_r = 102.966$ Sulfur Chloride (SCl_2)**

$$S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 183.678 \pm 4.2 \text{ J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

Trautz and Hoffmann¹ have measured calorimetrically the enthalpy of solution of gaseous chlorine in dichlorodisulfane at 298.15 K. They reported $\Delta_{\text{inh}}H^\circ = -9.8 \pm 0.4 \text{ kcal/mol}^{-1}$ for a final state consisting of SCl_2 dissolved in an excess of S_2Cl_2 . Combining their measured $\Delta_{\text{inh}}H^\circ$ value with $\Delta_{\text{dil}}H^\circ(\text{S}_2\text{Cl}_2, l, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -13.9 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal/mol}^{-1}$, we obtain the adopted result of $\Delta_{\text{eff}}H^\circ(\text{SCH}_2, l, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -11.9 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal/mol}^{-1}$. In arriving at this value, no enthalpy corrections are applied for dissolution of the SCl_2 in the excess S_2Cl_2 and for the temperature difference since we expect both corrections to be small and they tend to cancel. Our adopted value agrees with the selected values of NBS (-12 kcal/mol⁻¹)³ and Mills (-11.8 kcal/mol⁻¹).⁴

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacity of liquid SCl_2 is estimated as $21.75 \text{ cal K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$ using the value of $7.25 \text{ cal K}^{-1} \text{ g-atom}^{-1}$ recommended by Kubashevski *et al.*⁵ This estimated value of C_p^* corresponds to a specific heat of $0.21 \text{ cal g}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$, which agrees with the experimentally measured value for S_2Cl_2 of $0.22 \text{ cal g}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$.⁶ We assume that C_p^* is constant in the temperature range 298–800 K. The value of $S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ is selected as $43.9 \pm 1.0 \text{ cal K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$, which minimizes differences between its second and third law entropies of vaporization determined from vapor pressure data on a pure stabilized sample of SCl_2 . Further details on the results of these analyses can be found in the heat of formation section of the $\text{SCl}_2(\text{g})$ table.²

Vaporization Data

T_{vp} is the temperature at which the Gibbs energy of vaporization becomes zero. The value of $\Delta_{\text{vp}}H^\circ$ is calculated as the difference between the $\Delta_{\text{f}}H^\circ$ values for the gas and liquid at T_{vp} . The experimental value of T_{vp} determined from vapor pressure measurements is 332.7 K.⁶

References

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 $\text{Cl}_2\text{S}_1(\text{l})$

T/K	$\text{Enthalpy Reference Temperature} = T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$		$\text{Standard State Pressure} = p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
	C_p^*	$S^\circ - [G^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)]/T_r$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$	ΔG°
0				
100				
200				
298.15	91.002	183.678	183.678	0.
		0.168	-49.790	-28.485
		9.269	-49.726	4.990
300	91.002	184.241	183.679	-28.353
		9.269	-48.693	4.937
400	91.002	210.320	187.249	-21.639
		18.369	-47.052	2.876
500	91.002	230.727	193.389	-15.075
		18.369	-45.209	1.575
600	91.002	247.318	201.537	-8.843
		20.9105	-43.127	0.770
700	91.002	261.346	209.105	-2.945
		36.569	-2.945	0.220
800	91.002	273.982	216.411	-40.938
		45.669	2.647	-0.173

PREVIOUS: CURRENT: June 1978

Sulfur Chloride (SCl_2)

IDEAL GAS**Sulfur Chloride (SCl_2)**

$$S^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = 281.628 \pm 0.13 \text{ J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^{\circ}(0 \text{ K}) = -16.43 \pm 3.3 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = -17.57 \pm 3.3 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights	
State	ϵ, cm^{-1}
'A ₁	0
'A ₂	25810
'B ₁	29762
'B ₂	1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies	
ν, cm^{-1}	$\sigma = 2$
528 (1)	
205 (1)	
525 (1)	

Point Group: C_{2v}
 Bond Distance: S-Cl = 2.015 ± 0.001 Å
 Bond Angle: Cl-S-Cl = 102.7 ± 0.05°
 Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = 5.91980 \times 10^{-11} \text{ g}^3 \cdot \text{cm}^6$

Enthalpy of Formation

Rosser and Whitt¹ have reported the results of a vapor pressure study of SCl_2 . Measurements were conducted on a sample of SCl_2 stabilized with PCl₃ to suppress decomposition. Using JANAF free energy functions,² we analyze their vapor pressure points³ lying above 298 K by the second and third law methods. In the analysis we select S(SCl_2 , l, 298.15 K) = 43.9 cal K⁻¹ mol⁻¹ which minimizes the difference between the 2nd and 3rd law entropies of vaporization. Our results are $\Delta_{\text{vap}}H^{\circ}$ (2nd law) = $\Delta_{\text{vap}}H^{\circ}$ (3rd law) = 7.75 ± 0.02 kcal mol⁻¹ leads to the adopted heat of formation of $\Delta H^{\circ}(\text{S}\text{Cl}_2, g, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -4.2 \pm 0.8$ kcal mol⁻¹ when combined with $\Delta H^{\circ}(\text{S}\text{Cl}_2, l, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -11.9 \pm 0.5$ kcal mol⁻¹. The adopted value of ΔH° is rounded to the nearest 0.1 kcal mol⁻¹. The overall uncertainty is estimated as ± 0.8 kcal mol⁻¹ based on contributions from the uncertainty in ΔH° of the liquid (± 0.5 kcal mol⁻¹) and from the uncertainty in the entropy (± 10 cal K⁻¹ mol⁻¹) of the liquid² which amounts to roughly 0.3 kcal mol⁻¹ in ΔH° .

Barton and Yost⁴ have studied the dissociation of $\text{S}_2\text{Cl}_4(g)$ at various temperatures. Their measured dissociation data above 760 K have been reanalyzed by Yost and Russell⁵ who have determined equilibrium constants for the reactions (a) $\text{S}_2(g) + \text{Cl}(g) \rightleftharpoons \text{S}_2\text{Cl}_2(g)$ and (b) 0.5 $\text{S}_2(g) + \text{Cl}_2(g) \rightleftharpoons \text{S}\text{Cl}_2(g)$ by combining the dissociation pressures with molecular data and an estimated value for the ΔH° of S_2Cl_2 . Second and third law analyses of the equilibrium data for reaction (a) give $\Delta H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = -20.69 \pm 0.01$ kcal mol⁻¹ which corresponds to $\Delta H^{\circ}(\text{S}\text{Cl}_2, g, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -5.3$ kcal mol⁻¹ using the recent JANAF² value of ΔH° for $\text{S}_2(g)$. This ΔH° value for $\text{S}_2\text{Cl}_2(g)$ is some 1.1 kcal mol⁻¹ more negative than that obtained from an analysis of vapor pressure data described above. We find a similar discrepancy in the equilibrium data for reaction (a) where the derived ΔH° value of $\text{S}_2\text{Cl}_2(g)$ is 3 kcal mol⁻¹ more negative than that obtained from an analysis of vapor pressure data. (See $\text{S}_2\text{Cl}_2(g)$ table for details). We conclude that the equilibrium constants reported by Yost and Russell⁵ are biased, and we give no weight to the ΔH° values derived from their data.

Values of ΔH° previously selected by Colwell⁶ and Mills⁷ have been based primarily on the equilibrium data of Yost and Russell.⁴ The value selected by NBs⁸ is -4.7 kcal mol⁻¹. Our adopted results give an enthalpy of atomization and mean S-Cl bond dissociation energy of 126.8 ± 0.9 kcal mol⁻¹ and 63.4 kcal mol⁻¹, respectively.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Early electron diffraction studies⁹ and more recent microwave measurements¹⁰ have shown that the SCl_2 molecule has C_{2v} symmetry. We adopt structural parameters from the microwave work of Davis and Gerry.¹⁰ The bond length and angle refer to an average structure of ${}^3\text{S}_{1/2}\text{Cl}_2$ in the (000) vibrational state obtained from a quadratic potential function based solely on microwave data.¹⁰ This average structure is only slightly different from the effective structure determined by Murray *et al.*,¹⁰ but quite different from the molecular structure derived from electron diffraction measurements⁹ which are considered less accurate. The symmetrical stretch (ν_1) and bending (ν_2) frequencies are those observed by Frankiss and Harrison¹¹ in the Raman spectra of the vapor at 335 K. The asymmetrical stretching frequency (ν_3) was not detected in this recent Raman study¹¹ and still remains relatively uncertain (± 10 cm⁻¹). We use $\nu_3 = 525$ cm⁻¹ based on the infrared measurements of Savoie and Tremblay,¹² as suggested by Frankiss and Harrison.¹⁰ The electronic levels and configurations are taken from the CNDO/2 MO calculations and electronic absorption spectral measurements of Colton and Rabalais.¹³ The principal moments of inertia are: $I_A = 5.8026 \times 10^{-38}$, $I_B = 29.1706 \times 10^{-38}$, and $I_C = 34.9733 \times 10^{-38}$ g cm⁻².

Our ideal gas thermal functions are essentially an extension of those previously published by Frankiss and Harrison¹⁰ who also reviewed data published prior to their paper. All earlier functions require revision since they are based on liquid state vibrational frequencies and the molecular structure determined by electron diffraction.

Continued on page 940

Sulfur Chloride (SCl_2)

CURRENT: June 1978 (1 bar)

		Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T _r = 298.15 K		Standard State Pressure = P = 0.1 MPa	
T/K	C _p J K ⁻¹ mol ⁻¹	S ^o -[(G ^o -H ^o)/(T _r)]/T	H ^o -H ^o (T _r)	A _H kJ mol ⁻¹	A _G kJ mol ⁻¹
0	0	0	-12.445	-16.425	-16.425
100	37.966	233.457	-16.559	-19.752	-10.317
200	45.873	262.274	-4.774	-22.035	5.947
250	48.815	277.342	282.455	-17.303	-24.173
298.15	50.895	281.628	0.	-17.573	-25.472
300	50.962	281.943	281.943	-17.583	-25.521
350	52.312	289.922	282.255	-26.820	4.003
400	53.643	297.011	283.665	-5.338	-20.406
450	54.482	303.380	283.508	8.043	-28.885
500	55.117	309.155	287.588	10.733	-22.461
600	55.992	319.288	292.051	16.342	-30.935
700	56.947	327.964	296.376	-31.938	2.385
800	57.179	335.540	300.983	27.646	-32.794
900	57.179	342.260	303.203	-81.016	-32.400
1000	57.368	348.295	319.216	39.079	-30.881
1100	57.509	353.770	313.021	44.823	-27.005
1200	57.618	358.778	316.631	-80.759	-21.624
1300	57.703	363.394	320.051	56.346	-10.890
1400	57.770	367.673	322.301	62.120	-8.486
1500	57.825	371.660	326.394	-80.430	-0.182
1600	57.870	375.394	329.341	73.685	-80.393
1700	57.908	378.503	332.154	79.473	-80.375
1800	57.939	382.214	334.844	85.266	-80.377
1900	57.966	385.447	337.421	91.061	-80.398
2000	57.988	388.321	339.892	96.839	-80.440
2100	58.008	391.151	342.266	102.639	-80.501
2200	58.025	394.550	346.750	108.460	-80.582
2300	58.040	396.430	344.500	114.264	-80.685
2400	58.053	398.900	348.872	120.068	-80.810
2500	58.065	401.270	350.902	125.874	-80.932
2600	58.076	403.548	352.901	131.681	-81.128
2700	58.086	405.740	356.818	137.490	-81.322
2800	58.095	407.852	356.674	143.299	-81.549
2900	58.104	409.891	358.574	149.169	-81.762
3000	58.113	411.861	361.500	154.919	-82.047
3100	58.121	413.767	361.918	160.731	-82.336
3200	58.130	415.612	363.517	166.544	-82.647
3300	58.139	417.401	365.172	172.357	-82.959
3400	58.149	419.137	366.733	178.171	-83.332
3500	58.160	420.823	368.255	183.231	-83.702
3600	58.172	422.461	369.738	189.804	-84.089
3700	58.186	424.055	371.185	195.621	-84.490
3800	58.200	425.607	372.596	201.441	-84.902
3900	58.217	427.119	373.975	207.262	-85.324
4000	58.235	428.593	375.322	213.084	-85.752
4100	58.256	430.032	376.639	218.909	-86.185
4200	58.279	431.436	377.927	224.735	-86.619
4300	58.304	432.807	379.188	230.565	-87.052
4400	58.331	434.148	380.421	236.396	-87.481
4500	58.362	435.459	381.630	242.231	-87.904
4600	58.395	436.742	382.814	248.096	-88.318
4700	58.430	437.998	383.975	253.910	-88.711
4800	58.469	439.229	385.113	259.771	-89.411
4900	58.511	440.433	386.320	265.604	-89.485
5000	58.555	441.618	387.326	271.457	-89.843
5100	58.603	442.778	388.402	277.315	-90.181
5200	58.653	443.916	389.459	283.178	-90.499
5300	58.707	445.034	390.497	289.046	-90.794
5400	58.764	446.132	391.517	294.916	-91.066
5500	58.823	447.210	392.520	300.799	-91.313
5600	58.885	448.271	393.506	306.684	-91.539
5700	58.930	449.314	394.476	312.576	-91.729
5800	59.018	450.340	395.439	318.474	-91.896
5900	59.098	451.349	396.339	324.380	-92.034
6000	59.162	452.343	397.294	330.292	-92.143

PREVIOUS June 1978 (1 atm)

CURRENT: June 1978 (1 bar)

NIST-JANAF THERMOCHEMICAL TABLES

 $\text{Cl}_2\text{Si}^+(\text{g})$ M_r = 102.96545 Sulfur Chloride, Ion (SCl₂)

IDEAL GAS

$$\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [287.32 \pm 4.2] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [901.485] \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

		Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T _r = 298.15 K				Standard State Pressure = P ^o = 0.1 MPa			
		C°	J·K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹	S°	-[G° - H°(T _r)]/T	H° - H°(T _r)	kJ·mol ⁻¹	A·G°	log K _r
Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights									
State	ε, cm ⁻¹	g ₁							
² B ₁	0	2							
² A ₁	20325	2							
² A ₁	[21000]	2							
² A ₂	22422	2							
² A ₂	34198	2							
Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies									
v, cm ⁻¹									
530 ± 30 (1)									
[200] (1)									
[530] (1)									
Point Group: C _{2v}									
Bond Distance: S-Cl = [2.00] Å									
Bond Angle: Cl-S-Cl = [105°]									
Product of the Moments of Inertia: I _A I _B I _C = [15.65]102 × 10 ⁻⁴⁴ J g ⁻¹ cm ⁶									
σ ⁻²									
ΔH°(0 K) = 896.43 ± 5.4 kJ·mol ⁻¹									
ΔH°(298.15 K) = [901.485] kJ·mol ⁻¹									

Sulfur Chloride, Ion (SCl₂)

$$\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [287.32 \pm 4.2] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [901.485] \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights	State	ε, cm ⁻¹	g ₁
² B ₁	0	2	
² A ₁	20325	2	
² A ₁	[21000]	2	
² A ₂	22422	2	
² A ₂	34198	2	

Point Group: C_{2v}

Bond Distance: S-Cl = [2.00] Å

Bond Angle: Cl-S-Cl = [105°]

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = [15.65]102 × 10⁻⁴⁴ J g⁻¹ cm⁶

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Enthalpy of Formation
 $\Delta H^\circ(0 \text{ K})$ is calculated from IP 9.46 ± 0.02 eV by addition of the JANAF $\Delta H^\circ(0 \text{ K})$ value for SCl₂.¹ The selected value of IP is calculated as the adiabatic IP from the first band system observed in the HeI photoelectron spectrum of SCl₂ by Solonki *et al.*² The adiabatic IP is 0.21 eV less than the vertical value determined by photoelectron spectroscopy² and 0.24–0.74 eV less than the vertical IP measured by electron impact.^{3,4}

$\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ is obtained from the adopted $\Delta H^\circ(0 \text{ K})$ value by using JANAF enthalpies for S(*a*, *c*), Cl(*s*, *g*), and e⁻(*g*). The adiabatic IP for the direct ionization SCl₂ → SCl₁ + e⁻ from our tables differs from a room-temperature threshold energy due to inclusion of the enthalpies of all the species in this ionization process and to threshold effects discussed by Rosentock *et al.* $\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ should be changed by ~1.481 kJ·mol⁻¹ if it is to be used in the ion convention which excludes the enthalpy of the electron.

The photoelectron spectrum of SCl₂ has been measured by Solonki *et al.*² who reported observing a vibrational spacing of $530 \pm 30 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ in the first band system. They assigned this progression to the S-Cl symmetric stretching frequency ν_1 . By analogy with the observed vibrational frequencies for SCl₂,⁵ the difference between ν_1 and ν_3 is expected to be small. We adopt $\nu_1 = \nu_3 = 530 \text{ cm}^{-1}$, and we estimate the bending frequency to be 5 cm⁻¹ lower than that for SCl₂ (205 cm⁻¹).⁵

The electronic configurations of the ground and excited states are predicted from Walsh's empirical diagram⁶ which correlates well with the observed photoelectron spectra and calculated orbital energies for the related dihalide molecules SCl₂, OCl₂, and OF₂.⁷ We use relative term values for three of the four predicted states calculated from the vertical ionization energies reported by Solonki *et al.*² We include a second ²A₁ state at 20000 cm⁻¹ based on the fact that this state has been observed in the PE spectrum of OCl₂ lying 2258 cm⁻¹ above the first ²A₁ state. Inclusion of this state is also supported by the results of orbital energy calculations² on SCl₂. The enthalpy between 0 K and 298.15 K is $-2.9764 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$.

The photoelectron spectrum of SCl₂ has been measured by Solonki *et al.*² who reported observing a vibrational spacing of $530 \pm 30 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ in the first band system. They assigned this progression to the S-Cl symmetric stretching frequency ν_1 . By analogy with the observed vibrational frequencies for SCl₂,⁵ the difference between ν_1 and ν_3 is expected to be small. We adopt $\nu_1 = \nu_3 = 530 \text{ cm}^{-1}$, and we estimate the bending frequency to be 5 cm⁻¹ lower than that for SCl₂ (205 cm⁻¹).⁵

The electronic configurations of the ground and excited states are predicted from Walsh's empirical diagram⁶ which correlates well with the observed photoelectron spectra and calculated orbital energies for the related dihalide molecules SCl₂, OCl₂, and OF₂.⁷ We use relative term values for three of the four predicted states calculated from the vertical ionization energies reported by Solonki *et al.*² We include a second ²A₁ state at 20000 cm⁻¹ based on the fact that this state has been observed in the PE spectrum of OCl₂ lying 2258 cm⁻¹ above the first ²A₁ state. Inclusion of this state is also supported by the results of orbital energy calculations² on SCl₂. The enthalpy between 0 K and 298.15 K is $-2.9764 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$.

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CURRENT: June 1978 (1 bar)

PREVIOUS: June 1978 (1 atm)

Sulfur Chloride, Ion (SCl₂)

Sulfur Chloride (CISSCI)**LIQUID**

$$S^*(298.15 \text{ K}) = 223.844 \pm 4.2 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

Fehler and Strater¹ have measured calorimetrically the heats of chlorination of sulfur and liquid at 298.15 K. Recalculation of their calorimetric data using 1975 atomic weights² and a ΔH°_f of 10.80 cal·K⁻¹·mol⁻¹ for the formation reactions $2\text{S}(\text{fr}) + \text{Cl}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{S}_2\text{Cl}_2(\text{l})$ leads to the adopted ΔH°_f of $-13.9 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. ($-58.158 \pm 2.1 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$).

Other calorimetric values for ΔH°_f which were published prior to 1930 have been recently summarized by Mills.³ Two of these four values, which range from -14.3 to $-17.6 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, agree with the adopted ΔH°_f value within the combined experimental error. Our selected value agrees with that from Mills³ but is some 0.3 kcal·mol⁻¹ less negative than the value ($-14.2 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$) recommended by NBS.⁴

Heat Capacity and Entropy

C_p^* has been measured calorimetrically as $29.706 \text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ by Trautz and Rick⁵ at 295.15 K and by Oger⁶ as the mean C_p^* value over the temperature range 285–343 K. We adopt this value and assume C_p^* is constant from 298.15 K to 1000 K. The value of $S^*(298.15 \text{ K})$ is selected as $53.5 \pm 1.0 \text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ which minimizes differences between the second and third law entropies of vaporization determined from two independent sets^{7,8} of vapor pressure data. Further details on the results of these analyses can be found in the heat of formation section of the S_2Cl_2 gas phase table.

Vaporization Data

T_{vp} is the temperature at which the Gibbs energy of vaporization becomes zero. The value of $\Delta_{\text{vap}}H^\circ$ is calculated as the difference between the ΔH°_f values for the gas and liquid at T_{vp} . Experimental values of T_{vp} determined from vapor pressure measurements include 411 K⁷ and 408.9 K.⁸

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⁸M. Trautz, A. Rick, and H. Acker, *Z. Elektrochem.* **35**, 122 (1929).

⁹JANAF Thermochemical Tables: $\text{S}_2\text{Cl}_2(\text{g})$, 6–30–78.

$M = 135.026$	Sulfur Chloride (CISSCI)				$\text{Cl}_2\text{S}_2(\text{l})$
	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $p^* = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$		
T/K	C_p^*	S^*	$-G^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$	
0				0	
100				-58.158	-39.271
200	124.290	223.844	0.230	-39.154	6.880
300	124.290	224.613	223.846	-58.075	6.817
400	124.290	226.369	228.721	-58.310	4.351
500	124.290	228.103	257.927	-57.208	2.843
600	124.290	310.764	248.226	-55.681	1.857
700	124.290	329.923	258.572	-53.617	1.177
800	124.290	346.520	268.551	-51.375	0.687
900	124.290	361.159	278.044	-155.115	0.198
1000	124.290	374.254	287.022	-150.135	-0.689

$\text{Cl}_2\text{S}_2(\text{g})$ $M_r = 135.026$ Sulfur Chloride (CISSCI)

IDEAL GAS

		$\Delta H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = -15.2 \pm 4 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -16.7 \pm 4 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$				Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$			
		T/K	C_p°	S°	$-[G^\circ - H^\circ(T)]/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T)/T$	ΔH°	ΔG°	$\log K_r$		
		$\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$			
		0	0	0	-16.479	-15.210	-15.210	-15.210	INFINITE		
		100	49.149	260.347	385.447	-12.531	-20.162	-10.532	10.532		
		200	64.455	299.547	313.379	-6.766	-16.111	-24.372	6.418		
		298.15	72.768	327.215	327.215	0	-16.736	-28.669	5.023		
		300	72.881	327.665	327.216	0.135	-16.748	-28.743	5.005		
		400	77.032	349.244	330.130	7.646	-21.901	-32.460	4.239		
		500	79.330	366.698	335.734	15.472	-25.503	-34.705	3.626		
		600	80.818	381.301	342.162	23.484	-28.292	-36.269	3.158		
		700	81.839	393.840	348.670	31.619	-30.523	-37.417	2.792		
		800	82.588	404.819	355.016	39.842	-32.422	-38.270	2.499		
		900	83.140	414.580	361.102	48.130	-40.368	-46.736	2.132		
		1000	83.579	423.361	366.897	56.464	-43.482	-52.169	1.320		
		1100	83.780	421.335	372.398	64.831	-138.609	-138.609	0.660		
		1200	83.931	438.632	377.618	73.217	-137.738	-137.738	0.113		
		1300	83.990	445.333	382.573	81.614	-136.939	-136.939	8.641		
		1400	83.969	451.576	387.282	90.012	-136.158	-136.158	19.810		
		1500	83.902	457.368	391.764	98.406	-135.422	-135.422	-0.739		
									-0.077		

Enthalpy of Formation

Harvey and Schutte¹ and Trautz *et al.*² have used a static method to measure vapor pressures for liquid S_2Cl_2 at various temperatures below the normal boiling point. Barton and Yost³ measured the extent of dissociation for gaseous S_2Cl_2 above 760 K. These dissociation data have been reanalyzed by Yost and Russell⁴ who reported equilibrium constants for the reaction $\text{S}_2(\text{g}) + \text{Cl}_2(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons \text{S}_2\text{Cl}_2(\text{g})$. We analyze these data by the 2nd and 3rd law methods with the results presented below:

Source	Reaction	Data Points	T/K	$\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}), \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	Drift $\text{cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}), \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
1	A	12*	304-411	9.46	9.89 ± 0.07	1.1 ± 0.2
2	A	Set 1 20 ^b	374-410	10.0	9.93 ± 0.01	-0.1 ± 0.2
	Set 2 39 ^c	329-374	10.15	9.95 ± 0.02	-0.6 ± 0.1	
2	A	22	336-405	10.23	9.98 ± 0.04	-0.8 ± 0.1
4	B	Equation	760-1100	-35.4	-38.1 ± 0.9	-3.1 ± 7
						7.4



*Points below 298.15 K not analyzed; 2 points rejected due to failure of a statistical test.

^bTwo points rejected due to failure of a statistical test.

^cThree points rejected.

We adopt $\Delta H^\circ(\text{S}_2\text{Cl}_2, \text{ g}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -4.0 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ which is the rounded mean value determined from the four 3rd law enthalpies of vaporization. We estimate the uncertainty as $\pm 1.0 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ which includes contributions from the uncertainties in the values of $\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ and $S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ for the liquid,⁵ $\Delta H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = -3.6 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ and the enthalpy of atomization is $192.1 \pm 1.0 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$.⁶ Bodewig and Plambeck⁶ determined $\Delta G^\circ = -12.4 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ for $2 \text{ S}_2 + 2 \text{ Cl}_2 \rightleftharpoons \text{S}_2\text{Cl}_2(\text{g}) + 2 \text{ e}^-$ in fused LiCl-KCl eutectic at 693 K. This datum has been analyzed by Mills⁷ who reported $\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ value of $-5.8 \pm 2 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. Our selected $\Delta_i H^\circ$ value is some 0.4 $\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ less negative than that recommended by NBS⁸ and is only 0.1 $\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ less negative than the value adopted by Mills.⁷

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacity and entropy values from 298.15 K to 1500 K are those calculated by Frankiss and Harrison⁹ who used gas-phase infrared ($v_1 = 546 \text{ cm}^{-1}$) and Raman frequencies and the most recent structural data determined in an electron diffraction study by Beagley *et al.*¹¹ Contributions to the thermal functions for internal rotation were determined by integration of the potential function from $\phi = 0^\circ$ to 2π . Terms in the potential function were established from the torsional vibration ($v_2 = 92 \text{ cm}^{-1}$) and the dihedral angle (84.8°)¹¹ of the two rotamers. Thermal functions are calculated below 298.15 K by treating the torsion as a harmonic oscillator and including its contribution in the vibrational partition function. Justification for this treatment lies in the fact that values of the ratio $V_J/R/T$ become extremely large (>20) at these lower temperatures. We add Rm 2 to the calculated entropies below 298.15 K to account for the optical activity of the skew rotamer. The absorption spectra¹² reported for S_2Cl_2 vapor indicate no low-lying electronic states which would contribute to the thermal functions below 1500 K. The principal moments of inertia are: $I_1 = 15.2331 \times 10^{-9}$, $I_2 = 60.6645 \times 10^{-9}$, and $I_c = 68.8282 \times 10^{-9} \text{ g}\cdot\text{cm}^2$.

Thermodynamic functions previously published for S_2Cl_2 have been reviewed by Frankiss and Harrison⁹ who concluded that all previous calculations had treated incorrectly the internal rotation of the SCI top. Noble and Mei¹³ have discussed the vibrational spectral data on S_2Cl_2 published prior to 1974.

PREVIOUS: June 1978 (1 atm)
CURRENT: June 1978 (1 bar)

Continued on page 940

CRYSTAL ($\alpha-\beta$)

$$M_r = 158.526 \text{ Strontium Chloride (SrCl}_2\text{)}$$

Cl₂Sr₁(cr)

Standard State Pressure = $P^* = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$							
Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$				Standard State Pressure = $P^* = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$			
$\Delta H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = -829.34 \pm 2.5 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$		$\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -828.85 \pm 2.5 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$		$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r) / T$		$\log K_r$	
T / K	C°	S°	$-G^\circ - H^\circ(T_r) / T$	ΔH°	ΔG°		
0	0	0	0	INFINITE	-16.242	-829.344	INFINITE
100	542.96	41.459	178.054	-13.659	-81.172	-813.612	424.988
200	70.735	65.571	121.583	-7.202	-830.241	-796.320	207.978
298.15	75.588	114.809	114.809	0.	-799.965	-799.965	136.647
300	75.659	115.277	114.810	0.140	-828.823	-779.661	135.751
400	78.919	137.512	117.820	7.877	-827.285	-763.503	99.703
500	81.321	155.385	123.503	15.891	-825.670	-747.743	78.116
600	83.559	170.451	130.385	24.138	-823.985	-732.315	63.754
700	86.380	183.518	136.887	32.662	-822.867	-717.177	53.516
800	90.793	195.364	143.465	41.975	-820.171	-692.706	45.856
900	96.977	206.564	149.866	50.866	-818.397	-687.644	39.910
1000	103.826	217.013	156.032	60.981	-815.052	-673.287	35.169
1000.0/10	105.527	217.014	156.033	60.982	ALPHA \leftrightarrow BETA TRANSITION		
1000.0/10	105.527	217.014	156.033	60.982	ALPHA \leftrightarrow BETA TRANSITION		
1100	123.010	223.022	162.033	66.990	ALPHA \leftrightarrow BETA TRANSITION		
1147.0/10	123.010	234.745	162.663	79.290	ALPHA \leftrightarrow BETA TRANSITION		
1147.0/10	123.010	239.072	165.723	85.071	ALPHA \leftrightarrow BETA TRANSITION		
1200	123.010	245.448	169.123	91.591	ALPHA \leftrightarrow BETA TRANSITION		
1300	123.010	255.294	175.378	103.892	ALPHA \leftrightarrow BETA TRANSITION		
1400	123.010	264.410	181.415	118.681	ALPHA \leftrightarrow BETA TRANSITION		
1500	123.010	273.897	187.494	128.494	ALPHA \leftrightarrow BETA TRANSITION		
1600	123.010	283.816	192.839	140.795	ALPHA \leftrightarrow BETA TRANSITION		
1700	123.010	288.293	198.237	153.096	ALPHA \leftrightarrow BETA TRANSITION		
1800	123.010	293.324	203.437	166.397	ALPHA \leftrightarrow BETA TRANSITION		
1900	123.010	298.151	208.450	177.698	ALPHA \leftrightarrow BETA TRANSITION		
2000	123.010	303.285	213.285	189.999	ALPHA \leftrightarrow BETA TRANSITION		

at Capacity and Entropy

C_p^* is based on adiabatic calorimetry (7.4–300 K) of Smith *et al.*,⁴ with omission of the point at 11.22 K which appears to be about 30% above 300 K from constrained fitting of enthalpy data (418–936 K). C_p^* is calculated from C_p^o using $S^o(7 \text{ K}) = 0.012 \text{ cal} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$. The α -phase and 1034–1134 K for β -phase⁹ The transition near 1100 K is gradual and may be second order rather than first order as we have treated it. Gradual transitions also are observed for BaFe₂, SrFe₂ and perhaps CaF₂, all of which have α -phases of the fluorite structure. Reasonable C_p^o curves are obtained by omitting the curve fits those enthalpy data from about 50 below to 30 above T_m . The resulting Gibbs-energy functions agree well with those obtained¹⁰ by second-order analysis.

Transition Data

Refer to the liquid table for details.

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calculated as the difference in the enthalpy curve fits (cf. above) at T_{fr} . $\Delta_{\text{m}}H^{\circ}$ is assigned an uncertainty of 0.3 kcal/mol⁻¹ as a first-order transition, but the result is placed in brackets to emphasize that the transition may be a second order. Reported values of $\Delta_{\text{m}}H^{\circ}$ include 1.65°

mission Data

Sublimation Data

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CIPPENTI, December 1977

Sr_nCl_m

LIQUID

Strontium Chloride (SrCl_2) $M_f = 158.526$ Strontium Chloride (SrCl_2)

$$\begin{aligned} S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) &= [135.820] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1} \\ T_{\text{fus}} &= 1147 \pm 1 \text{ K} \\ \Delta_{\text{fus}}H^\circ &= 16.221 \pm 0.63 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

$\Delta_f H^\circ$ is calculated from that of the crystal by addition of $\Delta_m H^\circ$ and the difference in enthalpy, $H^\circ(1147 \text{ K}) - H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$, between the crystal and liquid. An independent value of $\Delta_f H^\circ$ for liquid (and crystal) may be derived from equilibrium data¹ for $\text{Ca}(l) + \text{SrCl}_2(l) \rightarrow \text{Sr}(l) + \text{CaCl}_2(l)$ at 1273 K. Our third-law analysis yields $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 6.5 \pm 1.3 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ or $\Delta_f H^\circ(0) = -191.5 \pm 1.5 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ and $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{cr}) = -197.2 \pm 1.5 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. This confirms the adopted values as opposed to the more negative values (cf. SrCl_2 , ct).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The constant C_p^o of $25.0 \text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ is a compromise chosen by comparison with BaCl_2 and CaCl_2 . Our fits of the enthalpy data yield 26.8^2 and $23.5^3 \text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$; the adopted value is roughly their mean. The value $26.7 \text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ was also reported.⁴ Deviations from our adopted functions are $\pm 0.3\%$, $(1154\text{--}1204 \text{ K})^2$ and $\pm 1.1\%$ to -1.7% , $(1152\text{--}1197 \text{ K})^3$, and $\pm 1.1\%$ to -0.2% , $(1148\text{--}1287 \text{ K})^4$. C_p^o is taken equal to that of the crystal from 298.15 to 800 K, the assumed glass transition. $S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ is calculated in a manner analogous to that used for the enthalpy of formation.

Fusion Data

T_{m} is selected from 1146,² 1147 $\pm 2^3$ and 1148 K⁴ reported in the enthalpy studies. $\Delta_m H^\circ$ is obtained from the difference in the adopted enthalpy fits for liquid and β -phases. Published values include 3.85,² 3.88,³ 3.65 $\pm 0.17^4$ and 3.73 kcal·mol⁻¹,⁵ the last value obtained by dynamic differential calorimetry.

Vaporization Data

T_{vp} is calculated as the temperature at which $\Delta_f G^\circ = 0$ for $\text{SrCl}_2(l) \rightarrow \text{SrCl}_2(g)$. $\Delta_{\text{vp}}H^\circ$ is calculated as the corresponding $\Delta_f H^\circ$.

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- ⁵H. H. Emmons and B. Loeffelholz, Wiss. Z. Tech. Hochsch. Chem., Leuna-Merseburg **6**, 261 (1964).

	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$			Standard State Pressure = $p = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$		
	T/K	C_p^o	$S^\circ - (G^\circ - H^\circ(T_r))/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$
0	100	135.820	135.820	0	-805.351	-762.730
200	135.820	135.822	0.140	-805.323	-762.465	
298.15	135.828	135.822	7.877	-803.786	-748.408	
300	135.829	135.824	15.891	-802.170	-734.749	
400	138.832	138.824	17.321	-745.422	62.805	
500	138.832	138.824	17.321	-745.422	62.805	
600	138.835	138.826	24.138	-798.687	-708.385	
700	138.835	138.826	32.642	-796.571	-695.619	
800	138.835	138.826	41.497	-796.571	-695.619	
800.010	104.600	216.349	164.477	41.498	GLASS \longleftrightarrow LIQUID	
800.010	104.600	216.349	164.477	41.498	GLASS \longleftrightarrow LIQUID	
900	104.600	228.668	170.938	51.957	-793.806	
1000	104.600	235.688	177.271	62.417	-671.027	
1100	104.600	249.658	183.406	72.877	-638.930	
1147.000	104.600	254.034	186.211	71.793	-- BETA \longleftrightarrow LIQUID --	
1200	104.600	258.759	189.312	83.337	-791.591	
1300	104.600	267.132	194.980	93.797	-788.849	
1400	104.600	278.883	200.414	104.257	-786.117	
1500	104.600	282.100	205.622	114.717	-783.394	
1600	104.600	288.851	210.615	125.177	-780.680	
1700	104.600	295.192	215.506	135.637	-787.725	
1800	104.600	301.171	220.006	146.097	-794.890	
1900	104.600	308.526	224.428	156.537	-800.333	
2000	104.600	312.191	228.683	167.017	-805.792	
2100	104.600	317.295	232.782	177.477	-896.769	
2200	104.600	322.161	236.735	187.937	-892.298	
2300	104.600	326.811	240.551	198.397	-887.862	
2400	104.600	331.622	244.239	208.837	-883.470	
2500	104.600	335.532	247.805	219.317	-879.131	
2600	104.600	339.635	251.259	229.777	-874.853	
2700	104.600	343.582	254.606	240.237	-870.645	
2800	104.600	347.386	257.852	250.697	-866.521	
2900	104.600	351.057	261.003	261.157	-862.488	
3000	104.600	354.603	264.064	271.617	-858.553	

$\text{Cl}_2\text{Sr}_1(\text{cr},\text{l})$ $M_r = 158.526$ Strontium Chloride (SrCl_2)CRYSTAL($\alpha-\beta$)-LIQUID

0 to 1000 K crystal, alpha
1000 to 1147 K crystal, beta
above 1147 K liquid

Refer to the individual tables for details.

T/K	C_v^*	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$			Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$		
		$S^\circ - [G^\circ - H^\circ(T)]/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)/T$	$\Delta_i H^\circ$	$\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta_i G^\circ$	$\log K_t$
0	0	0	0	-813.101	-813.101	-813.101	INFINITE
100	65.775	38.171	178.944	-14077	-831.590	-813.701	425.034
200	71.271	85.512	121.591	-7216	-850.254	-796.322	207.978
298.15	75.588	114.809	114.809	0	-828.850	-779.965	136.647
300	75.659	115.277	114.810	0.140	-828.823	-779.561	135.751
400	78.889	137.512	117.820	7.877	-827.285	-763.503	99.703
500	81.321	155.385	123.603	15.891	-825.670	-747.743	78.116
600	83.659	170.415	130.185	241.138	-823.985	-732.315	63.754
700	86.580	193.518	136.887	321.642	-822.187	-717.177	53.516
800	90.793	199.336	143.465	41.497	-820.217	-702.309	45.856
900	96.977	206.364	149.846	50.866	-818.397	-687.644	39.910
1000	105.826	217.013	156.032	60.981	-815.052	-673.287	35.169
1000.010	105.827	217.014	156.033	60.982	—	ALPHA <--> BETA	—
1000.010	123.010	223.022	156.033	66.990	—	TRANSITION	—
1100	123.010	234.745	162.663	79.290	-811.429	-659.613	31.322
1147.000	123.010	239.892	165.723	83.071	—	BETA <--> LIQUID	—
1147.000	104.600	254.034	163.723	101.293	—	TRANSITION	—
1200	104.600	258.759	169.729	106.836	-791.591	-646.742	28.152
1300	104.600	267.132	176.903	117.296	-788.849	-634.782	25.506
1400	104.600	274.883	183.629	127.756	-786.117	-623.033	23.246
1500	104.600	282.100	189.956	138.216	-783.394	-611.480	21.294
1600	104.600	288.851	195.928	148.576	-780.680	-600.107	19.591
1700	104.600	293.192	201.582	159.135	-914.890	-587.725	18.059
1800	104.600	301.171	206.950	169.596	-910.333	-588.611	16.501
1900	104.600	306.826	212.060	180.056	-905.792	-549.751	15.114
2000	104.600	312.191	216.933	190.316	-901.269	-531.129	13.872
2100	104.600	317.295	221.592	200.976	-896.769	-512.732	12.754
2200	104.600	322.161	226.053	211.436	-892.298	-494.550	11.742
2300	104.600	326.811	230.334	221.896	-887.862	-476.570	10.823
2400	104.600	331.262	234.447	232.356	-883.470	-458.782	9.985
2500	104.600	335.532	238.406	242.816	-879.131	-441.176	9.218
2600	104.600	339.635	242.221	253.276	-874.552	-423.742	8.513
2700	104.600	343.582	245.902	263.736	-870.645	-406.472	7.864
2800	104.600	347.386	249.459	274.196	-866.521	-389.336	7.264
2900	104.600	351.057	252.900	284.656	-862.488	-372.396	6.707
3000	104.600	354.603	256.231	295.116	-858.258	-355.553	6.191

Strontium Chloride (SrCl_2) $\text{Cl}_2\text{Sr}_1(\text{cr},\text{l})$

CURRENT: December 1972

PREVIOUS

 $\text{Cl}_2\text{Sr}_1(\text{cr},\text{l})$

$$S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 316.340 \pm 5.0 \text{ J K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = -471.91 \pm 6.3 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -473.21 \pm 6.3 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

$$\text{Enthalpy Reference Temperature} = T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$$

$$\text{Standard State Pressure} = p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$$

$$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r) = \frac{k \text{ J mol}^{-1}}{T/K} \cdot C_p^* - \frac{[G^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)]/T}{S^\circ - [C^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)]/T} \cdot \Delta_H^\circ \quad \Delta_G^\circ \quad \log K_r$$

$$C_p^* = 0 \quad 0 \quad \text{INFINITE}$$

$$0 \quad 0 \quad -471.910 \quad -471.910 \quad \text{INFINITE}$$

$$100 \quad 46.112 \quad 259.888 \quad -10.441 \quad -472.284 \quad 248.933$$

$$200 \quad 53.351 \quad 294.507 \quad -5.375 \quad -480.640 \quad 125.530$$

$$250 \quad 54.877 \quad 306.591 \quad -2.666 \quad -472.985 \quad 100.831$$

$$298.15 \quad 55.775 \quad 317.253 \quad 0. \quad -473.210 \quad 84.867$$

$$300 \quad 55.802 \quad 316.339 \quad 0.103 \quad -473.220 \quad 84.356$$

$$350 \quad 56.397 \quad 325.334 \quad 2.909 \quad -473.485 \quad 72.582$$

$$400 \quad 56.798 \quad 332.893 \quad 318.544 \quad -473.782 \quad 63.746$$

$$450 \quad 57.080 \quad 339.600 \quad 320.518 \quad 8.587 \quad 56.870$$

$$500 \quad 57.286 \quad 345.625 \quad 322.732 \quad 11.446 \quad 51.364$$

$$600 \quad 58.739 \quad 356.096 \quad 327.446 \quad 17.190 \quad 49.032$$

$$700 \quad 57.727 \quad 364.982 \quad 332.190 \quad 22.955 \quad 31.096$$

$$800 \quad 57.836 \quad 372.698 \quad 336.782 \quad 28.733 \quad 27.180$$

$$900 \quad 57.912 \quad 379.515 \quad 341.158 \quad 34.521 \quad 32.733$$

$$1000 \quad 57.966 \quad 385.620 \quad 345.905 \quad 40.315 \quad 29.262$$

$$1100 \quad 58.007 \quad 391.146 \quad 349.225 \quad 46.114 \quad 26.479$$

$$1200 \quad 58.038 \quad 396.195 \quad 357.932 \quad 51.916 \quad 24.179$$

$$1300 \quad 58.062 \quad 400.842 \quad 356.441 \quad 57.721 \quad 22.241$$

$$1400 \quad 58.081 \quad 405.145 \quad 359.768 \quad 63.528 \quad 20.594$$

$$1500 \quad 58.096 \quad 409.153 \quad 362.288 \quad 69.337 \quad 19.177$$

$$9.177 \quad 58.109 \quad 412.903 \quad 363.936 \quad 75.147 \quad 17.944$$

$$10.177 \quad 58.119 \quad 416.426 \quad 368.803 \quad 80.959 \quad 16.861$$

$$11.177 \quad 58.128 \quad 419.748 \quad 371.542 \quad 86.771 \quad 15.866$$

$$12.177 \quad 58.136 \quad 422.891 \quad 374.162 \quad 92.584 \quad 14.778$$

$$13.177 \quad 58.142 \quad 425.873 \quad 376.674 \quad 98.398 \quad 13.804$$

$$14.177 \quad 58.147 \quad 428.710 \quad 379.085 \quad 104.213 \quad 12.926$$

$$15.177 \quad 58.152 \quad 431.152 \quad 381.403 \quad 110.233 \quad 12.134$$

$$16.177 \quad 58.156 \quad 434.000 \quad 382.634 \quad 116.397 \quad 11.413$$

$$17.177 \quad 58.160 \quad 436.975 \quad 385.784 \quad 121.659 \quad 10.574$$

$$18.177 \quad 58.163 \quad 438.850 \quad 387.860 \quad 126.832 \quad 10.150$$

$$19.177 \quad 58.166 \quad 441.131 \quad 389.865 \quad 133.292 \quad 9.594$$

$$20.177 \quad 58.170 \quad 443.126 \quad 391.805 \quad 139.108 \quad 9.080$$

$$21.177 \quad 58.171 \quad 445.442 \quad 393.983 \quad 144.925 \quad 8.603$$

$$22.177 \quad 58.175 \quad 449.483 \quad 397.003 \quad 150.152 \quad 8.162$$

$$23.177 \quad 58.178 \quad 452.455 \quad 397.003 \quad 156.742 \quad 7.750$$

$$24.177 \quad 58.182 \quad 456.570 \quad 397.003 \quad 162.377 \quad 7.366$$

$$25.177 \quad 58.185 \quad 460.649 \quad 398.983 \quad 168.193 \quad 6.667$$

$$26.177 \quad 58.188 \quad 464.720 \quad 402.669 \quad 174.013 \quad 6.348$$

$$27.177 \quad 58.192 \quad 468.792 \quad 403.737 \quad 180.831 \quad 5.948$$

$$28.177 \quad 58.195 \quad 472.862 \quad 403.845 \quad 185.949 \quad 5.604$$

$$29.177 \quad 58.198 \quad 476.932 \quad 403.845 \quad 185.949 \quad 5.266$$

$$30.177 \quad 58.201 \quad 480.900 \quad 403.845 \quad 185.949 \quad 5.048$$

$$31.177 \quad 58.204 \quad 484.967 \quad 403.845 \quad 185.949 \quad 5.764$$

$$32.177 \quad 58.207 \quad 488.935 \quad 403.845 \quad 185.949 \quad 5.441$$

$$33.177 \quad 58.210 \quad 492.902 \quad 403.845 \quad 185.949 \quad 5.241$$

$$34.177 \quad 58.213 \quad 496.969 \quad 403.845 \quad 185.949 \quad 4.999$$

$$35.177 \quad 58.216 \quad 500.936 \quad 403.845 \quad 185.949 \quad 4.769$$

$$36.177 \quad 58.219 \quad 504.903 \quad 403.845 \quad 185.949 \quad 4.550$$

$$37.177 \quad 58.222 \quad 508.870 \quad 403.845 \quad 185.949 \quad 4.341$$

$$38.177 \quad 58.225 \quad 512.837 \quad 403.845 \quad 185.949 \quad 4.141$$

$$39.177 \quad 58.228 \quad 516.804 \quad 403.845 \quad 185.949 \quad 3.949$$

$$40.177 \quad 58.231 \quad 520.771 \quad 403.845 \quad 185.949 \quad 3.766$$

$$41.177 \quad 58.234 \quad 524.739 \quad 403.845 \quad 185.949 \quad 3.589$$

$$42.177 \quad 58.237 \quad 528.706 \quad 403.845 \quad 185.949 \quad 3.327$$

$$43.177 \quad 58.240 \quad 532.673 \quad 403.845 \quad 185.949 \quad 3.101$$

$$44.177 \quad 58.243 \quad 536.640 \quad 403.845 \quad 185.949 \quad 2.868$$

$$45.177 \quad 58.246 \quad 540.607 \quad 403.845 \quad 185.949 \quad 2.688$$

$$46.177 \quad 58.249 \quad 544.574 \quad 403.845 \quad 185.949 \quad 2.443$$

$$47.177 \quad 58.252 \quad 548.541 \quad 403.845 \quad 185.949 \quad 2.245$$

$$48.177 \quad 58.255 \quad 552.508 \quad 403.845 \quad 185.949 \quad 2.025$$

$$49.177 \quad 58.258 \quad 556.475 \quad 403.845 \quad 185.949 \quad 1.809$$

$$50.177 \quad 58.261 \quad 560.442 \quad 403.845 \quad 185.949 \quad 1.599$$

$$51.177 \quad 58.264 \quad 564.409 \quad 403.845 \quad 185.949 \quad 1.384$$

$$52.177 \quad 58.267 \quad 568.376 \quad 403.845 \quad 185.949 \quad 1.169$$

$$53.177 \quad 58.270 \quad 572.343 \quad 403.845 \quad 185.949 \quad 0.954$$

$$54.177 \quad 58.273 \quad 576.310 \quad 403.845 \quad 185.949 \quad 0.740$$

$$55.177 \quad 58.276 \quad 580.277 \quad 403.845 \quad 185.949 \quad 0.525$$

$$56.177 \quad 58.279 \quad 584.244 \quad 403.845 \quad 185.949 \quad 0.310$$

$$57.177 \quad 58.282 \quad 588.211 \quad 403.845 \quad 185.949 \quad 0.095$$

$$58.177 \quad 58.285 \quad 592.178 \quad 403.845 \quad 185.949 \quad -0.110$$

$$59.177 \quad 58.288 \quad 596.145 \quad 403.845 \quad 185.949 \quad -0.325$$

$$60.177 \quad 58.291 \quad 600.112 \quad 403.845 \quad 185.949 \quad -0.540$$

$$61.177 \quad 58.294 \quad 604.079 \quad 403.845 \quad 185.949 \quad -0.755$$

$$62.177 \quad 58.297 \quad 607.946 \quad 403.845 \quad 185.949 \quad -0.969$$

$$63.177 \quad 58.300 \quad 611.813 \quad 403.845 \quad 185.949 \quad -1.184$$

$$64.177 \quad 58.303 \quad 615.680 \quad 403.845 \quad 185.949 \quad -1.398$$

$$65.177 \quad 58.306 \quad 619.547 \quad 403.845 \quad 185.949 \quad -1.613$$

$$66.177 \quad 58.309 \quad 623.414 \quad 403.845 \quad 185.949 \quad -1.827$$

$$67.177 \quad 58.312 \quad 627.281 \quad 403.845 \quad 185.949 \quad -2.042$$

$$68.177 \quad 58.315 \quad 631.148 \quad 403.845 \quad 185.949 \quad -2.256$$

$$69.177 \quad 58.318 \quad 634.915 \quad 403.845 \quad 185.949 \quad -2.471$$

$$70.177 \quad 58.321 \quad 638.782 \quad 403.845 \quad 185.949 \quad -2.685$$

$$71.177 \quad 58.324 \quad 642.649 \quad 403.845 \quad 185.949 \quad -2.899$$

$$72.177 \quad 58.327 \quad 646.516 \quad 403.845 \quad 185.949 \quad -3.113$$

$$73.177 \quad 58.330 \quad 650.383 \quad 403.845 \quad 185.949 \quad -3.327$$

$$74.177 \quad 58.333 \quad 654.250 \quad 403.845 \quad 185.949 \quad -3.541$$

$$75.177 \quad 58.336 \quad 658.117 \quad 403.845 \quad 185.949 \quad -3.755$$

$$76.177 \quad 58.339 \quad 661.984 \quad 403.845 \quad 185.949 \quad -3.969$$

$$77.177 \quad 58.342 \quad 665.851 \quad 403.845 \quad 185.949 \quad -4.183$$

$$78.177 \quad 58.345 \quad 669.718 \quad 403.845 \quad 185.949 \quad -4.397$$

$$79.177 \quad 58.348 \quad 673.585 \quad 403.845 \quad 185.949 \quad -4.611$$

$$80.177 \quad 58.351 \quad 677.452 \quad 403.845 \quad 185.949 \quad -4.825$$

$$81.177 \quad 58.354 \quad 681.319 \quad 403.845 \quad 185.949 \quad -5.039$$

$$82.177 \quad 58.357 \quad 685.186 \quad 403.845 \quad 185.949 \quad -5.253$$

$$83.177 \quad 58.360 \quad 688.953 \quad 403.845 \quad 185.949 \quad -5.467$$

$$84.177 \quad 58.363 \quad 692.820 \quad 403.845 \quad 185.949 \quad -5.681$$

$$85.177 \quad 58.366 \quad 696.687 \quad 403.845 \quad 185.949 \quad -5.895$$

$$86.177 \quad 58.369 \quad 700.554 \quad 403.845 \quad 185.949 \quad -6.109$$

$$87.177 \quad 58.372 \quad 704.421 \quad 403.845 \quad 185.949 \quad -6.323$$

$$88.177 \quad 58.375 \quad 708.288 \quad 403.845 \quad 185.949 \quad -6.537$$

$$89.177 \quad 58.378 \quad 712.155 \quad 403.845 \quad 185.949 \quad -6.751$$

$$90.177 \quad 58.381 \quad 715.922 \quad 403.845 \quad 185.949 \quad -6.965$$

$$91.177 \quad 58.384 \quad 719.789 \quad 403.845 \quad 185.949 \quad -7.179$$

$$92.177 \quad 58.387 \quad 723.556 \quad 403.845 \quad 185.949 \quad -7.393$$

$$93.177 \quad 58.390 \quad 727.323 \quad 403.845 \quad 185.949 \quad -7.607$$

$$94.177 \quad 58.393 \quad 731.090 \quad 403.845 \quad 185.949 \quad -7.821$$

$$95.177 \quad 58.396 \quad 734.857 \quad 403.845 \quad 185.949 \quad -8.035$$

$$96.177 \quad 58.399 \quad 738.624 \quad 403.845 \quad 185.949 \quad -8.249$$

$$97.177 \quad 58.402 \quad 742.391 \quad 403.845 \quad 185.949 \quad -8.463$$

$$98.177 \quad 58.405 \quad 746.158 \quad 403.845 \quad 185.949 \quad -8.677$$

$$99.177 \quad 58.408 \quad 749.925 \quad 403.845 \quad 185.949 \quad -8.891$$

$$100.177 \quad 58.411 \quad 753.692 \quad 403.845 \quad 185.949 \quad -9.105$$

$$101.177 \quad 58.414 \quad 757.459 \quad 403.845 \quad 185.949 \quad -9.319$$

$$102.177 \quad 58.417 \quad 761.226 \quad 403.845 \quad 185.949 \quad -9.533$$

$$103.177 \quad 58.420 \quad 764.993 \quad 403.845 \quad 185.949 \quad -9.747$$

$$104.177 \quad 58.423 \quad 768.760 \quad 403.845 \quad 185.949 \quad -9.961$$

$$105.177 \quad 58.426 \quad 772.527 \quad 403.845 \quad 185.949 \quad -10.175$$

$$106.177 \quad 58.429 \quad 776.294 \quad 403.845 \quad 185.949 \quad -10.389$$

$$107.177 \quad 58.432 \quad 780.061 \quad 403.845 \quad 185.949 \quad -10.593$$

$$108.177 \quad 58.435 \quad 783.828 \quad 403.845 \quad 185.949 \quad -10.807$$

$$109.177 \quad 58.438 \quad 787.595 \quad 403.845 \quad 185.949 \quad -11.021$$

$$110.177 \quad 58.441 \quad 791.362 \quad$$

Titanium Chloride (TiCl_2)**CRYSTAL** **$M_r = 118.786$ Titanium Chloride (TiCl_2)**

$$\Delta H^\circ(0\text{ K}) = -514.76 \pm 16.7 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -515.47 \pm 16.7 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

The enthalpy of formation of $\text{TiCl}_2(\text{cr})$ has been measured calorimetrically. The chosen value of $\Delta H^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$ is the average of two such determinations. Values of $\Delta H^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$ are also calculated from the heats of reaction for the processes (A) $2\text{TiCl}_3(\text{cr}) + \text{TiCl}_4(\text{g}) \rightarrow 3\text{TiCl}_3(\text{cr}) + \text{Ti}(\text{cr})$, and (C) $2\text{TiCl}_3(\text{cr}) = 2\text{TiCl}_3(\text{g}) + \text{Ti}(\text{cr})$. These enthalpies of reaction are combined with auxiliary JANAF values for the heats of formation of $\text{TiCl}_3(\text{cr})$, $\text{TiCl}_3(\text{g})$, $\text{TiCl}_4(\text{g})$, $\text{TiCl}_4(\text{cr})$ and $\text{Ti}(\text{cr})$. The following table summarizes the data used to calculate $\Delta H^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$.

Source	Reaction	Method	Data Points	T/K	$\Delta H^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$ 2nd law	$\Delta H^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$ 3rd law	Drift cal·K $^{-1}$ ·mol $^{-1}$	$\Delta H^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$ kcal·mol $^{-1}$
Clifton and MacWood ¹	Calorimetric		11	615-732	36.0 ± 1.4	38.9	4.2 ± 2.1	-123.8
Farber and Darnell ³	Calorimetric	Effusion	22*	593-720	35.6 ± 0.8	39.6	6.1 ± 1.3	-122.4
Sanderston and MacWood ⁴	A	Knudsen	15**	679-821	38.5 ± 0.5	35.9	-3.4 ± 0.7	-123.7
Sanderston and MacWood ⁴	A	Static	13	798-893	94.4 ± 1.9	112.6	21.4 ± 2.2	-126.7
Farber and Darnell ⁵	B	Effusion	11	794-894	51.5 ± 1.4	63.0	13.6 ± 1.7	-123.1
Farber and Darnell ⁵	C	Effusion	20	815-974	38.6 ± 0.5	35.7	-3.3 ± 0.5	-122.7
Hartman and Rinds ⁶	A	Effusion	5	802-928	37.6 ± 0.5	36.0	-1.9 ± 0.6	-126.9
Skinner and Ruehrwein ⁷	A	Manometric						-126.9

*Four points rejected due to failure of a statistical test.

**Two points rejected due to failure of a statistical test.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacity for $\text{TiCl}_2(\text{cr})$ has been measured by Kim and Stout⁸ over the range 6 to 300 K. They calculated the adopted value of $S^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$ from their measurements based on $S^\circ(6\text{ K}) = 0.017 \text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. The heat capacity above 300 K is estimated by graphical extrapolation. The large uncertainty on $S^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$ is due to the possibility of sizeable electronic contributions to the heat capacity below 6 K which would account for the rather low value of $S^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$ reported by Kim and Stout.⁸

Sublimation Data

The enthalpy of sublimation is calculated from the enthalpies of formation of $\text{TiCl}_2(\text{cr})$ and $\text{TiCl}_4(\text{g})$. The temperature of sublimation is taken as the point at which $\Delta G^\circ = 0$ for the process $\text{TiCl}_2(\text{cr}) \rightarrow \text{TiCl}_4(\text{g})$. These values are hypothetical since TiCl_2 would be decomposed to $\text{TiCl}_3(\text{g})$ and $\text{TiCl}_4(\text{g})$ below this temperature.

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 $\text{Cl}_2\text{Ti}(\text{cr})$

T/K	C_p° $\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$		S° $\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$		$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_1)$ $\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$		Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
	T/K	C_p°	S°	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_1)$	T/K	C_p°	S°	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_1)$
0	0	0	0	0	100	37.777	25.966	142.867
200	61.505	61.095	93.50	-11.60	298.15	69.331	87.345	-6.48
300	73.392	69.899	97.77	87.347	400	76.090	90.131	0.129
500	125.090	124.794	14.794	95.502	1016.640	1019.202	1016.400	22.537
600	139.202	138.575	107.898	107.898	151.426	114.026	114.026	-511.894
700	80.266	82.157	106.267	106.267	80.0	82.157	88.590	-30.469
900	84.048	172.053	119.941	119.941	900	85.939	181.006	-509.025
1000	125.606	125.600	53.400	53.400	1000	87.831	189.286	-355.785
1100	136.204	136.009	136.204	136.204	1100	131.024	131.024	-340.194
1400	204.265	141.163	91.613	91.613	1400	93.504	211.124	-504.226
1500	150.484	150.484	100.734	100.734	1500	95.395	217.640	-499.307
1600	97.286	223.857	154.877	154.877	1600	170.191	110.368	-280.732
1700	99.178	229.811	159.111	159.111	1700	180.0	101.069	-496.728
1800	133.199	235.534	163.199	163.199	1800	102.960	241.049	-494.086
1900	140.152	140.152	167.152	167.152	1900	104.851	246.378	-237.752
2000	150.795	150.795	170.980	170.980	2000			-223.735

*Four points rejected due to failure of a statistical test.

**Two points rejected due to failure of a statistical test.

 $\text{Cl}_2\text{Ti}(\text{cr})$

CURRENT: December 1968

PREVIOUS: June 1968

Titanium Chloride (TiCl_2)**IDEAL GAS**

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [278.338 \pm 12.6] \text{ J K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -236.77 \pm 12.6 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -237.23 \pm 12.6 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights	
ϵ_i , cm ⁻¹	g_i
0	[3]
[7000]	[6]
[17000]	[6]
[22000]	[15]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies	
ν , cm ⁻¹	
[279](1)	
[196](2)	
[439](1)	

 $\sigma = 2$

Ground State Quantum Weight: 3

Point Group: [D_{4h}]

Bond Distance: Ti-Cl = 12.31 Å

Bond Angle: Cl-Ti-Cl = 180°

Rotational Constant: $B_0 = [0.044943] \text{ cm}^{-1}$ **Enthalpy of Formation**

Gross and Levi¹ have measured the equilibrium $2\text{TiCl}_3(\text{g}) + \text{Ti}(\text{cr}) \rightarrow 3\text{TiCl}_2(\text{g})$ at 1723 K and obtain $\Delta_f G^\circ(1723) = 21.7 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ from four measurements. This yields $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{TiCl}_2, \text{g}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -56.7 \pm 3 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$. They discuss the measurements of Farber and Darnell,² on the vapor pressure of $\text{TiCl}_2(\text{cr})$, and show that the results are probably in error due to disproportionation of $\text{TiCl}_2(\text{g})$ on condensation. In the work of Skinner and Ruchheim³ on the reaction $2\text{NaCl}(\text{g}) + \text{Ti}(\text{cr}) \rightarrow 2\text{Na}(\text{g}) + \text{TiCl}_2(\text{g})$, Gross and Levi indicate that the basic assumption, of conversion to TiCl_2 only, is erroneous. In the 3rd law analysis of both these data sets significant drifts are obtained which tends to confirm the above arguments.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The interatomic distances are estimated from those of $\text{TiCl}_2(\text{cr})$ reported by Benzing and Rundle.⁴ The vibrational frequencies are estimated from a valence force field model.

The electronic levels are assumed to correspond to the inverted states of $\text{NiCl}_2(\text{g})$.⁵ The linear configuration is adopted, since experimental evidence indicates that other transition metal dihalides are linear.⁶⁻⁹

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		Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$				Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$			
		T/K	C_p°	S°	$-(G^\circ - H^\circ(T_r))/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$	$\log K_r$
0	0	0	0	0	INFINITE	-13.545	-236.767	-236.267	INFINITE
100	41,124	223,342	229,011	-10,267	-236,961	-239,569	-123,138	-123,232	
200	53,079	256,188	283,484	-5,459	-237,108	-242,078	-50,846	-50,846	
250	55,821	268,352	279,276	-2,731	-237,163	-243,351			
298.15	57,503	278,338	0	-244,537	-237,233	-244,537			
300	57,515	278,694	278,339	0.106	-237,236	-244,583	42,586	42,586	
350	58,701	287,658	279,044	3.015	-237,333	-245,800	36,684	36,684	
400	59,490	295,551	280,624	5.971	-247,455	-252,225			
450	60,054	302,592	282,681	8,960	-237,600	-248,186	28,809	28,809	
500	60,469	308,942	284,995	11,974	-247,764	-249,354	26,030	26,030	
600	61,025	320,020	289,936	18,051	-238,144	-251,637	21,907	21,907	
700	61,371	329,455	294,224	24,172	-238,583	-253,852	18,943	18,943	
800	61,805	337,666	299,765	30,321	-239,058	-256,801	16,715	16,715	
900	61,782	344,933	304,387	36,491	-239,600	-258,087	14,979	14,979	
1000	61,938	351,450	308,773	42,677	-240,272	-260,107	13,587	13,587	
1100	62,098	357,361	312,226	48,878	-241,135	-262,050	12,444	12,444	
1200	62,280	362,772	316,858	53,097	-246,173	-263,787	11,482	11,482	
1300	62,496	367,765	320,584	61,336	-246,687	-263,234	10,637	10,637	
1400	62,750	372,406	324,122	67,598	-247,266	-266,639	9,948	9,948	
1500	63,044	376,745	327,487	73,887	-247,918	-268,001	9,333	9,333	
1600	63,373	380,924	330,694	80,208	-248,652	-269,116	8,792	8,792	
1700	63,732	384,677	333,757	86,572	-249,478	-270,583	8,314	8,314	
1800	64,115	388,330	336,589	92,935	-250,255	-271,798	7,887	7,887	
1900	64,513	391,807	339,499	99,386	-251,451	-272,959	7,504	7,504	
2000	64,919	395,127	342,198	105,858	-267,309	-273,608	7,146	7,146	
2100	65,306	398,304	344,794	112,370	-269,369	-273,872	6,812	6,812	
2200	65,728	401,352	347,296	118,923	-271,400	-274,038	6,506	6,506	
2300	66,120	404,282	349,711	122,146	-273,406	-274,113	6,225	6,225	
2400	66,499	407,105	352,044	132,146	-275,387	-274,002	5,966	5,966	
2500	66,861	409,827	354,501	138,814	-277,348	-274,008	5,725	5,725	
2600	67,206	412,456	356,487	145,518	-279,290	-278,836	5,501	5,501	
2700	67,531	414,998	358,608	152,253	-281,217	-273,589	5,293	5,293	
2800	67,837	417,460	360,666	160,023	-283,131	-273,272	5,098	5,098	
2900	68,125	419,845	362,665	165,822	-285,034	-272,886	4,915	4,915	
3000	68,394	422,159	364,610	172,648	-286,930	-272,435	4,744	4,744	
3100	68,647	424,406	366,503	179,500	-288,819	-271,345	4,582	4,582	
3200	68,884	426,590	368,347	186,377	-290,701	-271,920	4,425	4,425	
3300	69,107	429,713	370,144	193,276	-292,577	-270,111	4,148	4,148	
3400	69,217	430,779	371,187	200,188	-294,452	-270,620	4,019	4,019	
3500	69,516	432,791	373,608	207,139	-296,320	-269,275			
3600	69,705	434,752	375,280	214,101	-298,124	-268,475	3,895	3,895	
3700	69,884	436,664	376,913	221,080	-300,134	-269,836	3,668	3,668	
3800	70,056	438,530	378,510	228,077	-302,745	-267,685	3,405	3,405	
3900	70,220	440,552	380,073	235,091	-310,402	-263,517	3,154	3,154	
4000	70,378	442,132	381,602	242,121	-311,100	-263,332	2,916	2,916	
4100	70,531	443,872	383,100	249,167	-311,837	-263,220	2,690	2,690	
4200	70,679	445,573	384,567	256,227	-312,507	-263,108	2,474	2,474	
4300	70,822	447,228	385,005	263,302	-313,410	-263,667	2,288	2,288	
4400	70,960	448,868	387,415	270,391	-314,240	-264,407	2,070	2,070	
4500	71,094	450,464	388,799	277,494	-315,092	-265,129	1,882	1,882	
4600	71,224	452,028	390,156	284,610	-316,964	-265,831	1,701	1,701	
4700	71,350	453,561	391,489	291,759	-318,831	-266,524	1,528	1,528	
4800	71,472	455,065	392,798	298,880	-317,750	-267,507	1,362	1,362	
4900	71,590	456,539	394,084	306,033	-318,637	-268,324	1,203	1,203	
5000	71,703	457,987	395,347	313,198	-319,568	-269,469	1,049	1,049	
5100	71,812	459,408	396,590	320,373	-320,482	-270,482	902	902	
5200	71,916	460,803	397,813	327,560	-321,393	-271,393	760	760	
5300	72,016	462,174	399,013	334,757	-322,300	-272,223	623	623	
5400	72,111	463,521	400,195	343,963	-323,200	-273,200	491	491	
5500	72,201	464,845	401,358	349,179	-324,179	-274,091	364	364	
5600	72,286	466,147	402,504	350,403	-325,186	-275,842	241	241	
5700	72,365	467,427	403,631	353,633	-326,834	-275,834	1,122	1,122	
5800	72,439	468,686	404,742	357,086	-327,876	-276,683	808	808	
5900	72,508	469,925	405,837	378,123	-328,771	-277,560	11,679	11,679	
6000	72,571	471,144	406,915	385,377	-328,327	-278,327	-0.211	-0.211	

CURRENT: December 1968 (1 atm)

PREVIOUS: December 1968 (1 atm)

Titanium Chloride (TiCl_2)C₁₂T₁I₉

Tungsten Chloride (WCl_2)

CRYSTAL

 $\text{Cl}_2\text{W}_1(\text{cr})$

$$\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [130.54] \text{ J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

The enthalpy of formation, $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{WCl}_2, \text{cr}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -61.5 \pm 3 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$, is derived from the heat of combustion, $\Delta_c H^\circ = -140 \pm 3 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ for $\text{WCl}_2(\text{cr}) + 3/2 \text{ O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{WO}_3(\text{cr}) + \text{Cl}_2(\text{g})$, reported by Shchukarev *et al.*¹. The value of $\Delta_c H^\circ$ was determined calorimetrically, but no further information about the combustion process was given in the paper.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

$C_p^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 6.2 \text{ cal} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{g} \cdot \text{atom}^{-1}$ and $C_p^\circ(900 \text{ K}) = 7.25 \text{ cal} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{g} \cdot \text{atom}^{-1}$ are estimated using the method described by Kubaschewski and Evans.² Between 298 and 900, which is near the decomposition temperature, the heat capacity is obtained by linear interpolation. The entropy, $S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 31.2 \text{ cal} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$, is estimated by the method of Latimer.³ Shchukarev *et al.*¹, have estimated $\Delta_c S^\circ = -30 \text{ cal} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ for $\text{W}(\text{cr}) + \text{Cl}_2(\text{g}) = \text{WCl}_2(\text{cr})$ which leads to $S^\circ(\text{WCl}_2, \text{cr}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = 31.1 \text{ cal} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$, using JANAF auxiliary data.

Decomposition Data

The decomposition temperature, $T_{\text{dec}} = 862 \text{ K}$, is obtained by extrapolation to one atmosphere total pressure of a $\log P$ versus $1/T$ fit of the decomposition pressure data reported by Shchukarev *et al.*⁴ Decomposition pressure data for Cl:W ratios less than two suggest that the decomposition reaction is not simple.

References

- ¹S. A. Shchukarev, G. I. Novikov, I. V. Vasil'kova, A. V. Suvorov, N. V. Andreeva, B. N. Sharapin, and A. K. Baev, *Zhur. Neorg. Khim.*, **5**, 1650 (1960).
- ²O. Kubaschewski and E. L. Evans, "Metallurgical Thermochemistry," Pergamon Press, New York, (1958).
- ³W. M. Latimer, "Oxidation Potentials," 2nd ed., Prentice-Hall, Inc., New York, (1952).
- ⁴S. A. Shchukarev, G. I. Novikov, and N. V. Andreeva, *Vestnik Leningrad. Univ.*, **14**, No. 10, Ser. Fiz. i Khim., No. 2, 78 (1959).

 $\text{M}_t = 254.756 \text{ Tungsten Chloride } (\text{WCl}_2)$

$\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -257.32 \pm 12.6 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$		$\Delta H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = \text{Unknown}$		$\text{Standard State Pressure} = p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
		$\text{Enthalpy Reference Temperature} = T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$		$\text{Standard State Pressure} = p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
		T/K	C_p°	$\frac{\text{J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}}{[G^\circ - H^\circ(T)/T]}$	$\frac{\text{kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}}{H^\circ - H^\circ(T)}$
0				0.	-257.316
100		298.15	77.822	130.541	-219.988
200		300	77.864	130.542	-257.280
300		400	80.052	133.522	-255.318
400		500	82.241	171.817	-207.544
500		600	84.429	187.006	-195.333
600		700	86.617	152.986	-184.534
700		800	88.805	211.893	-184.541
800		900	91.002	222.480	-173.619
900		1000	93.190	232.181	-160.666
1000		1100	95.378	241.166	-152.760
1100		1200	97.567	249.359	-142.784
1200		1300	99.755	183.654	-133.089
1300		1400	101.943	257.455	-123.666
1400		1500	104.131	264.927	-114.904
1500		1600	106.220	194.187	-105.977
1600		1700	108.308	272.035	-96.938
1700		1800	110.696	278.826	-83.211
1800		1900	112.884	203.911	-80.341
1900		2000	115.073	108.508	-217.469
2000				285.337	-213.371
				119.863	-72.393
				130.605	-64.675
				141.555	-1.101
				152.744	-57.182
				217.253	-204.812
				217.645	-164.142
				303.491	-57.182
				221.420	-1.493

PREVIOUS: September 1962

CURRENT: December 1966

Tungsten Chloride (WCl_2)

Tungsten Chloride (WCl_2)

IDEAL GAS

$$S^o(298.15 \text{ K}) = [309.416] \text{ J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_H^o(0 \text{ K}) = [-13.0 \pm 105] \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_H^o(298.15 \text{ K}) = [-12.6 \pm 105] \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights $\epsilon_i, \text{ cm}^{-1}$ g_i	
0	[5]
[5600]	[10]
[8900]	[10]
Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies $v, \text{ cm}^{-1}$	
[360](1)	
[60](2)	
[423](1)	

Ground State Quantum Weight: [5]
Point Group: [D_{4h}]
Bond Distance: W-Cl = [2.26] Å
Bond Angle: Cl-W-Cl = [180]
Rotational Constant: $B_o = [0.045548] \text{ cm}^{-1}$

Enthalpy of Formation
The value of $\Delta_H^o(\text{WCl}_2, g, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -3 \pm 25 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ is calculated from the heat of formation of the crystal plus the heat of sublimation, $\Delta_{\text{sub}}H^o(298.15 \text{ K}) = 58.5 \pm 25 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$. The latter is estimated from the heats of sublimation of TiCl₃, CrCl₃, MnCl₂, FeCl₂, CoCl₂, NiCl₂ given by Brewer *et al.*¹ among the above compounds and also the possible error in transference from the first metal dichlorides to tungsten dichloride.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular configuration of $\text{WCl}_2(g)$ is assumed to be linear. The bond distance is estimated to be the same as that in $\text{WCl}_2(g)$. The ground state configuration (Σ), the low lying electronic levels and their quantum weights are assumed to be the same as those for $\text{CCl}_2(g)$, observed by DeKock and Gruen.³

The vibrational frequencies are calculated from a valence force field model. The stretching force constant, K_s , is estimated to be the same as that of $\text{HgCl}_2(g)$, 2.7 millidyne/Å. The bending force constant is assumed to be one hundredth of the stretching force constant.

References
¹L. Brewer, G. R. Somayajulu and E. Brackett, Chem. Rev., **63**, 111 (1963).
²S. A. Sichukarev, G. I. Novikov, I. V. Vasil'kova, A. V. Suvorov, N. V. Andreeva, B. N. Sharupin, and A. K. Baev, Zh. Neorg. Khim., **5**, 1650 (1960).
³C. W. DeKock and D. M. Gruen, J. Chem. Phys., **44**, 4387 (1966).

 $\text{Cl}_2\text{W}_1(g)$ M_r = 254.756 Tungsten Chloride (WCl_2)

TK	C_p^*	S^o	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$			Standard State Pressure = $p^* = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$		
			$J \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$	$-(G^o - H^o(T))/T$	$H^o - H^o(T_r)/T_r$	Δ_H^*	Δ_G^*	$\log K_r$
0	0	0	0	-14.626	-13.024	-13.024	-13.024	INFINITE
100	46.708	251.950	251.950	-10.633	-12.595	-12.595	-12.595	9.365
200	54.413	286.912	286.912	-5.544	-12.551	-12.551	-12.551	6.082
250	56.638	299.310	299.310	-2.764	-12.547	-12.547	-12.547	5.427
298.15	58.060	309.416	309.416	0.	-12.552	-12.552	-12.552	5.003
300	58.105	309.775	309.775	0.107	-12.552	-12.552	-12.552	4.989
350	59.997	318.811	318.811	3.039	-12.564	-12.564	-12.564	4.677
400	59.789	326.750	326.750	6.012	-12.581	-12.581	-12.581	4.442
450	60.288	333.823	333.823	11.790	-12.607	-12.607	-12.607	4.260
500	60.657	340.195	340.195	16.117	-12.640	-12.640	-12.640	4.113
600	61.159	351.302	351.302	21.082	-18.132	-18.132	-18.132	3.892
700	61.745	360.756	360.756	24.265	-12.877	-12.877	-12.877	3.733
800	61.740	368.983	368.983	330.950	-30.426	-30.426	-30.426	3.612
900	61.261	376.269	376.269	335.588	-36.122	-36.122	-36.122	3.517
1000	62.813	382.813	382.813	339.589	-42.824	-42.824	-42.824	3.439
1100	62.595	388.763	388.763	344.157	-49.067	-49.067	-49.067	3.374
1200	62.996	394.226	394.226	351.104	-55.346	-55.346	-55.346	3.319
1300	63.465	399.286	399.286	351.849	-61.668	-61.668	-61.668	3.271
1400	63.997	404.009	404.009	355.408	-68.041	-68.041	-68.041	3.229
1500	64.579	408.443	408.443	358.797	-74.469	-74.469	-74.469	3.192
1600	65.198	412.631	412.631	362.032	-80.938	-80.938	-80.938	3.159
1700	65.838	416.803	416.803	365.176	-87.569	-87.569	-87.569	3.129
1800	66.486	420.384	420.384	368.092	-94.126	-94.126	-94.126	3.102
1900	67.126	422.996	422.996	370.940	-100.806	-100.806	-100.806	3.077
2000	67.748	427.455	427.455	372.680	-107.550	-107.550	-107.550	3.054
2100	68.339	430.775	430.775	376.320	-114.355	-114.355	-114.355	3.033
2200	68.892	433.967	433.967	380.869	-121.217	-121.217	-121.217	3.014
2300	69.401	437.041	437.041	381.331	-128.132	-128.132	-128.132	2.996
2400	69.860	440.004	440.004	382.715	-135.095	-135.095	-135.095	2.979
2500	70.268	447.865	447.865	386.024	-142.102	-142.102	-142.102	2.964
2600	70.622	445.628	445.628	388.263	-149.147	-149.147	-149.147	2.949
2700	70.924	448.299	448.299	390.438	-156.225	-156.225	-156.225	2.935
2800	71.174	450.883	450.883	392.551	-163.320	-163.320	-163.320	2.921
2900	71.374	451.984	451.984	394.605	-170.458	-170.458	-170.458	2.909
3000	71.527	455.806	455.806	397.603	-177.603	-177.603	-177.603	2.896
3100	71.637	458.154	458.154	398.553	-184.762	-184.762	-184.762	2.884
3200	71.707	460.429	460.429	400.451	-191.920	-191.920	-191.920	2.872
3300	71.740	462.536	462.536	402.302	-199.102	-199.102	-199.102	2.860
3400	71.740	464.478	464.478	404.109	-206.276	-206.276	-206.276	2.848
3500	71.711	466.857	466.857	213.449	-231.449	-231.449	-231.449	2.836
3600	71.656	468.877	468.877	407.594	-220.618	-220.618	-220.618	2.823
3700	71.578	470.083	470.083	409.277	-227.780	-227.780	-227.780	2.807
3800	71.481	472.247	472.247	410.922	-234.933	-234.933	-234.933	2.781
3900	71.367	474.602	474.602	412.331	-242.075	-242.075	-242.075	2.756
4000	71.238	476.407	476.407	414.106	-249.206	-249.206	-249.206	2.732
4100	71.098	478.165	478.165	415.647	-256.323	-256.323	-256.323	2.708
4200	70.948	480.276	480.276	417.155	-263.425	-263.425	-263.425	2.686
4300	70.791	481.544	481.544	418.634	-270.512	-270.512	-270.512	2.655
4400	70.627	483.169	483.169	420.082	-277.583	-277.583	-277.583	2.645
4500	70.459	484.755	484.755	421.502	-284.637	-284.637	-284.637	2.625
5100	69.419	493.510	493.510	429.471	-326.601	-326.601	-326.601	2.520
5200	69.248	494.836	494.836	430.715	-333.534	-333.534	-333.534	2.505
5300	69.079	496.174	496.174	431.938	-340.451	-340.451	-340.451	2.489
5400	68.912	497.463	497.463	433.139	-347.330	-347.330	-347.330	2.475
5500	68.749	498.726	498.726	434.320	-354.233	-354.233	-354.233	2.461
5600	68.589	499.964	499.964	435.482	-361.100	-361.100	-361.100	2.447
5700	68.432	501.176	501.176	436.622	-367.951	-367.951	-367.951	2.433
5800	68.278	502.365	502.365	437.747	-374.787	-374.787	-374.787	2.420
5900	68.128	503.311	503.311	438.852	-381.607	-381.607	-381.607	2.408
6000	67.982	504.675	504.675	439.939	-388.412	-388.412	-388.412	2.395

CURRENT: December 1966 (1 atm)
PREVIOUS: December 1966 (1 atm)

Tungsten Chloride (WCl_2)

Zirconium Chloride ($ZrCl_2$)

CRYSTAL

 $M_r = 162.126$ Zirconium Chloride ($ZrCl$) $Cl_2Zr_1(cr)$

$S^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = [110.039 \pm 12.6] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ $T_{\text{fus}} = [1000]\text{ K}$	$\Delta_fH^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -1030 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$		$\Delta_fH^\circ(0\text{ K}) = \text{Unknown}$		$\Delta_fH^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = [-430.95 \pm 41.8] \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ $\Delta_{\text{fus}}H^\circ = [26.778 \pm 12.6] \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$		Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15\text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$				
	T/K	C_p°	$-[K^\circ]$	mol^{-1}	T/K	C_p°	$-[K^\circ]$	mol^{-1}	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)/T$	$k\text{J}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	Δ_fH°	Δ_fG°	$\log K_r$
	0												
	100												
	200	72.392	110.039	110.039	298.15	72.392	110.039	110.039	0.	-430.952	-385.660	67.566	
	300	72.710	110.489	110.489	300	72.710	110.489	110.489	0.134	-430.927	-385.579	67.101	
	400	76.015	112.935	112.935	400	76.015	112.935	112.935	0.580	-429.511	-370.407	48.370	
	500	78.241	119.094	119.094	500	78.241	119.094	119.094	15.296	-427.991	-353.805	37.171	
	600	80.040	123.520	124.834	600	80.040	123.520	124.834	23.211	-426.399	-341.516	29.732	
	700	81.714	125.587	131.271	700	81.714	125.587	131.271	31.301	-424.738	-327.498	24.438	
	800	83.128	126.590	137.362	800	83.128	126.590	137.362	39.543	-423.055	-313.721	20.484	
	900	84.542	126.863	143.611	900	84.542	126.863	143.611	47.927	-421.339	-300.157	17.421	
	1000	85.923	127.843	149.392	1000	85.923	127.843	149.392	56.450	-419.608	-286.785	14.980	
	1000.000	85.923	127.843	149.392					56.450	-- CRYSTAL <-> LIQUID --			
	1100	86.692	121.073	154.904					65.086	-417.894	-273.586	12.992	
	1200	87.446	221.649	160.155					73.793	-260.319		11.331	
	1300	88.199	228.680	165.159					82.578	-417.807	-247.103	9.929	
	1400	88.617	235.222	169.933					91.420	-415.657	-234.053	8.733	
	1500	88.910	241.357	174.492					100.297	-413.534	-221.155	7.701	

References

¹JANAF Thermochemical Tables: $ZrCl_4(g)$, 12-31-69.²L. Brewer, G. R. Somayajulu and E. Brackett, Chem. Rev. **63**, 111 (1963).³L. Brewer, "The Chemistry and Metallurgy of Miscellaneous Materials: Thermodynamics," L. L. Quill, Ed., McGraw-Hill New York, (1949).⁴A. Glassner, "The Thermochemical Properties of the Oxides, Fluorides and Chlorides to 2500 K," ANL Report 5750, Argonne National Laboratory, (1957). $Cl_2Zr_1(cr)$ $Cl_2Zr_1(cr)$

Zirconium Chloride (ZrCl_2)**Liquid** **$\text{Cl}_2\text{Zr}_1(\text{l})$**

$$\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [1122.493] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$T_{\text{fus}} = [1000] \text{ K}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

$\Delta H^\circ(\text{ZrCl}_2, \text{l}, 298.15 \text{ K})$ is calculated from $\Delta H^\circ(\text{ZrCl}_2, \text{cr}, 298.15 \text{ K})$ by adding $\Delta_{\text{fus}}H^\circ$ and the difference in enthalpy, $H^\circ(1000 \text{ K}) - H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$, between the crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacities are assumed to be constant at $7.25 \text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{g}\cdot\text{atom}^{-1}$. The entropy is calculated in a manner analogous to that used for the enthalpy of formation.

Fusion Data

The melting point was estimated to be 1000 K by Brewer,¹ and the heat of melting was also estimated by Glassner.²

Vaporization Data

T_{vp} is the temperature at which the Gibbs energy change approaches zero for the process $\text{ZrCl}_2(\text{l}) \rightarrow \text{ZrCl}_2(\text{g})$. The difference between $\Delta_{\text{fus}}H^\circ$ for $\text{ZrCl}_2(\text{l})$ and $\text{ZrCl}_2(\text{g})$ at T_{vp} is $\Delta_{\text{vp}}H^\circ$.

References

- ¹L. Brewer, "The Chemistry and Metallurgy of Miscellaneous Materials: Thermodynamics," L.L. Quill, E Ed, McGraw-Hill Book Company, New York, (1949).
- ²A. Glassner, "The Thermochemical Properties of the Oxides, Fluorides and Chlorides to 2500 K," ANL Report 5750, Argonne National Laboratory, (1957).

 $\text{Cl}_2\text{Zr}_1(\text{l})$ **$M_r = 162.126$ Zirconium Chloride (ZrCl_2)**

T/K	C_p^*	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
		$S^\circ - [G^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)]/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)/T$	ΔH°	ΔG°
0	0	0	0	0	0
100	91.002	122.493	122.493	0.168	-411.594
200	91.002	123.056	122.495	0.168	-411.535
300	91.002	129.236	126.084	9.269	-408.464
400	91.002	169.542	132.805	18.369	-343.398
500	91.002	186.134	140.352	27.469	-402.783
600	91.002	200.162	147.920	36.569	-400.121
700	91.002	212.314	155.227	45.669	-397.571
800	91.002	223.032	162.177	54.770	-395.138
900	91.002	232.620	168.750	63.870	-392.831
1000	91.002	232.620	168.750	63.870	-386.785
1000.000	91.002	232.620	168.750	63.870	-- CRYSTAL <--> LIQUID --
1100	91.002	241.294	174.957	72.970	-390.632
1200	91.002	249.212	180.820	82.070	-392.315
1300	91.002	256.496	186.365	91.170	-389.856
1400	91.002	263.240	191.618	100.271	-387.448
1500	91.002	269.518	196.604	109.371	-385.103
1600	91.002	275.391	201.347	118.471	-382.829
1700	91.002	280.908	205.866	127.571	-380.638
1800	91.002	286.110	210.181	136.671	-378.541
1900	91.002	291.030	214.308	145.772	-376.549
2000	91.002	295.698	218.262	154.872	-374.673

PREVIOUS: June 1962

CURRENT: December 1969

Zirconium Chloride ($ZrCl_2$)

CRYSTAL-LIQUID

0 to 1000 K crystal
above 1000 K liquid

Refer to the individual tables for details.

 $Cl_2Zr_1(cr,)$ Zirconium Chloride ($ZrCl_2$) $Cl_2Zr_1(cr,)$

T/K	C_p^*	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15\text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1\text{ MPa}$		
		$\text{J K}^{-1}\text{mol}^{-1}$	$S^\circ - [G^\circ - H^\circ(T)]/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T)$	$\Delta_i H^\circ$	$\Delta_i G^\circ$
0						
100						
200	72.592	110.039	110.039	0.	-430.952	-385.660
298.15	72.592	110.489	110.041	0.134	-430.927	-385.379
300	72.710	110.489	112.925	7.580	-429.511	67.101
400	76.015	131.884	118.502	15.296	-427.991	48.370
500	78.241	149.094	124.834	23.211	-426.399	37.171
600	80.040	163.520	131.271	31.301	-424.748	29.732
700	81.714	175.987	143.611	39.543	-423.055	24.438
800	83.128	186.990	143.562	47.927	-421.339	20.484
900	84.542	196.863	149.392	56.450	-419.608	17.421
1000	85.923	205.843	149.392	56.450	—	14.980
1000.000	85.923	205.843	149.392	56.450	CRYSTAL \leftrightarrow LIQUID	—
1000.000	91.002	232.620	149.392	83.228	TRANSITION	—
1100	91.002	241.294	157.359	92.328	-276.286	13.120
1200	91.002	249.212	164.688	101.428	-265.759	11.568
1300	91.002	256.496	171.474	110.528	-255.313	10.259
1400	91.002	263.240	177.791	119.629	-247.448	9.143
1500	91.002	269.518	183.699	128.729	-235.103	8.182
1600	91.002	275.391	189.248	137.829	-225.031	7.347
1700	91.002	280.908	194.479	146.929	-215.236	6.613
1800	91.002	286.110	199.427	156.029	-205.568	5.963
1900	91.002	291.020	204.120	165.130	-196.013	5.389
2000	91.002	295.698	208.583	174.230	-186.560	4.872

CURRENT: December 1969

Zirconium Chloride ($ZrCl_2$)

PREVIOUS:

IDEAL GAS

 $M_r = 162.126$ Zirconium Chloride (ZrCl_2) $\text{Cl}_2\text{Zr}(\text{g})$

Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$										Standard State Pressure = $p^* = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$			
		$\Delta_f H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = -185.75 \pm 20.9 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$		$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [292.558 \pm 12.6] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$		$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -186.19 \pm 20.9 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$		$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)/H^\circ$		$\Delta_e H^\circ$		ΔG°	
		T/K	C_p°	S°	$-(G^\circ - H^\circ(T_r))/T$								
Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights		0	0	0	0	INFINITE		-14,243	-185,753	-185,753	-185,753	INFINITE	
$\epsilon_i, \text{ cm}^{-1}$	g_i	100	45,422	235,909	340,900	-10,499	-185,807	-185,807	-185,807	-185,807	-185,807	98,771	
0	[3]	200	53,791	270,254	297,731	-5,495	-192,282	-192,282	-192,282	-192,282	-192,282	50,219	
[7000]	[6]	250	56,153	282,529	293,500	-2,743	-186,034	-186,034	-186,034	-186,034	-186,034	40,499	
[17000]	[15]	298.15	57,676	292,558	292,558	0.	-186,188	-186,188	-186,188	-186,188	-186,188	34,218	
[22000]		300	58,793	301,898	292,559	0.07	-186,191	-186,191	-186,191	-186,191	-186,191	34,017	
Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies		350	59,543	308,801	294,849	5,981	-186,346	-186,346	-186,346	-186,346	-186,346	29,385	
$\nu, \text{ cm}^{-1}$		400	60,085	316,847	296,906	8,972	-186,436	-186,436	-186,436	-186,436	-186,436	25,909	
[346] (1)		450	60,488	223,199	299,226	11,987	-186,536	-186,536	-186,536	-186,536	-186,536	20,404	
[92] (2)		600	61,033	334,280	304,171	18,065	-187,781	-187,781	-187,781	-187,781	-187,781	17,791	
[461] (1)		700	61,374	343,716	309,163	24,187	-187,928	-187,928	-187,928	-187,928	-187,928	15,466	
Ground State Quantum Weight = [3]		800	61,606	351,927	314,007	30,336	-187,948	-187,948	-187,948	-187,948	-187,948	13,719	
Point Group = D_{3d}		900	61,782	355,194	318,631	36,506	-187,996	-187,996	-187,996	-187,996	-187,996	12,537	
Bond Distance: $\text{Zr}-\text{Cl} = [2.3] \text{ \AA}$		1000	61,937	363,711	323,019	42,692	-188,603	-188,603	-188,603	-188,603	-188,603	11,264	
Bond Angle: $\text{Cl}-\text{Zr}-\text{Cl} = [180]^\circ$		1100	62,097	371,622	321,173	48,894	-189,322	-189,322	-189,322	-189,322	-189,322	10,367	
Rotational Constant: $B_0 = [0.044943] \text{ cm}^{-1}$		1200	62,280	377,033	331,106	55,112	-193,857	-193,857	-193,857	-193,857	-193,857	9,607	
$\sigma = [2]$		1300	62,495	382,026	334,833	61,331	-194,270	-194,270	-194,270	-194,270	-194,270	8,937	
Point Group = D_{3d}		1400	62,749	386,666	338,372	67,613	-194,700	-194,700	-194,700	-194,700	-194,700	8,399	
Bond Distance: $\text{Zr}-\text{Cl} = [2.3] \text{ \AA}$		1500	63,043	391,005	341,737	73,902	-195,166	-195,166	-195,166	-195,166	-195,166	7,914	
Bond Angle: $\text{Cl}-\text{Zr}-\text{Cl} = [180]^\circ$		1600	63,372	398,084	344,945	80,222	-195,572	-195,572	-195,572	-195,572	-195,572	7,489	
Rotational Constant: $B_0 = [0.044943] \text{ cm}^{-1}$		1700	63,732	398,937	348,009	86,577	-196,226	-196,226	-196,226	-196,226	-196,226	7,112	
$\sigma = [2]$		1800	64,114	402,900	350,941	92,970	-196,837	-196,837	-196,837	-196,837	-196,837	6,779	
Point Group = D_{3d}		1900	64,512	408,068	353,751	99,401	-197,514	-197,514	-197,514	-197,514	-197,514	6,476	
Bond Distance: $\text{Zr}-\text{Cl} = [2.3] \text{ \AA}$		2000	64,918	408,387	356,451	105,872	-198,267	-198,267	-198,267	-198,267	-198,267	6,204	
Bond Angle: $\text{Cl}-\text{Zr}-\text{Cl} = [180]^\circ$		2100	65,325	412,564	359,048	112,384	-199,106	-199,106	-199,106	-199,106	-199,106	5,957	
Point Group = D_{3d}		2200	65,727	415,612	361,550	118,947	-221,368	-221,368	-221,368	-221,368	-221,368	5,713	
Bond Distance: $\text{Zr}-\text{Cl} = [2.3] \text{ \AA}$		2300	66,120	418,543	363,963	125,530	-222,833	-222,833	-222,833	-222,833	-222,833	5,484	
Bond Angle: $\text{Cl}-\text{Zr}-\text{Cl} = [180]^\circ$		2400	66,498	421,365	366,298	132,161	-224,275	-224,275	-224,275	-224,275	-224,275	5,272	
Rotational Constant: $B_0 = [0.044943] \text{ cm}^{-1}$		2500	66,861	424,087	368,555	138,269	-225,696	-225,696	-225,696	-225,696	-225,696	5,077	
Enthalpy of formation		2600	67,205	426,716	370,742	145,532	-227,098	-227,098	-227,098	-227,098	-227,098	4,895	
Potter ¹ investigated mass spectrometrically the gaseous equilibria among ZrCl_2 , ZrCl_3 , ZrCl_4 and ZrCl_5 . Ion intensities were measured 2.5 $\text{cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ above the ionization threshold. Using the reported equilibrium constants for the reaction $\text{ZrCl}_4(\text{g}) + \text{ZrCl}_6(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons 2 \text{ZrCl}_5(\text{g})$ in the temperature range 1673–2110 K, second and third law analyses give the heat of reaction at 298 K as $-15.8 \pm 1.7 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, respectively. The third law drift is $8.9 \pm 3.7 \text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. Based on the third law heat of reaction and $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{ZrCl}_4, \text{g}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -207.77 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1/2}$ and $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{ZrCl}_5, \text{g}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -44.5 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1/2}$, we obtain $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{ZrCl}_2, \text{g}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -125.3 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1/2}$, we obtain $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{ZrCl}_3, \text{g}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -186.188 \pm 20.9 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ which is adopted in the tabulation.		2700	67,531	431,720	374,921	159,028	-229,860	-229,860	-229,860	-229,860	-229,860	4,567	
Farber et al. ² also studied mass spectrometrically the reaction (a) $\text{Zr}(\text{cr}) + 2 \text{ZrCl}_4(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons 2 \text{ZrCl}_5(\text{g})$ and the reaction (b) $\text{Zr}(\text{cr}) + 2 \text{Cl}(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons \text{ZrCl}_2(\text{g})$. They reported second law heats of reaction as $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 28.8 \pm 1.8 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ for reaction (a); and $-141.1 \pm 2.2 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ for reaction (b). Third law analysis of the equilibrium constants which were calculated from their ion intensities of run 3 (the only available values) gives $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{ZrCl}_2, \text{g}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -43.4 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. Refer to JANAF $\text{ZrCl}_3(\text{g})$ table ² for details.		2800	68,125	434,162	376,921	165,836	-221,224	-221,224	-221,224	-221,224	-221,224	5,279	
Point Group = D_{3d}		2900	68,394	436,406	378,866	172,662	-232,579	-232,579	-232,579	-232,579	-232,579	5,077	
Bond Distance: $\text{Zr}-\text{Cl} = [2.3] \text{ \AA}$		3000	68,667	438,666	380,759	179,514	-246,193	-246,193	-246,193	-246,193	-246,193	4,895	
Bond Angle: $\text{Cl}-\text{Zr}-\text{Cl} = [180]^\circ$		3100	69,040	440,850	382,603	182,391	-253,272	-253,272	-253,272	-253,272	-253,272	4,025	
Rotational Constant: $B_0 = [0.044943] \text{ cm}^{-1}$		3200	69,107	442,973	384,400	193,291	-236,610	-236,610	-236,610	-236,610	-236,610	3,908	
Point Group = D_{3d}		3300	69,317	445,039	385,153	200,174	-237,943	-237,943	-237,943	-237,943	-237,943	3,798	
Bond Distance: $\text{Zr}-\text{Cl} = [2.3] \text{ \AA}$		3400	69,516	447,051	387,875	207,154	-239,271	-239,271	-239,271	-239,271	-239,271	3,693	
Bond Angle: $\text{Cl}-\text{Zr}-\text{Cl} = [180]^\circ$		3500	69,704	449,012	389,536	214,115	-240,593	-240,593	-240,593	-240,593	-240,593	3,593	
Point Group = D_{3d}		3700	69,884	450,925	391,169	221,094	-241,907	-241,907	-241,907	-241,907	-241,907	3,499	
Bond Distance: $\text{Zr}-\text{Cl} = [2.3] \text{ \AA}$		3800	70,056	452,791	392,767	228,091	-243,213	-243,213	-243,213	-243,213	-243,213	3,409	
Bond Angle: $\text{Cl}-\text{Zr}-\text{Cl} = [180]^\circ$		3900	70,220	454,612	394,329	234,105	-244,509	-244,509	-244,509	-244,509	-244,509	3,323	
Rotational Constant: $B_0 = [0.044943] \text{ cm}^{-1}$		4000	70,378	455,392	395,838	241,352	-245,792	-245,792	-245,792	-245,792	-245,792	3,241	
Point Group = D_{3d}		4100	70,531	458,132	397,356	249,181	-247,061	-247,061	-247,061	-247,061	-247,061	3,162	
Bond Distance: $\text{Zr}-\text{Cl} = [2.3] \text{ \AA}$		4200	69,679	459,833	398,824	256,241	-248,207	-248,207	-248,207	-248,207	-248,207	3,087	
Bond Angle: $\text{Cl}-\text{Zr}-\text{Cl} = [180]^\circ$		4300	70,821	461,498	400,262	263,316	-249,539	-249,539	-249,539	-249,539	-249,539	3,015	
Rotational Constant: $B_0 = [0.044943] \text{ cm}^{-1}$		4400	70,950	463,128	401,672	270,405	-250,763	-250,763	-250,763	-250,763	-250,763	2,946	
Point Group = D_{3d}		4500	71,094	464,724	403,056	277,508	-253,955	-253,955	-253,955	-253,955	-253,955	2,880	
Bond Distance: $\text{Zr}-\text{Cl} = [2.3] \text{ \AA}$		4600	71,224	466,288	404,413	284,624	-253,122	-253,122	-253,122	-253,122	-253,122	2,816	
Bond Angle: $\text{Cl}-\text{Zr}-\text{Cl} = [180]^\circ$		4700	71,350	467,821	405,746	291,753	-254,163	-254,163	-254,163	-254,163	-254,163	2,755	
Point Group = D_{3d}		4800	71,472	468,325	407,055	298,894	-258,312	-258,312	-258,312	-258,312	-258,312	2,669	
Bond Distance: $\text{Zr}-\text{Cl} = [2.3] \text{ \AA}$		4900	71,590	470,080	408,341	306,047	-261,047	-261,047	-261,047	-261,047	-261,047	2,588	
Bond Angle: $\text{Cl}-\text{Zr}-\text{Cl} = [180]^\circ$		5000	71,703	472,247	409,605	313,212	-261,891	-261,891	-261,891	-261,891	-261,891	2,214	
Rotational Constant: $B_0 = [0.044943] \text{ cm}^{-1}$		5100	71,812	473,668	410,847	320,387	-268,473	-268,473	-268,473	-268,473	-268,473	2,046	
Point Group = D_{3d}		5200	71,916	475,063	412,059	327,574	-271,574	-271,574	-271,574	-271,574	-271,574	1,885	
Bond Distance: $\text{Zr}-\text{Cl} = [2.3] \text{ \AA}$		5300	72,016	476,434	413,721	341,977	-274,444	-274,444	-274,444	-274,444	-274,444	1,729	
Bond Angle: $\text{Cl}-\text{Zr}-\text{Cl} = [180]^\circ$		5400	72,111	477,781	414,452	349,192</td							

Copper Chloride ((CuCl)₃)

IDEAL GAS

$$\Sigma^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = [429.526] \text{ J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_d H^{\circ}(0 \text{ K}) = -258.50 \pm 2.1 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_H H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = -258.57 \pm 2.1 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies ν, cm^{-1}	
1100(1)	350 (2)
1150(1)	[300](2)
1250(1)	[60](2)
2000(1)	[80](2)

Ground State Quantum Weight: [1]

 $\sigma = 6$ Point Group: D_{3h}

Bond Distance: Cu-Cl = 2.16 Å

Bond Angles: Cl-Cu-Cl = 150°, Cu-Cl-Cu = 90°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_{ABC} = 2.02938 \times 10^{-11} \text{ g}^3 \cdot \text{cm}^6$

Enthalpy of Formation

The heat of sublimation was determined by second and third law analysis of the following vapor pressure data. Magee¹ measured both vapor pressure by torsion effusion and vapor density in the range 533–644 K and found only trimer present. The second and third law analyses gave $\Delta_{sub} H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = 37.37 \pm 0.04$ and $37.24 \pm 0.02 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ with a drift of $-0.25 \pm 0.07 \text{ cal} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$. Shetton,² using Knudsen effusion in the range 547–657 K, obtained $\Delta_{sub} H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = 40.35 \pm 1.4$ and $37.42 \pm 0.4 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ with a drift of $-4.9 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$. Fedorov and Shakirova,³ using transport methods, obtained vapor pressure over the liquid from 751–1057 K. Using second and third law analysis they gave $\Delta_{sub} H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = 38.6 \pm 1.0$ and $39.27 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$.

Brewer and Lofgren⁴ obtained equilibrium constants for the reaction $3 \text{ CuCl}(\text{cr}) + 3 \text{ HCl}(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{Cl}_3\text{Cu}_3(\text{g}) + 1.5 \text{ H}_2(\text{g})$. Second and third law analysis of these constants gave $\Delta_d H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = 3.9 \pm 0.6$ and $4.39 \pm 0.3 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ which leads to $\Delta_H H^{\circ} = -61.8 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ ($-258.571 \pm 2.1 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$). This was the value adopted since it is dependent only on HCl(g) and does not involve three times the uncertainty of CuCl(cr) as do the sublimation experiments, which yield values in good agreement but of larger uncertainty.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The structure of the trimer has been investigated by Wong and Schomaker.⁵ They conclude that the molecule is planar with D_{3h} symmetry and a Cu-Cu bond length of 2.16 Å. They also state that a very large amplitude of the symmetric in-plane bending appears plausible from the diffraction pattern. The infra-red spectrum has been investigated by Klemperer *et al.*⁶ They observed one strong absorption with a maximum at 350 cm⁻¹, they attribute this to bond stretching motion of type E. They also suggest that the broad absorption may involve another mode of approximately equal frequency.

In order to estimate the remaining frequencies we assumed that the other infra-red active E mode would be close to the observed 350 cm⁻¹ and a Cu-Cu bond length of 2.16 Å. The in-plane bending is the third E mode and since this has a very large amplitude it was estimated as 60 cm⁻¹. By analogy with other D_{3h} rings the A_{1g} mode was assumed to be in the same region as the E' stretches and was taken to be 250 cm⁻¹. The 2A_{1g} stretches were estimated as 100 and 150 cm⁻¹, while the out-of-plane A_{1g} was taken as 200 cm⁻¹ and the E'' as 80 cm⁻¹. These values gave calculated entropies in excellent agreement with the equilibrium data and thus support the estimates. The principal moments of inertia are: $I_A = I_B = 100.4872 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g} \cdot \text{cm}^2$.

References

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Cl₃Cu₃(g)

		Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T _r = 298.15 K		Standard State Pressure = p = 0.1 MPa	
		C _p J/K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹	S ^o - [G ^o - HF(T _r)]/T	H ^o - HF(T _r)/T	kJ/mol ⁻¹
T/K		0	0	INFINITE	INFINITE
100	91.029	308.854	533.649	-22.480	-258.303
200	116.232	381.296	440.710	-11.833	-258.633
250	121.471	407.846	431.562	-5.929	-257.665
298.15	124.570	429.526	429.526	0.	-257.204
300	124.664	430.297	429.529	0.231	-257.196
350	126.724	449.680	431.053	6.119	-256.967
400	128.120	466.698	434.468	12.829	-258.596
450	129.105	481.849	438.907	19.324	-258.635
500	129.523	495.490	443.894	25.798	-258.743
600	130.778	519.252	454.331	38.832	-259.017
700	131.765	539.459	465.182	51.942	-259.438
800	131.749	537.027	475.654	65.059	-260.002
900	132.015	482.761	482.575	78.238	-253.783
1000	132.206	586.481	494.982	91.499	-261.619
1100	132.348	599.088	503.882	104.727	-262.731
1200	132.457	610.609	512.303	114.726	-264.119
1300	132.541	621.215	520.728	131.218	-265.912
1400	132.608	631.040	527.843	144.475	-267.320
1500	132.662	640.913	535.031	157.739	-269.574
1600	132.707	648.754	541.874	171.008	-272.402
1700	132.744	656.820	548.400	184.280	-273.723
1800	132.775	664.389	554.635	197.556	-275.909
1900	132.810	671.568	560.602	210.835	-279.047
2000	132.823	678.380	566.322	224.116	-283.967
2100	132.842	684.861	571.814	237.399	-287.722
2200	132.859	691.042	577.094	250.684	-298.428
2300	132.874	696.948	582.178	263.971	-303.028
2400	132.886	702.603	587.078	277.259	-303.554
2500	132.898	708.028	591.869	291.348	-313.275
2600	132.908	713.240	596.379	303.839	-315.721
2700	132.917	718.257	600.801	317.130	-318.913
2800	132.925	721.091	605.083	320.922	-320.487
2900	132.932	727.755	609.233	343.593	-320.563
3000	132.938	732.262	613.259	357.008	-324.005
3100	132.944	736.621	617.169	370.302	-324.457
3200	132.949	740.842	620.968	383.971	-324.888
3300	132.954	744.933	624.653	396.939	-325.999
3400	132.959	748.902	628.239	410.188	-326.487
3500	132.963	752.356	631.761	423.484	-327.548
3600	132.968	756.502	635.174	436.780	-328.778
3700	132.970	760.145	638.503	450.077	-329.168
3800	132.973	763.691	641.751	463.374	-329.609
3900	132.976	767.146	644.922	476.672	-325.396
4000	132.979	770.512	648.902	483.969	-325.215
4100	132.981	773.796	651.048	502.949	-325.176
4200	132.983	777.000	654.099	516.866	-325.165
4300	132.986	781.130	656.905	529.864	-325.163
4400	132.988	783.187	659.741	543.163	-325.163
4500	132.989	786.176	662.517	556.462	-325.163
4600	132.991	789.098	665.227	569.761	-325.163
4700	132.993	791.939	667.903	583.060	-325.163
4800	132.994	797.501	670.517	596.339	-325.163
4900	132.996	801.261	673.081	609.659	-325.163
5000	132.997	800.188	675.556	622.958	-325.163
5100	132.999	802.821	678.065	636.258	-325.163
5200	133.000	805.404	680.489	649.538	-325.163
5300	133.001	807.937	682.870	682.838	-325.163
5400	133.002	810.424	685.209	676.158	-325.163
5500	133.003	812.864	687.508	689.459	-325.163
5600	133.004	815.261	691.768	702.759	-325.163
5700	133.005	817.615	693.950	716.059	-325.163
5800	133.006	819.928	694.176	729.360	-325.163
5900	133.007	822.202	696.327	742.661	-325.163
6000	133.007	824.437	698.443	755.961	-325.163

PREVIOUS: March 1966 (1 atm)

CURRENT: March 1966 (1 bar)

Copper Chloride ((CuCl)₃)

NIST-JANAF THERMOCHEMICAL TABLES

Trichlorofluorosilane (SiCl_3F)

IDEAL GAS

$$S(298.15 \text{ K}) = [336.055 \pm 16.71] \cdot K^{-1} \cdot mol^{-1}$$

$$M_r = 153.442303 \text{ Trichlorofluorosilane (SiCl}_3\text{F)}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = -838.80 \pm 62.8 \text{ kJ} \cdot mol^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -840.98 \pm 62.8 \text{ kJ} \cdot mol^{-1}$$

v, cm^{-1}	Vibrational Levels and Quantum Weights
0	0, INFINITE
100	55.092, 254.734
200	78.839, 302.234
250	85.487, 320.584
298.15	90.081, 336.055
300	90.231, 336.613
350	93.713, 350.977
400	96.325, 361.489
450	98.321, 374.955
500	99.873, 385.298
600	102.076, 402.816
700	103.521, 419.667
800	104.511, 433.559
900	105.217, 445.912
1000	105.735, 457.026
1100	106.126, 467.122
1200	106.429, 476.370
1300	106.667, 484.899
1400	106.857, 492.811
1500	107.012, 500.189
1600	107.140, 507.099
1700	107.246, 513.988
1800	107.335, 519.730
1900	107.411, 525.536
2000	107.476, 531.047
2100	107.532, 536.392
2200	107.581, 541.296
2300	107.624, 546.679
2400	107.661, 550.060
2500	107.694, 553.056
2600	107.724, 559.280
2700	107.750, 563.346
2800	107.774, 567.265
2900	107.793, 571.048
3000	107.814, 574.702
3100	107.831, 578.238
3200	107.847, 581.162
3300	107.861, 584.580
3400	107.874, 588.501
3500	107.886, 591.328
3600	107.897, 594.367
3700	107.907, 597.324
3800	107.916, 600.201
3900	107.925, 603.005
4000	107.933, 605.737
4100	107.940, 608.403
4200	107.947, 611.004
4300	107.954, 613.544
4400	107.960, 616.026
5100	107.992, 631.967
5200	107.996, 634.064
5300	107.999, 635.369
5400	108.003, 638.140
5500	108.006, 640.122
5600	108.008, 642.068
5700	108.011, 643.380
5800	108.014, 645.558
5900	108.016, 647.705
6000	108.019, 649.520

Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_h b/c = [142,900 \times 10^{-17}] \text{ g}^2 \cdot \text{cm}^6$

Enthalpy of Formation

All data are from Henderson and Scheffee.¹

Heat Capacity and Entropy

All data are from Henderson and Scheffee.¹

Reference

C. B. Henderson and R. S. Scheffee, "Survey of Thermochemical Data," Atlantic Research Corp., Alexandria, Va., (January 1960).

 $\text{Cl}_3\text{F}_1\text{Si}_1(\text{g})$

T/K	C_p^*	S^*	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_0) / T$		$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_0)$		$kJ \cdot mol^{-1}$	ΔH°	ΔG°	$\log K,$
			$J \cdot K^{-1} \cdot mol^{-1}$	$-(G^\circ - H^\circ(T_0)) / T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_0)$	ΔH°				
0	0	0	-INFINITE	-19.214	-838.796	-838.796	-838.796	-838.796	-838.796	INFINITE
100	55.092	254.734	407.697	-15.196	-840.366	-840.366	-840.366	-840.366	-840.366	433.123
200	78.839	302.234	343.986	-8.350	-842.120	-842.120	-842.120	-842.120	-842.120	213.451
250	85.487	320.584	357.514	-4.233	-841.131	-841.131	-841.131	-841.131	-841.131	169.513
298.15	90.081	336.055	336.055	0.	-840.984	-840.984	-840.984	-840.984	-840.984	141.133
300	90.231	336.613	336.057	0.167	-840.977	-840.977	-840.977	-840.977	-840.977	140.224
350	93.713	350.977	337.169	4.770	-840.782	-840.782	-840.782	-840.782	-840.782	119.308
400	96.325	361.489	339.680	9.524	-840.557	-840.557	-840.557	-840.557	-840.557	103.625
450	98.321	374.955	342.973	14.392	-840.310	-840.310	-840.310	-840.310	-840.310	91.431
500	99.873	385.298	346.701	19.348	-840.050	-840.050	-840.050	-840.050	-840.050	81.678
600	102.076	402.816	354.726	29.454	-839.505	-839.505	-839.505	-839.505	-839.505	67.056
700	103.521	419.667	362.898	39.739	-838.552	-838.552	-838.552	-838.552	-838.552	56.618
800	104.511	433.559	370.880	50.143	-838.410	-838.410	-838.410	-838.410	-838.410	48.793
900	105.217	445.912	378.543	60.631	-837.942	-837.942	-837.942	-837.942	-837.942	42.715
1000	105.735	457.026	385.845	71.180	-837.404	-837.404	-837.404	-837.404	-837.404	37.553
1100	106.126	467.122	392.782	81.774	-836.951	-836.951	-836.951	-836.951	-836.951	33.878
1200	106.429	476.370	399.368	92.043	-836.537	-836.537	-836.537	-836.537	-836.537	30.566
1300	106.667	484.899	405.623	103.058	-836.165	-836.165	-836.165	-836.165	-836.165	27.766
1400	106.857	492.811	411.572	113.734	-835.539	-835.539	-835.539	-835.539	-835.539	25.567
1500	107.012	500.189	417.237	124.428	-835.561	-835.561	-835.561	-835.561	-835.561	22.288
1600	107.140	507.099	422.639	135.136	-835.533	-835.533	-835.533	-835.533	-835.533	21.470
1700	107.246	513.988	427.801	145.835	-835.335	-835.335	-835.335	-835.335	-835.335	19.852
1800	107.335	519.730	432.739	156.585	-834.981	-834.981	-834.981	-834.981	-834.981	18.341
1900	107.411	525.536	437.472	167.322	-834.540	-834.540	-834.540	-834.540	-834.540	16.980
2000	107.476	531.047	442.014	178.066	-834.312	-834.312	-834.312	-834.312	-834.312	16.939
2100	107.532	536.392	446.379	188.177	-833.997	-833.997	-833.997	-833.997	-833.997	14.674
2200	107.581	541.296	450.581	199.573	-833.697	-833.697	-833.697	-833.697	-833.697	13.675
2300	107.624	546.679	458.630	210.333	-833.412	-833.412	-833.412	-833.412	-833.412	12.763
2400	107.661	550.060	463.536	211.097	-833.142	-833.142	-833.142	-833.142	-833.142	11.927
2500	107.694	553.056	462.310	213.865	-832.888	-832.888	-832.888	-832.888	-832.888	11.158
2600	107.724	559.280	463.659	242.636	-832.651	-832.651	-832.651	-832.651	-832.651	10.449
2700	107.750	563.346	469.491	253.410	-832.330	-832.330	-832.330	-832.330	-832.330	9.792
2800	107.774	567.265	472.913	264.186	-832.225	-832.225	-832.225	-832.225	-832.225	9.183
2900	107.793	571.048	476.232	274.964	-832.037	-832.037	-832.037	-832.037	-832.037	8.615
3000	107.814	574.702	479.454	285.745	-831.377	-831.377	-831.377	-831.377	-831.377	8.086
3100	107.831	578.238	482.584	296.527	-831.704	-831.704	-831.704	-831.704	-831.704	7.590
3200	107.847	581.162	483.627	307.311	-831.556	-831.556	-831.556	-831.556	-831.556	7.126
3300	107.861	584.580	488.588	318.096	-831.419	-831.419	-831.419	-831.419	-831.419	6.690
3400	107.874	588.501	491.470	328.883	-831.290	-831.290	-831.290	-831.290	-831.290	6.280
3500	107.886	591.328	494.279	339.671	-831.166	-831.166	-831.166	-831.166	-831.166	5.893
3600	107.897	594.367	497.017	350.460	-830.540	-830.540	-830.540	-830.540	-830.540	5.276
3700	107.907	597.324	499.688	361.251	-826.858	-826.858	-826.858	-826.858	-826.858	4.380
3800	107.916	601.201	502.296	436.806	-826.118	-826.118	-826.118	-826.118	-826.118	4.410
3900	107.925	603.005	504.842	382.834	-823.571	-823.571	-823.571	-823.571	-823.571	3.965
4000	107.933	605.737	507.331	393.627	-821.013	-821.013	-821.013	-821.013	-821.013	3.542
4100	107.940	608.403	509.763	404.420	-820.440	-820.440	-820.440	-820.440	-820.440	3.139
4200	107.947	611.004	512.143	415.215	-819.849	-819.849	-819.849	-819.849	-819.849	2.757
4300	107.954	613.544	514.472	426.010	-819.501	-819.501	-819.501	-819.501	-819.501	2.392
4400	107.960	616.026	516.752	436.806	-816.234	-816.234	-816.234	-816.234	-816.234	2.044
5100	107.992	631.967	531.498	512.390	-815.093	-815.093	-815.093	-815.093	-815.093	1.711
5200	107.996	634.064	533.451	523.189	-814.131	-814.131	-814.131	-814.131	-814.131	1.393
5300	107.999	635.369	535.369	533.989	-813.220	-813.220	-813.220	-813.220	-813.220	1.089
5400	108.003	638.140	538.140	544.789	-812.253	-812.253	-812.253	-812.253	-812.253	-0.720
5500	108.006	640.122	539.105	555.589	-810.944	-810.944	-810.944	-810.944	-810.944	-0.940
5600	108.008	642.068	542.422	490.792	-816.883	-816.883	-816.883	-816.883	-816.883	0.319
5700	108.011	643.380	542.718	577.191	-814.350	-814.350	-814.350	-814.350	-814.350	0.251
5800	108.014	644.580	544.840	587.992	-812.504	-812.504	-812.504	-812.504	-812.504	0.152
5900	108.016	645.558	545.705	598.794	-810.597	-810.597	-810.597	-810.597	-810.597	0.154
6000	108.019	649.520	547.921							

Iron Chloride (FeCl_3)

CRYSTAL

 $M_f = 162.206$ Iron Chloride (FeCl_3)

$$\begin{aligned} S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) &= 142.336 \text{ J K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1} \\ T_{\text{fus}} &= 577 \text{ K} \end{aligned}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

The enthalpy change, $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -24.49 \pm 0.07 \text{ kcal/mol}^{-1}$, for the reaction $\text{Fe}(\text{cr}) + 3(\text{HCl}-12.731 \text{ H}_2\text{O})(\text{l}) + 1/2(\text{H}_2\text{O}_2-\text{l})$ leads to $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -95.46 \pm 0.20 \text{ kcal/mol}^{-1}$ for $\text{FeCl}_3(\text{cr})$, using $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -88.9 \pm 0.05 \text{ and } -68.32 \pm 0.01 \text{ kcal/mol}^{-1}$ for hydrochloric acid and hydrogen peroxide solution, respectively, obtained from Rossini *et al.*². From $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -38.0 \pm 0.2 \text{ kcal/mol}^{-1}$ for the reaction $\text{FeCl}_3(\text{cr}) = \text{Fe}^{+++}(\text{aq})$ reported by Li and Gregory,³ the value of $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{FeCl}_3, \text{cr}, 298.15 \text{ K})$ was calculated as $-93.26 \pm 0.2 \text{ kcal/mol}^{-1}$. The former $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ value is adopted.

The equilibrium pressures of the reaction $2\text{FeCl}_3(\text{cr}) + \text{Cl}_2(\text{g}) = 2\text{FeCl}_4(\text{cr})$, in the temperature range of $435.7\text{--}482.2 \text{ K}$, were measured by Schaefer and Oehler.⁴ Using the reported partial pressures for $\text{Cl}_2(\text{g})$, the enthalpy change $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ of the reaction was evaluated as -27.49 ± 0.44 and $-27.21 \text{ kcal/mol}^{-1}$ by the 2nd and 3rd law methods, respectively. Based on the 3rd law value for $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$, the value of $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{FeCl}_3, \text{cr}, 298.15 \text{ K})$ was derived to be $-95.36 \pm 0.12 \text{ kcal/mol}^{-1}$ which is in good agreement with the adopted value.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The low temperature ($51\text{--}298.16 \text{ K}$) heat capacities and high temperature ($339.6\text{--}560.9 \text{ K}$) heat content of $\text{FeCl}_3(\text{cr})$ were determined by Todd and Coughlin.⁵ The C_p^* and the derived high temperature C_p° were plotted. The two C_p^* curves were joined smoothly at 298.15 K . The C_p^* values above 560.9 K were obtained by graphical extrapolation. The value of $S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ was derived from the low second and third law values of $\Delta_f H^\circ$, derived from the equilibrium data reported by Schaefer and Oehler,⁴ in good agreement. The difference in $S^\circ(51 \text{ K})$ between the selected value, 6.29, and the reported value, 4.50 $\text{cal K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$, by Todd and Coughlin,⁵ is assumed to be the magnetic entropy remaining at 51 K which was unaccounted for in the report.

Fusion Data

T_{fus} and $\Delta_{\text{fus}} H^\circ$ were obtained from Todd and Coughlin.⁵

Sublimation Data

The difference between $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ for $\text{FeCl}_4(\text{g})$ and $2\text{FeCl}_3(\text{cr})$ is the enthalpy of sublimation at 298.15 K . The former is obtained by the 2nd and 3rd law analyses of related equilibrium data. See $\text{Fe}_2\text{Cl}_6(\text{g})$ table for details.

References

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- ⁴H. Schaefer and E. Oehler, *Z. Anorg. Alleg. Chem.*, **271**, 206 (1953).
- ⁵S. S. Todd and J. P. Coughlin, *J. Amer. Chem. Soc.*, **73**, 4184 (1951).

 $\text{Cl}_3\text{Fe}_1(\text{cr})$

T/K	$\text{Enthalpy Reference Temperature} = T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$		$\text{Standard State Pressure} = p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
	C_p^*	$S^\circ = -(G^\circ - H^\circ(T_r))/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$	$\Delta_f H^\circ$
0	0	0	-19.706	-400.833
100	58.254	54.924	220.004	-402.425
200	86.219	105.867	150.854	-378.960
298.15	96.650	142.336	142.336	-355.834
300	96.860	142.935	142.338	-399.405
400	106.692	162.135	146.251	-333.524
500	119.872	197.194	153.973	-311.914
577.000	121.754	214.358	160.911	-30.845
600	123.428	219.165	163.053	-390.455
700	128.638	238.611	172.484	-386.667
800	131.796	256.012	181.837	-382.796
900	133.470	271.644	190.980	-379.131
1000	133.888	285.731	199.763	-376.113
1100	133.888	298.491	208.167	-373.992
1200	133.888	310.141	216.187	-371.357
1300	133.888	320.858	223.832	-367.049
1400	133.888	330.780	231.121	-362.860
1500	133.888	340.017	238.076	-358.769

PREVIOUS:

CURRENT: June 1965

Iron Chloride (FeCl_3)

Iron Chloride (FeCl_3) $M_r = 162.206$ Iron Chloride (FeCl_3)

CRYSTAL-LIQUID

0 to 577 K crystal
above 577 K liquid

Refer to the individual tables for details.

T/K	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $p^* = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$		
	C_p^*	$J: \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$	$H^* - H^*(T_r)$	$\Delta_e H^*$	$\Delta_e G^*$
0	0	0	INFINITE	-19.706	-400.833
100	58.254	54.924	220.004	-16.588	-402.425
200	86.219	103.867	150.854	-8.997	-401.240
298.15	142.336	142.336	0	-399.405	-355.834
300	96.850	142.935	142.338	0.179	-399.366
400	106.692	172.135	146.251	10.334	-397.025
500	119.872	197.194	153.973	21.611	-393.977
577.00	121.754	214.368	160.911	30.845	-290.964
577.00	133.888	289.056	160.911	73.940	-
600	133.888	294.289	165.924	77.019	-347.103
700	133.888	314.928	185.774	90.408	-342.548
800	133.888	333.286	203.060	103.797	-338.233
900	133.888	348.576	218.370	117.186	-334.543
1000	133.888	362.683	232.108	130.574	-331.507
1100	133.888	375.444	244.568	143.963	-329.386
1200	133.888	387.093	255.967	157.352	-326.730
1300	133.888	397.810	266.471	170.741	-322.443
1400	133.888	407.732	276.211	184.130	-318.254
1500	133.888	416.970	285.291	197.518	-314.162

 $\text{Cl}_3\text{Fe}_1(\text{cr},\text{l})$

T/K	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $p^* = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$		
	C_p^*	$J: \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$	$H^* - H^*(T_r)$	$\Delta_e H^*$	$\Delta_e G^*$
0	0	0	INFINITE	-19.706	-400.833
100	58.254	54.924	220.004	-16.588	-402.425
200	86.219	103.867	150.854	-8.997	-401.240
298.15	142.336	142.336	0	-399.405	-355.834
300	96.850	142.935	142.338	0.179	-399.366
400	106.692	172.135	146.251	10.334	-397.025
500	119.872	197.194	153.973	21.611	-393.977
577.00	121.754	214.368	160.911	30.845	-290.964
577.00	133.888	289.056	160.911	73.940	-
600	133.888	294.289	165.924	77.019	-347.103
700	133.888	314.928	185.774	90.408	-342.548
800	133.888	333.286	203.060	103.797	-338.233
900	133.888	348.576	218.370	117.186	-334.543
1000	133.888	362.683	232.108	130.574	-331.507
1100	133.888	375.444	244.568	143.963	-329.386
1200	133.888	387.093	255.967	157.352	-326.730
1300	133.888	397.810	266.471	170.741	-322.443
1400	133.888	407.732	276.211	184.130	-318.254
1500	133.888	416.970	285.291	197.518	-314.162

 $\text{Cl}_3\text{Fe}_1(\text{cr},\text{l})$

CURRENT: June 1965

PREVIOUS:

 $\text{Cl}_3\text{Fe}_1(\text{cr},\text{l})$

Trichlorosilane (SiHCl_3) $M_r = 135.45244$ Trichlorosilane (SiHCl_3) $\text{Cl}_3\text{H}_2\text{Si}_1(\text{g})$

$$S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 313.717 \pm 0.4 \text{ J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = -491.15 \pm 4.2 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -496.22 \pm 4.2 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

IDEAL GAS

	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$						Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$					
	T/K	C_p°	S°	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T)/T$			$k_J \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$			ΔH°	ΔG°	$\log K_r$
				$H^\circ - H^\circ(T)$	$-[G^\circ - H^\circ(T)]/T$	ΔH°	ΔG°					
Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies												
$v, \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$v, \text{ cm}^{-1}$											
2261(1) 811(2)	499(1) 600(2)	254(1) 179(2)	$\sigma = 3$									
Ground State Quantum Weight: [1]												
Point Group: C_∞												
Bond Angles: Si-H = 104.555 Å; Si-Cl = 2.0118 Å												
Bond Distances: H-Si-Cl = 108.32°; Cl-Si-Cl = 110.60°												
Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_{\text{ff}}/I_{\text{cc}} = 7.59/150 \times 10^{-13} \text{ g} \cdot \text{cm}^6$												
$\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ is calculated from that of $\text{SiCl}_4(\text{g})^1$ using the difference $\Delta(\Delta H_f^\circ) = 39.8 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ taken from the analysis of Hunt and Sirlin. ² The authors derived $\Delta H^\circ(\text{SiHCl}_3, \text{g}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -116.9 \pm 0.7 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ from six previously reported equilibrium studies. These were at temperatures (77.3–1200 K) and compositions where the dominant equilibrium was $\text{SiHCl}_3 + \text{HCl} \rightleftharpoons \text{SiH}_2 + \text{H}_2 + \text{Cl}_2$. Selected data ³ were either close to or extrapolated to infinite residence time. Equilibria were reduced to $\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ using auxiliary data ² which are similar to JANAF values, ⁴ except for $\Delta H^\circ(\text{SiCl}_4, \text{g}, 298.15 \text{ K})$. Since this is now 1.7 kcal·mol ⁻¹ more negative, we change $\Delta H^\circ(\text{SiHCl}_3)$ accordingly. Our adopted value is 1.8 kcal·mol ⁻¹ more negative than that estimated by linear interpolation between $\text{SiCl}_4(\text{g})$ and $\text{SiHCl}_3(\text{g})$. ⁵ We dismiss two calorimetric values due to probable bias. These include $\Delta H^\circ(\text{I}) = -112 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ from oxygen-bomb calorimetry ⁶ and $\Delta H^\circ(\text{g}) = -117.4 \pm 1.7 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ from solution calorimetry ⁷ in dilute aqueous NaOH. Revised auxiliary data ^{1,5} change these values to 250.0 and -115^3 and $-124 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$. ⁸ Wagnan <i>et al.</i> ⁵ adopted $-122.6 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$, presumably based on Wolf. ⁹ The combustion result is suspect because the chemical reaction was determined only qualitatively and included corrosion reactions of the bomb. ³ In our approximate revision of the solution result, we eliminate $\text{Na}_2\text{SiO}_3(\text{cr})$ by taking the difference between the overall reactions for $\text{SiCl}_4(\text{l})$ and $\text{SiHCl}_3(\text{g})$. This yields the difference $\Delta(\Delta H^\circ) = \Delta H^\circ(\text{SiHCl}_3, \text{g}) - \Delta H^\circ(\text{SiCl}_4, \text{g})$ = 34.6 compared to 39.8 kcal·mol ⁻¹ . ² The solution result is suspect due to the possibility that the two hydrolyses did not proceed to equivalent degrees. Solution results ⁴ for SiCl_4 , $\text{SiBr}_3(\text{l})$ and $\text{SiI}_3(\text{cr})$ also have a negative bias compared to our adopted values. ¹												
Enthalpy of Formation												
$\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ is calculated from that of $\text{SiCl}_4(\text{g})^1$ using the difference $\Delta(\Delta H_f^\circ) = 39.8 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ taken from the analysis of Hunt and Sirlin. ² The authors derived $\Delta H^\circ(\text{SiHCl}_3, \text{g}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -116.9 \pm 0.7 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ from six previously reported equilibrium studies. These were at temperatures (77.3–1200 K) and compositions where the dominant equilibrium was $\text{SiHCl}_3 + \text{HCl} \rightleftharpoons \text{SiH}_2 + \text{H}_2 + \text{Cl}_2$. Selected data ³ were either close to or extrapolated to infinite residence time. Equilibria were reduced to $\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ using auxiliary data ² which are similar to JANAF values, ⁴ except for $\Delta H^\circ(\text{SiCl}_4, \text{g}, 298.15 \text{ K})$. Since this is now 1.7 kcal·mol ⁻¹ more negative, we change $\Delta H^\circ(\text{SiHCl}_3)$ accordingly. Our adopted value is 1.8 kcal·mol ⁻¹ more negative than that estimated by linear interpolation between $\text{SiCl}_4(\text{g})$ and $\text{SiHCl}_3(\text{g})$. ⁵ We dismiss two calorimetric values due to probable bias. These include $\Delta H^\circ(\text{I}) = -112 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ from oxygen-bomb calorimetry ⁶ and $\Delta H^\circ(\text{g}) = -117.4 \pm 1.7 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ from solution calorimetry ⁷ in dilute aqueous NaOH. Revised auxiliary data ^{1,5} change these values to 250.0 and -115^3 and $-124 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$. ⁸ Wagnan <i>et al.</i> ⁵ adopted $-122.6 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$, presumably based on Wolf. ⁹ The combustion result is suspect because the chemical reaction was determined only qualitatively and included corrosion reactions of the bomb. ³ In our approximate revision of the solution result, we eliminate $\text{Na}_2\text{SiO}_3(\text{cr})$ by taking the difference between the overall reactions for $\text{SiCl}_4(\text{l})$ and $\text{SiHCl}_3(\text{g})$. This yields the difference $\Delta(\Delta H^\circ) = \Delta H^\circ(\text{SiHCl}_3, \text{g}) - \Delta H^\circ(\text{SiCl}_4, \text{g})$ = 34.6 compared to 39.8 kcal·mol ⁻¹ . ² The solution result is suspect due to the possibility that the two hydrolyses did not proceed to equivalent degrees. Solution results ⁴ for SiCl_4 , $\text{SiBr}_3(\text{l})$ and $\text{SiI}_3(\text{cr})$ also have a negative bias compared to our adopted values. ¹												
Heat Capacity and Entropy												
The molecular structure is based on microwave data of Mitzlaff <i>et al.</i> ⁶ for twelve isotopic forms of SiHCl_3 and SiDCl_3 . Structural parameters are substitutional (t_s) values. They are in reasonable agreement with previous data ¹ determined by various methods. The principal moments of inertia are $I_a = I_b = 34.3279 \times 10^{-39} \text{ and } I_c = 64.4220 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g} \cdot \text{cm}^2$.												
Vibrational frequencies are those selected by Shimanouchi ⁷ from gas-phase infrared spectra of Buerger and Ruoff. ⁸ Assignments are based on band contours and isotopic splittings and are consistent with recent liquid-phase Raman spectra. ⁹												
We neglect excited states and assume the electronic ground state to be a singlet. We expect that contributions from excited states should be unimportant, as discussed on the tables for SiH_2Cl_2 , SiH_3Cl and SiH_3Br . ¹												

References

- JANAF Thermochemical Tables: $\text{Cl}_3\text{Si}(\text{g})$, 12–31–70; $\text{Cl}_2\text{H}_2\text{Si}(\text{g})$, $\text{CH}_2\text{Si}(\text{g})$, $\text{BH}_3\text{Si}(\text{g})$, $\text{Br}_2\text{Si}(\text{g})$, $\text{H}_2\text{Si}(\text{g})$, 6–30–76; 025¹(quartz), 6–30–67; CTHe(g), 9–30–64; $\text{HNaO}(\text{cr})$, 12–31–70; $\text{ClNa}(\text{cr})$, 9–30–64.
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PREVIOUS: December 1976 (1 atm)
CURRENT: December 1976 (1 atm)

Trichlorosilane (SiHCl_3)Cl₃H₂Si₁(g)

$\text{Cl}_3\text{Li}_3(\text{g})$ $M_r = 127.182 \text{ Lithium Chloride } ([\text{LiCl}]_3)$

IDEAL GAS

$$S^{(298.15 \text{ K})} = [335.747] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^{(0 \text{ K})} = -997.47 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^{(298.15 \text{ K})} = -1004.72 \pm 20.9 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

	T/K		C_p^*		$S^* - [G^* - H^*(T)]/T$		$H^* - H^*(T)$		$\Delta_i H^*$		Standard State Pressure $\times p^* = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
	T/K	C_p^*	0	0	INFINITE	-20.383	-997.466	-997.466	$\Delta_i G^*$	$\log K_r$	INFINITE	
	100	56.629	250.059	413.649	-9.211	-1002.228	-983.092	-993.747	257.790	205.406		
	200	84.270	298.513	344.567	-4.735	-1003.565	-983.092	-993.747	257.790	205.406		
	250	94.366	318.444	357.386	0	-1004.721	-1015.24	-1026.641	171.524	171.524		
	298.15	102.005	335.747	335.747	0.189	-1004.763	-978.883	-1003.839	170.439	170.439		
	300	102.261	336.379	336.379	0.189	-1004.763	-978.883	-1003.839	170.439	170.439		
	350	108.285	352.616	337.017	5.459	-1006.945	-974.482	-1006.945	145.433	145.433		
	400	116.864	367.388	339.904	10.993	-1006.945	-969.925	-1006.945	126.659	126.659		
	450	116.369	380.893	343.719	16.728	-1008.164	-965.224	-1008.164	112.040	112.040		
	500	119.083	393.300	348.056	22.617	-1018.497	-959.462	-1018.497	100.234	100.234		
	600	122.907	415.376	357.491	34.231	-1020.781	-947.432	-1020.781	82.481	82.481		
	700	125.387	434.521	367.138	47.154	-1022.641	-935.035	-1022.641	69.775	69.775		
	127.072	451.381	376.653	59.782	-1024.251	-922.431	-1024.251	60.229	60.229			
	900	128.263	466.421	385.807	72.752	-1025.735	-909.613	-1025.735	52.793	52.793		
	1000	129.134	479.982	394.558	85.324	-1027.126	-896.636	-1027.126	46.835	46.835		
	1100	129.788	492.322	402.893	98.372	-1028.447	-883.522	-1028.447	41.955	41.955		
	1200	130.292	503.638	410.823	111.377	-1029.713	-870.291	-1029.713	37.883	37.883		
	1300	130.688	514.083	418.370	124.427	-1030.938	-866.936	-1030.938	34.433	34.433		
	1400	131.004	523.780	425.557	137.512	-1032.124	-843.528	-1032.124	31.472	31.472		
	1500	131.261	532.827	432.410	150.526	-1033.269	-830.017	-1033.269	28.904	28.904		
	1600	131.472	541.305	438.954	163.763	-1034.380	-816.430	-1034.380	26.654	26.654		
	1700	131.647	549.281	445.211	176.919	-1041.169	-781.247	-1041.169	20.494	20.494		
	1800	131.795	556.810	451.204	190.091	-1049.964	-740.698	-1049.964	19.250	19.250		
	1900	131.920	563.940	456.952	203.277	-1049.277	-748.764	-1049.277	19.250	19.250		
	2000	132.027	570.709	462.472	216.435	-1047.574	-659.797	-1047.574	17.232	17.232		
	2100	132.120	577.153	467.780	229.582	-1046.399	-619.437	-1046.399	13.750	13.750		
	2200	132.200	583.301	472.893	242.938	-1045.244	-579.133	-1045.244	10.853	10.853		
	2300	132.270	589.179	477.872	256.122	-1044.117	-538.880	-1044.117	10.238	10.238		
	2400	132.332	594.810	482.580	269.352	-1043.924	-498.676	-1043.924	9.580	9.580		
	2500	132.386	600.213	487.178	282.388	-1041.957	-458.517	-1041.957	9.580	9.580		
	2600	132.435	605.406	491.626	295.329	-1040.968	-418.398	-1040.968	8.406	8.406		
	2700	132.478	610.405	495.933	309.915	-1040.019	-378.318	-1040.019	7.319	7.319		
	2800	132.516	615.224	500.108	322.324	-1041.131	-338.271	-1041.131	6.311	6.311		
	2900	132.551	619.875	504.158	345.510	-1045.081	-298.255	-1045.081	5.372	5.372		
	3000	132.582	624.369	508.091	348.335	-1047.563	-258.266	-1047.563	4.497	4.497		
	3100	132.611	628.717	511.912	362.094	-1045.894	-218.301	-1045.894	3.678	3.678		
	3200	132.636	632.927	515.628	375.357	-1045.208	-178.356	-1045.208	2.911	2.911		
	3300	132.660	637.009	519.245	388.521	-1045.898	-138.428	-1045.898	2.191	2.191		
	3400	132.681	640.970	522.167	401.988	-1045.999	-98.514	-1045.999	1.513	1.513		
	3500	132.701	644.816	526.200	415.158	-1045.081	-58.610	-1045.081	0.875	0.875		
	3600	132.719	648.555	529.547	428.429	-1045.858	-18.714	-1045.858	-0.272	-0.272		
	3700	132.733	652.191	532.812	441.701	-1044.720	-21.177	-1044.720	-0.299	-0.299		
	3800	132.751	653.731	536.001	454.976	-1044.759	-145.699	-1044.759	-0.839	-0.839		
	3900	132.765	659.155	539.115	468.251	-1044.931	-1044.931	-1044.931	-0.924	-0.924		
	4000	132.778	662.541	542.159	481.529	-1045.329	-145.493	-1045.329	-1.839	-1.839		
	4100	132.790	665.820	545.135	494.807	-1045.195	-180.744	-1045.195	-2.303	-2.303		
	4200	132.801	669.020	548.047	508.086	-1045.366	-220.649	-1045.366	-2.744	-2.744		
	4300	132.812	672.145	550.097	521.367	-1045.025	-260.564	-1045.025	-3.165	-3.165		
	4400	132.822	675.198	553.687	534.849	-1045.228	-300.486	-1045.228	-3.567	-3.567		
	4500	132.831	678.183	556.421	547.931	-1045.717	-340.425	-1045.717	-5.945	-5.945		
	5000	132.859	681.103	559.100	561.215	-1045.922	-620.527	-1045.922	-6.311	-6.311		
	4700	132.847	683.960	561.726	574.499	-1045.797	-660.638	-1045.797	-6.778	-6.778		
	4800	132.855	682.757	564.302	587.784	-1045.567	-640.531	-1045.567	-5.010	-5.010		
	5500	132.897	704.846	581.064	680.799	-1049.274	-740.948	-1049.274	-7.037	-7.037		
	5600	132.901	707.240	583.296	694.088	-1047.101	-781.150	-1047.101	-7.286	-7.286		
	5700	132.906	709.593	583.491	707.379	-1047.053	-821.336	-1047.053	-7.527	-7.527		
	5800	132.910	711.904	587.651	720.670	-1047.134	-861.657	-1047.134	-7.760	-7.760		
	5900	132.914	714.176	589.776	733.961	-1047.346	-901.965	-1047.346	-7.985	-7.985		
	6000	132.918	716.410	591.168	747.233	-1047.695	-942.312	-1047.695	-8.204	-8.204		

PREVIOUS: June 1962 (1 atm)

CURRENT: June 1962 (1 atm)

Lithium Chloride ($[\text{LiCl}]_3$) $\text{Cl}_3\text{Li}_3(\text{g})$

$M_r = 153.33216$ Phosphoryl Chloride (OPCl_3) $\text{Cl}_3\text{O.P}_1(\text{g})$

$$S^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = 325.454 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(0\text{ K}) = -554.2 \pm 1.7 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\text{Enthalpy Reference Temperature} = T_r = 298.15 \text{ K} \quad \text{Standard State Pressure} = p^* = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$$

Vibrational Levels and Multiplicities		
$v, \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$v, \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$v, \text{ cm}^{-1}$
1290(1)	488(1)	337(1)
581(2)	267(2)	183(2)

Point Group: C_{3v}
Bond Distances: P-O = 1.45 ± 0.03 Å; P-Cl = 1.99 ± .02 Å
Bond Angle: Cl-P-Cl = 103.6 ± 2°
Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I A^2 / c = 1.01841 \times 10^{-12} \text{ g} \cdot \text{cm}^2$

Enthalpy of Formation

III, Δ_H° (298.15 K) for $\text{PCl}_3(\text{g})$ was derived from the Δ_H° (298.15 K) of the $\text{POCl}_3(\text{l})$ was calculated from the heat of hydrolysis observed by Charney and Skinner¹ for the reaction:

$$2\text{NaCl}(s) + (\eta + 3)\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{NaCl}(\text{aq}) + 3\text{HCl}(\text{aq})$$

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The auxiliary thermochemical data, on the enthalpies of formation of water and aqueous solutions of HCl and of H_3PO_4 , were taken from the NBS Circular 500,² and were adjusted for consistency with JANAF Tables. The heat of vaporization was measured and corrected to 298.15 K by Ott and Giauque.³

assumed (the P-CI distance equal to

Ott and Giaquie³ have given the moments of inertia obtained from a weighted average of the isotopes of symmetry. The $S^2(298.15\text{ K})$ calculated from calorimetric data by Ott and Giaquie³ was 77.77 g cm^2 calculated from the spectral data was $77.77\text{ cal K}^{-1}\text{ mol}^{-1}$. The principal moments of inertia are: $I_A = I_B = 4.41 \times 10^{-39}$ and $I_C = 57.5920 \times 10^{-39}\text{ g cm}^2$ and Beach⁵.

Data from

- References**

 - T. Chamley and H. A. Skinner, *J. Chem. Soc.*, **450**, (1953).
 - U. S. Nat. Bur. Stand. Circ.*, **500**, (1952).
 - J. B. Ott and W. F. Giaquie, *J. Amer. Chem. Soc.*, **82**, 1308 (1960).
 - Q. Williams, J. Sherk and W. Gordy, *J. Chem. Phys.*, **20**, 164 (1952).
 - O. Broekman and I. Y. Beach, *J. Amer. Chem. Soc.*, **60**, 1826 (1938).

$M_r = 153.33216$ Phosphoryl Chloride (OPCl_3)

$$\Delta_fH^\circ(0\text{ K}) = -554.2 \pm 1.7 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

Standard State Pressure = $P^{\circ} = 0$ MPa

Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15\text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $p^* = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$			
T/K	C_p^*	S^*	$-G^*(H^*(T)/T)$	$H^*-H^*(T)/T$	$\Delta_f H^*$
	$\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
0	0	0	INFINITE	-17.880	-554.226
100	50.035	251.381	392.051	-14.067	-557.121
200	75.227	393.857	332.888	-7.806	-559.553
250	79.947	321.311	326.507	-3.975	-521.594
298.15	84.917	325.454	325.454	0.	-559.819
300	83.082	325.980	325.456	0.157	-559.828
350	88.953	339.399	326.507	4.512	-560.724
400	91.957	351.481	328.886	9.038	-560.889
450	94.338	362.455	330.016	13.698	-560.969
500	96.257	377.497	335.569	18.464	-560.982
600	99.115	390.317	343.246	28.242	-560.865
700	101.093	405.753	351.098	38.258	-560.616
800	102.506	419.349	358.797	48.442	-560.283
900	103.544	431.485	366.211	58.747	-559.894
1000	104.225	442.437	373.295	69.142	-403.055
1100	104.925	452.410	380.041	79.606	-559.467
1200	105.395	461.560	386.458	90.123	-559.016
1300	105.767	470.010	392.564	100.652	-622.120
1400	106.072	477.862	398.380	111.273	-620.849
1500	106.320	488.193	404.847	121.893	-619.619
1600	106.526	492.057	409.221	132.517	-619.140
1700	106.697	498.521	414.286	143.159	-615.904
1800	106.843	504.624	419.137	153.876	-614.688
1900	106.967	510.404	425.567	164.567	-613.487
2000	107.073	515.893	428.259	175.269	-612.303
2100	107.165	521.119	432.557	185.981	-609.968
2200	107.245	526.107	436.697	196.701	-610.000
2300	107.315	530.876	440.889	207.429	-608.886
2400	107.377	535.444	444.542	218.164	-607.800
2500	107.432	539.329	448.267	228.905	-606.745
2600	107.481	544.043	451.150	239.659	-605.723
2700	107.524	548.100	455.359	250.400	-604.736
2800	107.558	552.011	458.142	261.155	-603.784
2900	107.598	555.787	462.023	271.913	-602.859
3000	107.630	559.435	465.210	282.674	-601.997
3100	107.658	562.965	468.207	293.459	-601.151
3200	107.685	566.383	471.319	304.206	-600.346
3300	107.708	569.697	474.250	314.976	-599.533
3400	107.730	572.913	477.105	325.748	-598.838
3500	107.750	576.036	479.887	336.522	-598.130
3600	107.770	579.071	482.600	347.298	-597.449
3700	107.785	582.024	483.247	358.075	-596.791
3800	107.801	584.899	487.832	368.835	-596.134
3900	107.815	587.669	490.357	379.635	-595.533
4000	107.829	590.429	492.825	390.418	-594.925
4100	107.841	593.992	495.238	401.201	-594.325
4200	107.852	595.691	497.599	411.986	-593.730
4300	107.863	598.229	499.910	422.772	-593.135
4400	107.873	600.729	502.173	433.558	-592.538
4500	107.883	603.133	504.389	444.346	-591.933
4600	107.891	605.504	506.562	455.924	-591.317
4700	107.900	607.902	508.697	466.592	-590.688
4800	107.907	610.096	510.781	476.715	-590.042
4900	107.915	612.221	512.830	487.506	-589.402
5000	107.921	614.302	514.842	498.298	-588.689
5100	107.928	616.639	516.817	509.050	-587.977
5200	107.934	618.735	518.757	519.883	-587.238
5300	107.940	620.791	520.663	520.677	-586.471
5400	107.945	622.808	522.536	541.471	-585.675
5500	107.950	624.789	524.377	552.266	-584.849
5600	107.955	626.734	526.188	563.061	-583.990
5700	107.959	628.645	527.968	573.857	-583.100
5800	107.964	630.523	529.720	584.633	-582.177
5900	107.968	632.368	531.445	595.430	-581.220
6000	107.972	634.183	533.142	606.247	-580.231

$\text{Cl}_3\text{P}_1(\text{g})$ $M_r = 137.33276$ Phosphorus Chloride (PCl_3)

IDEAL GAS

$$\Delta H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = -285.50 \pm 5.4 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -288.70 \pm 5.4 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies	
$v, \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$v, \text{ cm}^{-1}$
510 (1)	507 (2)
259 (1)	187 (2)

Ground State Quantum Weight = 1
 Point Group: C_3v ,
 Bond Distance: P-Cl = 2.039 \pm 0.0014 Å
 Bond Angle: Cl-P-Cl = 100.7 \pm 0.09°
 Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A/I_B/I_C = 6.05196 \times 10^{-13} \text{ g}^2\cdot\text{cm}^6$

Enthalpy of Formation

Neale and Williams¹ measured the heat of hydrolysis of liquid phosphorus trichloride and reported a $\Delta H^\circ = -67.5 \pm 0.3 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ for the following reaction:



with X_2 in range 4500 to 7500. Combining this result with enthalpy of formation data for aqueous H_3PO_4 , $-229.4 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$,^{2,16} H_2O^2 and aqueous HCl ,² we derive $\Delta H^\circ(\text{PCl}_3, 1, 0 \text{ K}) = -76.7 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. Chamley and Skinner³ made an independent investigation of the hydrolysis of liquid phosphorus trichloride and obtained results in very good agreement with Neale and Williams' results. Their results lead to $\Delta H^\circ(\text{PCl}_3, 1, 0 \text{ K}) = -76.5 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ when combined with heat of formation data.^{2,16}

Neale and Williams⁴ also investigated the hydrolysis of liquid phosphorus trichloride in aqueous bromine solution with the formation of phosphoric acid rather than phosphorus acid which results when hydrolysis occurs in water. They reported a $\Delta H^\circ = -137.9 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ for the following reaction:



with X_2 in range 3500 to 6300. Combining this result with the following enthalpy of formation data: $\Delta H^\circ(\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4, 1 \text{ mol/l H}_2\text{O}) = -306.4 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$,⁵ $\Delta H^\circ(\text{Br}, \text{aq}) = -0.2 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$,⁶ $\text{HCl}(\text{aq})$ and $\text{HBr}(\text{aq})$,² along with dilution data for $\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4(\text{aq})$,² we derive $\Delta H^\circ(\text{PCl}_3, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -69.0 \pm 1.1 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. The enthalpy of formation from white phosphorus of gaseous PCl_3 , $\Delta H^\circ(\text{PCl}_3, g, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -69.0 \pm 1.0 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, is calculated from an average value of the three results given above, and the enthalpy of vaporization of PCl_3 , $\Delta_v H^\circ(\text{PCl}_3, 1, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -76.7 \pm 1.0 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, is determined from a 2nd law analysis of the combined vapor pressure data of Nisel'son and Seryakov⁷ and Regnault.⁸ The smoothed vapor pressure data of Regnault as reported by Stull⁹ were used.

An independent value for the heat of formation can be obtained from the work of Duus and Mykytiuk¹⁰ on the reaction $1.5 \text{ CaF}_2 + \text{PCl}_3(\text{g}) \rightarrow 1.5 \text{ CaCl}_2 + \text{PF}_3(\text{g})$. The authors reported $\Delta H^\circ(630 \text{ K}) = -2.97 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. From a re-examination of their technique we believe that this heat evolution is likely to be too small, perhaps by 100%. The analytical results indicate that the reaction is 99% complete or better; thus, we can use this with JANAF entropies to calculate $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{PCl}_3, 298.15 \text{ K}) \leq 3.55 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. Finch *et al.*¹¹ have reported $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{CaF}_2, \text{cr, 0 K}) - \Delta_f H^\circ(\text{CaCl}_2, \text{cr, 0 K}) = -100.87 \pm 0.02 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$; thus, we obtain $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{PCl}_3, g, 298.15 \text{ K}) > -70.1 \pm 2.0 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ from $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{PF}_3, \text{g, 298.15 K}) = -224.9 \pm 0.9 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. This value is not adopted because of the lack of calorimeter calibration, but it offers an attractive possibility for further study.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structure and bond length given above for PCl_3 are from the electron diffraction studies of Hedberg and Iwasa.¹¹ The adopted values are in good agreement within experimental error with the following structural data reported by Kisliuk and Townes,¹² from microwave studies: $r(\text{P}-\text{Cl}) = 2.043 \pm 0.003 \text{ Å}$, the angle Cl-P-Cl = 100°6' \pm 20'. The vibrational frequencies are from the recent infrared and Raman studies of Frankiss and Miller¹³ and are in excellent agreement with those of Muller *et al.*¹⁴ and Davis and Ostjen.¹⁵ The principal moments of inertia are: $I_A = I_B = 32.3918 \times 10^{-39}$ and $I_C = 57.6799 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g}\cdot\text{cm}^2$.

References

- E. Neale and L. T. D. Williams, J. Chem. Soc. 1952, 4535.
- U. S. Nat. Bur. Stand. Tech. Note 270-3, (1958).
- T. Chamley and H. A. Skinner, J. Chem. Soc. 1953, 450.
- E. Neale and L. T. D. Williams, J. Chem. Soc. 1954, 2156.
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		Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$				Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$			
		T/K	C_p°	S°	$-\left[G^\circ - H(T)/T\right]$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$	Δ_H°	$\Delta_f G^\circ$	$\log K_r$
0	0	0	0	0	INFINITE	-15.932	-285.497	-285.497	INFINITE
100	46.469	246.997	368.917	-12.192	-281.012	-281.592	-147.088	-147.088	147.088
200	62.949	284.738	-6.651	-288.291	-275.324	-275.324	-72.038	-72.038	72.038
250	68.098	299.572	312.842	-3.688	-288.527	-272.679	56.973	56.973	56.973
288.15	71.581	311.682	311.682	0	-288.696	-269.610	47.235	47.235	47.235
300	71.693	312.125	311.683	0.133	-288.702	-269.492	46.923	46.923	46.923
350	74.221	323.377	312.566	3.784	-289.564	-266.207	39.729	39.729	39.729
400	76.036	333.413	314.556	7.543	-289.749	-262.857	34.326	34.326	34.326
450	77.369	342.450	317.162	11.380	-289.892	-259.487	30.120	30.120	30.120
500	78.370	350.656	320.107	15.274	-290.007	-256.102	26.755	26.755	26.755
600	79.738	362.433	323.185	23.185	-249.304	-21.704	21.704	21.704	21.704
700	80.599	377.426	332.838	31.205	-290.297	-242.482	18.094	18.094	18.094
800	81.175	388.239	339.119	39.296	-290.388	-235.645	15.386	15.386	15.386
900	81.576	397.874	345.120	47.434	-290.463	-228.798	13.279	13.279	13.279
1000	81.867	406.435	350.828	55.607	-290.528	-221.943	11.593	11.593	11.593
1100	82.085	414.249	356.244	63.805	-290.587	-215.081	10.213	10.213	10.213
1200	82.251	421.308	361.380	72.022	-294.218	-207.136	9.016	9.016	9.016
1300	82.381	427.987	366.233	80.254	-353.502	-194.908	7.832	7.832	7.832
1400	82.485	434.096	370.884	88.498	-352.794	-182.715	6.818	6.818	6.818
1500	82.569	389.790	375.250	96.751	-352.094	-170.613	5.941	5.941	5.941
1600	82.638	450.121	379.489	105.011	-158.537	-146.503	5.176	5.176	5.176
1700	82.696	450.113	383.469	113.728	-350.723	-146.510	5.002	5.002	5.002
1800	82.744	454.861	387.333	121.550	-350.054	-134.510	3.903	3.903	3.903
1900	82.784	459.336	394.536	129.826	-349.397	-122.533	3.569	3.569	3.569
2000	82.819	462.469	394.530	138.107	-348.754	-110.631	2.839	2.839	2.839
2100	82.849	467.625	397.915	146.390	-348.127	-98.740	2.456	2.456	2.456
2200	82.875	471.479	401.172	154.576	-347.517	-86.879	2.063	2.063	2.063
2300	82.898	475.164	404.310	162.965	-346.927	-75.045	1.704	1.704	1.704
2400	82.918	478.692	407.336	171.256	-346.359	-63.226	1.376	1.376	1.376
2500	82.936	482.078	410.238	179.549	-345.814	-51.451	1.075	1.075	1.075
2600	82.951	485.331	413.084	187.843	-345.295	-39.687	0.797	0.797	0.797
2700	82.965	488.462	415.818	196.139	-344.803	-27.942	0.541	0.541	0.541
2800	82.978	491.479	418.466	204.436	-344.340	-26.215	0.302	0.302	0.302
2900	82.989	494.391	421.035	213.734	-343.907	-24.504	0.081	0.081	0.081
3000	82.999	497.205	423.527	221.034	-343.503	-7.193	-0.125	-0.125	-0.125
3100	83.008	499.927	425.948	229.334	-342.128	18.877	-0.318	-0.318	-0.318
3200	83.017	502.562	428.301	237.635	-340.548	-30.548	-0.459	-0.459	-0.459
3300	83.024	505.117	430.590	249.938	-342.464	-42.210	-0.668	-0.668	-0.668
3400	83.031	507.595	432.819	254.722	-342.171	-42.171	-0.827	-0.827	-0.827
3500	83.038	510.002	434.900	262.544	-341.902	-65.006	-0.978	-0.978	-0.978
3600	83.043	512.342	437.106	270.848	-341.653	77.143	-1.119	-1.119	-1.119
3700	83.049	514.617	439.170	279.152	-341.422	88.773	-1.253	-1.253	-1.253
3800	83.054	516.832	441.185	287.453	-341.204	100.397	-1.380	-1.380	-1.380
3900	83.058	518.989	443.153	297.763	-340.998	112.015	-1.500	-1.500	-1.500
4000	83.063	521.092	445.075	304.069	-340.767	123.629	-1.614	-1.614	-1.614
4100	83.066	523.143	446.934	312.376	-340.601	135.237	-1.723	-1.723	-1.723
4200	83.070	525.145	448.792	320.682	-340.403	146.840	-1.826	-1.826	-1.826
4300	83.073	527.100	450.591	328.990	-340.200	158.439	-1.925	-1.925	-1.925
4400	83.077	529.010	452.351	337.297	-340.033	170.033	-2.019	-2.019	-2.019
4500	83.080	530.877	455.076	345.450	-340.864	181.622	-2.108	-2.108	-2.108
4600	83.082	532.703	455.763	353.913	-339.524	193.206	-2.194	-2.194	-2.194
4700	83.083	534.489	457.421	362.221	-339.221	204.784	-2.276	-2.276	-2.276
4800	83.087	536.239	459.045	370.330	-338.983	216.336	-2.354	-2.354	-2.354
4900	83.090	537.952	460.638	378.839	-338.576	227.923	-2.430	-2.430	-2.430
5000	83.092	539.631	462.201	387.148	-338.141	239.482	-2.502	-2.502	-2.502
5100	83.094	541.308	463.735	395.457	-337.975	251.036	-2.571	-2.571	-2.571
5200	83.096	542.890	465.242	403.767	-337.575	262.581	-2.638	-2.638	-2.638
5300	83.098	544.472	466.722	412.076	-337.141	274.118	-2.702	-2.702	-2.702
5400	83.100	546.026	468.176	420.386	-336.671	285.647	-2.763	-2.763	-2.763
5500	83.101	547.531	469.606	428.694	-336.161	297.167	-2.822	-2.822	-2.822
5600	83.102	549.048	471.011	437.007	-335.613	308.677	-2.879	-2.879	-2.879
5700	83.104	550.519	472.393	437.317	-335.023	320.177	-2.934	-2.934	-2.934
5800	83.105	551.964	473.553	434.992	-334.567	331.667	-2.987	-2.987	-2.987
5900	83.107	553.385	475.090	461.932	-334.145	343.145	-3.038	-3.038	-3.038
6000	83.108	554.782	476.407	470.249	-333.001	354.610	-3.087	-3.087	-3.087

CURRENT: June 1970 (1 atm)

$\text{Cl}_3\text{P}_1(\text{g})$

Thiophosphoryl Chloride (SPCl₃)

IDEAL GAS

M_r = 169.39276 Thiophosphoryl Chloride (SPCl₃)

$$S^e(298.15 \text{ K}) = 337.347 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = [-376.2] \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [-380.0] \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies <i>v</i> , cm ⁻¹	<i>S</i> , J·K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹
0	0
100	54.294
200	77.707
250	84.855
298.15	89.847
300	90.009
350	93.755
400	96.519
450	98.589
500	100.173
600	102.377
700	103.791
800	104.745
900	105.908
1000	106.275
1100	106.558
1200	106.779
1300	106.799
1400	106.936
1500	107.100
1600	107.218
1700	107.316
1800	107.398
1900	107.468
2000	107.528
2100	107.580
2200	107.625
2300	107.664
2400	107.698
2500	107.728
2600	107.755
2700	107.779
2800	107.801
2900	107.820
3000	107.838
3100	107.853
3200	107.868
3300	107.881
3400	107.893
3500	107.904
3600	107.914
3700	107.923
3800	107.931
3900	107.939
4000	107.947
4100	107.953
4200	107.960
4300	107.966
5000	107.997
5100	108.001
5200	108.004
5300	108.007
5400	108.010
5500	108.013
4800	107.990
4900	107.993
4400	107.971
4500	107.976
5600	108.015
5700	108.018
5800	108.020
5900	108.023
6000	108.025

Ground State Quantum Weight: 1

σ = 3

Point Group: C_{3v}

Bond Distances: P-S = 1.85 ± 0.02 Å; P-Cl = 2.02 ± 0.01 Å

Bond Angle: Cl-P-Cl = 100.5° ± 1°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: *I*_A/*I*_B/*C* = 2.06885 × 10⁻¹¹ g·cm⁶Enthalpy of Formation
 $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ was estimated by Henderson and Scheffee.¹ Henderson and Scheffee use white (a) phosphorus as a reference state.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Ziomek and Piotrowski² have chosen the most probable values for the wave numbers from the infrared spectral data of Cifento *et al.*³ and the Raman spectral data of Simon and Schulze.⁴ Thattie,⁵ Gerdig and Westrick⁶ and Delwaalle and Francois⁷ and Piotrowski² found their normal coordinate treatments gave the listed wave numbers as fundamentals and lent support for the 247 cm⁻¹ band missing from the Raman spectral data. The structure (bond distances and angles) was determined from microwave data by Williams *et al.*⁸ The principal moments of inertia are: *I*_A = 56.7997 × 10⁻³⁹ g·cm²; *I*_B = 60.3519 × 10⁻³⁹ g·cm².

References

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- ⁴A. Simon and G. Schulze, Naturwissenschaften 25, 669 (1937).
- ⁵V. N. Thattie, Nature 138, 468 (1936).
- ⁶H. Gerdig and R. Westrick, Rec. Trav. Chim. 61, 842 (1942).
- ⁷M. Delwaalle and F. Francois, Compt. Rend. 220, 817 (1945).
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T/K	<i>C</i> ^e	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = <i>T</i> _r = 298.15 K		Standard State Pressure = <i>P</i> ^s = 0.1 MPa	
		<i>S</i> , J·K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹	<i>S</i> ^e , J·K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹	<i>H</i> ^s - <i>H</i> ^e (T)/RT	<i>H</i> ^s - <i>H</i> ^e (T)
0	0	0	0	INFINITE	-19.001
100	54.294	258.141	408.225	-15.008	-376.202
200	77.707	303.800	545.230	-8.286	-378.154
250	84.855	321.951	338.800	-4.212	-366.519
298.15	89.847	337.347	337.347	0.	-380.744
300	90.009	337.903	337.348	0.166	-359.622
350	93.755	352.074	338.459	4.765	-381.839
400	96.519	364.723	340.969	9.526	-384.453
450	98.589	370.276	344.264	14.406	-385.479
500	100.173	386.439	347.956	19.176	-386.520
600	102.377	405.223	356.036	24.026	-388.049
700	103.791	421.118	364.225	29.512	-392.923
800	104.745	435.044	372.215	50.225	-390.187
900	105.908	447.422	379.905	60.765	-444.146
1000	106.275	458.668	387.223	71.333	-443.673
1100	106.558	477.926	394.174	81.943	-443.192
1200	106.779	486.326	400.466	92.585	-505.384
1300	106.799	486.326	407.044	103.233	-505.035
1400	106.936	494.386	413.000	113.940	-503.802
1500	107.100	501.770	418.675	124.643	-502.585
1600	107.218	508.686	424.087	135.359	-501.387
1700	107.316	515.189	429.257	146.086	-500.210
1800	107.398	521.326	434.203	156.821	-499.053
1900	107.468	527.134	438.942	167.565	-497.919
2000	107.528	532.648	443.491	178.315	-496.807
2100	107.580	537.896	447.862	189.070	-495.721
2200	107.625	542.902	452.1069	199.830	-495.526
2300	107.664	547.687	456.123	210.595	-493.626
2400	107.698	552.269	460.035	221.363	-492.621
2500	107.728	556.666	463.813	232.134	-491.646
2600	107.755	560.992	467.466	242.909	-490.703
2700	107.779	564.959	471.002	253.683	-489.792
2800	107.801	568.763	474.428	264.464	-488.915
2900	107.820	572.663	477.750	275.245	-488.072
3000	107.838	576.318	480.975	286.028	-487.264
3100	107.853	579.854	484.108	296.813	-486.488
3200	107.868	583.279	487.154	307.599	-485.745
3300	107.881	586.988	490.118	318.386	-485.034
3400	107.893	589.819	493.003	329.175	-483.965
3500	107.904	592.947	495.814	339.965	-483.696
3600	107.914	595.987	498.555	350.756	-483.065
3700	107.923	598.544	501.228	361.548	-482.455
3800	107.931	601.822	503.837	372.340	-481.836
3900	107.939	604.625	506.386	383.134	-481.128
4000	107.947	607.258	508.576	393.928	-480.719
4100	107.953	610.324	511.311	404.723	-480.159
4200	107.960	612.625	513.692	415.519	-479.604
4300	107.966	615.166	516.023	426.315	-479.048
5000	107.997	617.548	518.304	437.112	-471.901
5100	108.001	633.591	533.061	512.703	-474.201
5200	108.004	635.588	535.014	523.503	-473.502
5300	108.007	637.745	536.533	524.304	-472.776
5400	108.010	639.764	538.819	545.104	-472.020
5500	108.013	641.746	540.672	545.906	-471.232
4800	107.993	629.270	529.045	491.103	-464.522
4900	107.995	631.452	531.071	501.903	-464.873
4400	107.971	617.971	520.074	447.922	-467.498
4500	107.976	620.074	520.339	447.909	-467.922
5600	108.015	643.592	542.495	566.707	-470.412
5700	108.018	645.504	544.287	577.509	-469.558
5800	108.020	647.483	545.050	588.311	-468.670
5900	108.023	649.329	547.778	599.913	-467.747
6000	108.025	651.145	549.492	609.915	-466.788

Thiophosphoryl Chloride (SPCl₃)

PREVIOUS: September 1962 (1 atm)

CURRENT: September 1962 (1 bar)

NIST-JANAF THERMOCHEMICAL TABLES

 $\text{Cl}_3\text{Si}_1(\text{g})$

IDEAL GAS

Trichlorosilyl (SiCl₃)

$$S^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = [-318.189 \pm 4.2] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^{\circ}(0 \text{ K}) = -389.25 \pm 16.7 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = -390.37 \pm 16.7 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies	
ν, cm^{-1}	$\sigma = 3$
470 (1)	
[254](1)	
582 (2)	
[176](2)	

Ground State Quantum Weight = [2]
 Point Group: C_{3v}
 Bond Distance: Si-Cl = [2.0118] Å
 Bond Angle: Cl-Si-Cl = 110.9°
 Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = [7.36634 \times 10^{-11}] \text{ g}^3\cdot\text{cm}^6$

Enthalpy of Formation

The adopted value for the heat of formation of SiCl₃(g) is based on the mass spectrometric study of the silicon subchlorides by Farber and Srivastava.¹ Our 2nd and 3rd law analysis of ten data points (1593–1792 K) for the equilibrium SiCl₄(g) + SiCl(g) = 2 SiCl₃(g) yield $\Delta H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K})/2$ (3rd law) = $12.0 \pm 1.1 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ and $\Delta H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K})/3$ (3rd law) = $12.0 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, with a drift of $3.3 \pm 0.6 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. Using the 3rd law heat of reaction and auxiliary data,² we calculate and adopt $\Delta H^{\circ}(\text{SiCl}_3, \text{g}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -93.3 \pm 2 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. This leads to $\Delta H^{\circ}(0 \text{ K}) = 285.5 \pm 2 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, or an average bond energy of $93.2 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, a value which is within 0.5 kcal·mol⁻¹ less negative than our adopted value. These works include the relative reaction rates of SiCl₃ by Kerr *et al.*,³ decomposition studies of SiCl₄ by adiabatic compression by Vurzel *et al.*,⁴ interpretation of electron impact studies on several molecules by Steele *et al.*,⁵ examination of infrared emission of a reaction involving SiCl₃(g) by Cadman *et al.*,⁶ silane kinetic studies by Walsh and Wells,⁷ and negative ion studies by Wang *et al.*¹⁰ and Pabst *et al.*¹¹

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Jacob and Milligan⁸ studied the formation of SiCl₃ by photolysis of HSiCl₃ in matrices of argon, nitrogen and CO. The two stretching fundamentals were assigned from the infrared spectra. Isotopic splittings were found to be consistent with an angle of $72 \pm 5^\circ$ between the threefold axis and each of the Si-Cl bonds. This yields a bond angle of 110.9° which is similar to that of HSiCl₃. Non-planarity of SiCl₃ is consistent with the electron-spin-resonance studies of Roncin.⁹

We adopt the results of Jacob and Milligan⁸ and estimate the bond length and two bending vibrations by analogy with HSiCl₃.² The ground state quantum weight is taken as two, but excited electronic levels are neglected. Jacob and Milligan⁸ observed unstructured absorptions corresponding to excitation energies of $30000\text{--}35000 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ and $41000\text{--}46000 \text{ cm}^{-1}$. The principal moments of inertia are: $I_A = I_B = 33.7539 \times 10^{-39}$ and $I_C = 64.6554 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g}\cdot\text{cm}^2$.

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Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $p^* = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
T/K	C_p^*	S^* $\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$H^{\circ}-H^{\circ}(T_r)/\text{J}$
0	0	0	INFINITE
100	46597	251930	-15.868
200	62205	291584	-12.088
250	67220	306332	-6.568
298.15	70733	318189	0
300	70847	318527	0.131
350	73464	329355	3.742
400	75376	31032	7.466
450	76398	348560	12.172
500	77377	356310	15.140
600	79365	371151	23.098
700	80311	383461	339.183
800	80946	394230	345.405
900	81392	403791	351.371
1000	81715	412384	357050
1100	81958	420184	362440
1200	82143	427324	367554
1300	82289	433905	71.724
1400	82405	440007	372408
1500	82499	445169	381412
1600	82576	451023	385598
1700	82654	456031	389595
1800	82694	460756	393419
1900	82740	465229	397082
2000	82779	469474	402596
2100	82813	473153	403973
2200	82842	477366	407222
2300	82868	481050	410352
2400	82890	484577	413372
2500	82910	487361	416288
2600	82928	491213	419108
2700	82943	494343	421137
2800	82957	497340	424481
2900	82970	500271	427044
3000	82981	503184	429532
3100	82992	506085	431949
3200	83001	508440	434298
3300	83009	510994	436584
3400	83017	513473	438809
3500	83024	515879	440977
3600	83031	518218	443090
3700	83037	520493	445152
3800	83043	522708	447164
3900	83048	525385	449128
4000	83052	526958	451048
4100	83057	529018	452925
4200	83061	531020	454761
4300	83065	532974	456557
4400	83068	534884	458145
4500	83072	536751	460038
4600	83075	538577	461725
4700	83078	540363	462761
4800	83080	542113	463002
4900	83083	543826	466593
5000	83085	545504	468154
5100	83088	547149	469187
5200	83090	548763	471193
5300	83092	550346	472671
5400	83094	551899	474124
5500	83096	553424	475552
5600	83097	554921	476956
5700	83099	556392	478337
5800	83100	557837	479695
5900	83102	559257	481031
6000	83103	560654	482347

PREVIOUS, December 1977 (1 atm)

CURRENT, December 1977 (1 bar)

 $\text{Cl}_3\text{Si}_1(\text{g})$ Trichlorosilyl (SiCl₃)

Titanium Chloride (TiCl_3)

CRYSTAL

Source	Method	$\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$, kcal·mol $^{-1}$	$S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$, J·K $^{-1}$ ·mol $^{-1}$	$T_{\text{fr}} = 220 \text{ K}$	$\Delta H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = -724.06 \pm 4.2 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -721.74 \pm 4.2 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta_{\text{fr}}H^\circ = 0 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$
¹ Schaffter <i>et al.</i> (1954)	Calorimetric, $\text{TiCl}_3 + \text{Hg} = \text{TiCl}_3 + 1/2 \text{Hg}_2\text{Cl}_2$	-171.9,	-172.4				
² Clifton and MacWood (1956)	Solution calorimetric	-172.4					
³ Johnson <i>et al.</i> (1956)	Calorimetric, $\text{TiCl}_3(\text{f}) + \text{Hf}(\text{g}) = \text{TiCl}_3(\text{cr}) + \text{HCl}(\text{g}) + 1/2 \text{I}_2$	-172.5					
⁴ Kriev <i>et al.</i> (1956)	Solution calorimetric	-171.3					
⁵ Kriev and Mason (1956)	Equilibrium, $\text{TiCl}_3(\text{cr}) + \text{HCl}(\text{g}) = \text{TiCl}_3(\text{g}) + 1/2 \text{H}_2\text{Cl}_2(\text{g})$	-172.9					
⁶ Altman <i>et al.</i> (1956)	Equilibrium, $\text{Ti}(\text{cr}) + 3 \text{ TiCl}_4(\text{l}) = 4 \text{ TiCl}_3(\text{cr})$	-169.4,	-171.0				
⁷ Head (1960)	Equilibrium, $2 \text{ TiCl}_3(\text{cr}) + 2 \text{ HCl}(\text{g}) = 2 \text{ TiCl}_3(\text{cr}) + 2 \text{ HCl}(\text{g})$	-172.3					
	$\text{TiCl}_3(\text{l}) + \text{Hg}(\text{l}) = 1/2 \text{Hg}_2\text{Cl}_2(\text{cr}) + \text{TiCl}_3(\text{cr}) + \text{TiCl}_3(\text{cr})$						
	$\text{TiCl}_3(\text{l}) + \text{Ag}(\text{cr}) = \text{Ag}(\text{cr}) + \text{TiCl}_3(\text{cr})$						

The chosen value of $-172.5 \pm 1.0 \text{ kcal/mol}^{-1}$ is that reported by Johnson *et al.*³

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacity and entropy of $\text{TiCl}_3(\text{cr})$ has been measured over the temperature range 54 to 1000 K by King *et al.*⁴ The value of $S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ is calculated from these data based on $S^\circ(51 \text{ K}) = 4.29 \text{ cal} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$.

Transition Data

A second order transition at 220.1 K was observed by King *et al.*⁵ The heat capacity at this temperature is in excess of 146.8 cal·K $^{-1}$ ·mol $^{-1}$. King *et al.*⁵ measured the value of $H^\circ(240 \text{ K}) - H^\circ(200 \text{ K})$ as 1.213 kcal·mol $^{-1}$.

Sublimation Data

The enthalpy of sublimation is calculated from the enthalpies of formation of $\text{TiCl}_3(\text{cr})$ and $\text{TiCl}_3(\text{g})$ at the sublimation temperature. The sublimation temperature is taken as the point at which $\Delta G^\circ = 0$ for the process $\text{TiCl}_3(\text{cr}) = \text{TiCl}_3(\text{g})$.

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$S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 139.750 \pm 1.3 \text{ J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$
 $T_{\text{fr}} = 220 \text{ K}$

Enthalpy of Formation

The enthalpy of formation, $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$, of $\text{TiCl}_3(\text{cr})$ has been measured by several investigators. The results of these measurements are as follows.

Temperature	$T = 298.15 \text{ K}$			$T = 298.15 \text{ K}$			$\log K_\text{r}$
	C_p°	S°	$\frac{\partial H^\circ}{\partial T} - [G^\circ - H^\circ(T)]/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T)/T$	ΔH°	ΔG°	
0	0	0	INFINITE	-20.920	-724.059	-724.059	INFINITE
100	54.438	44.350	227.777	-18.343	-726.410	-701.688	366.514
200	101.926	95.504	149.101	-10.719	-725.260	-677.126	176.847
298.15	97.161	139.750	0	0	-721.740	-654.469	114.660
300	97.195	140.351	140.351	0.180	-721.701	-654.052	113.388
400	98.939	168.557	143.585	9.989	-719.711	-631.807	82.506
500	100.577	150.882	150.882	19.987	-717.830	-610.050	63.731
600	102.048	209.285	159.120	30.099	-715.971	-588.668	51.248
700	103.248	225.106	167.443	40.364	-714.102	-567.598	42.355
800	104.426	238.970	175.533	50.748	-712.193	-546.799	35.702
900	105.583	251.337	183.283	61.249	-710.263	-526.241	30.542
1000	106.704	262.519	190.656	71.863	-708.375	-505.896	26.425
1100	107.818	272.742	197.661	82.589	-706.589	-483.735	23.066
1200	108.926	282.171	204.315	93.426	-708.889	-465.613	20.268
1300	110.029	290.933	210.645	104.374	-706.581	-445.433	17.898
1400	111.125	299.127	216.676	115.432	-704.254	-425.432	15.873
1500	112.215	306.831	222.432	126.599	-701.974	-405.597	14.124

NIST-JANAF THERMOCHEMICAL TABLES

Titanium Chloride ($TiCl_3$) $M_r = 154.239$ Titanium Chloride ($TiCl_3$) $Cl_3Ti_1(g)$

$$\Delta H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = [316.895 \pm 4.2] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(0\text{ K}) = -536.09 \pm 6.3 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -539.32 \pm 6.3 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

		Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15\text{ K}$						Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$							
		$\frac{\partial G^\circ}{\partial T} = \frac{\partial G^\circ - H^\circ(T)/T}{\partial T}$			$H^\circ - H^\circ(T)/T$			$\frac{\partial H^\circ}{\partial T}$			$\frac{\partial A^\circ}{\partial T}$			ΔG°	
		T/K	C_p^*	S°	$J\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$J\cdot\text{K}^{-1}$	H°	$\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	A°	$\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	ΔH°	$\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	ΔA°	$\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	ΔG°
Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights			0	0	0		-15.375	-536.091	-536.091	-536.091	-536.091	-533.773	-533.773	-533.773	INFINITE
$\epsilon, \text{ cm}^{-1}$	g	$\epsilon, \text{ cm}^{-1}$	100	42.233	254.787	373.049	-11.826	-531.471	-531.471	-531.471	-531.471	278.814	278.814	278.814	138.298
600	200	61.090	290.122	323.210	323.210	323.210	-6.619	-538.737	-538.737	-538.737	-538.737	138.298	138.298	138.298	110.148
1500	250	67.847	304.518	318.065	318.065	318.065	-3.387	-539.097	-539.097	-539.097	-539.097	138.298	138.298	138.298	110.148
0	208.15	72.567	316.895	316.895	316.895	316.895	0.	-539.318	-539.318	-539.318	-539.318	138.298	138.298	138.298	110.148
[600]	300	72.719	317.344	317.344	317.344	317.344	0.134	-539.324	-539.324	-539.324	-539.324	138.298	138.298	138.298	110.148
[1500]	350	76.171	328.828	328.828	328.828	328.828	3.862	-539.462	-539.462	-539.462	-539.462	138.298	138.298	138.298	110.148
400	450	78.645	339.171	339.171	339.171	339.171	7.736	-539.541	-539.541	-539.541	-539.541	138.298	138.298	138.298	110.148
500	80.423	348.582	322.509	322.509	322.509	322.509	11.715	-539.584	-539.584	-539.584	-539.584	138.298	138.298	138.298	110.148
600	83.362	327.145	332.092	332.092	332.092	332.092	24.032	-539.616	-539.616	-539.616	-539.616	138.298	138.298	138.298	110.148
700	84.264	385.070	338.759	338.759	338.759	338.759	32.418	-539.626	-539.626	-539.626	-539.626	138.298	138.298	138.298	110.148
800	84.774	396.538	345.268	345.268	345.268	345.268	40.872	-539.646	-539.646	-539.646	-539.646	138.298	138.298	138.298	110.148
900	85.073	405.362	357.455	357.455	357.455	357.455	51.883	-539.724	-539.724	-539.724	-539.724	138.298	138.298	138.298	110.148
1000	85.258	415.336	357.453	357.453	357.453	357.453	51.883	-539.933	-539.933	-539.933	-539.933	138.298	138.298	138.298	110.148
1100	85.378	423.468	363.090	363.090	363.090	363.090	66.415	-540.341	-540.341	-540.341	-540.341	138.298	138.298	138.298	110.148
1200	85.457	430.900	368.426	368.426	368.426	368.426	74.957	-544.936	-544.936	-544.936	-544.936	138.298	138.298	138.298	110.148
1300	85.509	437.743	373.507	373.507	373.507	373.507	83.506	-545.026	-545.026	-545.026	-545.026	138.298	138.298	138.298	110.148
1400	85.543	444.081	382.325	382.325	382.325	382.325	92.039	-545.205	-545.205	-545.205	-545.205	138.298	138.298	138.298	110.148
1500	85.563	449.984	382.908	382.908	382.908	382.908	100.614	-545.486	-545.486	-545.486	-545.486	138.298	138.298	138.298	110.148
1600	85.572	455.506	387.274	387.274	387.274	387.274	109.171	-545.884	-545.884	-545.884	-545.884	138.298	138.298	138.298	110.148
1700	85.573	460.694	391.442	391.442	391.442	391.442	117.723	-546.412	-546.412	-546.412	-546.412	138.298	138.298	138.298	110.148
1800	85.571	465.585	395.247	395.247	395.247	395.247	126.285	-547.085	-547.085	-547.085	-547.085	138.298	138.298	138.298	110.148
1900	85.564	470.212	399.242	399.242	399.242	399.242	139.348	-547.917	-547.917	-547.917	-547.917	138.298	138.298	138.298	110.148
2000	85.555	474.600	402.901	402.901	402.901	402.901	143.398	-563.609	-563.609	-563.609	-563.609	138.298	138.298	138.298	110.148
2100	85.544	478.774	406.415	406.415	406.415	406.415	151.953	-565.551	-565.551	-565.551	-565.551	138.298	138.298	138.298	110.148
2200	85.521	482.753	409.796	409.796	409.796	409.796	160.507	-567.512	-567.512	-567.512	-567.512	138.298	138.298	138.298	110.148
2300	85.521	486.553	413.053	413.053	413.053	413.053	169.060	-569.494	-569.494	-569.494	-569.494	138.298	138.298	138.298	110.148
2400	85.509	490.195	416.190	416.190	416.190	416.190	171.611	-571.499	-571.499	-571.499	-571.499	138.298	138.298	138.298	110.148
2500	85.497	493.685	419.221	419.221	419.221	419.221	186.162	-573.530	-573.530	-573.530	-573.530	138.298	138.298	138.298	110.148
2600	85.486	497.038	422.149	422.149	422.149	422.149	194.711	-575.587	-575.587	-575.587	-575.587	138.298	138.298	138.298	110.148
2700	85.474	500.264	424.983	424.983	424.983	424.983	203.726	-577.673	-577.673	-577.673	-577.673	138.298	138.298	138.298	110.148
2800	85.463	503.373	427.738	427.738	427.738	427.738	211.806	-579.788	-579.788	-579.788	-579.788	138.298	138.298	138.298	110.148
2900	85.442	506.453	430.388	430.388	430.388	430.388	220.304	-581.934	-581.934	-581.934	-581.934	138.298	138.298	138.298	110.148
3000	85.431	510.268	432.969	432.969	432.969	432.969	228.896	-584.109	-584.109	-584.109	-584.109	138.298	138.298	138.298	110.148
3100	85.431	512.070	435.476	435.476	435.476	435.476	237.440	-586.315	-586.315	-586.315	-586.315	138.298	138.298	138.298	110.148
3200	85.420	514.782	437.912	437.912	437.912	437.912	245.524	-588.530	-588.530	-588.530	-588.530	138.298	138.298	138.298	110.148
3300	85.409	517.410	440.282	440.282	440.282	440.282	254.282	-590.813	-590.813	-590.813	-590.813	138.298	138.298	138.298	110.148
3400	85.397	519.960	442.588	442.588	442.588	442.588	263.064	-593.103	-593.103	-593.103	-593.103	138.298	138.298	138.298	110.148
3500	85.385	522.435	444.834	444.834	444.834	444.834	271.603	-595.387	-595.387	-595.387	-595.387	138.298	138.298	138.298	110.148
3600	85.373	524.840	447.023	447.023	447.023	447.023	280.141	-597.750	-597.750	-597.750	-597.750	138.298	138.298	138.298	110.148
3700	85.347	527.179	449.158	449.158	449.158	449.158	288.678	-601.730	-601.730	-601.730	-601.730	138.298	138.298	138.298	110.148
3800	85.333	529.455	451.241	451.241	451.241	451.241	297.213	-602.875	-602.875	-602.875	-602.875	138.298	138.298	138.298	110.148
3900	85.333	531.672	453.275	453.275	453.275	453.275	305.747	-604.026	-604.026	-604.026	-604.026	138.298	138.298	138.298	110.148
4000	85.319	533.832	455.326	455.326	455.326	455.326	314.280	-607.792	-607.792	-607.792	-607.792	138.298	138.298	138.298	110.148
4100	85.304	535.939	457.205	457.205	457.205	457.205	322.811	-610.108	-610.108	-610.108	-610.108	138.298	138.298	138.298	110.148
4200	85.289	537.994	459.104	459.104	459.104	459.104	331.341	-612.376	-612.376	-612.376	-612.376	138.298	138.298	138.298	110.148
4300	85.274	540.001	460.962	460.962	460.962	460.962	339.869	-616.887	-616.887	-616.887	-616.887	138.298	138.298	138.298	110.148
4400	85.251	543.877	464.561	464.561	464.561	464.561	348.395	-618.339	-618.339	-618.339	-618.339	138.298	138.298	138.298	110.148
4500	85.114	551.163	471.608	471.608	471.608	471.608	466.306	-620.566	-620.566	-620.566	-620.566	138.298	138.298	138.298	110.148
5200	85.114	557.193	477.530	477.530	477.530	477.530	486.016	-625.562	-625.562	-625.562	-625.562	138.298	138.298	138.298	110.148
5300	85.095	557.814	477.537	477.537	477.537	477.537	487.538	-627.854	-627.854	-627.854	-627.854	138.298	138.298	138.298	110.148

Zirconium Chloride (ZrCl_3)**CRYSTAL**

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [145.812 \pm 12.6] \text{ J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [-714.21 \pm 62.8] \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

Turnbull and Watts¹ determined the equilibrium pressures for the disproportionation of $\text{ZrCl}_3(\text{cr})$ in the temperature range from 613 K to 723 K by a modified dew point technique. 2nd and 3rd law analyses of their vapor pressure-temperature equation give the same enthalpy of reaction $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 30.7 \text{ kcal/mol}^{-1}$ for $2\text{ZrCl}_3(\text{cr}) \rightarrow \text{ZrCl}_2(\text{cr}) + \text{ZrCl}_4(\text{g})$. The adopted value, $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{ZrCl}_3, \text{cr}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -170.7 \text{ kcal/mol}^{-1}$, is calculated from the enthalpy of reaction at 298.15 K, and $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{ZrCl}_4, \text{g}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -207.77 \text{ kcal/mol}^{-1}$, and $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{ZrCl}_2, \text{cr}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -103 \text{ kcal/mol}^{-1}$. The assigned uncertainty, $\pm 15 \text{ kcal/mol}^{-1}$, is mainly due to the uncertainty in the enthalpy of formation of $\text{ZrCl}_2(\text{cr})$, and also the dew point technique used.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacities of $\text{ZrCl}_3(\text{cr})$ are estimated from the C_p^* values of $\text{ZrCl}_3(\text{cr})$ by deduction of one Cl atom C_p^* contributions which are calculated as $1/4[C_p^*(\text{ZrCl}_4, \text{cr}) - C_p^*(\text{Zr}, \text{cr})]$. The $S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ is calculated as $34.85 \text{ cal/K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ based on the assumption that $S^\circ(\text{ZrCl}_3, \text{cr}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = S^\circ(\text{ZrCl}_4, \text{cr}, 298.15 \text{ K}) - 1/4[S^\circ(\text{ZrCl}_4, \text{cr}, 298.15 \text{ K}) - S^\circ(\text{Zr}, \text{cr}, 298.15 \text{ K})]$.

Sublimation Data

The enthalpy of sublimation is calculated from the difference in the enthalpies of formation of gas and crystal at 298.15 K. The sublimation temperature is taken as the point at which $\Delta G = 0$ for $\text{ZrCl}_3(\text{cr}) = \text{ZrCl}_3(\text{g})$.

References

¹A. G. Turnbull and J. A. Watts, Aust. J. Chem., **16**, 947 (1963).

²JANAF Thermochemical Table: $\text{ZrCl}_4(\text{g})$, 12-31-59.

³JANAF Thermochemical Table: $\text{ZrCl}_3(\text{cr})$, 12-31-69.

	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$			Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$		
	T/K	C_p^*	S°	$(G^\circ - H^\circ(T_r))/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$	$\Delta_f H^\circ$
0						
100						
200	96.190	145.812	145.812	0.178	-714.209	-646.337
298.15	96.311	145.808	145.814	0.178	-714.172	-645.906
300	100.705	174.755	149.649	10.042	-712.072	-643.463
400	103.470	197.536	157.023	20.257	-709.839	-601.567
500	105.583	216.933	165.406	30.712	-707.523	-580.129
600	107.378	233.005	171.918	41.361	-705.149	-559.083
700	109.052	244.454	182.224	52.184	-702.725	-538.382
800	110.596	260.388	190.203	63.166	-700.270	-517.986
900	112.081	272.121	197.817	74.304	-697.794	-497.863
1000	113.177	282.355	205.067	85.567	-695.328	-477.992
1100	114.223	292.748	211.967	96.937	-694.602	-458.120
1200	115.269	301.932	218.538	108.412	-693.634	-438.366
1300	116.315	310.914	224.805	119.992	-690.657	-418.840
1400	117.152	318.567	230.790	131.666	-687.633	-399.530
1500	117.989	326.155	234.515	143.424	-684.602	-380.422
1600	118.700	333.329	242.001	153.238	-681.581	-361.504
1700	119.453	340.137	247.268	167.168	-678.383	-342.762
1800	119.872	346.807	252.325	179.135	-675.638	-324.186
1900	120.290	352.766	257.195	191.143	-672.773	-305.763

PREVIOUS: June 1964

CURRENT: December 1969

Zirconium Chloride (ZrCl_3)

Zirconium Chloride ($ZrCl_3$)

IDEAL GAS

$$S^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = [339.340 \pm 12.6] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(0\text{ K}) = -522.60 \pm 20.9 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -524.26 \pm 20.9 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\text{Enthalpy Reference Temperature} = T_r = 298.15\text{ K}$$

$$\text{Standard State Pressure} = p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights	
$\epsilon_i, \text{ cm}^{-1}$	g_i
0	[2]
[1800]	[2]
[4500]	[2]
[12000]	[2]
[30000]	[2]

$$\sigma = [3]$$

$$\text{Point Group: } [C_{3v}]$$

$$\text{Bond Distance: } Zr-Cl = [2.3] \text{ \AA}$$

$$\text{Bond Angle: } Cl-Zr-Cl = [100]^\circ$$

$$\text{Product of the Moments of Inertia: } I_{A,B,C} = [1.54256 \times 10^{-42}] \text{ g}^2\text{-cm}^6$$

Enthalpy of Formation

Potter¹ investigated mass spectrometrically the equilibrium $CaCl(g) + 2ZrCl_3(g) \rightarrow CaCl_2(g) + 2ZrCl_2(g)$ in the temperature range 1163–1157 K. Ion intensities were measured 2.5 eV above threshold and they were used in the calculation of equilibrium constants. Using the reported equilibrium constants, the enthalpies of reaction at 298 K are evaluated by the 3rd law and 2nd law methods as -3.69 and -16.67 kJ·mol⁻¹, respectively. The 3rd law drift is 9.31 ± 1.25 cal·K⁻¹·mol⁻¹. Using the 3rd law $\Delta H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -3.69$ kcal·mol⁻¹, $\Delta H^\circ(ZrCl_4, g, 298.15\text{ K}) = -207.77$ kcal·mol⁻¹; $\Delta H^\circ(CaCl, g, 298.15\text{ K}) = -115.0$ kcal·mol⁻¹, we obtain $\Delta H^\circ(ZrCl_3, g, 298.15\text{ K}) = -28.8$ kcal·mol⁻¹, and $\Delta H^\circ(CaCl_2, g, 298.15\text{ K}) = -125.3$ kcal·mol⁻¹, which is adopted in the tabulation.

Farber *et al.*⁵ also studied mass spectrometrically the reaction $Zr(cr) + 3ZrCl_3(g) \rightarrow 4ZrCl_2(g)$ in the temperature range from 1579 K to 1729 K. They reported a second law heat of reaction as $\Delta H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = 59.2 \pm 1.6$ kcal·mol⁻¹. Since the attainment of equilibrium was questionable in their studies, the heat of reaction obtained from the third law method is generally more reliable. Using their reported ion intensities of run 3 (temperature range from 1667 K to 1896 K, five points), we have calculated the equilibrium constants $K_1 = (Zr-cr)^2/(Zr^{cr})^2(CaCl_2)^2$ for reaction (1) $ZrCl_3(g) + ZrCl_2(g) \rightarrow 2ZrCl_2(g)$; and $K_2 = (Zr-cr)^2/(Zr^{cr})^2(CaCl_2)^2$ for reaction (2) $ZrCl_4(g) + ZrCl_2(g) \rightarrow 2ZrCl_3(g)$. Third law analyses of the equilibrium constants give $\Delta H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -11.0$ kcal·mol⁻¹ for reaction (1) and its drift 4.1 ± 1.7 cal·K⁻¹·mol⁻¹, and $\Delta H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = 1.4$ kcal·mol⁻¹ for reaction (2) and its drift 11.1 ± 1.2 cal·K⁻¹·mol⁻¹. Using the 3rd law heat of reaction, and $\Delta H^\circ(Zr, cr, g, 298.15\text{ K}) = -124.9$ kcal·mol⁻¹ and $\Delta H^\circ(ZrCl_3, g, 298.15\text{ K}) = -43.4$ kcal·mol⁻¹, we obtain $\Delta H^\circ(ZrCl_2, g, 298.15\text{ K}) = -207.77$ kcal·mol⁻¹, which are in good agreement with the values adopted.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structure is assumed to be a pyramid similar to the group VA trichlorides. The bond distance is assumed to be the same as that of $ZrCl_4(g)$. The principal moments of inertia are: $I_A = I_B = 45.362 \times 10^{-39}$ and $I_C = 73.1025 \times 10^{-39}$ g·cm². The electronic levels are estimated as three times higher than those of $TiCl_4(g)$, based on the ratio of the first splitting interval between $Ti(IV)$ and $Zr(IV)$, given by Moore.⁶ The quantum weights are assumed to be the same as those of $TiCl_4(g)$.

Vibrational frequencies are calculated from the estimated force constants by the valence force method.⁷ The force constants are estimated from those of PCl_3 , $AsCl_3$ and $SbCl_3$ listed by Herzberg.⁷

References

- N. D. Potter, Aeruntronic Div., Philco-Ford Corp., Newport Beach, Calif., private communication, dated (December 4, 1969).
- JANAF Thermochemical Table: $ZrCl_3(g)$ and $ZrCl_2(g)$, 12–31–69.
- The enthalpy of formation and the free energy functions of $CaCl_2(g)$ are preliminary values calculated by the Physicochemical Laboratory, The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Michigan.
- The enthalpy of formation and the free energy functions of $CaCl_3(g)$ are preliminary values calculated by the Physicochemical Studies, The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Michigan.
- M. Farber, M. A. Frisch, G. Grenier and H. C. Ko, Space Sciences, Inc., Monrovia, Calif., Rep. No. AFPL-TR-67-244, Contract FO4611-67-C-0010, (November, 1967).
- C. E. Moore, "Infrared and Raman Spectra," D. Van Nostrand Company, Inc., New York, (1945).
- G. Herzberg, "Infrared and Raman Spectra," D. Van Nostrand Company, Inc., New York, (1945).

Zirconium Chloride ($ZrCl_3$) $M_f = 197.579$ Zirconium Chloride ($ZrCl_3$)

T/K	C_p°	$S^\circ - [G^\circ - H^\circ(T)/T]/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T)/T$	Δ_H°	$k\text{-mol}^{-1}$	ΔG°	$\log K_r$
0	0	0	0	-17.615	-522.602	-522.602	INFINITE
100	54.064	267.133	402.036	-13.490	-523.731	-520.688	271.979
200	69.657	310.172	346.126	-7.191	-524.181	-517.416	135.135
250	75.530	325.163	340.279	-3.604	-524.239	-517.717	107.735
298.15	76.025	339.340	339.340	0.	-524.255	-514.074	90.064
300	76.104	339.811	339.442	0.141	-524.255	-514.011	89.497
350	77.545	351.988	340.276	3.994	-524.251	-512.304	76.457
400	79.367	362.192	342.371	7.928	-524.232	-510.598	66.677
450	80.536	371.610	345.106	11.927	-524.203	-508.895	59.074
500	81.533	380.148	348.190	15.979	-524.163	-507.197	52.986
600	83.156	395.163	354.801	24.217	-524.064	-503.812	43.861
700	83.387	408.079	361.501	32.597	-523.939	-500.445	37.344
800	83.508	419.410	368.055	41.084	-523.871	-497.093	32.47
900	83.986	429.499	374.332	49.651	-523.833	-493.748	28.656
1000	86.482	438.886	380.310	52.75	-523.869	-490.404	25.616
1200	86.842	446.846	385.989	66.943	-523.998	-487.053	23.128
1300	87.281	461.394	391.380	73.641	-527.945	-483.463	21.045
1400	87.402	467.867	401.370	84.500	-527.752	-479.764	19.277
1500	87.475	473.899	406.007	93.095	-527.601	-476.079	17.763
1600	87.511	479.346	410.428	101.839	-527.507	-472.402	16.451
1700	87.518	484.832	414.652	110.589	-527.483	-468.730	15.302
1800	87.502	489.502	418.692	128.091	-527.706	-461.376	13.389
1900	87.476	494.384	422.563	136.840	-527.979	-457.684	12.583
2000	87.476	499.070	426.277	145.585	-528.377	-453.975	11.857
2100	87.372	503.334	429.846	154.325	-528.913	-450.242	11.199
2200	87.313	507.397	432.279	163.059	-530.923	-445.735	10.583
2300	87.251	511.251	436.587	171.039	-532.190	-440.925	10.014
2400	87.187	514.989	439.777	180.509	-533.486	-436.060	9.491
2500	87.123	518.925	447.857	189.225	-534.811	-431.140	9.098
2600	87.060	521.963	449.834	197.934	-536.169	-426.166	8.562
2700	86.999	525.247	451.715	206.637	-537.560	-421.140	8.147
2800	86.930	528.410	451.505	215.334	-538.986	-416.061	7.762
2900	86.883	531.460	452.420	224.050	-540.446	-410.931	7.402
3000	86.829	534.600	453.834	232.711	-561.941	-405.750	7.065
3100	86.778	537.251	459.383	241.391	-563.470	-400.519	6.749
3200	86.729	540.005	461.859	250.066	-565.033	-395.238	6.432
3300	86.683	542.524	464.268	258.737	-566.627	-389.907	6.172
3400	86.639	545.260	466.612	267.403	-568.251	-384.527	5.908
3500	86.597	547.771	468.595	276.065	-569.901	-379.100	5.638
3600	86.538	550.210	471.120	284.723	-571.576	-373.624	5.421
3700	86.520	552.581	473.290	293.376	-573.271	-368.103	5.197
3800	86.484	554.988	475.407	302.027	-574.983	-362.535	4.983
4000	86.450	559.416	479.493	310.673	-576.709	-356.922	4.780
4100	86.336	561.456	481.466	319.317	-578.443	-351.164	4.587
4300	86.327	563.537	483.396	336.594	-583.924	-349.819	4.226
4500	86.300	565.553	487.130	353.860	-585.394	-348.034	4.058
4700	86.222	567.524	491.447	371.114	-588.822	-346.442	3.742
4800	86.197	575.734	492.447	379.738	-590.511	-340.502	3.593
4900	86.174	576.835	493.819	388.359	-593.977	-339.115	3.451
5000	86.151	578.376	497.457	405.593	-595.697	-338.209	3.386
5100	86.129	580.281	499.064	414.207	-596.969	-339.028	2.448
5200	86.107	581.954	500.642	422.819	-600.224	-321.017	2.220
5300	86.087	582.594	502.192	431.429	-609.458	-320.982	2.001
5400	86.066	583.203	503.714	440.037	-610.667	-319.924	1.789
5500	86.047	586.782	505.210	448.642	-611.830	-318.844	1.583
5600	86.028	588.132	506.681	457.246	-613.003	-318.742	1.387
5700	86.009	589.854	508.127	465.848	-614.123	-316.621	1.197
5800	86.974	590.250	509.549	474.486	-615.210	-312.479	1.013
5900	86.974	592.620	510.948	483.010	-616.250	-304.320	0.835
6000	86.957	594.265	512.324	491.643	-617.271	-301.143	0.663

CURRENT: December 1969 (1 atm)

PREVIOUS: December 1969 (1 atm)

$\text{Cl}_4\text{Co}_2(\text{g})$ $M_f = 259.6784$ Cobalt Chloride ($(\text{CoCl}_2)_2$)

IDEAL GAS	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$						Standard State Pressure = $p^* = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$					
	$\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{K}) = -352.91 \pm 29.3 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [450.400 \pm 16.7] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	ϵ_r	C_p^*	S^*	$-[G^* - H^\circ(T)]/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T)$	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$	$\log K_r$	
Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights g	0	[4] [210] [2084] [10425] [14197] [21270]	[8] [8] [8] [8] [8]	0	0	0	INFINITE	-30.198	-352.913	INFINITE		
	100	100.830	372.221	539.182	-23.696	-353.278	-346.163	160.817				
	200	121.951	400.527	461.920	-12.283	-351.761	-339.640	88.705				
	250	125.421	428.124	452.488	-6.091	-351.117	-336.687	70.347				
	298.15	127.432	450.400	450.400	0	-350.619	-333.955	58.307				
	300	127.493	451.189	450.403	0.236	-350.601	-333.851	58.129				
	350	128.835	470.949	451.960	6.646	-350.154	-49.413					
	400	129.766	488.217	455.436	13.113	-349.800	-328.389	42.885				
	450	130.455	503.543	459.946	19.619	-349.543	-325.740	37.811				
	500	131.001	517.317	465.006	26.156	-349.376	-323.106	33.155				
	600	131.862	541.281	475.780	39.301	-349.283	-317.865	27.673				
	700	132.569	561.662	486.629	52.523	-349.247	-312.617	23.128				
	800	133.183	579.405	497.141	65.811	-349.288	-307.199	20.658				
	900	133.716	593.123	507.171	79.157	-351.571	-301.707	17.511				
	1000	134.167	609.236	516.684	92.532	-352.794	-296.106	15.467				
	1100	134.536	622.041	525.689	105.988	-354.531	-290.358	13.788				
	1200	134.829	633.160	534.213	119.457	-356.557	-284.426	12.281				
	1300	135.052	644.562	542.291	132.951	-360.073	-278.267	11.181				
	1400	135.216	654.576	549.958	146.465	-364.438	-271.817	10.142				
	1500	135.330	663.909	557.248	159.993	-365.787	-265.114	9.232				
	1600	135.466	672.646	564.190	173.550	-268.637	-258.274	8.432				
	1700	135.451	680.056	570.014	187.073	-270.301	-251.325	7.722				
	1800	135.473	688.599	577.144	200.619	-204.514	-243.691	6.452				
	1900	135.478	692.571	583.205	214.167	-405.721	-234.696	6.452				
	2000	135.472	702.873	589.016	227.714	-408.948	-225.585	5.892				
	2100	135.460	709.483	594.596	241.261	-411.199	-216.349	5.382				
	2200	135.443	715.784	599.963	243.806	-413.476	-207.030	4.916				
	2300	135.426	721.804	603.130	268.350	-415.781	-197.595	4.488				
	2400	135.410	727.567	610.113	281.891	-418.117	-188.059	4.093				
	2500	135.396	731.095	614.922	295.432	-420.486	-178.424	3.728				
	2600	135.385	738.405	619.570	308.971	-422.891	-168.695	3.389				
	2700	135.378	743.514	624.067	312.500	-425.333	-158.871	3.074				
	2800	135.375	748.438	624.421	313.046	-427.314	-148.937	2.779				
	2900	135.377	753.188	632.642	349.584	-430.333	-138.954	2.503				
	3000	135.384	757.778	636.377	363.122	-432.891	-128.863	2.244				
	3100	135.394	762.217	640.714	376.661	-435.487	-118.686	2.000				
	3200	135.400	766.516	644.578	390.201	-437.745	-104.879	1.712				
	3300	135.429	770.883	648.337	403.743	-439.407	-91.042	1.125				
	3400	135.451	774.726	651.995	417.297	-447.407	-71.042	0.772				
	3500	135.478	778.653	655.558	430.833	-457.289	-37.211	0.372				
	3600	135.507	782.183	659.030	444.382	-467.203	-30.441	-0.442				
	3700	135.539	787.613	662.417	471.935	-477.148	-23.264	-1.348				
	3800	135.573	792.798	665.722	485.049	-487.119	-131.906	-1.167				
	3900	135.599	793.120	668.948	498.612	-497.140	-165.728	-2.164				
	4000	135.647	796.154	702.101								
	4100	135.686	801.104	715.182	512.179	-418.182	-233.374	-2.542				
	4200	135.726	803.174	718.196	517.749	-427.242	-233.199	-2.902				
	4300	135.768	806.568	729.324	520.803	-437.316	-232.446					
	4400	135.809	809.590	824.1030	522.903	-437.402	301.430	-3.574				
	4500	135.851	812.742	866.857	526.498	-437.498	334.854	-3.887				
	4600	135.893	815.729	889.626	530.073	-438.686	368.686	-4.187				
	4700	135.935	818.652	902.340	530.140	-439.407	402.519	-4.473				
	4800	135.977	821.514	915.002	530.250	-440.355	436.355	-4.749				
	4900	136.018	824.318	917.612	530.869	-442.930	470.193	-5.012				
	5000	136.059	827.067	700.174	534.464	-448.041	504.033	-5.266				
	5100	136.098	829.761	702.688	538.073	-448.072	517.876	-5.509				
	5200	136.137	832.404	705.158	561.683	-448.260	517.720	-5.743				
	5300	136.175	834.954	707.583	565.299	-448.456	518.567	-5.968				
	5400	136.212	837.544	709.966	568.918	-448.468	519.416	-6.185				
	5500	136.247	840.043	712.309	570.541	-448.568	519.267	-6.394				
	5600	136.282	842.499	714.612	572.109	-448.666	519.119	-6.596				
	5800	136.315	844.911	716.876	572.798	-448.762	740.973	-6.790				
	5900	136.346	847.922	719.104	743.431	-448.858	744.830	-6.978				
	6000	136.406	851.906	723.455	757.067	-448.864	808.680	-7.160				
					770.706	-448.939	842.537	-7.335				

CURRENT: December 1973 (1 atm)
PREVIOUS: December 1973 (1 atm) $\text{Cl}_4\text{Co}_2(\text{g})$ $\text{Cl}_4\text{Co}_2(\text{g})$ $M_f = 259.6784$ Cobalt Chloride ($(\text{CoCl}_2)_2$) $\text{Cl}_4\text{Co}_2(\text{g})$ $M_f = 259.6784$ Cobalt Chloride ($(\text{CoCl}_2)_2$) $\text{Cl}_4\text{Co}_2(\text{g})$ $M_f = 259.6784$ Cobalt Chloride ($(\text{CoCl}_2)_2$) $\text{Cl}_4\text{Co}_2(\text{g})$ $M_f = 259.6784$ Cobalt Chloride ($(\text{CoCl}_2)_2$) $\text{Cl}_4\text{Co}_2(\text{g})$ $M_f = 259.6784$ Cobalt Chloride ($(\text{CoCl}_2)_2$) $\text{Cl}_4\text{Co}_2(\text{g})$ $M_f = 259.6784$ Cobalt Chloride ($(\text{CoCl}_2)_2$) $\text{Cl}_4\text{Co}_2(\text{g})$ $M_f = 259.6784$ Cobalt Chloride ($(\text{CoCl}_2)_2$) $\text{Cl}_4\text{Co}_2(\text{g})$ $M_f = 259.6784$ Cobalt Chloride ($(\text{CoCl}_2)_2$) $\text{Cl}_4\text{Co}_2(\text{g})$ $M_f = 259.6784$ Cobalt Chloride ($(\text{CoCl}_2)_2$) $\text{Cl}_4\text{Co}_2(\text{g})$ $M_f = 259.6784$ Cobalt Chloride ($(\text{CoCl}_2)_2$) $\text{Cl}_4\text{Co}_2(\text{g})$ $M_f = 259.6784$ Cobalt Chloride ($(\text{CoCl}_2)_2$) $\text{Cl}_4\text{Co}_2(\text{g})$ $M_f = 259.6784$ Cobalt Chloride ($(\text{CoCl}_2)_2$) $\text{Cl}_4\text{Co}_2(\text{g})$ $M_f = 259.6784$ Cobalt Chloride ($(\text{CoCl}_2)_2$) $\text{Cl}_4\text{Co}_2(\text{g})$ $M_f = 259.6784$ Cobalt Chloride ($(\text{CoCl}_2)_2$) $\text{Cl}_4\text{Co}_2(\text{g})$ $M_f = 259.6784$ Cobalt Chloride ($(\text{CoCl}_2)_2$) $\text{Cl}_4\text{Co}_2(\text{g})$ $M_f = 259.6784$ Cobalt Chloride ($(\text{CoCl}_2)_2$) $\text{Cl}_4\text{Co}_2(\text{g})$ $M_f = 259.6784$ Cobalt Chloride ($(\text{CoCl}_2)_2$) $\text{Cl}_4\text{Co}_2(\text{g})$ $M_f = 259.6784$ Cobalt Chloride ($(\text{CoCl}_2)_2$) $\text{Cl}_4\text{Co}_2(\text{g})$ $M_f = 259.6784$ Cobalt Chloride ($(\text{CoCl}_2)_2$) $\text{Cl}_4\text{Co}_2(\text{g})$ $M_f = 259.6784$ Cobalt Chloride ($(\text{CoCl}_2)_2$) $\text{Cl}_4\text{Co}_2(\text{g})$ $M_f = 259.6784$ Cobalt Chloride ($(\text{CoCl}_2)_2$) $\text{Cl}_4\text{Co}_2(\text{g})$ $M_f = 259.6784$ Cobalt Chloride ($(\text{CoCl}_2)_2$) $\text{Cl}_4\text{Co}_2(\text{g})$ $M_f = 259.6784$ Cobalt Chloride ($(\text{CoCl}_2)_2$) $\text{Cl}_4\text{Co}_2(\text{g})$ $M_f = 259.6784$ Cobalt Chloride ($(\text{CoCl}_2)_2$) $\text{Cl}_4\text{Co}_2(\text{g})$ $M_f = 259.6784$ Cobalt Chloride ($(\text{CoCl}_2)_2$) $\text{Cl}_4\text{Co}_2(\text{g})$ $M_f = 259.6784$ Cobalt Chloride ($(\text{CoCl}_2)_2$) $\text{Cl}_4\text{Co}_2(\text{g})$ $M_f = 259.6784$ Cobalt Chloride ($(\text{CoCl}_2)_2$) $\text{Cl}_4\text{Co}_2(\text{g})$ $M_f = 259.6784$ Cobalt Chloride ($(\text{CoCl}_2)_2$) Cl_4

Iron Chloride (FeCl_4)

IDEAL GAS

 $M_r = 253.506$ Iron Chloride ($[\text{FeCl}_2]_2$) $\text{Cl}_4\text{Fe}_2(\text{g})$

		Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$						Standard State Pressure = $P^* = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$		
		$\Delta H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = -433.864 \pm 4.2 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$			$\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [464.352 \pm 12.6] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$			$\Delta H^\circ = -G^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)/T$		
		T/K	C_p°	S°	$-G^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)/T$	K_r	ΔH°	ΔG°	$\log K_r$	
0		0	0	0	-29.849	-433.845	-433.845	-433.845	INFINITE	
[4600]	[10]	100	97.710	339.737	-23.121	-428.786	-428.745	-428.745	223.953	
[7140]	[5]	200	19.006	415.950	-12.071	-432.348	-424.281	-424.281	10.811	
		250	123.307	442.549	-6.004	-431.794	-422.331	-422.331	88.241	
		298.15	125.875	464.503	464.503	0.233	-431.556	-420.548	73.678	
		300	123.953	465.282	464.506	0.233	-431.556	-420.481	73.212	
		350	127.167	483.836	466.046	6.576	-431.022	-418.697	62.887	
		400	128.846	501.966	469.488	12.991	-430.794	-54.448	54.448	
		450	129.679	517.193	473.958	19.455	-430.676	-415.231	48.199	
		500	130.290	530.878	478.978	25.955	-430.677	-413.516	43.200	
		600	131.116	554.723	489.674	39.029	-431.040	-410.038	35.699	
		700	131.659	574.977	500.450	52.169	-431.895	-406.500	30.333	
		800	132.077	592.586	510.890	65.377	-433.336	-402.782	26.299	
		1000	132.451	608.164	520.849	78.583	-435.607	-398.837	23.148	
		1100	132.822	622.138	530.292	91.847	-439.312	-394.572	20.610	
		1100	133.205	634.816	539.226	105.148	-444.796	-389.804	18.510	
		1200	133.604	646.423	547.683	118.489	-449.159	-384.650	16.743	
		1300	134.013	657.133	553.693	131.869	-450.210	-380.233	15.238	
		1400	134.424	667.080	563.300	145.291	-451.406	-373.729	13.944	
		1500	134.830	676.368	570.532	158.754	-452.747	-368.135	12.820	
		1600	135.221	683.082	577.422	172.257	-457.232	-362.447	11.833	
		1700	135.591	692.121	583.998	185.797	-457.765	-356.623	10.958	
		1800	135.915	701.051	590.288	199.374	-460.217	-350.604	10.174	
		1900	136.249	708.409	596.513	212.983	-461.018	-343.040	9.431	
		2000	136.531	715.405	602.094	226.623	-464.258	-335.168	8.754	
		2100	136.780	722.441	607.650	240.288	-467.494	-327.134	8.137	
		2200	136.996	728.441	612.997	253.977	-500.732	-318.945	7.753	
		2300	137.181	734.535	618.149	267.687	-503.976	-310.610	7.054	
		2400	137.335	740.716	621.413	281.413	-507.232	-302.133	6.576	
		2500	137.460	745.985	627.524	255.153	-510.506	-293.520	6.133	
		2600	137.559	751.379	632.570	308.904	-513.804	-284.775	5.721	
		2700	137.633	756.567	637.067	317.129	-517.036	-275.903	5.338	
		2800	137.685	761.378	641.425	316.430	-520.485	-266.908	4.979	
		2900	137.718	766.410	645.652	330.200	-523.876	-257.792	4.543	
		3000	137.732	771.709	649.755	363.973	-527.304	-248.538	4.228	
		3100	137.731	775.596	653.742	377.746	-530.770	-239.209	4.031	
		3200	137.716	780.968	657.519	391.518	-530.874	-219.401	3.508	
		3300	137.690	784.206	661.391	405.289	-523.615	-183.156	2.289	
		3400	137.653	788.315	663.064	419.036	-520.458	-151.417	2.226	
		3500	137.607	792.305	668.642	432.819	-520.402	-119.682	1.786	
		3600	137.554	795.181	672.132	446.577	-1230.445	-87.946	1.276	
		3700	137.494	799.349	675.535	460.329	-1230.586	-56.209	0.794	
		3800	137.430	803.530	678.358	474.076	-1230.823	-24.466	0.336	
		3900	137.361	807.184	682.103	487.815	-1231.152	-7.084	-0.098	
		4000	137.289	810.560	682.273	501.548	-1231.571	-39.051	-0.510	
		4100	137.214	814.450	688.373	515.273	-1232.076	-90.902	-0.902	
		4200	137.137	817.355	691.405	528.990	-1232.666	-102.601	-1.276	
		4300	137.059	820.381	694.372	542.700	-1233.337	-134.401	-1.633	
		4400	136.980	823.731	697.276	556.402	-1234.085	-166.217	-1.973	
		4500	136.891	826.809	700.120	570.096	-1234.909	-198.051	-2.299	
		5000	136.507	841.212	713.522	638.448	-1240.074	357.530	-3.735	
		5100	136.430	843.914	716.053	652.094	-1241.305	389.494	-3.989	
		5200	136.355	846.363	718.537	665.734	-1242.600	421.483	-4.234	
		5300	136.281	849.365	720.977	679.365	-1243.950	453.497	-4.469	
		5400	136.209	851.706	723.375	692.990	-1245.384	485.538	-4.697	
		5500	136.137	853.425	725.731	706.607	-1246.875	517.606	-4.916	
		5600	136.068	856.657	728.047	720.217	-1248.434	549.702	-5.127	
		5800	135.999	859.065	730.324	733.821	-1251.767	613.979	-5.332	
		5900	135.933	861.430	732.565	747.417	-1253.547	646.162	-5.721	
		6000	135.804	866.036	736.937	761.007	-1255.469	678.375	-5.906	

PREVIOUS: December 1970 (1 atm)

CURRENT: December 1970 (1 bar)

Iron Chloride ($[\text{FeCl}_2]_2$) $\text{Cl}_4\text{Fe}_2(\text{g})$

Heat Capacity and Entropy
 Beusman¹ reported the partial pressures of the monomer and dimer in the temperature range from 980–1167 K using both a static method to determine the total pressures of these two species and a transpiration method to determine the ratio of monomer to dimer. Schoonmaker and Poore² determined mass spectrometrically the partial pressures of the monomer and dimer in the temperature range from 621–658 K. Based on the combination of these two sets of partial pressure data, we have derived a smoothed equation for K_r (atm) = $-7549/T + 6.506$ based on the combination of these two sets of partial pressure data, we have derived a smoothed equation for $\log K_r$ (atm) = $-7549/T + 6.506$. Second law analysis of the equilibrium constants gives the heat and the entropy of the dimerization at 298 K as $\Delta H^\circ = 2 \text{ FeCl}_2(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons \text{FeCl}_2(\text{d})$. The equilibrium constants derived from the matrix isolated infrared spectrum, $v_{10} = 110 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ and $v_{12} = 436.2 \text{ cm}^{-1}$, $\Delta S^\circ = -35.7 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ and $\Delta H^\circ = -32.0 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ which lead to the adopted $\Delta H^\circ = 103.1 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ and $\Delta S^\circ = -49.15 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, using $\Delta H^\circ(\text{FeCl}_2, \text{g}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = 111.0 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ and $\Delta S^\circ(\text{FeCl}_2, \text{g}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -33.7 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. The equilibrium constants derived from the two different experimental techniques are reasonably consistent considering the uncertainties inherent in the problems. Combination of these two sets of data leads to reliable second law heat and entropy since the temperature ranges are different by 400 K.

Heat Capacity and Entropy
 A planar structure with D_{2h} symmetry was suggested by Leroi *et al.*⁴. Thompson and Carlson⁵ assumed that two iron and two chlorine atoms form a square. The outer Fe–Cl distance is estimated to be the same as in $\text{FeCl}_4(\text{g})$ and the square Fe–Cl²⁺ distance is estimated to be slightly larger. The $\text{Cl}_4\text{Fe}_2\text{Cl}_4$ angle is estimated to be 135°. The three principal moments of inertia are: $I_a = 31.13 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g}\cdot\text{cm}^2$ and $I_b = 218.58 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g}\cdot\text{cm}^2$ and $I_c = I_a + I_b$. The electronic levels and quantum weights were arbitrarily estimated to be the same as in $\text{FeCl}_2(\text{g})$. There are only four vibrational frequencies observed in the matrix isolated infrared spectrum, $v_{10} = 110 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ and $v_{12} = 436.2 \text{ cm}^{-1}$, $v_9 = 325 \text{ cm}^{-1}$, $v_{11} = 249 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ and $v_2 = 438 \text{ cm}^{-1}$. The other eight fundamental vibrational frequencies were estimated by comparison with other dimer molecules and also adjusted so that they give $S^\circ(\text{FeCl}_2, \text{g}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = 111.0 \text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ which has been discussed in the earlier heat of formation part. The order of the frequencies listed above is arbitrary and not related to their species types.

References

- Beusman, Oak Ridge National Lab, ORNL-2323, (June 1957).
- R. C. Schoonmaker and R. F. Poore, *J. Chem. Phys.* **29**, 116 (1958).
- JANAF Thermochemical Table: $\text{FeCl}_2(\text{g})$, 12–31–70.
- G. E. Leroi, T. C. James, J. T. Hougen and W. Klemperer, *J. Chem. Phys.* **36**, 2879 (1962).
- K. R. Thompson and K. D. Carlson, *J. Chem. Phys.* **49**, 4379 (1968).
- R. A. Frey, R. D. Werder and H. H. Gunthard, *J. Mol. Spectrosc.* **35**, 260 (1970).

Magnesium Chloride ($(\text{MgCl}_2)_2$)

IDEAL GAS

$$S^*(298.15 \text{ K}) = [418.810 \pm 20.9] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^o(298.15 \text{ K}) = -954.41 \pm 29.3 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^o(298.15 \text{ K}) = -954.37 \pm 29.3 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ν, cm^{-1}	ν, cm^{-1}
[500](1)	[240](1) [130](2)
[400](1)	[200](1) [100](2)
295(1)	[150](1) [80](2)

Ground State Quantum Weight: 1

 $\sigma = 4$ Point Group: D_{2h} Bond Distance: $\text{Mg}-\text{Cl} = [2.18] \text{ \AA}$ Bond Angle: $\text{Cl}-\text{Mg}-\text{Cl}'$ (in ring) = $[190^\circ]$; $\text{Cl}-\text{Mg}-\text{Cl}'$ = $[135^\circ]$ Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_1 I_2 I_3 = 1.3313 \times 10^{-11} \text{ g} \cdot \text{cm}^6$

Enthalpy of Formation

References relative to the monomer-dimer ratio in magnesium chloride vapor are given in the discussion for monomeric ideal gas. The selected best value for the enthalpy of dimerization at 900 K is $-39.2 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. Combined with enthalpy of formation data for the monomer and the heat capacity of the dimer, this yields $\Delta H^o(298.15 \text{ K}) = -228.10 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

A planar structure with D_{2h} symmetry was assumed, with the outer Mg-Cl distance the same as in MgCl_2 and the ring Mg-Cl distance slightly larger. The ring was taken to be square, and the Cl-Mg-Cl' angle 135°. This structure gives individual moments of inertia of $I_A = 31.12 \times 10^{-39}$, $I_B = 191.86 \times 10^{-39}$, and $I_C = I_A + I_B + I_{\text{ring}}$.

A reasonable set of frequencies was estimated by comparison with MgCl_2 monomer and other dimer molecules. The single observed frequency is from Buchler and Klempert,¹ who erroneously ascribed it to the bending mode of the monomer. The estimated values were adjusted until the entropy of dimerization at 900 K was $-29.9 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, as selected in the discussion for ideal monomeric gas. The calculated thermodynamic properties of monomer and dimer give total vapor pressures in good agreement with experiment and yield a boiling point for magnesium chloride of 1624 K at one atmosphere pressure.

References

¹A. Buchler and W. Klempert, J. Chem. Phys. **29**, 121 (1958).

		Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $P^* = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
		C_p	C_v	$S^* = -(G^* - H^*(T_r))/T_r$	$H^* - H^*(T_r)/T_r$
		$\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
0	0	0	0	INFINITE	-954.409
100	91.553	298.917	292.238	-22.332	-945.452
200	115.181	371.122	430.020	-11.780	-955.989
250	120.397	397.431	420.950	-5.380	-954.669
298.15	123.611	418.931	418.931	0	-954.370
300	123.710	419.696	418.933	0.229	-954.359
350	125.913	438.942	420.448	6.473	-954.077
400	127.437	453.861	423.839	12.809	-953.830
450	128.529	470.937	428.250	19.209	-953.622
500	129.335	484.523	433.209	25.657	-953.457
600	130.418	508.208	443.792	38.649	-953.264
700	528.366	545.902	464.827	51.727	-953.274
800	131.534	545.902	464.713	64.860	-953.517
900	131.842	561.413	484.091	78.029	-954.025
1000	132.065	575.316	491.225	92.015	-954.015
1100	132.230	587.911	492.965	104.441	-973.162
1200	132.357	599.422	501.364	117.670	-980.756
1300	132.456	610.021	509.320	130.911	-975.483
1400	132.534	619.840	516.868	144.161	-971.477
1500	132.598	628.986	524.041	157.147	-128.590
1600	132.630	637.545	530.870	170.680	-1228.454
1700	132.693	645.588	537.384	183.947	-1226.961
1800	132.729	653.174	543.608	197.218	-1225.582
1900	132.760	660.351	549.566	210.993	-1224.020
2000	132.785	667.161	553.276	223.770	-1222.575
2100	132.809	673.641	560.760	237.050	-1221.150
2200	132.829	679.819	566.032	250.132	-1219.748
2300	132.846	685.774	571.109	265.615	-1218.572
2400	132.861	691.379	576.003	276.901	-1217.026
2500	132.874	696.802	580.727	290.188	-1215.713
2600	132.886	702.014	585.293	303.476	-1214.435
2700	132.896	707.529	589.709	316.765	-1213.198
2800	132.906	711.863	593.986	330.055	-1212.044
2900	132.914	716.527	598.132	343.346	-1210.856
3000	132.922	721.033	602.154	356.638	-1209.756
3100	132.929	725.391	606.059	369.930	-1208.708
3200	132.935	729.612	609.835	383.223	-1207.712
3300	132.941	733.703	613.546	396.517	-1206.770
3400	132.946	737.671	617.139	409.811	-1205.884
3500	132.951	741.525	620.638	423.106	-1205.053
3600	132.955	745.271	624.048	436.401	-1204.279
3700	132.959	748.711	627.374	449.697	-1203.560
3800	132.963	752.459	630.619	462.993	-1202.898
3900	132.966	755.913	633.788	476.290	-1202.291
4000	132.969	759.280	636.883	489.586	-1201.740
4100	132.972	762.563	639.908	502.884	-1201.243
4200	132.975	765.767	642.867	516.181	-1200.800
4300	132.978	768.896	645.762	528.479	-1200.411
4400	132.980	771.953	648.595	542.776	-1200.074
4500	132.982	774.942	651.270	556.075	-1199.790
4600	132.984	777.863	654.098	569.373	-1199.558
4700	132.986	780.725	656.752	582.671	-1199.379
4800	132.988	783.525	659.364	595.920	-1199.251
5000	132.990	786.257	661.926	609.269	-1199.176
5100	132.993	791.587	666.907	615.867	-1199.183
5200	132.994	794.170	669.330	649.167	-1199.167
5300	132.995	796.703	671.709	662.466	-1199.143
5400	132.997	799.189	674.047	673.766	-1199.156
5500	132.998	801.629	676.345	689.066	-1199.843
5600	132.999	804.026	678.603	702.265	-1200.148
5700	133.000	806.382	680.824	715.665	-1200.512
5800	133.001	808.693	683.009	728.965	-1200.935
5900	133.002	810.956	685.159	742.666	-1201.420
6000	133.003	813.202	687.274	755.566	-1201.967

CURRENT: December 1969 (1 atm)

Magnesium Chloride ($(\text{MgCl}_2)_2$)Cl/Mg₂(g)

Molybdenum Chloride (MoCl_4)**CRYSTAL** **$M_f = 237.752$ Molybdenum Chloride (MoCl_4)**

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = \text{Unknown}$$

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -477.0 \pm 8 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_{\text{fus}} H^\circ = [16.736 \pm 8] \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$T_{\text{fs}} = 590 \text{ K}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

The adopted $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 114 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ was determined by Shechukarev *et al.*¹ by solution calorimetry. The authors measured the enthalpy of solution of MoCl_3 in the aqueous solvent $\text{FeCl}_3 + \text{HCl}$ and obtained the enthalpy of formation from a comparison with the enthalpy of solution of MoCl_3 measured in the same solvent.

The decomposition pressures of $2\text{MoCl}_3(\text{cr}) = 2\text{MoCl}_3(\text{cr}) + \text{Cl}_2(\text{g})$ (80–150°C) were measured manometrically by Saeki and Matsuzaki.² From the reported data we evaluate the enthalpy change for the above reaction by 3rd law analysis. Based on $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{MoCl}_3, \text{cr}, 298.15 \text{ K})$, $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{MoCl}_4, \text{cr}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -113.94 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ and the 3rd law $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 24.132 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$, we obtain $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{MoCl}_4, \text{cr}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -113.94 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$, which is in very good agreement with the value reported by Shechukarev *et al.*¹

Fusion Data

Refer to the liquid table for details.

References

- ¹S. A. Shechukarev, G. I. Novikov, I. V. Vasil'kova, A. V. Suvorov, N. V. Andreeva, B. N. Sharupin and A. K. Baev, Russ. J. Inorg. Chem., 5, 802 (1960).
²Y. Saeki and R. Matsuzaki, Denki Kagaku 33, 155-8 (1965).

 $\text{Cl}_4\text{Mo}_1(\text{cr})$

T/K	C_p^*	$S^* - [G^* - H^\circ(T)]/T$	Standard State Pressure = $p^* = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$		
			$H^\circ - H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$
0					
100					
200	223.844	0.240	-476.976	-402.164	70.458
300	223.846	0.240	-476.906	-401.700	69.942
400	223.846	0.240	-473.059	-377.207	49.258
500	223.845	0.240	-468.964	-353.711	36.952
590.000	249.072	40.141	---	CRYSTAL <--> LIQUID	---
600	250.226	41.599	-464.515	-331.072	28.822
700	261.799	56.469	-459.661	-309.210	23.074
800	273.192	71.912	-454.339	-288.074	18.809
900	284.242	87.926	-448.531	-267.635	15.533
1000	294.891	104.415	-442.329	-247.865	12.947
1100	305.124	121.301	-435.806	-228.731	10.862
1200	314.945	138.546	-429.003	-210.205	9.150
1300	324.372	156.080	-421.994	-192.255	7.725
1400	333.423	173.841	-414.847	-174.850	6.524
1500	342.118	191.811	-407.583	-157.960	5.501

PREVIOUS:

CURRENT: December 1968

Molybdenum Chloride (MoCl_4) **$\text{Cl}_4\text{Mo}_1(\text{cr})$**

Cl₄Mo₉

$M_r = 237.752$ Molybdenum Chloride (MoCl_4)

$$\Delta H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = [-462.837] \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_{\text{fus}}H^\circ = [16.736 \pm 8] \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

Enthalpy of Formation $\Delta_f H^\circ(MgCl_2)$ - 298 K

H'(298.15 K), between the crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy The heat capacities are assumed to be constant at $7 \text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$. The entropy is calculated in a manner analogous to that used for the enthalpy of formation.

Emission Data

Fusion Data T_{fus} is taken from Gutmann.¹ $\Delta_{\text{fus}}H^\circ$ is estimated such that the derived $\Delta_f G^\circ$ for MoCl₄(l) yields a reasonable boiling point which is expected to be between 600 and 700 K from comparisons with related compounds.

Vaccination Data

Vaporisation Data The temperature at which the Gibbs energy change (ΔG°) of the following process $\text{MoCl}_4(\text{l}) - \text{MoCl}_4(\text{g})$ is zero. The difference between ΔH° for $\text{MoCl}_4(\text{l})$ and $\text{MoCl}_4(\text{g})$ at T_{vap} is the enthalpy of vaporization.

Reference V. Gutmann, "Halogen Chemistry," Vol. 3, Academic Press, New York, (1967).

T/K	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T, = 298.15 K			Standard State Pressure = $p^* = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$			
	C_p^*	$\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$S^* - [G^* - H^*(T)]/T$	$H^* - H^*(T)/T$	$\Delta_i H^*$	$\Delta_i G^*$	$\log K_t$
0							
100							
200							
298.15	146.440	245.525	245.525	0.	-462.837	-394.490	69.113
300	146.440	246.331	245.528	0.271	-462.736	-394.066	68.613
400	146.440	288.559	261.211	149.15	-457.488	-371.977	45.575
500	146.440	321.236	262.118	29.559	-452.335	-351.887	36.857
590.000	146.440	345.474	273.036	42.739	---	CRYSTAL <- -> LIQUID	---
600	146.440	347.935	274.2164	44.203	-447.772	-331.336	28.847
700	146.440	370.509	286.442	58.847	-443.144	-310.321	23.306
800	146.440	390.063	288.200	73.491	-438.621	-293.941	19.192
900	146.440	407.311	309.384	88.153	-434.184	-276.124	16.026
1000	146.440	422.740	319.961	102.779	-429.526	-259.796	13.518
1100	146.440	436.698	329.950	117.423	-425.345	-241.901	11.487
1200	146.440	449.440	339.384	132.067	-421.143	-225.392	9.811
1300	146.440	461.161	348.306	146.711	-417.224	-209.230	8.407
1400	146.440	472.013	356.760	161.351	-413.194	-193.383	7.215
1500	146.440	482.110	364.784	175.999	-409.257	-177.820	6.192

CURRENT: December 1968
PREVIOUS:

Molybdenum Chloride (MoCl_4)

Molybdenum Chloride (MoCl₄)**IDEAL GAS**

$$\Delta f^{\circ}(0\text{ K}) = [-384.25 \pm 12.6] \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta f^{\circ}(298.15\text{ K}) = [-384.93 \pm 12.6] \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights ϵ , cm ⁻¹ g	
0	[3]
[10000]	[3]
[30000]	[3]
Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies ν , cm ⁻¹ v, cm ⁻¹	
[390](1)	[410](3)
[120](2)	[120](3)

Point Group: T₀
Bond Angle: Mo—Cl = [2.27] ÅBond Distance: I_A—Mo—Cl = [109.4712]^aProduct of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = [5.29405 × 10⁻¹²] g³·cm⁶

Enthalpy of Formation
 Shchukarev *et al.*¹ derived the value $\Delta H^{\circ}(\text{MoCl}_4, \text{g}, 298.15\text{ K}) = -89$ kcal·mol⁻¹ from the decomposition pressures of 2MoCl₃(cr) = MoCl₄(cr) + MoCl₂(g), 480–600°C, measured by a transpiration method. However, this value is adjusted to be -92 ± 3 kcal·mol⁻¹, in order to obtain a reasonable boiling point (see the liquid table for details).

Heat Capacity and Entropy
 Vibrational frequencies and quantum weights are estimated by comparison with those of WC₄(g). The molecular configuration is assumed to be tetrahedral, similar to those of WC₄(g), SiCl₄(g), TiCl₄(g) and PbCl₄(g). The bond distance is estimated to be the same as that of MoCl₄(g). The principal moments of inertia are $I_A = I_B = I_C = 80.8964 \times 10^{-39}$ g·cm². The low lying electronic levels are estimated to be 0, 10000, and 30000, all triplets, by comparison with those of WC₄(g).

Reference
 S. A. Stishukarev, G. I. Novikov, I. V. Vasilt'kova, A. V. Suvorov, N. V. Andreeva, B. N. Sharupin and A. K. Baev, Zh. Neorg. Khim. 5, 1650–4 (1960).

		Molybdenum Chloride (MoCl ₄)				Standard State Pressure = p° = 0.1 MPa			
		Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T _r = 298.15 K		H° - H°(T _r) / T		H° - H°(T) / T		ΔG°	
T/K	C°	S°	-[G° - H°(T,)] / T	J·K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹	J·K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹	J·K ⁻¹	ΔH°	ΔG°	log K _t
0	0.00	0.00	INFINITE	-22.365	-384.247	-384.247	-384.247	-384.247	INFINITE
100	69.235	279.286	-17.329	-17.329	-383.625	-383.625	-383.625	-383.625	195.06
200	89.478	334.366	380.650	-9.265	-383.479	-383.479	-383.479	-383.479	95.190
250	94.767	354.944	373.540	-4.649	-383.219	-383.219	-383.219	-383.219	75.061
298.15	98.109	371.941	371.941	.000	-384.928	-384.928	-384.928	-384.928	62.067
300	98.213	372.548	371.943	.182	-384.916	-384.916	-384.916	-384.916	61.651
350	100.529	387.873	373.148	.5154	-384.595	-384.595	-384.595	-384.595	52.081
400	102.140	401.408	375.851	10.223	-384.271	-384.271	-384.271	-384.271	44.999
450	103.298	413.509	379.375	15.360	-383.950	-383.950	-383.950	-383.950	39.335
500	104.154	424.439	383.344	20.348	-383.637	-383.637	-383.637	-383.637	34.880
600	105.306	443.539	391.830	31.026	-383.040	-383.040	-383.040	-383.040	28.066
700	106.021	459.830	400.409	41.594	-382.488	-382.488	-382.488	-382.488	23.445
800	106.494	474.020	408.743	.5222	-381.981	-381.981	-381.981	-381.981	19.880
900	106.822	486.583	416.707	62.888	-381.521	-381.521	-381.521	-381.521	17.110
1000	107.060	497.851	424.628	73.583	-381.112	-381.112	-381.112	-381.112	14.897
1100	107.238	508.064	431.429	84.238	-380.760	-380.760	-380.760	-380.760	13.088
1200	107.377	517.401	438.210	95.029	-380.471	-380.471	-380.471	-380.471	11.582
1300	107.491	526.000	444.636	105.773	-380.253	-380.253	-380.253	-380.253	10.308
1400	107.589	533.970	450.736	116.327	-380.113	-380.113	-380.113	-380.113	9.217
1500	107.678	541.396	456.535	127.290	-380.056	-380.056	-380.056	-380.056	8.272
1600	107.765	548.348	462.059	138.065	-380.091	-380.091	-380.091	-380.091	7.445
1700	107.835	554.884	467.329	148.343	-380.222	-380.222	-380.222	-380.222	6.715
1800	107.946	561.051	472.366	159.633	-380.459	-380.459	-380.459	-380.459	6.065
1900	108.044	568.790	477.188	170.433	-380.809	-380.809	-380.809	-380.809	5.484
2000	108.150	572.435	481.813	181.242	-381.280	-381.280	-381.280	-381.280	4.950
2100	108.263	577.714	486.255	192.963	-381.883	-381.883	-381.883	-381.883	4.486
2200	108.384	582.733	490.528	202.895	-382.628	-382.628	-382.628	-382.628	4.054
2300	108.513	587.574	494.643	213.740	-383.526	-383.526	-383.526	-383.526	3.638
2400	108.647	592.195	498.612	224.598	-384.589	-384.589	-384.589	-384.589	3.295
2500	108.787	596.633	502.445	233.470	-385.830	-385.830	-385.830	-385.830	2.959
2600	108.931	600.902	506.150	246.356	-386.774	-386.774	-386.774	-386.774	2.649
2700	109.079	605.016	509.736	257.256	-388.961	-388.961	-388.961	-388.961	2.360
2800	109.228	608.986	513.210	268.171	-390.954	-390.954	-390.954	-390.954	2.091
2900	109.377	612.821	516.579	279.102	-402.221	-402.221	-402.221	-402.221	1.837
3000	109.527	616.532	519.850	290.047	-430.037	-430.037	-430.037	-430.037	1.580
3100	109.675	620.126	523.027	301.007	-430.877	-430.877	-430.877	-430.877	1.338
3200	109.821	623.610	526.116	311.592	-431.739	-431.739	-431.739	-431.739	1.111
3300	109.964	626.992	529.122	322.571	-432.624	-432.624	-432.624	-432.624	.897
3400	110.103	630.276	532.049	333.974	-433.527	-433.527	-433.527	-433.527	.695
3500	110.237	633.470	534.901	344.991	-434.447	-434.447	-434.447	-434.447	.505
3600	110.367	636.577	537.682	356.022	-435.380	-435.380	-435.380	-435.380	.324
3700	110.492	639.603	540.396	367.065	-436.322	-436.322	-436.322	-436.322	.154
3800	110.612	642.551	543.046	378.120	-437.270	-437.270	-437.270	-437.270	.009
3900	110.726	645.426	545.634	389.187	-438.220	-438.220	-438.220	-438.220	-1.163
4000	110.834	648.231	548.164	400.265	-439.166	-439.166	-439.166	-439.166	-3.310
4100	110.937	650.969	550.639	411.354	-440.105	-440.105	-440.105	-440.105	-1.170
4200	111.034	653.643	553.039	422.452	-441.031	-441.031	-441.031	-441.031	-1.273
4300	111.125	656.257	555.429	433.160	-441.940	-441.940	-441.940	-441.940	-1.372
4400	111.211	658.813	557.750	444.677	-442.827	-442.827	-442.827	-442.827	-1.201
4500	111.291	661.113	560.023	455.802	-443.688	-443.688	-443.688	-443.688	-0.930
4600	111.366	663.760	562.232	466.935	-444.519	-444.519	-444.519	-444.519	-0.662
4700	111.436	666.155	564.437	478.075	-445.316	-445.316	-445.316	-445.316	-0.424
4800	111.501	668.502	566.581	489.222	-446.075	-446.075	-446.075	-446.075	-0.284
4900	111.562	670.802	568.683	500.375	-447.792	-447.792	-447.792	-447.792	-0.228
5000	111.618	673.056	570.750	511.534	-448.849	-448.849	-448.849	-448.849	-0.188
5100	111.670	675.267	572.777	522.699	-449.153	-449.153	-449.153	-449.153	-0.146
5200	111.718	677.436	574.769	533.968	-450.544	-450.544	-450.544	-450.544	-0.102
5300	111.763	679.565	576.726	545.042	-451.316	-451.316	-451.316	-451.316	-0.062
5400	111.804	681.634	583.706	578.650	-452.208	-452.208	-452.208	-452.208	-0.021
5500	111.841	683.706	585.542	587.403	-453.075	-453.075	-453.075	-453.075	-0.014
5600	111.876	685.721	587.402	582.402	-454.031	-454.031	-454.031	-454.031	-0.009
5700	111.907	687.702	588.222	589.778	-455.849	-455.849	-455.849	-455.849	-0.003
5800	111.936	689.648	590.033	600.970	-457.740	-457.740	-457.740	-457.740	-0.001
5900	111.963	691.562	591.805	612.697	-458.697	-458.697	-458.697	-458.697	-0.000
6000	111.987	693.444	595.550	623.363	-460.721	-460.721	-460.721	-460.721	-0.000

PREVIOUS: December 1968 (1 atm)
 CURRENT: December 1968 (1 bar)

Molybdenum Chloride (MoCl₄)
 Enthalpy of Formation
 Shchukarev *et al.*¹ derived the value $\Delta H^{\circ}(\text{MoCl}_4, \text{g}, 298.15\text{ K}) = -92 \pm 3$ kcal·mol⁻¹ from the decomposition pressures of 2MoCl₃(cr) = MoCl₄(cr) + MoCl₂(g), 480–600°C, measured by a transpiration method. However, this value is adjusted to be -92 ± 3 kcal·mol⁻¹, in order to obtain a reasonable boiling point (see the liquid table for details).

Heat Capacity and Entropy
 Vibrational frequencies and quantum weights are estimated by comparison with those of WC₄(g). The bond distance is estimated to be the same as that of MoCl₄(g). The principal moments of inertia are $I_A = I_B = I_C = 80.8964 \times 10^{-39}$ g·cm². The low lying electronic levels are estimated to be 0, 10000, and 30000, all triplets, by comparison with those of WC₄(g).

Reference
 S. A. Stishukarev, G. I. Novikov, I. V. Vasilt'kova, A. V. Suvorov, N. V. Andreeva, B. N. Sharupin and A. K. Baev, Zh. Neorg. Khim. 5, 1650–4 (1960).

Molybdenum Chloride (MoCl₄)
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Heat Capacity and Entropy
 Vibrational frequencies and quantum weights are estimated by comparison with those of WC₄(g). The bond distance is estimated to be the same as that of MoCl₄(g). The principal moments of inertia are $I_A = I_B = I_C = 80.8964 \times 10^{-39}$ g·cm². The low lying electronic levels are estimated to be 0, 10000, and 30000, all triplets, by comparison with those of WC₄(g).

Reference
 S. A. Stishukarev, G. I. Novikov, I. V. Vasilt'kova, A. V. Suvorov, N. V. Andreeva, B. N. Sharupin and A. K. Baev, Zh. Neorg. Khim. 5, 1650–4 (1960).

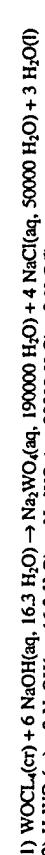
Tungsten Chloride Oxide (WO₄)**CRYSTAL****Cl₄O₁W₁(cr)**

$$S^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = [172.8 \pm 16.7]\text{ J K}^{-1}\text{ mol}^{-1}$$

$$T_{\text{fus}} = 484\text{ K}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

Shchukarev *et al.*¹ measured calorimetrically the enthalpies of reaction (1) and (2) at 298.15 K as -131.5 ± 0.3 and -13.6 ± 0.11 kcal/mol⁻¹, respectively. The reactions are given as follows:



Based on these data and the enthalpies of dilution for NaOH(aq)² and Na₂WO₄(aq)³, we obtain $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -118.0 \pm 1.6$ kcal/mol⁻¹ for WOCl₄(cr) + 4OH⁻(aq, ∞) \rightarrow H₂WO₄(cr) + 4Cl⁻(aq, ∞) + H₂O(l). This leads to $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{WOCl}_4, \text{cr, 298.15 K}) = 160.4 \pm 2$ kcal/mol⁻¹, using $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{H}_2\text{WO}_4, \text{cr, 298.15 K}) = -270.5 \pm 0.4$ kcal/mol⁻¹.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

$C_p^\circ(300\text{ K}) = 35.0\text{ cal K}^{-1}\text{ mol}^{-1}$ is estimated using Kopp's rule. Since the melting point of WOCl₄(cr) is approximately 300 K, which is relatively low for oxygen to reach its maximum contribution, we estimate $C_p^\circ(500\text{ K}) = 40.0\text{ cal K}^{-1}\text{ mol}^{-1}$ based on the values for WO₃(cr), WO₃(cr) and WCl₄(cr).

The entropy, $S^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = 41.3\text{ cal K}^{-1}\text{ mol}^{-1}$, is calculated from $\Delta S^\circ(457\text{ K}) = 44.5\text{ cal K}^{-1}\text{ mol}^{-1}$ for WOCl₄(cr) \rightarrow WOCl₄(g) obtained from the 2nd law analysis of the vapor pressure equation given by Shchukarev and Suvorov.⁴ See WOCl₄(g) table (March 31, 1967) for details.

It is surprising that this entropy is smaller than the corresponding value for WOF₄(cr). See WOF₄(cr) table (March 31, 1967) for details.

Fusion Data

T_{fus} is calculated as the temperature at which the Gibbs energies of formation of crystal and liquid are equal. The difference between the enthalpies of formation of crystal and liquid at the melting point is $\Delta_{\text{fus}} H^\circ$. This $\Delta_{\text{fus}} H^\circ$ is derived from 2nd law analyses of the vapor pressure equation determined by Shchukarev and Suvorov.⁴ See WOCl₄(l, g) tables (March 31, 1967) for details.

References

- S. A. Shchukarev, I. V. Vasil'kova and G. I. Novikov, Zh. Neorg. Khim. 3, 2642 (1958).
- V. B. Parker, "Thermal Properties of Aqueous Uni-univalent Electrolytes," NBS-NBS 2, U.S. Nat. Bur. Stand., (1965).
- We have assumed $\Delta H^\circ_{\text{dil}} = 0 \pm 0.5$ kcal/mol⁻¹ for Na₂WO₄(aq, 20000 H₂O) \rightarrow Na₂WO₄(aq, 190000 H₂O).
- S. A. Shchukarev and A. V. Suvorov, Vestnik Leningrad. Univ. 16, No. 4, Ser. Fiz. i Khim., No. 1, 87 (1961). Earlier data reported by Shchukarev *et al.*, Zh. Neorg. Khim. 1, 357 (1956); 3, 2630 (1958); 5, 1650 (1960); have been revised and they are not used here.
- JANAF Thermochemical Tables: H₂WO₄(cr), 3-31-67.

M_r = 351.6614 Tungsten Chloride Oxide (WOCl₄)

		Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15\text{ K}$				Standard State Pressure = $p^* = 0.1\text{ MPa}$	
		T/K		T/K		T/K	
		C_p°	S°	C_p°	S°	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)/T$	$\Delta_f H^\circ$
	0						
	100						
	200	146.248	172.799	172.799	0	-671.114	-549.292
	298.15	146.248	172.799	172.799	0.271	-671.041	96.234
	300	146.440	173.704	172.802	15.438	-668.763	-548.536
	400	156.900	217.265	178.671	508.327	-66.381	95.509
	484.000	165.686	247.984	188.095	28.986	---	---
	500	167.360	253.400	190.099	31.651	-661.736	49.026
	600	177.820	284.879	203.325	48.932	-655.856	-431.331
	700	185.580	312.904	217.015	67.122	-649.238	29.432
	800	190.790	338.049	230.600	83.959	-642.114	-358.504
	900	193.719	360.694	243.818	105.188	-634.717	23.408
	1000	196.220	381.238	256.549	124.689	-627.155	18.775
						-289.319	15.112

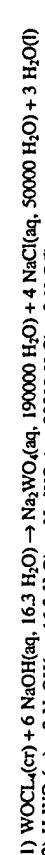
CRYSTAL**Cl₄O₁W₁(cr)****Tungsten Chloride Oxide (WOCl₄)**

$$\Delta H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -671.11 \pm 8.4\text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^\circ = 45.380 \pm 12.6\text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

Shchukarev *et al.*¹ measured calorimetrically the enthalpies of reaction (1) and (2) at 298.15 K as -131.5 ± 0.3 and -13.6 ± 0.11 kcal/mol⁻¹, respectively. The reactions are given as follows:



Based on these data and the enthalpies of dilution for NaOH(aq)² and Na₂WO₄(aq)³, we obtain $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -118.0 \pm 1.6$ kcal/mol⁻¹ for WOCl₄(cr) + 4OH⁻(aq, ∞) \rightarrow H₂WO₄(cr) + 4Cl⁻(aq, ∞) + H₂O(l). This leads to $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{WOCl}_4, \text{cr, 298.15 K}) = 160.4 \pm 2$ kcal/mol⁻¹, using $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{H}_2\text{WO}_4, \text{cr, 298.15 K}) = -270.5 \pm 0.4$ kcal/mol⁻¹.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

$C_p^\circ(300\text{ K}) = 35.0\text{ cal K}^{-1}\text{ mol}^{-1}$ is estimated using Kopp's rule. Since the melting point of WOCl₄(cr) is approximately 300 K, which is relatively low for oxygen to reach its maximum contribution, we estimate $C_p^\circ(500\text{ K}) = 40.0\text{ cal K}^{-1}\text{ mol}^{-1}$ based on the values for WO₃(cr), WO₃(cr) and WCl₄(cr).

The entropy, $S^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = 41.3\text{ cal K}^{-1}\text{ mol}^{-1}$, is calculated from $\Delta S^\circ(457\text{ K}) = 44.5\text{ cal K}^{-1}\text{ mol}^{-1}$ for WOCl₄(cr) \rightarrow WOCl₄(g) obtained from the 2nd law analysis of the vapor pressure equation given by Shchukarev and Suvorov.⁴ See WOCl₄(g) table (March 31, 1967) for details.

Fusion Data

T_{fus} is calculated as the temperature at which the Gibbs energies of formation of crystal and liquid are equal. The difference between the enthalpies of formation of crystal and liquid at the melting point is $\Delta_{\text{fus}} H^\circ$. This $\Delta_{\text{fus}} H^\circ$ is derived from 2nd law analyses of the vapor pressure equation determined by Shchukarev and Suvorov.⁴ See WOCl₄(l, g) tables (March 31, 1967) for details.

References

- S. A. Shchukarev, I. V. Vasil'kova and G. I. Novikov, Zh. Neorg. Khim. 3, 2642 (1958).
- V. B. Parker, "Thermal Properties of Aqueous Uni-univalent Electrolytes," NBS-NBS 2, U.S. Nat. Bur. Stand., (1965).
- We have assumed $\Delta H^\circ_{\text{dil}} = 0 \pm 0.5$ kcal/mol⁻¹ for Na₂WO₄(aq, 20000 H₂O) \rightarrow Na₂WO₄(aq, 190000 H₂O).
- S. A. Shchukarev and A. V. Suvorov, Vestnik Leningrad. Univ. 16, No. 4, Ser. Fiz. i Khim., No. 1, 87 (1961). Earlier data reported by Shchukarev *et al.*, Zh. Neorg. Khim. 1, 357 (1956); 3, 2630 (1958); 5, 1650 (1960); have been revised and they are not used here.
- JANAF Thermochemical Tables: H₂WO₄(cr), 3-31-67.

Cl₄O₁W₁(cr)

		Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15\text{ K}$				Standard State Pressure = $p^* = 0.1\text{ MPa}$	
		T/K		T/K		T/K	
		C_p°	S°	C_p°	S°	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)/T$	$\Delta_f H^\circ$
	0						
	100						
	200	146.248	172.799	172.799	0	-671.114	-549.292
	298.15	146.248	172.799	172.799	0.271	-671.041	96.234
	300	146.440	173.704	172.802	15.438	-668.763	-548.536
	400	156.900	217.265	178.671	508.327	-508.327	66.381
	484.000	165.686	247.984	188.095	28.986	---	---
	500	167.360	253.400	190.099	31.651	-661.736	49.026
	600	177.820	284.879	203.325	48.932	-655.856	-431.331
	700	185.580	312.904	217.015	67.122	-649.238	29.432
	800	190.790	338.049	230.600	83.959	-642.114	-358.504
	900	193.719	360.694	243.818	105.188	-634.717	23.408
	1000	196.220	381.238	256.549	124.689	-627.155	18.775
					-289.319	-289.319	15.112

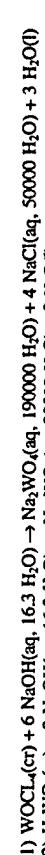
CRYSTAL**Cl₄O₁W₁(cr)****Tungsten Chloride Oxide (WOCl₄)**

$$\Delta H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -671.11 \pm 8.4\text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^\circ = 45.380 \pm 12.6\text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

Shchukarev *et al.*¹ measured calorimetrically the enthalpies of reaction (1) and (2) at 298.15 K as -131.5 ± 0.3 and -13.6 ± 0.11 kcal/mol⁻¹, respectively. The reactions are given as follows:



Based on these data and the enthalpies of dilution for NaOH(aq)² and Na₂WO₄(aq)³, we obtain $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -118.0 \pm 1.6$ kcal/mol⁻¹ for WOCl₄(cr) + 4OH⁻(aq, ∞) \rightarrow H₂WO₄(cr) + 4Cl⁻(aq, ∞) + H₂O(l). This leads to $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{WOCl}_4, \text{cr, 298.15 K}) = 160.4 \pm 2$ kcal/mol⁻¹, using $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{H}_2\text{WO}_4, \text{cr, 298.15 K}) = -270.5 \pm 0.4$ kcal/mol⁻¹.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

$C_p^\circ(300\text{ K}) = 35.0\text{ cal K}^{-1}\text{ mol}^{-1}$ is estimated using Kopp's rule. Since the melting point of WOCl₄(cr) is approximately 300 K, which is relatively low for oxygen to reach its maximum contribution, we estimate $C_p^\circ(500\text{ K}) = 40.0\text{ cal K}^{-1}\text{ mol}^{-1}$ based on the values for WO₃(cr), WO₃(cr) and WCl₄(cr).

The entropy, $S^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = 41.3\text{ cal K}^{-1}\text{ mol}^{-1}$, is calculated from $\Delta S^\circ(457\text{ K}) = 44.5\text{ cal K}^{-1}\text{ mol}^{-1}$ for WOCl₄(cr) \rightarrow WOCl₄(g) obtained from the 2nd law analysis of the vapor pressure equation given by Shchukarev and Suvorov.⁴ See WOCl₄(g) table (March 31, 1967) for details.

Fusion Data

T_{fus} is calculated as the temperature at which the Gibbs energies of formation of crystal and liquid are equal. The difference between the enthalpies of formation of crystal and liquid at the melting point is $\Delta_{\text{fus}} H^\circ$. This $\Delta_{\text{fus}} H^\circ$ is derived from 2nd law analyses of the vapor pressure equation determined by Shchukarev and Suvorov.⁴ See WOCl₄(l, g) tables (March 31, 1967) for details.

References

- S. A. Shchukarev, I. V. Vasil'kova and G. I. Novikov, Zh. Neorg. Khim. 3, 2642 (1958).
- V. B. Parker, "Thermal Properties of Aqueous Uni-univalent Electrolytes," NBS-NBS 2, U.S. Nat. Bur. Stand., (1965).
- We have assumed $\Delta H^\circ_{\text{dil}} = 0 \pm 0.5$ kcal/mol⁻¹ for Na₂WO₄(aq, 20000 H₂O) \rightarrow Na₂WO₄(aq, 190000 H₂O).
- S. A. Shchukarev and A. V. Suvorov, Vestnik Leningrad. Univ. 16, No. 4, Ser. Fiz. i Khim., No. 1, 87 (1961). Earlier data reported by Shchukarev *et al.*, Zh. Neorg. Khim. 1, 357 (1956); 3, 2630 (1958); 5, 1650 (1960); have been revised and they are not used here.
- JANAF Thermochemical Tables: H₂WO₄(cr), 3-31-67.

Cl₄O₁W₁(cr)

		Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15\text{ K}$				Standard State Pressure = $p^* = 0.1\text{ MPa}$	
		T/K		T/K		T/K	
		C_p°	S°	C_p°	S°	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)/T$	$\Delta_f H^\circ$
	0						
	100						
	200	146.248	172.799	172.799	0	-671.	

Tungsten Chloride Oxide (WOCl₄)***M_r = 341.6614 Tungsten Chloride Oxide (WOCl₄)***

$$\Delta^{\circ}H^{\circ}(298.15\text{ K}) = [253.565] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$T_{\text{bs}} = 484 \text{ K}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

$\Delta_fH^{\circ}(\text{WOCl}_4, 1.29815 \text{ K})$, is calculated from that of the gas by subtracting the enthalpy of vaporization, $\Delta_{\text{vap}}H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = 13.643 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. The latter is obtained by the 3rd law method from the vapor pressure equation given by Shchukarev and Surogov.¹ 2nd law analysis gives $\Delta_{\text{vap}}H^{\circ}(501.9 \text{ K}) = 10.32 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ [$(\Delta_{\text{vap}}H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = 13.643 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$] and the boiling point $T_{\text{vap}} = 493 \text{ K}$. Earlier data reported by Shchukarev *et al.*² have been revised and they are not used here.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacity is assumed to be constant at 7.25 cal·K⁻¹ g·atom⁻¹ as suggested by Kubashevski and Evans.³ The entropy, $S^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = 60.6 \text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ for $\text{WOCl}_4(\text{l}) \rightarrow \text{WOCl}_4(\text{g})$ obtained from the 2nd law analysis of the vapor pressure equation given by Shchukarev and Surogov.¹

Fusion Data

Refer to the crystal table for details.

Vaporization Data

T_{vap} is calculated as the temperature at which the Gibbs energies of formation of liquid and gas are equal. The difference between the enthalpies of formation of liquid and gas at the boiling point is $\Delta_{\text{vap}}H^{\circ}$.

References

- ¹S. A. Shchukarev and A. V. Surogov, Vestn. Leningrad. Univ. 16, No. 4, Ser. Fiz. i Khim., No. 1, 87 (1961).
- ²A. Shchukarev *et al.*, Zh. Neorg. Khim. 1, 357 (1956); 3, 2630 (1958); and 5, 1650 (1960).
- ³O. Kubashevski and E. I. Evans, "Metallurgical Thermochemistry," Pergamon Press, New York, (1958).

Liquid***M_r = 341.6614 Tungsten Chloride Oxide (WOCl₄)***

T	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $p^{\circ} = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
	$\Delta_fH^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = [-630.573] \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta_{\text{vap}}H^{\circ} = 45.380 \pm 12.6 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$H^{\circ}-H^{\circ}(\text{T})/T$	ΔH°
T/K	C_p°	S°	$-\frac{[G^{\circ}-H^{\circ}(\text{T})]/T}{\Delta H^{\circ}}$	ΔG°
0				
100	182.004	253.565	253.565	0
200	182.004	253.569	253.569	0.337
298.15	182.004	253.577	253.577	-630.573
300	182.004	254.691	254.691	-630.434
400	182.004	307.050	260.708	-623.123
484.000	182.004	341.744	271.857	-33.825
500	182.004	347.663	274.188	-36.738
600	182.004	380.847	289.283	54.938
700	182.004	408.903	304.419	-602.682
800	182.004	433.206	319.032	91.339
900	182.004	454.643	332.933	-596.194
1000	182.004	473.819	346.079	-389.826
			127.740	-583.563
				-338.309
				17.671

Cl₄O₁W₁(l)***M_r = 341.6614 Tungsten Chloride Oxide (WOCl₄)***

T	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $p^{\circ} = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
	$\Delta_fH^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = [-630.573] \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta_{\text{vap}}H^{\circ} = 45.380 \pm 12.6 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$H^{\circ}-H^{\circ}(\text{T})/T$	ΔH°
T/K	C_p°	S°	$-\frac{[G^{\circ}-H^{\circ}(\text{T})]/T}{\Delta H^{\circ}}$	ΔG°
0				
100	182.004	253.565	253.565	0
200	182.004	253.569	253.569	0.337
298.15	182.004	253.577	253.577	-630.573
300	182.004	254.691	254.691	-630.434
400	182.004	307.050	260.708	-623.123
484.000	182.004	341.744	271.857	-33.825
500	182.004	347.663	274.188	-36.738
600	182.004	380.847	289.283	54.938
700	182.004	408.903	304.419	-602.682
800	182.004	433.206	319.032	91.339
900	182.004	454.643	332.933	-596.194
1000	182.004	473.819	346.079	-389.826
			127.740	-583.563
				-338.309
				17.671

$\text{Cl}_4\text{O}_1\text{W}_1(\text{cr},\text{l})$ $M_r = 351.6614$ Tungsten Chloride Oxide (OWCl_4)

CRYSTAL-LIQUID

0 to 484 K crystal
above 484 K liquid

Refer to the individual tables for details.

T/K	C_p^*	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 293.15 \text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $P^* = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$		
		$\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$S^* - [G^* - H^*(T_r)]/T$	$H^* - H^*(T_r)$	$\Delta_f H^*$	$\Delta_f G^*$
0						
100	146.248	172.799	172.799	0.	-671.114	-549.292
200	146.440	173.704	172.802	0.271	-671.041	-548.516
300	156.900	217.265	178.671	15.438	-665.763	95.509
400	165.686	247.984	188.095	28.986	—	663.381
484.000	182.004	341.744	188.095	74.366	CRYSTAL \longleftrightarrow LIQUID	—
484.000	182.004	347.663	193.107	77.278	TRANSITION	—
500	182.004	380.847	221.716	95.478	-616.109	-470.788
600	182.004	408.903	246.504	113.579	-609.310	-442.365
700	182.004	433.206	268.357	131.879	-602.582	-415.067
800	182.004	454.643	287.888	150.080	-596.914	-388.709
900	182.004	473.819	303.539	168.280	-589.826	-363.158
1000	182.004				-583.563	-338.309

Tungsten Chloride Oxide (OWCl_4)

CRYSTAL-LIQUID

0 to 484 K crystal
above 484 K liquid

Refer to the individual tables for details.

 $\text{Cl}_4\text{O}_1\text{W}_1(\text{cr},\text{l})$ $M_r = 351.6614$ Tungsten Chloride Oxide (OWCl_4)

CRYSTAL-LIQUID

0 to 484 K crystal
above 484 K liquid

Refer to the individual tables for details.

T/K	C_p^*	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 293.15 \text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $P^* = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$		
		$\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$S^* - [G^* - H^*(T_r)]/T$	$H^* - H^*(T_r)$	$\Delta_f H^*$	$\Delta_f G^*$
0						
100	146.248	172.799	172.799	0.	-671.114	-549.292
200	146.440	173.704	172.802	0.271	-671.041	-548.516
300	156.900	217.265	178.671	15.438	-665.763	95.509
400	165.686	247.984	188.095	28.986	—	663.381
484.000	182.004	341.744	188.095	74.366	CRYSTAL \longleftrightarrow LIQUID	—
484.000	182.004	347.663	193.107	77.278	TRANSITION	—
500	182.004	380.847	221.716	95.478	-616.109	-470.788
600	182.004	408.903	246.504	113.579	-609.310	-442.365
700	182.004	433.206	268.357	131.879	-602.582	-415.067
800	182.004	454.643	287.888	150.080	-596.914	-388.709
900	182.004	473.819	303.539	168.280	-589.826	-363.158
1000	182.004				-583.563	-338.309

IDEAL GAS

Tungsten Chloride Oxide (WOCl_4) $M_f = 341.6614$ Tungsten Chloride Oxide (WOCl_4)

$$S(298.15 \text{ K}) = [377.079] \text{ J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = -568.09 \pm 209 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -573.49 \pm 209 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies v, cm^{-1}	C_v^*	S^*	$-[G^* - H^\circ(T)]/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T)/T$	$K \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$	Standard State Pressure = $p^* = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$
0	0	0	INFINITE	-22.271	-568.087	INFINITE
100	63.815	283.395	460.920	-17.752	-552.408	288.549
200	92.057	337.421	386.393	-9.794	-532.373	139.094
250	100.261	388.894	378.796	-4.975	-522.407	109.151
298.15	106.138	377.079	377.079	0	-573.493	-512.377
300	106.335	377.736	377.081	0.197	-573.494	-512.199
350	109.987	394.492	378.394	5.635	-573.456	-501.984
400	114.621	409.559	381.364	11.278	-573.301	-491.783
450	117.495	423.232	385.268	17.084	-573.058	-481.607
500	119.794	435.735	389.569	23.018	-572.747	-471.462
600	123.162	457.895	399.265	35.178	-571.950	-451.274
700	125.440	477.062	409.041	47.615	-571.125	-431.222
800	127.036	493.922	418.619	60.243	-570.209	-411.298
900	128.188	508.955	427.836	73.007	-569.277	-391.490
1000	129.045	522.508	436.637	85.871	-568.532	-371.786
1100	129.697	534.839	445.012	98.809	-567.447	-352.173
1200	130.203	546.147	452.975	111.805	-565.732	-332.642
1300	130.604	556.585	460.549	124.846	-565.738	-313.181
1400	130.976	566.276	467.759	137.926	-564.948	-293.784
1500	131.188	573.318	474.632	151.103	-564.207	-10.961
1600	131.405	583.792	481.122	164.160	-563.520	-255.146
1700	131.586	591.764	487.464	177.309	-562.890	-235.893
1800	131.739	599.289	493.469	180.476	-562.321	-216.674
1900	131.868	606.416	499.228	203.636	-561.817	-197.486
2000	131.960	611.183	504.758	216.849	-561.382	-178.322
2100	132.076	619.624	510.076	230.052	-561.019	-159.178
2200	132.159	625.770	515.196	243.264	-560.721	-140.050
2300	132.223	631.647	520.132	256.483	-560.524	-120.933
2400	132.297	637.276	524.897	267.910	-560.400	-101.824
2500	132.353	642.678	529.501	282.942	-560.363	-82.717
2600	132.404	647.870	533.954	296.180	-560.318	-62.717
2700	132.449	652.868	538.266	309.423	-560.278	-44.500
2800	132.489	657.685	542.446	322.670	-560.239	-25.380
2900	132.526	662.335	546.500	335.920	-560.207	-12.247
3000	132.559	666.828	550.437	349.175	-560.177	-10.113
3100	132.588	671.175	554.426	362.432	-560.138	-8.225
3200	132.615	675.585	557.281	375.693	-560.122	-7.541
3300	132.640	679.467	561.601	388.935	-560.108	-6.838
3400	132.662	683.427	565.126	402.221	-560.083	-6.117
3500	132.683	687.273	568.362	415.488	-560.059	-5.483
3600	132.702	691.101	571.911	428.757	-560.039	-4.873
3700	132.719	694.647	575.180	442.028	-560.020	-4.296
3800	132.736	698.186	578.370	455.301	-560.009	-3.733
3900	132.750	701.634	581.487	468.575	-560.002	-3.233
4000	132.764	704.996	584.533	481.831	-560.000	-2.744
4100	132.777	708.274	587.511	495.128	-560.000	-2.244
4200	132.789	711.474	590.425	508.406	-560.000	-1.744
4300	132.800	714.598	593.276	521.636	-560.000	-1.244
5100	132.866	717.652	596.068	534.966	-560.000	-0.744
5200	132.873	719.844	616.328	641.241	-560.000	-0.244
5300	132.879	742.375	618.379	654.529	-560.000	-0.744
5400	132.884	744.858	621.189	667.817	-560.000	-1.244
5500	132.889	747.297	623.459	681.106	-560.000	-1.744
5600	132.894	749.691	625.592	694.395	-560.000	-2.244
5700	132.899	752.043	627.888	707.685	-561.038	-2.744
5800	132.904	754.355	630.049	719.975	-561.159	-3.244
5900	132.908	756.627	631.215	734.265	-562.231	-3.744
6000	132.912	758.861	634.268	747.536	-562.254	-4.244

*Earlier data reported by Shchukarev *et al.*² have been revised and they are not used here.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular configuration is assumed to be a trigonal bipyramidal similar to that of $\text{SOF}_4(\text{g})$, reported by Goggin *et al.*³. The bond distances $W\text{-O}$ and $W\text{-Cl}$ are estimated to be the same as those in $\text{WO}_4(\text{g})$ and $\text{WC}_6(\text{g})$, respectively. The principal moments of inertia are: $I_x = 67.5706 \times 10^{-39}$, $I_y = 82.6053 \times 10^{-39}$, and $I_z = 105.2433 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g} \cdot \text{cm}^2$.

All vibrational frequencies are estimated by comparison with those observed in the infrared and Raman spectra for $\text{SOF}_4(\text{g})$,³ $\text{MoOCl}_4(\text{g})$,⁴ $\text{WO}_2\text{Cl}_4(\text{g})$,⁵ $\text{CrO}_2\text{Cl}_2(\text{g})$,⁶ $\text{WO}_3(\text{g})$,⁷ and $\text{WC}_6(\text{g})$.⁸ The frequencies are not listed in point group order.

References

- S. A. Shchukarev and A. V. Suvorov, *Vestnik Leningrad Univ. 16, No. 4, Ser. Fiz. i Khim.*, No. 1, 87 (1961).
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- H. Stannett, K. Kawai and Y. Tavares, *Spectrochim. Acta* 1959, 438 (1959).
- JANAF Thermochemical Tables: $\text{WO}_3(\text{g})$, 9-30-66; $\text{WC}_6(\text{g})$, 12-31-66.

Enthalpy of Formation

The enthalpy of formation, $\Delta H^\circ(\text{WOCl}_4)$, is calculated from $\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 23.4 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ for $\text{WOCl}_4(\text{cr}) \rightarrow \text{WOCl}_4(\text{g})$. The latter is obtained by the 3rd law method from the vapor pressure equation given by Shchukarev and Suvorov.⁹

Second law analysis gives $\Delta H^\circ(457.2 \text{ K}) = 21.9 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ ($(\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 23.4 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$).

¹Earlier data reported by Shchukarev *et al.*² have been revised and they are not used here.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular configuration is assumed to be the same as those in $\text{WO}_4(\text{g})$ and $\text{WC}_6(\text{g})$, respectively. The bond distances $W\text{-O}$ and $W\text{-Cl}$ are estimated to be the same as those in $\text{WO}_4(\text{g})$ and $\text{WC}_6(\text{g})$, respectively. The principal moments of inertia are: $I_x = 67.5706 \times 10^{-39}$, $I_y = 82.6053 \times 10^{-39}$, and $I_z = 105.2433 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g} \cdot \text{cm}^2$.

All vibrational frequencies are estimated by comparison with those observed in the infrared and Raman spectra for $\text{SOF}_4(\text{g})$,³ $\text{MoOCl}_4(\text{g})$,⁴ $\text{WO}_2\text{Cl}_4(\text{g})$,⁵ $\text{CrO}_2\text{Cl}_2(\text{g})$,⁶ $\text{WO}_3(\text{g})$,⁷ and $\text{WC}_6(\text{g})$.⁸ The frequencies are not listed in point group order.

References

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- P. L. Goggin, H. L. Roberts and L. A. Woodward, *Trans. Faraday Soc.* 57, 1877 (1961).
- T. V. Irons and F. E. Stanford, *J. Amer. Chem. Soc.* 88, 4819 (1966).
- C. G. Barraclough and J. Stals, *Aust. J. Chem.* 19, 741 (1966).
- F. A. Miller, G. L. Carlson and W. B. White, *Spectrochim. Acta* 1959, 709 (1959).
- H. Stannett, K. Kawai and Y. Tavares, *Spectrochim. Acta* 1959, 438 (1959).
- JANAF Thermochemical Tables: $\text{WO}_3(\text{g})$, 9-30-66; $\text{WC}_6(\text{g})$, 12-31-66.

IDEAL GAS

$S(298.15 \text{ K}) = [377.079] \text{ J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$

$\Delta H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = -568.09 \pm 209 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$

$\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -573.49 \pm 209 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$

$\Delta H^\circ = [341.6614]$

$\Delta S^\circ = [341.6614]$

$\Delta U^\circ = [341.6614]$

$\Delta G^\circ = [341.6614]$

$\Delta H^\circ = [341.6614]$

$\Delta U^\circ = [341.6614]$

$\Delta G^\circ = [341.6614]$

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$\Delta U^\circ = [341.6614]$

$\Delta G^\circ = [341.6614]$

$\Delta H^\circ =$

Lead Chloride (PbCl_4)

IDEAL GAS

$$S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [381.659 \pm 12.6] \text{ J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = [-550.6 \pm 84] \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [-552.4 \pm 84] \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

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

$\sigma = 12$	C_p	$J \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$	S°	$-G^\circ - H^\circ(T) / T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_0)$	$k \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$	Δ_G°	$\log K_r$
0	.000	.000	.000	INFINITE	-23.449	-550.612	-550.612	INFINTIE
100	74.317	284.403	463.502	-18.410	-552.863	-539.819	-281.973	
200	93.443	342.811	390.673	-9.572	-552.926	-526.648	-137.446	
250	97.957	364.177	382.300	-4.781	-552.677	-520.106	-108.570	
298.15	100.536	381.639	381.639	.000	-552.403	-513.857	90.026	
300	100.618	382.281	381.651	.186	-552.393	-513.618	89.429	
350	102.426	397.936	382.893	.5265	-552.105	-507.179	75.692	
400	103.662	411.699	383.651	10.419	-551.829	-500.780	65.395	
450	104.540	425.962	389.239	15.625	-551.571	-494.414	50.389	
500	105.184	435.011	393.273	20.869	-551.335	-488.076	50.389	
600	106.044	454.271	401.881	31.434	-550.923	-475.465	41.393	
700	106.573	470.661	410.565	42.087	-555.456	-462.117	34.484	
800	106.922	484.916	418.987	52.743	-555.196	-448.800	29.304	
900	107.163	497.325	427.077	63.448	-554.917	-435.517	25.277	
1000	107.337	508.325	434.651	74.174	-554.670	-422.267	22.057	
1100	107.466	519.061	441.867	84.914	-554.304	-409.046	19.424	
1200	107.564	528.417	448.693	95.666	-553.970	-393.856	17.231	
1300	107.641	537.029	453.163	106.426	-553.625	-382.694	15.377	
1400	107.702	545.009	461.299	117.193	-553.284	-379.558	13.788	
1500	107.752	552.441	467.130	127.966	-552.957	-356.446	12.413	
1600	107.792	559.397	472.682	138.743	-552.652	-343.355	11.209	
1700	107.826	565.533	477.977	149.524	-552.374	-330.283	10.148	
1800	107.854	572.097	483.036	160.308	-552.127	-317.226	9.206	
1900	107.878	577.929	487.879	171.095	-551.914	-304.182	8.363	
2000	107.898	583.463	492.531	181.884	-551.740	-291.148	7.604	
2100	107.916	588.727	496.578	192.675	-528.350	-249.218		
2200	107.931	593.748	501.263	214.261	-520.346	-227.447		
2300	107.944	598.546	505.389	216.989	-519.691	-217.007		
2400	107.956	603.140	509.267	225.056	-519.452	-205.691		
2500	107.966	607.347	513.207	235.852	-517.740	-193.942		
2600	107.975	611.782	516.917	246.649	-517.617	-162.195		
2700	107.983	615.857	520.507	257.447	-517.446	-140.446		
2800	107.991	619.785	521.983	268.245	-517.985	-118.690		
2900	107.997	623.574	527.352	279.045	-518.349	-96.924		
3000	108.003	627.236	530.521	289.845	-518.825	-75.143		
3100	108.008	630.777	533.795	300.645	-519.408	-53.344		
3200	108.013	634.206	536.570	311.447	-519.080	-31.525		
3300	108.018	637.530	539.679	322.248	-518.862	-9.683		
3400	108.022	640.755	542.799	333.050	-518.757	-118.690		
3500	108.025	643.386	545.643	343.832	-518.640	-96.924		
3600	108.029	646.929	548.414	354.655	-513.624	55.997		
3700	108.032	649.389	551.117	365.458	-513.458	-81.2		
3800	108.033	652.770	553.754	376.262	-513.253	-110.0		
3900	108.037	655.577	556.329	387.065	-513.050	-110.0		
4000	108.040	658.312	558.845	397.869	-512.857	-110.0		
4100	108.042	660.980	561.120	408.673	-512.657	-109.0		
4200	108.044	663.583	563.120	419.477	-512.457	-108.112		
4300	108.046	666.126	566.060	430.282	-512.254	-107.334		
4400	108.048	668.610	568.363	441.087	-512.433	-232.370		
4500	108.050	671.038	570.617	451.892	-512.506	-234.536		
4600	108.051	673.413	572.526	462.697	-512.545	-216.727		
4700	108.053	675.736	574.991	473.502	-512.545	-209.939		
4800	108.054	678.011	577.114	484.307	-512.495	-196.495		
4900	108.056	680.239	579.196	495.113	-512.395	-183.112		
5000	108.057	682.422	581.139	505.918	-512.259	-178.320		
5100	108.058	684.562	583.244	516.724	-512.157	-173.921		
5200	108.059	686.660	585.212	527.530	-512.056	-163.3		
5300	108.060	688.719	587.146	538.336	-512.057	-153.180		
5400	108.061	690.739	589.046	549.142	-512.057	-143.960		
5500	108.062	692.722	590.913	559.948	-512.057	-132.172		
5600	108.063	694.669	592.748	570.755	-512.057	-121.401		
5700	108.064	696.581	594.553	581.561	-512.057	-110.575		
5800	108.065	698.461	596.328	592.367	-512.057	-100.507		
5900	108.066	700.368	598.075	603.174	-512.057	-96.660		
6000	108.067	702.124	599.794	613.980	-512.057	-91.012		

$S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [381.659 \pm 12.6] \text{ J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$

$\Delta_H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = [-550.6 \pm 84] \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$

$\Delta_H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [-552.4 \pm 84] \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$

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

$\sigma = 12$	C_p	$J \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$	S°	$-G^\circ - H^\circ(T) / T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_0)$	$k \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$	Δ_G°	$\log K_r$
0	.000	.000	.000	INFINITE	-23.449	-550.612	-550.612	INFINTIE
100	74.317	284.403	463.502	-18.410	-552.863	-539.819	-281.973	
200	93.443	342.811	390.673	-9.572	-552.926	-526.648	-137.446	
250	97.957	364.177	382.300	-4.781	-552.677	-520.106	-108.570	
298.15	100.536	381.639	381.639	.000	-552.403	-513.857	90.026	
300	100.618	382.281	381.651	.186	-552.393	-513.618	89.429	
350	102.426	397.936	382.893	.5265	-552.105	-507.179	75.692	
400	103.662	411.699	383.651	10.419	-551.829	-500.780	65.395	
450	104.540	425.962	389.239	15.625	-551.571	-494.414	50.389	
500	105.184	435.011	393.273	20.869	-551.335	-488.076	50.389	
600	106.044	454.271	401.881	31.434	-550.923	-475.465	41.393	
700	106.573	470.661	410.565	42.087	-555.456	-462.117	34.484	
800	106.922	484.916	418.987	52.743	-555.196	-448.800	29.304	
900	107.163	497.325	427.077	63.448	-554.917	-435.517	25.277	
1000	107.337	508.325	434.651	74.174	-554.670	-422.267	22.057	
1100	107.466	519.061	441.867	84.914	-554.304	-409.046	19.424	
1200	107.564	528.417	448.693	95.666	-553.970	-393.856	17.231	
1300	107.641	537.029	453.163	106.426	-553.625	-382.694	15.377	
1400	107.702	545.009	461.299	117.193	-553.284	-379.558	13.788	
1500	107.752	552.441	467.130	127.966	-552.957	-356.446	12.413	
1600	107.792	559.397	472.682	138.743	-552.652	-343.355	11.209	
1700	107.826	565.533	477.977	149.524	-552.374	-330.283	10.148	
1800	107.854	572.097	483.036	160.308	-552.127	-317.226	9.206	
1900	107.878	577.929	487.879	171.095	-551.914	-304.182	8.363	
2000	107.898	583.463	492.531	181.884	-551.740	-291.148	7.604	
2100	107.916	588.727	496.578	192.675	-528.350	-249.218		
2200	107.931	593.748	501.263	214.261	-527.986	-227.447		
2300	107.944	598.546	505.389	216.989	-526.691	-217.007		
2400	107.956	603.140	509.267	225.056	-525.346	-205.691		
2500	107.966	607.347	513.207	235.852	-522.617	-193.942		
2600	107.975	611.782	516.917	246.649	-522.447	-162.195		
2700	107.983	615.857	520.507	257.447	-522.340	-140.446		
2800	107.991	619.785	521.983	268.245	-522.245	-118.690		
2900	107.997	623.574	527.352	279.045	-522.149	-96.924		
3000	108.003	627.236	530.521	289.845	-522.045	-75.143		
3100	108.008	630.777	533.795	300.645	-521.948	-53.344		
3200	108.013	634.206	536.570	311.447	-521.850	-31.525		
3300	108.018	637.530	539.679	322.248	-521.752	-15.153</td		

Tetrachlorosilane (SiCl_4)

IDEAL GAS

$$S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 330.945 \pm 0.21 \text{ J} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -660.57 \pm 1.3 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -662.75 \pm 1.3 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies ν, cm^{-1}	
425 ± 1 (1)	620 ± 1 (3)
149 ± 2 (2)	220 ± 4 (3)

Ground State Quantum Weight: 1

$\sigma = 12$

Point Group: T_d

$\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{Si}-\text{Cl}) = 2.0173 \pm 0.0034 \text{ \AA}$

Bond Distance: $\text{Si}-\text{Cl} = 109.4712^*$

Bond Angle: $\text{Cl}-\text{Si}-\text{Cl} = 109.4712^*$

Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = 2.60769 \times 10^{-12} \text{ g}^2 \cdot \text{cm}^6$

Enthalpy of Formation

Gross *et al.*¹ measured the enthalpy of formation of $\text{SiCl}_4(\text{l})$ by the direct chlorination of silicon in a bomb calorimeter. Corrections for the difference in enthalpy content between liquid and gaseous chlorine at 25°C and 1 atm led to the value of $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{SiCl}_4, \text{l}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -165.49 \pm 0.16 \text{ kcal/mol}^{-1}$. Combination of $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{SiCl}_4, \text{l}, 298.15 \text{ K})$ with $\Delta_{\text{sp}} H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 7.09 \text{ kcal/mol}^{-1}$ gives $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{SiCl}_4, \text{g}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -158.45 \pm 0.3 \text{ kcal/mol}^{-1}$, which is adopted in the tabulation.

Schafer and Heine² measured both enthalpy of solution of $\text{Si}(\text{cr})$ and $\text{SiCl}_4(\text{l})$ in HF solution containing AgF which gave $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{SiCl}_4, \text{l}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = 42.7 \pm 0.4 \text{ kcal/mol}^{-1}$ for the overall reaction $\text{Si}(\text{cr}) + 4\text{AgCl}(\text{cr}) \rightarrow \text{Si}(\text{cr}) + 4\text{Ag}(\text{cr}) + 4\text{HCl}(\text{g})$ and led to $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{SiCl}_4, \text{l}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -164.18 \text{ kcal/mol}^{-1}$ in agreement with the value adopted, using $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{AgCl, cr, 298.15 K}) = -30.37 \text{ kcal/mol}^{-1}$.

Wolf³ determined the heats of solution of $\text{SiCl}_4(\text{l})$ and $\text{Na}_3\text{SiO}_4 \cdot 8\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{cr})$ in NaOH solution and derived $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -129.3 \text{ kcal/mol}^{-1}$ for $\text{SiCl}_4(\text{l}) + 13\text{NaOH}(\text{27.8 H}_2\text{O}) + 7\text{NaOClO}(\text{2.14 H}_2\text{O})$ which leads to $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{SiCl}_4, \text{l}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -166.7 \pm 2 \text{ kcal/mol}^{-1}$, using all JANAF auxiliary data and heats of dilution of NaOH from Parker.⁵ However, Wolf's data are suspect due to uncertainties in how he converted his data from $\text{Na}_3\text{SiO}_4(\text{cr})$, Beezer and Mortimer⁶ measured the heat of solution $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -97.0 \text{ kcal/mol}^{-1}$ for $\text{SiCl}_4(\text{l}) + 185 \text{ HF}(4.335 \text{ H}_2\text{O}) + \text{H}_2\text{SiF}_6$, 179 HF, 758 H₂O and combined with those of Good *et al.*⁷ for TH_2SiF_6 , 41 HF, 174 H₂O solution neglecting the unknown heats of dilution between the two calorimetric solutions and obtained $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -169.9 \text{ kcal/mol}^{-1}$, which is in poor agreement with the value adopted. In both the measurements of Wolf⁶ and Beezer and Mortimer,⁶ the final state of the calorimetric solution is not well known, thus it leads to large uncertainties in their results.

Other calorimetric studies involving aqueous hydrolysis of $\text{SiCl}_4(\text{l})$ to form SiO_2 (colloidal solution) have been reviewed by Gross *et al.*¹. Since the SiO_2 (colloidal solution) is an ill-defined state, the heat of formation of $\text{SiCl}_4(\text{l})$ derived from hydrolysis data is quite unreliable.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Morino and Murata⁸ measured the adopted bond distance by electron diffraction. Their value was confirmed by Ryan and Hedberg,⁹ Morino *et al.*¹⁰ observed the adopted vibrational frequencies from the infrared and Raman spectra from the vapor. Infrared data of Smith¹¹ confirm that ν_3 is about 12 cm⁻¹ larger in the vapor than in the liquid. The principal moments of inertia are: $I_A = I_B = I_C = 63.8879 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g} \cdot \text{cm}^2$.

Vaporization Data

Vapor pressure data ranging from 20° below T_{fus} (supercooled liquid) to 10° above T_{fus} are in reasonable agreement as summarized below.

The analysis is based on fugacities calculated from vapor pressures by the approximation of Lewis *et al.*¹² using $T_c = 506 \text{ K}$, $P_c = 37.1 \text{ atm}$, and $\alpha = 0.26$. At 298.15 K the calculated f/P is 0.982 compared with 0.984 observed by Wood.¹² The analysis also presumes a linear variation of the liquid phase C_p based on 33.3 cal·K⁻¹·mol⁻¹ at 210 K and 34.2 at 300 K. The latter value is from data of Vold¹³ since earlier data (77–294 K) of Latimer¹⁴ appear to have large positive bias below T_{fus} . The C_p at 210 K assumes Latimer's value to have about 1% bias by analogy with his data for $\text{CCl}_4(\text{l})$.

Source	Data Points	T/K	$\Delta_{\text{sp}} S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$, cal·K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹	$\Delta_{\text{vp}} H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$, kcal·mol ⁻¹
Combined ^{14,15,22}	19	275–341	21.45 ± 0.04	7.09 ± 0.01
12	Equation	183–204	21.13	7.19
13	6	303–323	20.85 ± 0.13	6.89 ± 0.04
14	12	298–341	21.48 ± 0.09	7.10 ± 0.03
15	6	275–330	21.40 ± 0.05	7.08 ± 0.01
16	13	273–333	21.55 ± 0.08	7.13 ± 0.03

PREVIOUS: December 1970 (1 atm)
CURRENT: December 1970 (1 atm)

 $\text{Cl}_4\text{Si}_1(\text{g})$

T/K	C_p°	Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $P^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
		$S^\circ - [G^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)/T]$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$	$k \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$
0	0	0.0	INFINITE		
100	57.203	250.191	402.620	-15.243	-660.570
200	78.605	297.154	338.877	-8.344	-649.333
250	85.418	312.465	332.406	-4.235	-662.834
298.15	90.261	330.945	330.945	0.	-662.746
300	90.420	331.504	330.947	0.167	-662.741
350	94.081	345.732	326.062	4.784	-662.596
400	106.788	358.480	334.582	9.539	-662.410
450	98.820	370.003	337.888	14.552	-662.194
500	102.372	380.499	341.632	19.433	-661.937
600	102.529	399.005	349.693	29.587	-661.443
700	103.910	414.971	357.901	59.194	-660.908
800	104.841	428.861	365.918	50.354	-660.376
900	105.495	441.249	373.613	60.376	-543.769
1000	105.972	452.390	380.943	71.447	-659.370
1100	106.329	462.508	387.905	82.063	-658.910
1200	106.604	472.710	394.513	92.717	-658.485
1300	106.819	480.314	400.789	103.382	-658.099
1400	107.488	495.183	427.080	114.073	-657.754
1500	107.130	495.633	412.437	124.777	-657.454
1600	107.245	502.541	417.854	135.498	-657.200
1700	107.340	509.045	423.029	146.227	-657.173
1800	107.420	510.519	427.380	156.956	-670.749
1900	107.488	520.993	432.724	167.711	-674.597
2000	107.546	526.508	437.276	178.463	-676.061
2100	107.576	531.756	441.651	189.220	-705.721
2200	107.639	536.522	445.862	199.982	-702.832
2300	107.677	541.548	449.210	210.747	-705.102
2400	107.710	546.131	453.133	221.517	-704.830
2500	107.740	550.729	457.613	232.289	-704.567
2600	107.766	554.755	461.269	243.065	-704.197
2700	107.789	558.724	464.807	253.842	-703.785
2800	107.810	562.743	468.320	264.622	-703.504
2900	107.829	565.527	471.560	275.404	-703.348
3000	107.845	567.182	474.867	276.188	-703.380
3100	107.861	573.719	477.921	296.973	-703.848
3200	107.875	577.144	480.069	307.750	-703.853
3300	107.887	580.463	482.193	308.492	-703.852
3400	107.899	583.684	486.620	329.357	-703.963
3500	107.919	589.832	492.374	350.919	-1088.341
3700	107.928	592.809	495.049	361.712	-1088.075
3800	107.936	595.687	497.960	372.505	-1087.592
3900	107.944	598.491	502.093	383.299	-1087.392
4000	107.951	601.224	502.701	394.094	-1087.366
4100	107.958	603.899	505.136	404.828	-1087.143
4200	107.964	606.491	507.719	415.685	-1086.917
4400	107.969	609.032	509.250	426.482	-1086.596
4500	107.973	611.514	512.133	437.779	-1086.396
4600	107.984	616.314	516.559	448.077	-1086.169
4700	107.989	618.636	518.706	469.674	-1085.880
4800	107.993	620.812	520.812	480.473	-1085.215
4900	107.996	623.137	522.877	491.272	-1084.855
5000	108.000	625.319	524.904	502.072	-1084.405
5100	108.003	627.457	526.894	512.872	-1083.938
5200	108.007	629.555	528.948	523.673	-1083.424
5300	108.010	631.612	530.768	534.473	-1082.862
5400	108.012	633.631	532.654	545.275	-1082.250
5500	108.015	635.613	534.908	556.076	-1081.584
5600	108.018	637.559	536.331	566.878	-1081.846
5700	108.020	639.471	538.124	577.679	-1080.090
5800	108.022	641.350	539.987	588.482	-1079.259
5900	108.025	643.196	541.623	599.224	-1078.370
6000	108.027	645.013	543.331	610.087	-1077.423

 $\text{Cl}_4\text{Si}_1(\text{g})$ $\text{Cl}_4\text{Si}_1(\text{g})$

Continued on page 940

TITANIUM CHLORIDE ($TiCl_4$)

CRYSTAL

 $M_r = 189.712$ Titanium Chloride ($TiCl_4$)

	$S^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = 209.069 \pm 0.4 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$T_{\text{fus}} = 249.05 \text{ K}$	$\Delta H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = [-818.797] \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = [-815.025] \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta_{\text{fus}}H^\circ = 9.966 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
Heat of Formation					
The enthalpy of formation, $\Delta_fH^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$, of $TiCl_4(\text{cr})$ is calculated from the corresponding quantity for $TiCl_4(\text{l})$ and the values of $H^\circ(249.05\text{ K}) - H^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$ for both crystal and liquid.					
Heat Capacity and Entropy					
The heat capacity of $TiCl_4(\text{cr})$ has been reported by Latimer ¹ and by Furukawa. ² The data from the latter investigation are adopted. These data lead to a value of $44.5 \text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ for $S^\circ(249.05\text{ K})$. This compares with Latimer's value of $43.8 \text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ for the same quantity. The heat capacity of the solid is extrapolated to a value of 18R at 600 K , based on the known heat capacities of $TiBu_4(\text{cr})$ and $TiI_4(\text{cr})$. The hypothetical entropy at 298.15 K is base don the integration of the extrapolated curve and the value at the melting point.					
Melting Data					
The triple point is reported to be 249.05 K , with a measured enthalpy of fusion of $2.382 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, by Furukawa. ² Latimer ¹ reported values of 248.0 K and $2.233 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ for these quantities. The former data are adopted.					

References

- ¹W. M. Latimer, J. Amer. Chem. Soc., **44**, 90 (1922).
²G. T. Furukawa, personal communication, U. S. Natl. Bur. Stand., (1964).

	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15\text{ K}$				Standard State Pressure = $P^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$			
	$\frac{\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}}{T\text{K}}$		$\frac{\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}}{C_p}$		$\frac{\text{J}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}}{H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)}$		$\frac{\text{J}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}}{\Delta_fH^\circ}$	
0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	-26.053	-818.797	-818.797	INFINITE
100	84.480	92.582	312.283	-21.970	-820.188	-790.818	-762.082	413.081
200	112.380	160.341	220.513	-12.034	-818.244	-790.035	-762.082	199.035
249.046	124.710	186.262	211.264	-6.227	-735.166	-735.166	-735.166	128.798
298.15	129.460	209.059	209.059	.000	-815.025	-814.958	-814.958	127.918
300	129.704	209.871	209.872	.240	-734.671	-708.487	-708.487	72.519
400	139.540	248.622	214.288	13.733	-811.018	-683.357	-683.357	71.390
500	145.600	280.480	224.436	28.022	-808.612			

PREVIOUS: March 1964

CURRENT: December 1967

TITANIUM CHLORIDE ($TiCl_4$) $Cl_4Ti_1(\text{cr})$

Titanium Chloride ($TiCl_4$) $M_r = 189.692$ Titanium Chloride ($TiCl_4$)

LIQUID

$$\begin{aligned} S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) &= 252.38 \pm 0.4 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1} \\ T_{\text{trs}} &= 249.05 \text{ K} \end{aligned}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

The enthalpy of formation, $\Delta_f H^\circ(TiCl_4, l, 298.15 \text{ K})$, is calculated from that of $TiCl_4(g)$ and the value of $\Delta_{\text{vap}}H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$. The value of $\Delta_{\text{vap}}H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ is determined from 2nd and 3rd law analyses of fugacity as follows.

Source	Method	T/K	Data Points	$\Delta_{\text{vap}}H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$	Drift
			2nd law	3rd law	cal·K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹
Pike and Foster ¹	Manometric	363 - 415	18*	9.82 ± 0.02	9.83
Seryakov <i>et al.</i> ²	Manometric	358 - 412	8	9.79 ± 0.03	9.84
Schafer and Zeppenick ³	Isotenscope	313 - 358	17*	9.86 ± 0.02	9.82
Schafer and Zeppenick ³	Isotenscope	313 - 357	16**	9.80 ± 0.01	9.82
Schafer and Zeppenick ³	Isotenscope	313 - 357	16	9.91 ± 0.02	9.83
Weed ⁴	Isotenscope	312 - 359	17	9.90 ± 0.02	9.83
Weed ⁴	Manometric	298 - 319	***	9.79 ± 0.01	9.82
Weed ⁴	Manometric	298 - 319	***	9.81 ± 0.01	9.82
Weed ⁴	Spectra	250 - 302	***	9.69 ± 0.01	9.80
				0.4 ± 0.0	-192.2

* Two points rejected to failure of a statistical test

** Three points rejected due to failure of a statistical test

*** Selected points from extensive data

3rd law analyses of the several vapor pressure sets result in drifts which are proportional to the mean temperatures. Conversion of these data to fugacity eliminates this temperature dependence and the drifts are then scattered randomly about a constant value. This constant value is made to be essentially zero by methods described on the $TiCl_4(g)$ table. The conversion to fugacity was made using Pitzer's method for normal fluids.⁵ The calculation was carried out using the value of 45.7 atm. for the critical pressure, P_c , reported by Minzner⁶ and estimated values of $643 \pm 15 \text{ K}$ for the critical temperature, T_c , and 0.23 ± 0.03 for the acentric constant.⁷ Schafer *et al.*⁸ reported a calorimetric determination of $\Delta_{\text{vap}}H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$. Their value of $9.9 \pm 0.02 \text{ kcal/mol}^{-1}$ was used to check the reliability of their equipment, assuming that the vapor pressure data⁹ gave a more accurate determination of $\Delta_{\text{vap}}H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$. The adopted value of $\Delta_{\text{vap}}H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ is $9.82 \pm 0.02 \text{ kcal/mol}^{-1}$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The entropy and heat capacity of $TiCl_4(l)$ has been measured by Furukawa.¹⁰ His reported values are adopted.

Fusion Data

Refer to the crystal table for details.

Vaporization Data

 T_{vap} is taken as the temperature at which $K_p = 1$ for the reaction $TiCl_4(l) \rightarrow TiCl_4(g)$. The vapor pressure data are discussed above.

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PREVIOUS: March 1964

CURRENT: December 1967

Titanium Chloride ($TiCl_4$)

		Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $P^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
		C_p°	S°	$-G^\circ - f(T) / T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$
		$\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
T/K					
100		144.710	194.513	265.642	-14.226
200		144.910	262.79	254.876	-7.121
249.046		145.205	252.379	.000	-804.165
298.15		145.220	252.327	.269	-804.069
300		145.170	252.392	14.342	-799.049
400		147.080	268.901	29.304	-794.269
500		147.985	281.043	44.258	-789.806
600		148.892	293.255	59.101	-784.994
800		149.800	305.626	74.036	-780.383
900		150.709	316.365	89.061	-775.789
1000		151.620	311.249	104.178	-771.267

Titanium Chloride ($TiCl_4$)

CRYSTAL-LIQUID

0 to 249.05 K crystal
above 249.05 K liquid

Refer to the individual tables for details.

 $M_r = 189.692$ Titanium Chloride ($TiCl_4$) $Cl_4Ti_1(cr,l)$

		Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15$ K				Standard State Pressure = $p^* = 0.1$ MPa			
		T/K		C_p^*		$S^* - (G^* - H^*(T_r))/T$		$H^* - H^*(T_r)$	
		T/K	C_p^*	$J \cdot K^{-1} \cdot mol^{-1}$	S^*	$- (G^* - H^*(T_r))/T$	$H^* - H^*(T_r)$	$\Delta_f H^*$	$\Delta_f G^*$
0	.000	.000	.000	INFINITE		-37.824	-818.798		-818.798
100	84.480	92.582	420.895		-32.831	-820.189	-790.820	413.082	INFINITE
200	112.380	160.341	274.819		-22.996	-818.245	-762.083	199.036	
249.046	124.710	186.262	254.876		-17.088	-71.122			CRYSTAL \longleftrightarrow LIQUID — TRANSITION
249.046	144.910	226.279	234.876				-804.165	-737.219	129.158
298.15	145.205	252.379	252.379		.000		-804.069	-736.804	128.289
300	145.220	253.277	252.382		.269		-798.049	-715.147	93.389
400	146.170	295.195	258.090		14.042		-794.269	-694.728	72.578
500	147.080	327.069	268.901		29.504				
600	147.985	354.805	281.043		44.258		-675.260	-58.787	
700	148.892	377.685	293.255		59.101		-789.606	-656.567	
800	149.800	397.626	305.081		74.036		-780.383	-638.535	
900	150.709	415.323	316.345		89.061		-715.789	-621.680	
1000	151.620	431.249	327.071		104.178		-771.267	-604.133	31.557

 $Cl_4Ti_1(cr,l)$

TITANIUM CHLORIDE ($TiCl_4$)

IDEAL GAS

$$S^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = 354.889 \pm 2.9 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(0\text{ K}) = -761.58 \pm 3.8 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -763.16 \pm 3.8 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies	
ν, cm^{-1}	v, cm^{-1}
368 (1)	498.5 (3)
111 (2)	131 (3)

Ground State Quantum Weight: 1

Point Group: T_d

Bond Distance: $Ti-Cl = 2.185 \text{ \AA}$

Bond Angle: $Cl-Ti-Cl = 109.47^\circ$

Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = 4.21057 \times 10^{-112} \text{ g}^3\cdot\text{cm}^6$

Enthalpy of Formation
 $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$ of $TiCl_4(g)$ and $TiCl_4(l)$ has been measured by several investigators. The results of these measurements are as follows.

$$\Delta H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}), \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$



Source	Method	Reaction	$\Delta H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}), \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
Johnson <i>et al.</i> ¹	Calorimetric	$Ti(cr) + 2 Cl_2(g) = TiCl_4(g)$	(-192.2)
Farber and Darnell ²	Equilibrium	$TiO_2(cr) + 4 HCl(g) = TiCl_4(g) + 2 H_2O(g)$	(-192.7)
Skinner and Ruchwein ³	Calorimetric	$Ti(cr) + x Cl_2(l) = [TiCl_4 + (x-2)Cl_2]_{soln}$	(-193.0 ± 3.0)
Gross <i>et al.</i> ⁴	Calorimetric	$Ti(cr) + (x-2)Cl_2(l) = [TiCl_4 + (x-2)Cl_2]_{soln}$	(-180.5)
Krieger <i>et al.</i> ⁵	Calorimetric	$Ti(cr) + x Cl_2(g) = [TiCl_4 + (x-2)Cl_2]_{soln}$	(-191.7)
Thomson ⁶	Calorimetric	$Ti(cr) + x Cl_2(g) = [TiCl_4 + (x-2)Cl_2]_{soln}$	(-180.2)
		$TiCl_4(l) + 2 H_2O(l) = 4 HCl(aq) + TiO_2(cr)$	(-194.5)
			(-184.7)
The chosen value of $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$ is that reported by Johnson <i>et al.</i> ¹ . This investigation has the advantage of being independent of the enthalpy of vaporization of chlorine and any heats of solution in deriving the value of the enthalpy of formation.			
2900 107.922 539.871 498.224 277.376 -798.097 7.182			
3000 107.933 597.530 501.474 288.169 -800.024 -384.958 6.703			
3100 107.943 601.069 504.630 298.963 -801.988 -371.090 6.253			
3200 107.951 604.496 507.697 300.987 -803.989 -377.158 5.830			
3300 107.960 607.818 510.681 302.553 -806.025 -343.168 5.432			
3400 107.967 610.041 513.565 307.857 -809.743 -466.767 10.159			
3500 107.974 614.171 516.415 342.146 -810.191 -453.304 9.471			
3600 107.980 617.213 519.173 352.944 -812.315 -439.771 8.835			
3700 107.986 520.171 521.742 363.748 -816.456 -426.168 8.245			
3800 107.991 623.051 524.488 374.541 -820.024 -412.498 7.695			
3900 107.996 625.857 527.051 383.340 -823.597 -407.783 7.396			
4000 108.000 628.591 529.536 396.140 -827.564 -402.086 6.703			
4100 108.004 631.238 532.004 406.940 -830.809 -397.359 6.253			
4200 108.008 633.850 534.398 417.741 -832.555 -392.783 5.830			
4300 108.012 636.402 536.741 428.542 -835.327 -388.025 5.432			
4400 108.015 638.865 539.024 439.143 -837.575 -383.264 5.056			
4500 108.019 641.172 540.445 - -394.517 -388.093 4.701			
4600 108.021 643.687 543.481 450.947 -840.146 -384.988 -314.988			
4700 108.024 646.010 545.638 471.749 -846.754 -380.809 -300.809			
4800 108.027 648.284 547.752 482.552 -852.335 -387.575 -300.809			
4900 108.030 650.512 549.877 493.355 -857.787 -392.576 -300.809			
5000 108.032 652.694 551.863 504.158 -860.024 -397.579 -300.809			
5100 108.034 654.833 553.861 514.961 -864.515 -397.578 -300.809			
5200 108.036 656.931 555.823 525.765 -868.022 -397.577 -300.809			
5300 108.038 658.989 557.750 536.588 -872.654 -397.576 -300.809			
5400 108.040 661.009 559.643 547.372 -876.329 -397.575 -300.809			
5500 108.041 662.991 561.504 553.876 -880.327 -397.574 -300.809			
5600 108.043 664.938 563.334 558.980 -884.515 -397.573 -300.809			
5700 108.044 666.850 565.134 562.766 -888.666 -397.572 -300.809			
5800 108.046 668.729 566.904 - -398.594 -397.571 -300.809			
5900 108.047 670.576 568.645 - -402.671 -397.570 -300.809			
6000 108.049 672.392 570.359 - -406.544 -397.569 -300.809			

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The adopted value for the interatomic distance is that reported by Kimura *et al.*⁷. The tetrahedral structure was established by the Raman work of Bhagavantam.⁸ The vibrational frequencies determined from the infrared and Raman spectra of $TiCl_4$ by Hawkins and Carpenter⁹ are adjusted downward 8 cm^{-1} for v_2 and v_4 so that the enthalpies of vaporization determined by both 2nd and 3rd law methods are in agreement. See $TiCl_4(l)$ table for details. The principal moments of inertia are: $I_A = I_B = I_C = 74.9515 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g}\cdot\text{cm}^2$.

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IDEAL GAS
 $M_r = 189.692$ Titanium Chloride ($TiCl_4$)

Enthalpy Reference Temperature $T_r = 298.15\text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure $p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
T/K	C_p°	$S^\circ - (G^\circ - H^\circ(T_r))/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)/T$
0	0	0	-21.613
100	67.436	265.427	-67.440
200	86.118	363.509	-87.974
250	91.800	358.374	-45.171
298.15	95.614	354.889	0
300	95.735	355.481	0.177
350	98.486	350.008	5.037
400	100.452	383.744	10.013
450	101.892	362.167	15.073
500	102.970	366.457	20.196
600	104.441	374.417	30.572
700	105.366	382.830	41.065
800	105.982	455.658	51.035
900	106.412	461.167	53.037
1000	106.723	479.396	406.482
1100	106.956	489.579	413.581
1200	107.134	488.893	420.307
1300	107.273	507.474	426.637
1400	107.384	515.428	432.745
1500	107.474	522.840	438.507
1600	107.547	529.779	443.997
1700	107.609	536.301	449.237
1800	107.660	542.453	454.246
1900	107.703	548.275	459.143
2000	107.741	553.801	463.644
2100	107.773	559.058	468.063
2200	107.801	564.072	471.314
2300	107.825	568.865	476.409
2400	107.846	573.454	480.357
2500	107.865	577.857	484.170
2600	107.882	582.088	487.835
2700	107.910	590.084	494.875
2900	107.922	597.530	498.224
3000	107.933	597.530	501.474
3100	107.943	601.069	504.630
3200	107.951	604.496	507.697
3300	107.960	607.818	510.681
3400	107.967	610.041	513.565
3500	107.974	614.171	516.415
3600	107.980	617.213	519.173
3700	107.986	620.171	520.742
3800	107.991	623.051	524.488
3900	107.996	625.857	527.051
4000	108.000	628.591	529.536
4100	108.004	631.238	532.004
4200	108.008	633.850	534.398
4300	108.012	636.402	536.741
4400	108.015	638.865	539.024
4500	108.019	641.172	540.445
4600	108.021	643.687	543.481
4700	108.024	646.010	545.638
4800	108.027	648.284	547.752
4900	108.030	650.512	549.877
5000	108.032	652.694	551.863
5100	108.034	654.833	553.861
5200	108.036	656.931	555.823
5300	108.038	658.989	557.750
5400	108.040	661.009	559.643
5500	108.041	662.991	561.504
5600	108.043	664.938	563.334
5700	108.044	666.850	565.134
5800	108.046	668.729	566.904
5900	108.047	670.576	568.645
6000	108.049	672.392	570.359

T/K	C_p°	$S^\circ - (G^\circ - H^\circ(T_r))/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)/T$	A_H°	ΔG°	$\log K_T$
0	0	0	-21.613	-761.583	-763.094	-INFINITE
100	67.436	265.427	-16.740	-738.701	-738.701	-1.875
200	86.118	363.509	-8.974	-732.664	-732.664	-1.570
250	91.800	358.374	-4.517	-732.664	-732.664	-1.570
298.15	95.614	354.889	0	-732.664	-732.664	-1.570
300	95.735	355.481	0.177	-732.664	-732.664	-1.570
350	98.486	350.008	5.037	-732.664	-732.664	-1.570
400	100.452	383.744	10.013	-732.664	-732.664	-1.570
450	101.892	362.167	15.073	-732.664	-732.664	-1.570
500	102.970	366.457	20.196	-732.664	-732.664	-1.570
600	104.441	374.417	30.572	-732.664	-732.664	-1.570
700	105.366	382.830	41.065	-732.664	-732.664	-1.570
800	105.982	455.658	51.035	-732.664	-732.664	-1.570
900	106.412	461.167	53.037	-732.664	-732.664	-1.570
1000	106.723	479.396	53.037	-732.664	-732.664	-1.570
1100	106.956	489.579	54.302	-732.664	-732.664	-1.570
1200	107.134	488.893</td				

Tungsten Chloride (WCl_4)CRYSTAL
 $M_r = 325.662$ Tungsten Chloride (WCl_4)

$$\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [198.322] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$T_d = [771] \text{ K}$$

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -443.086 \pm 62.8 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

 $\text{Cl}_4\text{W}_1(\text{cr})$

T/K	$\Delta H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = \text{Unknown}$		Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $p^* = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
	C_p°	S°	$J\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$-G^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$	ΔH°
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
100	198.322	198.322	0	-443.086	-359.456	62.975
200	129.704	129.704	0.240	-443.016	-358.937	62.496
298.15	129.830	199.124	13.496	-439.164	-331.483	43.288
300	129.830	198.324	13.492	-439.164	-331.483	43.288
400	135.790	237.722	203.482	-435.019	-305.038	31.867
500	140.750	267.997	213.401	-435.019	-305.038	31.867
600	146.210	294.142	224.732	-430.492	-279.460	24.329
700	151.670	317.090	236.319	-426.540	-254.673	19.004
800	157.130	337.700	247.724	-420.147	-230.626	15.058
900	162.597	356.575	258.782	-414.287	-207.283	12.030
1000	167.025	373.368	269.435	-408.012	-184.616	9.643
1100	170.875	389.994	279.672	-401.390	-162.594	7.721
1200	173.929	404.997	289.493	-394.493	-141.188	6.146
1300	176.439	419.019	296.923	-387.387	-120.366	4.836
1400	178.657	432.178	307.781	-380.110	-100.098	3.735
1500	180.623	444.572	316.673	-381.841	-80.555	2.798
1600	182.422	456.287	325.040	-365.145	-61.111	1.995
1700	184.095	467.397	333.090	-357.493	-42.343	1.301
1800	185.770	477.967	340.848	-349.738	-24.028	0.697
1900	187.276	488.052	348.332	-341.892	-61.47	0.159
2000	188.698	497.695	355.361	-333.969	11.319	-0.296

Heat Capacity and Entropy

$C_p^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 6.2 \text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{g}\cdot\text{atom}^{-1}$ and $C_p^\circ(700 \text{ K}) = 7.25 \text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{g}\cdot\text{atom}^{-1}$ are estimated using the method described by Kubaschewski and Evans.³ Between 298 and 700 K, which is near the decomposition temperature, the heat capacity is obtained by linear interpolation. The entropy of $\text{WCl}_4(\text{cr})$, $S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 47.4 \text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, is estimated by the method of Latimer.⁴

Temperature of Decomposition

$T_{\text{dec}} = 771 \text{ K}$ ($f = \text{atom}$) is calculated as the temperature at which the Gibbs energy change of the reaction $3 \text{ WCl}_4(\text{cr}) = \text{WCl}_4(\text{cr}) + 2 \text{ WCl}_4(g)$ approaches zero. We have also derived an approximate value of decomposition temperature, $T_{\text{dec}} = 744 \text{ K}$, by extrapolation to one atmosphere total pressure of a $\log P$ versus $1/T$ fit of the decomposition pressure data reported by Shchukarev *et al.*⁵ The difference between the two decomposition temperatures is related to the second law entropy and the adopted entropy.

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IDEAL GAS

 $M_r = 325.662$ Tungsten Chloride (WCl_4)

$$S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 379.171 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = -335.256 \pm 33 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -335.975 \pm 33 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

$\epsilon,$ cm ⁻¹	g_i
0	[3]
[10000]	[3]
[30000]	[3]
[380](1)	[390](3)
[110](2)	[115](3)

$$\sigma = [12]$$

Ground State Quantum Weight: [3]

Point Group: [Td]

Bond Distance: W-Cl = [2.26] Å

Bond Angle: Cl-W-Cl = [109.4]°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_x I_y I_z / c = [5.154 \times 10^{-12}] \text{ g}^2\cdot\text{cm}^6$

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation, $\Delta H^\circ(\text{WCl}_4, g, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -80.3 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, is calculated from $\Delta_f H^\circ = 37.7 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ for $\text{WCl}_4(g) \rightarrow \text{WCl}_4(g) + \text{Cl}(g)$. The value of $\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ is 43.6 kcal·mol⁻¹ and the third law drift is -9.6 cal·K⁻¹·mol⁻¹.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular configuration is assumed to be tetrahedral similar to those of SiCl_4 , TiCl_4 , VCl_4 , GeCl_4 , ZrCl_4 , SnCl_4 , PbCl_4 . The bond distance is estimated to be the same as that in $\text{WCl}_4(g)$. The three principal moments of inertia are: $I_x = I_y = I_z = c = 80.18 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g}\cdot\text{cm}^2$.

All vibrational frequencies are estimated from those of SiCl_4 , TiCl_4 , VCl_4 , GeCl_4 , SnCl_4 and PbCl_4 given by Nakamoto.²

If it is considered that the metal atoms are effectively ionized, then the W^{+4} will have 2 d electrons in a field of chloride ions. The electronic splitting would be roughly the inverse of that in $\text{NiCl}_3(g)$, as given by DeKock and Gruen,³ where Ni has a d⁸ configuration. By analogy with the splitting in NiCl_3 , the low lying electronic levels are estimated to be 10000 cm⁻¹ and 30000 cm⁻¹, both triplets.

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T/K	C_p^*	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 29.15 \text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
		S°	$-(G^\circ - H^\circ(T_r))/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$	ΔH°
0	0	0.0	INFINITE	-22.616	-335.256
100	285.257	460.931	-17.563	-326.680	-107.516
200	707.16	341.319	-9.359	-336.559	-82.578
250	90.681	362.138	-4.690	-336.284	-311.119
298.15	98.865	379.285	0.	-306.300	53.662
300	98.963	379.987	0.183	-335.963	53.299
350	101.124	395.525	5.189	-335.619	44.947
400	102.620	408.932	10.284	-296.270	38.589
450	103.691	421.084	15.444	-291.417	33.827
500	104.481	432.052	20.649	-286.604	29.941
600	105.540	451.203	39.279	-31.154	-333.874
700	106.197	467.525	40.891	41.744	-333.229
800	106.630	48.736	416.253	-322.630	19.873
900	106.931	494.314	424.241	63.065	-332.081
1000	107.148	505.592	431.822	73.770	-331.584
1100	107.312	515.812	439.000	84.493	-331.140
1300	107.544	525.155	445.796	95.231	-330.750
1400	107.635	533.759	452.236	105.415	-320.500
1500	107.719	549.161	464.156	127.507	-329.913
1600	107.885	562.654	469.889	138.283	-329.746
1700	107.974	568.323	480.011	159.860	-329.636
1900	108.069	574.663	484.841	170.662	-329.588
2000	108.173	580.209	489.472	181.474	-329.651
2100	108.284	585.489	493.919	192.297	-329.776
2200	108.403	590.329	498.197	203.131	-329.962
2300	108.530	593.151	502.317	213.978	-320.212
2400	108.663	598.973	506.290	224.838	-320.529
2500	108.802	604.411	510.127	235.711	-320.913
2700	109.091	612.796	517.425	257.507	-321.913
2800	109.239	616.066	524.903	268.416	-322.593
3000	109.388	620.902	524.273	279.288	-323.444
3200	109.537	624.313	525.148	290.294	-334.495
3400	109.684	627.907	530.728	301.221	-335.789
3500	109.792	634.173	536.827	313.221	-337.355
3600	109.910	639.058	539.757	341.410	-339.218
3800	110.245	641.252	542.611	345.243	-343.994
3600	110.374	644.360	545.395	356.274	-347.062
3700	110.499	647.385	548.110	367.318	-347.449
3800	110.618	650.334	550.762	378.373	-350.513
3900	110.732	653.209	553.352	389.441	-356.059
4000	110.840	656.013	555.884	400.520	-387.691
4100	110.942	658.752	558.359	411.609	-388.420
4200	111.039	661.426	560.782	422.708	-389.136
4300	111.130	664.040	563.153	433.816	-389.835
4400	111.215	666.596	565.475	444.924	-390.513
4500	111.295	669.996	567.750	456.059	-391.165
5000	111.622	680.840	578.482	511.793	-393.892
5100	111.674	683.051	580.510	522.958	-394.308
5200	111.722	683.220	582.503	534.128	-394.673
5300	111.766	687.349	584.461	545.302	-394.985
5400	111.807	689.438	586.386	556.481	-395.243
5500	111.844	691.490	588.279	567.664	-395.444
5600	111.879	692.506	590.140	578.850	-395.588
5700	111.910	694.486	591.971	590.039	-395.672
5800	111.939	697.433	593.772	601.232	-395.697
5900	111.966	698.347	595.545	612.427	-395.661
6000	111.990	701.229	597.291	621.625	-395.563

PREVIOUS December 1966 (1 atm)

CURRENT December 1966 (1 bar)

Tungsten Chloride (WCl_4)

Zirconium Chloride ($ZrCl_4$)

CRYSTAL

 $ZrCl_4(\text{cr})$

$$\begin{aligned} S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) &= 181.42 \pm 0.7 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1} \\ T_{\text{m}} &= 710 \pm 2 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta_fH^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) &= -981.59 \pm 1.7 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1} \\ \Delta_{\text{fus}}H^\circ &= -380.52 \pm 1.7 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1} \\ \Delta_{\text{fus}}H^\circ &= 50.2 \pm 12.6 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

Gal'chenko *et al.*¹ determined enthalpy of formation of $ZrCl_4(\text{cr})$ by the direct chlorination of highly pure Zr metal in a bomb calorimeter. Complete chlorination of the metal was accomplished as indicated by the absence of unreacted metal and of lower chlorides. They reported $\Delta_fH^\circ(ZrCl_4, \text{cr}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -234.17 \pm 0.28 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$.

Gal'chenko *et al.*² had also earlier determined the enthalpy of formation of $ZrCl_4(\text{cr})$ by a similar technique and reported $-234.35 \pm 2.1 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. Gross *et al.*³ measured calorimetrically the chlorination of $Zr(\text{cr})$ with liquid chlorine. His results led to $\Delta_fH^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -234.7 \pm 0.4 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ for $ZrCl_4(\text{cr})$. We adopt $\Delta_fH^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -234.35 \pm 0.4 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, which is a weighted mean of these three studies. This adopted value is identical to that suggested by NBS.⁴

Less reliable studies leading to $\Delta_fH^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ values have been reported by Siemonsen and Siemonsen,⁵ and Beck.⁶ Equilibrium studies by Hildenbrand *et al.*³ and Morozov and Korshunov⁵ suggest $\Delta_fH^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ values 1–3 $\text{kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ less negative than our adopted value.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Todd⁷ measured the low temperature heat capacities from 52.6 to 296.7 K, and made an extrapolation to 0 K which yielded an entropy of 8.12 $\text{cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ at 51 K. We adopt the measured heat capacities but make our own extrapolation to 0 K, based on the ratio of the measured heat capacities of ZrF_4 ,¹⁰ TlF_4 ,¹¹ and $TlCl_4$,¹² from 6 to 50 K. This extrapolation gives $S^\circ(50 \text{ K}) = 6.758 \pm 0.7 \text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ which is adopted. Coughlin and King¹³ measured high temperature enthalpy data from 335.9 to 566.8 K by drop calorimetry. Their data are smoothly joined with Todd's low temperature heat capacities.

Fusion Data

The melting point, $T_{\text{m}} = 710 \pm 2 \text{ K}$, has been observed by Rahlf and Fischer,¹⁴ Palko *et al.*,¹⁵ and Denisova *et al.*,^{16,17} Nisels' son¹⁸ observed a melting temperature of 708.7 K. Heat of melting data may be extracted from Palko *et al.*,¹⁵ and Denisova *et al.*,^{16,17} A weighted average $\Delta_{\text{fus}}H^\circ = 12 \pm 2 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ is adopted for the heat of melting.

Sublimation Data

Several sets of sublimation studies are summarized below, using a 2nd and 3rd analysis.

Source	Method	Data Points	T/K	$\Delta_{\text{sub}}H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}), \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$		Drift $\text{cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
				2nd law	3rd law	
14	static	11	535–607	27.36 ± 0.43	26.31 ± 0.13	-1.9 ± 0.8
15	static (diaphragm)	50°	503–575	25.75 ± 0.20	26.39 ± 0.17	1.1 ± 0.3
15	static (cap. bridge)	36°	580–689	25.87 ± 0.28	26.40 ± 0.16	0.8 ± 0.4
19	glass Bourdon gage	con	503–603	26.19	26.33	0.3
16	static	17°	625–709	25.51 ± 0.34	26.42 ± 0.11	1.3 ± 0.5
20	mass spec.	eqn	373–448	27.14	26.66	-1.2
21	—	eqn	376–493	26.59	26.44	-0.4

(a)3, (b)2, (c)1 points rejected due to failure of a statistical test.

A mean of the 3rd law values, $\Delta_{\text{sub}}H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 26.42 \pm 0.12 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, is adopted. The sublimation temperature, T_{sub} , is obtained from the Gibbs energy crossover between the crystal and gas. Since T_{sub} is lower than T_{fus} , the liquid phase is thermodynamically unstable at normal conditions.

In analyzing the vapor pressures for the sublimation studies, corrections were made for non-ideality by means of the equation $\Delta G^\circ/T = -R\ln p - Bp/T$. The Berthold equation of state and the critical constants $T_c = 776.65 \text{ K}$ and $p_c = 57.4 \text{ atm}$ as determined by Nisels' son and Sokolova² are used to calculate B.

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Continued on page 940

 $ZrCl_4$ = 233.032 Zirconium Chloride ($ZrCl_4$)

T/K	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
	C_p° J·K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹	S° J·K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$ kJ·mol ⁻¹	Δ_fH° kJ·mol ⁻¹
100	0	0	-24.924	-981.585
200	77.990	70.509	-20.849	-932.064
278.997	135.750	197.057	-11.263	-920.258
INFINITE	181.418	181.418	0	-982.903
298.15	19.788	19.788	0.222	-899.999
300	19.913	182.160	181.421	154.865
400	125.394	217.391	186.201	112.240
500	128.100	245.848	193.587	86.306
600	131.127	269.533	205.825	69.795
700	131.135	289.999	216.015	51.439
800	134.976	307.799	226.411	64.846
900	136.649	323.794	236.652	78.428
1000	138.239	338.274	246.101	92.173
				-691.839

 $ZrCl_4(\text{cr})$

CURRENT, June 1975

 $ZrCl_4$

CURRENT, June 1975

$ZrCl_4(\text{cr})$

IDEAL GAS

 $M_r = 233.032$ Zirconium Chloride (ZrCl_4)Cl₄Zr(g)

$$\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 367.72 \pm 0.4 \text{ J K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = -868.68 \pm 2.1 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -869.98 \pm 2.1 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies			
	ν, cm^{-1}	ν, cm^{-1}	
377(1)	418(3)		
98(2)	113(3)		

Ground State Quantum Weight: [1]
 Point Group: T_d
 Bond Distance: 2.32 ± 0.02 Å
 Bond Angle: Cl-Zr-Cl = 109.47°²
 Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_{AB}/I_C = 6.03340 \times 10^{-12} \text{ g}^2 \cdot \text{cm}^6$

Enthalpy of Formation

The enthalpy of formation of gaseous ZrCl_4 , $\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -207.76 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ is calculated from the enthalpies of formation and sublimation of the crystal.¹ Hildenbrand *et al.*¹⁴ determined the equilibrium constants by the transpiration method for the reaction: $\text{ZrO}_2(\text{cr}) + 4 \text{ HCl}(g) = \text{ZrCl}_4(g) + 2 \text{ H}_2\text{O}(g)$. 2nd and 3rd law analyses for their data are given below. The enthalpy of formation derived from this study is in fair agreement with the value adopted.

Series	Data Points	T/K	$\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}), \text{kcal mol}^{-1}$	Drift	$\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}), \text{kcal mol}^{-1}$
		2nd law	3rd law	cal·K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹	keal·mol ⁻¹
I	10	1171–1373	28.94 ± 0.44	29.16 ± 0.15	0.17 ± 0.34
II	9	1169–1374	31.36 ± 0.60	29.65 ± 0.28	-1.19 ± 0.47
				-205.80	-205.11

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The adopted vibrational frequencies are from the work of Clark *et al.*,²¹ who recorded the Raman spectra of ZrCl_4 in the vapor phase (350–420 °C). These studies indicated that ZrCl_4 is a tetrahedral monomer in the vapor phase. Shimanouchi,⁴ in his compilation of molecular vibrational frequencies, adopted the values of Clark *et al.*²¹ for $\text{ZrCl}_4(\text{g})$. Pontrelli⁵ also observed in the Raman spectra all four fundamental vibrational frequencies (376, 99, 418 and 110 cm⁻¹). These values are in excellent agreement with those of Clark *et al.*²¹ Other experimental studies involving the vibrational frequencies of ZrCl_4 vapor, while Buchler *et al.*⁷ found the same fundamental mode at 423 cm⁻¹, Delwaille and Francois⁶ observed the symmetric stretching vibration (383 cm⁻¹) from the Raman spectra of ZrCl_4 in PCl_3 and POCl_3 , Bobovich⁹ reported the symmetric stretching vibration (315 cm⁻¹) from a partially bonded band in his Raman spectrometric studies.

Spiridonov *et al.*¹⁰ measured the bond distance $\text{Zr}-\text{Cl} = 3.22 \pm 0.02 \text{ \AA}$ in the vapor phase by electron diffraction. The molecule was also found to be a regular tetrahedron. The same bond distance was also reported by Lister and Sutton¹¹ and Kimura *et al.*,¹² Rabitz and Fischer,³ through vapor density measurements, had earlier concluded that ZrCl_4 was monomeric in the vapor phase. The principal moments of inertia are $I_A/I_B = 84.4995 \times 10^{-19} \text{ g} \cdot \text{cm}^2$.

Much literature has been published on the inter-relationships between force constants and vibrational frequencies. Since the majority of these articles are based on estimated frequencies, they will not be further discussed or referenced. The same situation is true for thermodynamic tabulations of $\text{ZrCl}_4(\text{g})$. One exception is that Clark *et al.*²¹ calculated thermodynamic properties based on their experimental vibrational frequencies. Their tabulation is identical to ours in the range 100–1000 K.

References

- JANAF Thermochemical Tables: $\text{ZrCl}_4(\text{cr}), 6-30-75$; $\text{ZrO}_2(\text{cr}), 12-31-65$; $\text{HCl}(\text{g}), 9-30-64$; $\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g}), 3-31-61$.
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- CURRENT: June 1975 (1 atm)
- Zirconium Chloride (ZrCl_4)

Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T = 298.15 K	$J \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$	$S^\circ - (G^\circ - H^\circ(T)) / T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T)$	Standard State Pressure = $P^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$
T/K	C_p°	S°	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T)$	Δ_H°
0	0	0	INFINITE	-868.681
100	70.794	274.185	-17.527	-868.681
200	89.827	330.054	-9.285	-868.489
250	94.964	356.091	-4.656	-867.599
298.15	98.234	367.716	0.	-867.671
300	98.336	368.324	0.182	-867.603
350	100.611	383.665	5.159	-867.786
400	102.199	397.620	10.32	-869.943
450	103.347	409.316	15.372	-867.136
500	104.188	420.250	20.361	-867.857
600	105.328	439.355	38.762	-868.332
700	106.036	459.649	49.456	-867.872
800	106.505	469.840	52.241	-867.492
900	106.831	482.405	42.507	-867.213
1000	107.056	493.573	40.070	-867.047
1100	107.241	503.886	42.722	-867.003
1200	107.374	513.224	43.015	-870.797
1300	107.479	521.872	44.043	-870.467
1400	107.562	529.791	44.546	-870.189
1500	107.629	537.124	45.344	-869.975
1600	107.684	544.162	45.786	-869.835
1700	107.730	550.692	463.138	-868.842
1800	107.768	556.851	488.175	-869.829
1900	107.801	562.678	472.595	-869.985
2000	107.829	568.208	477.620	181.177
2100	107.853	573.470	482.050	191.961
2200	107.874	578.488	486.330	202.247
2300	107.892	583.233	490.442	213.536
2400	107.908	587.876	494.407	214.326
2500	107.922	592.281	498.234	233.117
2600	107.934	596.514	501.933	245.910
2700	107.945	600.598	505.512	256.104
2800	107.955	604.513	604.978	267.499
2900	107.964	608.302	512.338	278.295
3000	107.972	611.962	515.598	289.092
3100	107.979	615.503	518.764	299.889
3200	107.986	618.931	521.841	310.480
3300	107.992	622.254	524.834	310.487
3400	107.998	625.478	527.974	322.817
3500	108.003	628.609	530.584	343.086
3600	108.007	631.651	533.349	353.887
3700	108.012	634.611	536.046	364.687
3800	108.016	637.491	538.678	375.489
3900	108.019	640.297	541.297	386.291
4000	108.023	643.032	543.759	397.093
4100	108.026	645.699	546.213	404.895
4200	108.029	648.302	548.612	418.698
4300	108.031	650.960	550.960	421.441
4500	108.036	653.298	553.298	440.304
4600	108.038	655.756	555.510	451.108
4700	108.040	660.454	557.715	461.911
5000	108.044	664.956	564.074	472.715
5100	108.047	669.279	568.411	487.872
5200	108.049	671.377	570.081	495.217
5300	108.050	673.435	572.012	502.295
5400	108.052	675.455	573.543	497.295
5500	108.053	677.457	575.773	509.153

Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T = 298.15 K	$J \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$	$S^\circ - (G^\circ - H^\circ(T)) / T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T)$	Standard State Pressure = $P^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$
T/K	C_p°	S°	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T)$	Δ_H°
0	0	0	INFINITE	-868.681
100	44.659	274.481	-17.528	-868.681
200	56.055	376.481	-9.284	-868.489
250	61.671	393.317	-4.656	-867.599
298.15	66.716	407.716	0.	-867.979
300	66.824	408.625	0.182	-867.803
350	71.054	426.649	5.159	-867.786
400	75.424	444.680	10.32	-867.777
450	79.893	462.714	15.30	-867.770
500	84.362	480.748	20.28	-867.763
5100	108.047	669.279	568.411	517.351
5200	108.049	671.377	570.081	517.351
5300	108.050	673.435	572.012	517.351
5400	108.052	675.455	573.543	517.351
5500	108.053	677.457	575.773	517.351

Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T = 298.15 K	$J \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$	$S^\circ - (G^\circ - H^\circ(T)) / T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T)$	Standard State Pressure = $P^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$
T/K	C_p°	S°	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T)$	Δ_H°
0	0	0	INFINITE	-868.681
100	44.659	274.481	-17.528	-868.681
200	56.055	376.481	-9.284	-868.489
250	61.671	393.317	-4.656	-867.599
298.15	66.716	407.716	0.	-867.979
300	66.824	408.625	0.182	-867.803
350	71.054	426.649	5.159	-867.786
400	75.424	444.680	10.32	-867.777
450	79.893	462.714	15.30	-867.770
500	84.362	480.748	20.28	-867.763
5100	108.047	669.279	568.411	517.351
5200	108.049	671.377	570.081	517.351
5300	108.050	673.435	572.012	517.351
5400	108.052	675.455	573.543	517.351
5500	108.053	677.457	575.773	517.351

Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T = 298.15 K	$J \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$	$S^\circ - (G^\circ - H^\circ(T)) / T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T)$	Standard State Pressure = $P^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$
T/K	C_p°	S°	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T)$	Δ_H°
0	0	0	INFINITE	-868.681
100	44.659	274.481	-17.528	-868.681
200	56.055	376.481	-9.284	-868.489
250	61.671	393.317	-4.656	-867.599
298.15	66.716	407.716	0.	-867.979
300	66.824	408.625	0.182	-867.803
350	71.054	426.649	5.159	-867.786
400	75.424	444.680	10.32	-867.777
450	79.893	462.714	15.30	-867.770
500	84.362	480.748	20.28	-867.763
5100	108.047	669.279	568.411	517.351
5200	108.049	671.377	570.081	517.351
5300	108.050	673.435	572.012	517.351
5400	108.052	675.455		

Molybdenum Chloride (MoCl_5)	CRYSTAL	$M_r = 273.205 \text{ Molybdenum Chloride } (\text{MoCl}_5)$										$\text{Cl}_5\text{Mo}_1(\text{cr})$
		Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$					Standard State Pressure = $p^* = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$					
		$\Delta_f H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = \text{Unknown}$	$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -527.164 \pm 8.4 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta_f H^\circ(467 \text{ K}) = [238.488 \pm 12.6] \text{ J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$	T/K	C_p°	S°	$-[G^\circ - H^\circ(T)]/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T)/T$	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$	
Heat of Formation												
The heat of formation is obtained from Shchukarev <i>et al.</i> ¹ . The authors derived the $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{MoCl}_5, \text{cr}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -126 \text{ kcal/mol}^{-1}$ by measuring the heat of solution of MoO_3 in $\text{NaOH}(\text{aq})$, which was compared with the heats of solution of MoO_3 and NaCl measured in the same solvent.		0	100	298.15	155.645	238.488	238.488	0.	-527.184	-423.483	74.192	
		200	155.728	239.451	238.491	0.288	-527.097	-422.840	73.623			
		300	167.350	285.854	244.739	16.446	-522.070	-388.825	50.775			
		400	174.929	312.345	252.573	27.913	-- CRYSTAL --> LIQUID --					
Heat Capacity and Entropy												
The heat capacity is estimated by comparison with that of $\text{WCl}_5(\text{cr})$. $S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ is estimated as 57 $\text{cal} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ the vapor pressure data for $\text{MoCl}_5(\text{cr}) \rightarrow \text{MoCl}_5(\text{g})$ measured by Shchukarev <i>et al.</i> ²		500	178.657	312.413	256.920	33.747	-516.246	-356.170	37.209			
		600	189.954	358.022	271.026	52.198	-509.492	-324.773	28.274			
		700	198.740	387.996	285.634	71.654	-501.888	-294.578	21.982			
		800	205.016	414.962	300.143	91.855	-493.657	-265.517	17.337			
		900	209.618	439.388	314.279	112.598	-484.982	-237.517	13.785			
		1000	212.966	461.657	327.920	133.737	-475.997	-210.500	10.995			
References												
¹ S. A. Shchukarev, G. I. Novikov, I. V. Vasil'kova, A. V. Suvorov, N. V. Andreeva, B. N. Sharupin, and A. K. Baev, <i>Zh. Neorg. Khim.</i> 5 , 1650 (1960).												
² S. A. Shchukarev, I. V. Vasil'kova and B. N. Sharupin, <i>J. Gen. Chem. USSR (English Transl.)</i> 26 , 2335 (1956).												

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Molybdenum Chloride (MoCl_5)**Liquid** **$\text{Cl}_5\text{Mo}_1(\text{I})$**

$T_{\text{m}} = 273.205 \text{ K}$	Molybdenum Chloride (MoCl_5)					
	Standard State Pressure = $p^* = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$			Standard State Pressure = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$		
T/K	C_p^*	$S^* - [G^* - H^*(T)]/T$	$H^* - H^*(T_r)$	$\Delta_f G^*$	$\log K_r$	
	0					
100						
200	175.728	273.807	273.807	0.	-510.114	-416.944
298.15	175.728	273.807	0.	0.	-510.114	73.047
300	175.728	274.894	273.811	0.325	-509.591	-416.366
400	175.728	325.448	280.703	17.898	-503.548	-386.141
467.000	175.728	352.962	289.125	29.672	---	CRYSTAL <--> LIQUID
500	175.728	364.661	293.719	35.471	-497.452	-357.500
600	175.728	396.700	308.294	53.043	-491.576	-330.064
700	175.728	423.738	322.908	70.616	-485.836	-303.600
800	175.728	447.254	337.017	88.189	-480.253	-277.947
900	175.728	467.951	350.438	105.762	-474.748	-252.990
1000	175.728	486.466	363.131	123.335	-469.329	-228.642
1100	175.728	503.215	375.117	140.907	-463.995	-204.832
1200	175.728	518.505	386.438	158.480	-458.745	9.727
						7.901

$S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [273.805] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
 $T_{\text{m}} = 467 \text{ K}$
 $T_{\text{vap}} = 537 \text{ K}$
Heat of Formation
 The heat of formation is obtained from $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{cr}, 298.15 \text{ K})$ by adding $\Delta_{\text{vap}} H^\circ$ and the difference between $H^\circ(T_{\text{m}}, 298.15 \text{ K})$ for crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy
 The heat capacity is assumed constant and estimated as 42 $\text{cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ or 7 $\text{cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{g}\cdot\text{atom}^{-1}$. The entropy is obtained in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Heat of Melting Data
 T_{m} is taken from Shchukarev *et al.*¹. $\Delta_{\text{fus}} H^\circ$ is estimated by comparison with that of $\text{WCl}_5(\text{cr})$.

Heat of Vaporization Data
 T_{vap} is the temperature at which the difference between the Gibbs energy of formation for $\text{MoCl}_5(\text{l})$ and $\text{MoCl}_5(\text{g})$ approaches zero. The difference between $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{MoCl}_5, \text{l}, 537 \text{ K})$ and $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{MoCl}_5, \text{g}, 537 \text{ K})$ is $\Delta_{\text{vap}} H^\circ$.

Reference

¹S. A. Shchukarev, G. I. Novikov, A. V. Suvorov and V. K. Moksimov, Russ. J. Inorg. Chem. (English Transl.) 4, 935 (1959).

Molybdenum Chloride (MoCl_5)**CRYSTAL-LIQUID**

0 to 467 K crystal
above 467 K liquid

Refer to the individual tables for details.

 $M_r = 273.205$ Molybdenum Chloride (MoCl_5) **$\text{Cl}_3\text{Mo}_1(\text{cr},)$**

T/K	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$			Standard State Pressure = $p^* = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$		
	C_p^*	$\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	S^* $\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$H^* - H^*(T_r)/RT_r$	$\Delta_f H^*$	$\Delta_f G^*$
0						
100						
200						
298.15	155.645	238.488	238.488	0.	-527.184	-423.483
300	155.728	239.451	238.491	0.288	-527.097	-422.840
400	167.360	285.854	244.739	16.446	-522.070	-388.825
467.000	174.929	312.345	252.573	27.913	CRYSTAL \longleftrightarrow LIQUID	50.775
467.000	175.728	352.662	252.573	46.741	TRANSITION	—
500	175.728	364.661	259.580	52.540	-497.452	-357.500
600	175.728	396.700	279.844	70.113	-491.176	-330.064
700	175.728	423.788	298.522	87.686	-485.856	-303.600
800	175.728	447.254	315.680	105.259	-480.253	-226.655
900	175.728	467.951	331.472	122.832	-474.748	-18.48
1000	175.728	486.466	346.062	140.404	-469.329	-252.900
1100	175.728	503.215	359.599	157.977	-463.995	14.583
1200	175.728	518.505	372.213	175.550	-458.745	11.943

T/K	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$			Standard State Pressure = $p^* = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$		
	C_p^*	$\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	S^* $\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$H^* - H^*(T_r)/RT_r$	$\Delta_f H^*$	$\Delta_f G^*$
0						
100						
200						
298.15	155.645	238.488	238.488	0.	-527.184	-423.483
300	155.728	239.451	238.491	0.288	-527.097	-422.840
400	167.360	285.854	244.739	16.446	-522.070	-388.825
467.000	174.929	312.345	252.573	27.913	CRYSTAL \longleftrightarrow LIQUID	50.775
467.000	175.728	352.662	252.573	46.741	TRANSITION	—
500	175.728	364.661	259.580	52.540	-497.452	-357.500
600	175.728	396.700	279.844	70.113	-491.176	-330.064
700	175.728	423.788	298.522	87.686	-485.856	-303.600
800	175.728	447.254	315.680	105.259	-480.253	-226.655
900	175.728	467.951	331.472	122.832	-474.748	-18.48
1000	175.728	486.466	346.062	140.404	-469.329	-252.900
1100	175.728	503.215	359.599	157.977	-463.995	14.583
1200	175.728	518.505	372.213	175.550	-458.745	11.943

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$\text{Cl}_5\text{Nb},(\text{cr})$ $M_r = 270.1714 \text{ Niobium Chloride } (\text{NbCl}_5)$

CRYSTAL

		$\Delta H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = \text{Unknown}$		$\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -797.47 \pm 4.2 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$		$\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -797.47 \pm 4.2 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$		$\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -797.47 \pm 4.2 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	
		$T_r = 270$		$\text{Enthalpy Reference Temperature} = T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$		$\text{Standard State Pressure} = p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$		$\text{Standard State Pressure} = p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
		$T \text{ K}$	C_p°	S°	$-[G^\circ - H^\circ(T)]/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T)$	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$	$\log K_r$
		0							
		100							
		200	147.904	214.053	214.053	0.	-797.470	-684.141	119.859
		298.15	147.904	214.056	214.056	0.274	-797.470	-683.438	118.997
		300	147.904	214.968	214.968	15.064	-793.792	-646.006	84.360
		400	147.904	257.518	219.858	26.734	-- CRYSTAL <- -> LIQUID -- --		
		478.900	147.904	284.145	228.321	26.734	-- CRYSTAL <- -> LIQUID -- --		
		500	147.904	290.522	230.813	29.854	-790.494	-609.446	63.668
		600	147.904	243.080	44.645	-573.530	49.930		
		700	147.904	340.287	59.435	-784.442	-538.121		

Enthalpy of Formation
The adopted value for the enthalpy of formation of $\text{NbCl}_5(\text{cr})$ is $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -190.6 \pm 1.0 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ and is based on the study by Gross *et al.*⁵ This value was determined from measurements of the enthalpy evolved in the reaction $\text{Nb}(\text{cr}) + \frac{5}{2} \text{Cl}(\text{g}) = \text{NbCl}_5(\text{cr})$. Schäfer and Kahlenberg,¹ also determined the enthalpy formation of $\text{NbCl}_5(\text{cr})$ via calorimetric measurement of the heats of solution of $\text{Nb}(\text{cr})$ and $\text{NbCl}_5(\text{cr})$ in hydrofluoric acid. Their procedure consisted of five steps; four were determined experimentally and one was based on literature data. Using their data and auxiliary results,⁷ we calculate $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -190.0 \pm 1.0 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ for $\text{NbCl}_5(\text{cr})$. This value is in good agreement with our adopted value. Shchukarev *et al.*³ determined a $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ value from a heat of hydrolysis for $\text{NbCl}_5(\text{cr})$. A recalibration of this data, using current auxiliary $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$, $\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$, and $\text{HCl}(\text{g})$,¹⁰ yields $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -192.8 \pm 0.7 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. Three compilations on Nb species suggested a similar or closely related $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ value for $\text{NbCl}_5(\text{cr})$:^{4,8,9} in particular, the NBS Technical Note 270 Series suggested $-190.6 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Keneshea *et al.*⁵ measured the saturation enthalpy increments above 298.15 K for the condensed phases of NbCl_5 in a drop calorimeter up to the critical point ($804 \pm 3 \text{ K}$). A figure presented by Keneshea *et al.*⁵ indicated roughly 30 data points, the lowest occurring at approximately 360 K. The differences between the saturation and standard enthalpy increments for the crystal phase are negligible, so that the heat capacity values which we adopt are those which are derived from the reported enthalpy equation, $H^\circ(\text{TD}) - H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [-10.53 + 3.535 \times 10^{-2}T] \pm 0.07 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. This equation is reported to apply to the temperature region 298.15–478.9 K. Schäfer and Kahlenberg¹ estimated the heat capacity of $\text{NbCl}_5(\text{cr})$ to be given by $C_p^\circ = 38.0 - 3 \times 10^{-3}T \text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. For the crystal range 298.15–478.9 K, these estimated C_p° values vary from 34.63 to $36.69 \text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. These values are in fair agreement with the adopted values and were estimated by comparison with $\text{ZrCl}_4(\text{cr})$ and $\text{HfCl}_4(\text{cr})$. Amosov⁴ also estimated the heat capacity of NbCl_5 based on Neumann and Koppe's rule, $C_p^\circ = 26.71 + 35.2 \times 10^{-3}T \text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. These latter values vary between 37.20 and $43.57 \text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ over the region 298.15–478.9 K and differ significantly from those C_p° values derived from the experimental data of Keneshea *et al.*⁵ As there is no low temperature heat capacity data reported in the literature, the entropy of $\text{NbCl}_5(\text{cr})$ at 298.15 K is calculated from the equation $\Delta_{\text{ad}} S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = S^\circ(\text{cr}, 298.15 \text{ K}) - S^\circ(\text{g}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = 96.56 \text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ as given in the $\text{NbCl}_5(\text{g})$ table¹⁰ and $\Delta_{\text{ad}} S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 45.40 \text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ as obtained Keneshea *et al.*⁵ based on their evaluation of the available vapor pressure data by a modified Σ approach.

Fusion Data

Refer to the liquid table for details.

Sublimation Data

The enthalpy of sublimation, $\Delta_{\text{ad}} H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ is the difference between the $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ values for $\text{NbCl}_5(\text{g})$ and $\text{NbCl}_5(\text{cr})$. For sublimation studies are summarized in the $\text{NbCl}_5(\text{l})$ table.

References

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- JANAF Thermochemical Tables: $\text{Nb}_2\text{O}_5(\text{cr})$, 12–31–72; $\text{HCl}(\text{g})$, 9–3–64; $\text{NbCl}_5(\text{g})$, 12–31–74.

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 $\text{Cl}_5\text{Nb},(\text{cr})$ $\text{Niobium Chloride } (\text{NbCl}_5)$

M_r = 270.1714**Liquid****Niobium Chloride (NbCl₅)**

$$\Delta_{\text{fus}}H^\circ = [260.970 \pm 4.2] \text{ J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$T_{\text{fus}} = 478.9 \pm 1.5 \text{ K}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

$\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{NbCl}_5, \text{l}, 298.15 \text{ K})$ is calculated from that of NbCl₃(cr) by adding $\Delta_{\text{fus}}H^\circ$ and the difference in enthalpy, $H^\circ(478.9 \text{ K}) - H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$, between the crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The liquid phase heat capacity values are derived from the enthalpy equation reported by Kenesheva *et al.*⁵ The equation is used for the region 478.9–600 K, i.e. that region in which the saturation heat capacity and the heat capacity at constant pressure are essentially the same in value. This equation is used also to extrapolate to 700 K and to an assumed glass transition temperature at $T_{\text{g}} = 350 \text{ K}$. Below T_{g} , the heat capacity values are those of the crystal. $S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ is calculated in a manner analogous to that used for $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$.

Fusion Data

The adopted value of T_{fus} is that reported by Kenesheva *et al.*⁵ This value, 205.7°C or 478.9 K, was obtained by visual observation on four different samples in evacuated capsules. Other values for T_{fus} reported in the literature are: 205.3 \pm 1.5°C,⁶ 204.8°C,⁷ 206.8 \pm 0.3°C,⁸ 204.5°C,² and 204.7°C.⁹ Earlier determinations of melting point have been summarized by Schaefer and Pietruck¹ and Meyer *et al.*³

The adopted heat of fusion, $\Delta_{\text{fus}}H^\circ = 8.097 \pm 0.23 \text{ kcal/mol}$,⁵ is calculated as the difference in the enthalpy equations for NbCl₅(l) and NbCl₅(cr) as reported by Kenesheva *et al.*⁵ Meyer *et al.*³ from an examination of the NbCl₅–NbOCl system, reported a value of 8.30 \pm 0.4 kcal/mol⁻¹ for $\Delta_{\text{fus}}H^\circ$. Voiotovich *et al.*¹ studied the NbCl₅–S₂Cl₂ system and calculated $\Delta_{\text{fus}}H^\circ = 8.15 \text{ kcal/mol}^1$. These two latter values are in excellent agreement with our adopted value.

Johnson and Cubicciotti,⁶ in their study of the orthobaric densities of NbCl₅, discussed the possible molecular behavior of NbCl₅. The explanation served to explain the large entropy of melting, $\Delta_{\text{fus}}S^\circ = 16.91 \text{ kcal/mol}^{-1}$. Based on currently available information, they suggested that between the melting point and about 650 K the substance changes from a dimeric solid to a monomeric liquid. This change was suggested to manifest itself in the unusually large volume change⁶ (27 \pm 2%) and entropy of fusion and in the inverse curvature of the liquid density curve just above the melting point. For additional references, refer to the NbCl₅(g) table.

Vaporization Data

T_{vap}° is calculated as that temperature for which $\Delta_f G^\circ = 0$ for the process NbCl₅(l) \rightarrow NbCl₅(g). $\Delta_{\text{vap}}H^\circ$ is calculated as the difference between the $\Delta_f H^\circ$ values for NbCl₅(g) and NbCl₅(l) at T_{vap}° . Seven vaporization studies are summarized in the NbCl₅(g) table. Sheka *et al.*² studied the vapor-liquid equilibrium in the NbCl₅–POCl₃ system and measured a boiling point (at 760 mm) of 521.7 K for pure NbCl₅. The vaporization studies discussed in the NbCl₅(g) table which included the boiling point yielded normal boiling points ($p = 760 \text{ mm}$) in the range 519.2–520.6 K.

References

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	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$			Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$		
	$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [-773.354] \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta_{\text{fus}}H^\circ = 33.878 \pm 0.96 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$	C_p°	S°	$-(G^\circ - H^\circ(T)) / T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r) / T$
	0					
100						
200						
298.15	147.904	260.970	260.970	0.	-773.354	-674.012
300	147.904	261.985	260.973	0.274	-773.283	-673.396
350	147.904	284.684	262.773	7.669	-771.430	-656.897
350,000	147.904	284.684	262.773	7.669	---	GLASS <--> LIQUID
350,000	228.292	284.684	262.773	7.669	---	TRANSITION
400	224.848	314.949	267.451	18.999	-765.740	-640.926
478.900	218.448	354.586	278.880	36.495	---	CRYSTAL <--> LIQUID
500	216.564	364.264	282.096	41.084	-755.148	-610.971
600	206.597	402.378	299.132	62.288	-745.678	-583.044
700	194.430	433.819	316.241	82.304	-737.456	-556.607
800	180.611	458.900	332.560	101.072	-730.633	-531.254

Niobium Chloride (NbCl_5)**CRYSTAL-LIQUID**

0 to 478.9 K crystal
above 478.9 K liquid

Refer to the individual tables for details.

 $M_t = 270.1714$ Niobium Chloride (NbCl_5) **$\text{Cl}_5\text{Nb}_1(\text{cr},l)$**

T/K	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$			Standard State Pressure = $p^* = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$		
	C_p^*	$\frac{\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}}{}$	S^* $-\frac{[\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}]}{}$	$H^* - H^*(T_r)/T_r$	$H^* - H^*(T_r)$	ΔH^*
0					0.	-797.470
100					0.274	-684.141
200					15.084	-797.400
298.15	147.904	214.053	214.053			119.859
300	147.904	214.068	214.056	0.274		118.997
400	147.904	257.518	219.858	15.084		84.360
478.900	147.904	284.145	228.221	26.734	— CRYSTAL \rightleftharpoons LIQUID —	
478.900	218.448	354.886	228.321	60.612	— LIQUID \rightleftharpoons CRYSTAL —	
500	216.564	364.064	233.862	65.201	-755.148	-610.971
600	206.397	407.2578	258.937	86.364	-745.678	-583.044
700	194.430	433.8119	281.789	106.421	-737.456	-536.807
800	180.611	451.500	302.414	125.189	-730.635	-531.254

PREVIOUS:

CURRENT: December 1974

T/K	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$			Standard State Pressure = $p^* = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$		
	C_p^*	$\frac{\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}}{}$	S^* $-\frac{[\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}]}{}$	$H^* - H^*(T_r)/T_r$	$H^* - H^*(T_r)$	ΔH^*
0					0.	-797.470
100					0.274	-684.141
200					15.084	-797.400
298.15	147.904	214.053	214.053			119.859
300	147.904	214.068	214.056	0.274		118.997
400	147.904	257.518	219.858	15.084		84.360
478.900	147.904	284.145	228.221	26.734	— CRYSTAL \rightleftharpoons LIQUID —	
478.900	218.448	354.886	228.321	60.612	— LIQUID \rightleftharpoons CRYSTAL —	
500	216.564	364.064	233.862	65.201	-755.148	-610.971
600	206.397	407.2578	258.937	86.364	-745.678	-583.044
700	194.430	433.8119	281.789	106.421	-737.456	-536.807
800	180.611	451.500	302.414	125.189	-730.635	-531.254

IDEAL GAS

Niobium Chloride (NbCl_5)

Source	Method	T/K	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$			Standard State Pressure = $p^* = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$		
			C_p^*	S^*	$-(G^* - H^*(T)) / T$	$H^* - H^*(T_r)$	$k_J \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta_i H^*$
Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies $v, \text{ cm}^{-1}$								
394.0 (1) 317.0 (1) [414.1] (1) [43.5] (1)	[492.4] (2) 179. (2) 54.1 (2) 148.0 (2)	0	0	0	INFINITE	-26.343	-70.481	-701.481
100 200 250	80.548 358.446 114.494	29.472 50.092 38.531	50.092 416.693 406.048	-20.762 -11.189 -5.629	-70.361 -70.371 -70.330	-684.800 -665.472 -653.835	-557.703 -537.033 -517.033	INFFINITE
298.15	119.040 300	40.411 119.183 40.848	40.4111 112.372 40.114	0 0.220	-70.330 -70.313	-646.667 -646.315	-613.293 -612.534	113.293
350	122.372 124.611	42.475 439.970	40.577 408.865	6.264 12.442	-70.2811 -70.274	-636.855 -627.469	-595.045 -581.939	95.045
400	126.230 450	45.745 468.110	413.157 417.994	18.715 20.538	-70.2171 -70.151	-618.152 -608.897	-571.755 -561.611	71.755
500	127.434 600	468.110 491.501	417.994 428.351	20.538 20.538	-70.151 -70.1012	-608.897 -608.897	-561.611 -559.553	63.611
600	130.0761 700	511.477 518.834	499.027 499.027	20.538 20.538	-70.1012 -70.052	-608.897 -608.897	-559.553 -557.399	51.412
800	130.749 900	528.893 544.322	499.027 488.774	16.935 16.935	-697.791 -698.731	-554.404 -556.545	-516.140 -518.802	36.199 31.140
1000	131.536 1100	538.166 570.716	488.033 476.806	10.013 10.013	-695.713 -694.740	-518.802 -501.158	-27.099 27.798	27.099
1200	132.001 1300	582.194 592.766	485.117 492.996	11.6492 12.970	-693.814 -692.915	-483.601 -466.119	-21.051 18.729	21.051
1400	132.567 1500	602.564 616.693	507.477 507.477	14.221 15.154	-692.106 -691.133	-448.703 -431.345	-16.141 15.021	18.729
1500	132.688 1600	616.693 632.448	507.477 520.833	15.154 16.937	-691.133 -690.524	-431.345 -414.036	-15.021 13.517	15.021
1700	132.514 1800	628.270 631.846	510.201 527.014	18.2543 19.5897	-689.989 -688.434	-396.769 -379.537	-12.191 11.014	12.191
1900	132.617 2000	643.015 649.818	539.233 538.608	20.9156 22.420	-683.969 -688.602	-362.334 -345.152	-9.961 9.014	9.961
2100	132.691 2200	656.297 662.465	544.059 549.302	23.5688 24.8598	-688.341 -688.194	-342.987 -342.987	-8.158 8.158	8.158
2300	132.748 2400	688.365 697.016	554.352 559.221	26.2232 26.2232	-688.174 -688.294	-293.679 -277.525	-6.670 6.018	6.670
2500	132.791 2600	679.436 692.809	563.922 568.465	28.876 30.206	-688.786 -689.038	-289.573 -242.186	-5.419 4.866	5.419
2800	132.825 2900	689.657 699.150	572.662 581.248	31.5437 34.1915	-687.729 -687.598	-224.986 -242.186	-3.867 3.405	3.867
3000	132.864 3100	703.654 708.010	585.233 589.143	35.5201 35.5201	-717.062 -717.071	-207.273 -189.066	-2.975 2.975	2.975
3200	132.884 3300	712.229 716.318	592.924 596.602	38.1766 39.052	-717.230 -717.572	-152.648 -116.213	-2.572 1.839	2.572
3400	132.901 3500	720.286 724.138	600.182 603.668	42.1645 42.1645	-718.805 -718.631	-97.987 -97.987	-1.190 1.190	1.190
3600	132.935 3700	729.283 731.524	607.067 610.382	43.4356 44.8228	-718.379 -718.710	-61.511 -61.382	-0.892 0.892	0.892
3800	132.927 3900	733.069 736.575	613.617 616.775	46.1520 47.4813	-719.062 -719.430	-25.000 -25.000	-0.344 0.090	0.344
4000	132.937 4100	741.885 745.170	619.861 622.878	48.8107 50.1401	-719.430 -720.187	-11.731 -11.549	-0.151 -0.380	11.731
4200	132.946 4300	748.374 751.502	625.828 628.714	51.6493 52.7990	-719.430 -720.930	-176.432 -176.432	-0.870 -0.870	176.432
4400	132.953 4500	751.502 757.547	631.540 634.307	54.1285 55.5408	-721.280 -721.608	-84.757 -103.079	-1.006 -1.197	84.757
4600	132.960 4700	760.469 763.328	637.018 639.675	56.7876 58.1787	-721.507 -722.173	-121.410 -139.745	-1.379 -1.553	121.410
4800	132.965 4900	766.128 770.304	642.880 644.880	59.4169 60.954	-722.580 -722.398	-176.432 -176.432	-0.870 -0.870	176.432
5000	132.971 5100	771.556 776.771	647.343 654.928	61.062 61.252	-722.712 -722.712	-203.5 -203.5	-0.203 -0.203	203.5
5200	132.975 5300	776.771 781.790	654.928 655.928	613.781 613.781	-722.792 -722.792	-213.131 -213.131	-2.183 -2.183	213.131
5400	132.979 5500	781.790 782.381	655.928 659.221	613.781 614.198	-722.398 -722.398	-207.408 -207.408	-4.313 -4.313	207.408
5600	132.983 5700	786.626 788.980	661.474 663.691	614.477 617.455	-722.398 -722.398	-3.433 -3.433	-3.433 -3.433	3.433
5800	132.984 5900	789.980 791.292	665.871 668.016	617.455 620.744	-722.398 -722.398	-3.888 -4.104	-3.888 -4.104	3.888
6000	132.987 6000	793.566 793.801	668.016 670.127	614.589 614.633	-722.398 -722.398	-4.633 -4.633	-4.633 -4.633	4.633

CURRENT: December 1974 (1 atm)

PREVIOUS: December 1974 (1 atm)

$$\Delta H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = -701.48 \pm 8.4 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -703.33 \pm 8.4 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = 404.111 \pm 3.14 \text{ J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

Method	1st law	2nd law	3rd law
transpiration	373-Tm	Eqn	20.74
static	446-Tm	Eqn	19.20
boiling	402-Tm	7*	22.02 \pm 0.30
flow	351-384	25	22.71 \pm 0.10

Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A = I_B/c = 1.05340 \times 10^{-11} \text{ g}^3 \cdot \text{cm}^6$ Bond Distance: $D_{\text{Nb}-\text{Cl}} = 2.28 \pm 0.02 \text{ \AA}$ Bond Angle: $\text{Cl}^*-\text{Nb}-\text{Cl}^{**} = 120^\circ$; $\text{Cl}^*-\text{Nb}-\text{Cl}^{**} = 90^\circ$

(* = equatorial; ** = axial)

One point is rejected due to statistical test.

The vapor pressures over $\text{NbCl}_5(\text{cr})$ and $\text{NbCl}_5(\text{l})$ have been measured by seven investigators. The reported vapor pressures are corrected for vapor non-idealities by means of the equation $\Delta G^\circ T = -R \ln p - B p^2 T$. The Berthelot equation of state and critical constants $T_c = 803.5 \pm 2 \text{ K}$ and $P_c = 48.2 \text{ atm}$, reported by Johnson *et al.*,⁹ are used to calculate B. The corrected vapor pressures are used to calculate $\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ by both 2nd and 3rd law methods. By means of comparison, Nisels'son *et al.*,⁶ measured the orthobaric densities of $\text{NbCl}_5(\text{l})$, as did Johnson *et al.*,⁹ and reported $T_r = 807 \text{ K}$ and $P_r = 46 \text{ atm}$.

The adopted mean of the 3rd law results for both the sublimation and vaporization studies and the appropriate $\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ value for the crystal

or liquid,

Reznitskii⁸ measured the enthalpy of chlorination for $\text{Nb}(\text{cr})$ and reported $\Delta H^\circ(680 \text{ K}) = -169.1 \pm 1 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ for the reaction $\text{Nb}(\text{cr}) + 1/2 \text{ Cl}_2(\text{g}) = \text{NbCl}_5(\text{g})$. Using auxiliary data for $\text{Nb}(\text{cr})$ and $\text{Cl}_2(\text{g})$, we calculated $\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -170.1 \pm 1.0 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ for $\text{NbCl}_5(\text{g})$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Monomeric $\text{NbCl}_5(\text{g})$ was shown by Spiridonov and Romanov,^{19, 20} using electron diffraction techniques, to have a trigonal bipyramidal structure with D_{3h} symmetry; all the Nb-Cl bond lengths being equal within experimental uncertainty, $2.28 \pm 0.2 \text{ \AA}$. Skinner and Sutton²¹ used electron diffraction techniques and had suggested a square pyramidal structure although the same structure was consistent with the experimental results. We adopt the results of Spiridonov and Romanov.^{19, 20} The principal moments of inertia are: $I_A = 91.8121 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g} \cdot \text{cm}^2$; $I_B = 107.1141 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g} \cdot \text{cm}^2$.

Continued on page 941

Phosphorus Chloride (PCl_5)

IDEAL GAS

$M = 208.23876$ Phosphorus Chloride (PCl_5)

$$S^*(298.15 \text{ K}) = 364.288 \text{ J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^*(298.15 \text{ K}) = -350.18 \pm 4.2 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies $v, \text{ cm}^{-1}$	
394 (1)	394 (1)
[176] (2)	592 (2)
100 (2)	280 (2)

Ground State Quantum Weight: [1]

$\sigma = 6$

Point Group: D_{3h}

Bond Distance: $\text{P}-\text{Cl}^* = 2.04 \text{ \AA}$; $\text{P}-\text{Cl}^{**} = 1.9 \text{ \AA}$

Bond Angle: $\text{Cl}-\text{P}-\text{Cl}^* = 120^\circ$; $\text{Cl}^{**}-\text{P}-\text{Cl}^{**} = 180^\circ$; $\text{Cl}^*-\text{P}-\text{Cl}^{**} = 90^\circ$

(* = equatorial; ** = axial)

Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = 6.3873 \times 10^{-12} \text{ g} \cdot \text{cm}^6$

Enthalpy of Formation

$\Delta H^*(298.15 \text{ K})$ was calculated from the $\Delta H^*(298.15 \text{ K})$ for the reaction: $\text{PCl}_3(\text{g}) + \text{Cl}_2(\text{g}) \leftarrow \text{PCl}_5(\text{g})$. A third law calculation using experimental equilibrium constants, and free energy functions from JANAF Tables gave a $\Delta H^*(298.15 \text{ K}) = -20.884 \text{ kcal/mol}^{-1}$. This ΔH^* is the average of C. Holland's $\Delta H^*(298.15 \text{ K}) = -21.001 \pm 0.24 \text{ kcal/mol}^{-1}$ and W. Nemst's $\Delta H^*(298.15 \text{ K}) = -20.766 \pm 0.26 \text{ kcal/mol}^{-1}$. The first, $\Delta H^*(298.15 \text{ K})$, was obtained from eleven experimental equilibrium constants measured by Holland.¹ The second, $\Delta H^*(298.15 \text{ K})$, was obtained from thirteen experimental equilibrium constants measured by Fischer and Lubermann.³ For the same reaction, $\text{PCl}_3(\text{g}) + \text{Cl}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{PCl}_5(\text{g})$, a 3rd law calculation by Stevenson and Yost⁴ gave a $\Delta H^*(0 \text{ K}) = -21.320 \pm 0.107 \text{ kcal/mol}^{-1}$. With a new assignment of fundamental frequencies Wilmhurst and Bernstein⁵ reported a $\Delta E^*(0 \text{ K}) = -20.525 \pm 0.16 \text{ kcal/mol}^{-1}$. The $\Delta H^*(298.15 \text{ K})$ values corresponding to these heats of reaction are:

$\Delta H^*(298.15 \text{ K})$	Source
-82.9 kcal mol^{-1}	⁴
-82.1 kcal mol^{-1}	⁵
-81.9 kcal mol^{-1}	Calculated using Gibbs energy function from JANAF Tables

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The fundamental vibrational frequencies were assigned by Wilmhurst and Bernstein⁵ from their infrared and Raman spectral data, except the frequency, 176 cm^{-1} , which they calculated. Electron diffraction data of Rouault⁶ and Sargent and Schomaker,⁷ show the free PCl_5 molecule to be a trigonal bipyramidal of D_{3h} symmetry. The bond lengths were calculated from force constants and Badger's rule by Wilmhurst and Bernstein.⁵ Their values are in good agreement with the electron diffraction bond lengths of Rouault.⁶ The principal moments of inertia are $I_A = 73.5006 \times 10^{-39}$ and $I_B = I_C = 93.2215 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g} \cdot \text{cm}^2$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The fundamental vibrational frequencies were assigned by Wilmhurst and Bernstein⁵ from their infrared and Raman spectral data, except the frequency, 176 cm^{-1} , which they calculated. Electron diffraction data of Rouault⁶ and Sargent and Schomaker,⁷ show the free PCl_5 molecule to be a trigonal bipyramidal of D_{3h} symmetry. The bond lengths were calculated from force constants and Badger's rule by Wilmhurst and Bernstein.⁵ Their values are in good agreement with the electron diffraction bond lengths of Rouault.⁶ The principal moments of inertia are $I_A = 73.5006 \times 10^{-39}$ and $I_B = I_C = 93.2215 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g} \cdot \text{cm}^2$.

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- J. K. Wilmhurst and H. J. Bernstein, J. Chem. Phys., 27, 661 (1957).
- M. Rouault, Ann. Phys., 14, 78 (1940).
- Sargent and Schomaker, quoted by Stevenson and Yost.⁴

$\text{Cl}_5\text{P(g)}$

Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $P^* = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
T/K	C_p^*	$S^* - [G^* - H^*(T)]/T$	$H^* - H^*(T)/T$
0	0	0	-22.832
100	63.002	267.936	-18.371
200	95.704	322.664	-10.285
250	105.426	345.132	-5.241
298.15	111.890	364.288	0.
300	112.096	364.290	0.207
330	116.147	382.631	5.935
400	120.070	398.449	36.870
450	122.505	412.739	122.452
500	124.332	425.745	24.100
600	126.625	448.652	387.538
700	128.329	468.329	397.708
800	129.443	485.547	407.634
900	130.175	500.338	417.156
1000	130.705	514.882	426.523
1100	131.101	527.059	434.832
1200	131.404	543.080	443.000
1300	131.641	549.007	450.755
1400	131.830	558.077	458.126
1500	131.983	567.571	465.142
1600	132.109	576.393	471.832
1700	132.213	584.405	478.220
1800	132.301	591.501	484.332
1900	132.375	599.120	490.186
2000	132.439	605.912	495.804
2100	132.494	612.375	501.203
2200	132.541	618.340	506.397
2300	132.583	624.432	511.402
2400	132.619	630.076	516.230
2500	132.651	635.890	520.893
2600	132.680	640.693	525.401
2700	132.705	645.701	529.764
2800	132.728	650.528	531.992
2900	132.748	655.186	538.991
3000	132.767	659.686	542.070
3100	132.783	664.040	545.934
3200	132.799	668.256	549.691
3300	132.812	672.443	553.246
3400	132.825	676.308	556.905
3500	132.837	680.158	560.372
3600	132.847	683.900	563.751
3700	132.857	687.540	567.048
3800	132.860	691.084	568.295
3900	132.874	694.533	573.408
4000	132.882	697.399	576.478
4900	132.931	724.872	601.341
5000	132.935	727.557	603.838
5100	132.939	730.190	608.290
5200	132.943	732.771	608.698
5300	132.946	735.304	611.063
5400	132.949	737.789	613.387
5500	132.952	740.228	615.571
5600	132.955	742.624	617.916
5700	132.957	744.977	620.125
5800	132.960	747.290	622.298
5900	132.962	749.562	624.435
6000	132.964	751.397	626.540

CURRENT: September 1962 (1 atm)

PREVIOUS: September 1962 (1 atm)

$\text{PCl}_5\text{P(g)}$

CURRENT: September 1962 (1 bar)

Tantalum Chloride ($TaCl_5$)

CRYSTAL

$M_f = 358.2129$	Tantalum Chloride ($TaCl_5$)	$Cl_5Ta_1(cr)$
$S^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = [21.75 \pm 6.3] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$		
$T_{fs} = 489.7 \pm 1.5 \text{ K}$		
$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -858.98 \pm 4.2 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = \text{Unknown}$	$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = \text{Unknown}$
$\Delta_{us}H^\circ = 35.146 \pm 2.1 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta_{us}H^\circ = -205.6 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta_{us}H^\circ = -205.05 \pm 0.18 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
Enthalpy of Formation		
Gross <i>et al.</i> ³ measured the heat evolved in the reaction $Ta(cr) + 5/2 Cl(l) = TaCl_5(cr)$. Using their data for 6 runs we calculate $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -205.6 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ for $TaCl_5(cr)$. Gal'chenko <i>et al.</i> ^{4,5} also determined the heat of reaction for the direct chlorination of $Ta(l)$ runs involving 2 samples. They reported $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -205.05 \pm 0.18 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. We adopt an intermediate value, $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -205.3 \pm 1.0 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ ($-858.975 \pm 4.2 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$), based on these two studies. ³⁻⁵ Schäfer and Kahlenberg ¹ determined the heat of formation of $TaCl_5(cr)$ via calorimetric measurements of the heats of solution of $Ta(cr)$ and $TaCl_5(cr)$ in hydrofluoric acid. Their procedure involved eight steps and resulted in $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -205.0 \pm 0.3 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. This is in good agreement with our adopted value. In the case of $NbCl_5(cr)$ the $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$ value derived from the data of Schäfer and Kahlenberg ^{1,2} is $0.6 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ more positive than that derived from the data of Gross <i>et al.</i> ³		
Heat Capacity and Entropy		
The heat capacity for $TaCl_5(cr)$ is assumed to be the same as that for $NbCl_5(cr)$. ⁶ We adopt $S^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = 53.0 \pm 1.5 \text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ in order to reproduce the sublimation and vaporization data. Schäfer and Kahlenberg ^{1,2} assumed a similar relationship based on a comparison with the corresponding values for the halides of Zr, Hf, and U.		
Fusion Data		
Refer to the liquid table for details.		
Sublimation Data		
The enthalpy of sublimation is discussed in the $TaCl_5(g)$ table. ⁶ Seven sublimation studies are analyzed and lead to a 3rd law result of $\Delta_{sub}H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = 22.5 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$.		
References		
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² H. Schäfer and F. Kahlenberg, <i>Z. Anorg. Allg. Chem.</i> 305 , 291 (1960).		
³ P. Gross, C. Hayman, D. L. Levi, and G. L. Wilson, <i>Trans. Faraday Soc.</i> 56 , 318 (1960).		
⁴ G. L. Gal'chenko D. A. Gedalyan, B. I. Timofeyev, S. M. Skuratov, T. I. Serbryakova, and G. V. Samsonov, <i>Dokl. Akad. Nauk. SSSR</i> 170 , 132 (1966).		
⁵ G. L. Gal'chenko, D. A. Gedalyan, B. I. Timofeyev, <i>Russ. J. Inorg. Chem.</i> 13 , 159 (1968).		
⁶ JANAF Thermochemical Tables: $NbCl_5(cr)$ and $TaCl_5(g)$, 12-31-74.		

PREVIOUS:

CURRENT: December 1974

Tantalum Chloride ($TaCl_5$)

$\text{Cl}_5\text{Ta}_1(\text{l})$ $M_r = 358.2129$ Tantalum Chloride (TaCl_5)

LIQUID

$\Delta_fH^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [268.135] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$T_{\text{fus}} = 489.7 \pm 1.5 \text{ K}$	$\Delta_{\text{fus}}H^\circ = 351.46 \pm 2.1 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta_{\text{vap}}H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [-834.347] \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta_{\text{vap}}H^\circ = 351.46 \pm 2.1 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
Enthalpy of Formation				
$\Delta_fH^\circ(\text{TaCl}_5, 1, 298.15 \text{ K})$ is calculated from that of $\text{TaCl}_5(\text{cr})$ by adding $\Delta_{\text{m}}H^\circ$ and the difference in enthalpy, $H^\circ(489.7 \text{ K}) - H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$, between the crystal and liquid.				
Heat Capacity and Entropy				
The liquid phase heat capacity is assumed to be identical to that for $\text{NbCl}_5(\text{l})$. ⁴ As in the case of $\text{NbCl}_5(\text{l})$, there is a glass transition assumed at 350 K. $S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ is calculated in a manner analogous to that used for $\Delta_fH^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$.				
Fusion Data	$T_{\text{fus}} = 478.9 \pm 1.5 \text{ K}$	$\Delta_{\text{fus}}H^\circ = 216.5^\circ\text{C}$, ¹ Schäfer and Pietruck, $\Delta_{\text{fus}}H^\circ = (216.7^\circ\text{C})$, ² Voitovich et al. ³ (216.7°C). Earlier reported melting points range between 204°C and 221°C and have been summarized by Schafer and Pietruck. ¹	$T_{\text{fus}} = 478.9 \pm 1.5 \text{ K}$	$\Delta_{\text{fus}}H^\circ = 216.5^\circ\text{C}$, ¹ Schäfer and Pietruck, $\Delta_{\text{fus}}H^\circ = 8.4 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, is based on the analysis of the $\text{ScCl}_3\text{-TaCl}_5$ system by Voitovich et al. ³ A similar study on the $\text{ScCl}_3\text{-NbCl}_5$ system ⁵ yielded a heat of melting for NbCl_5 which was within 0.63 $\text{kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ of the result determined by drop calorimetry. ⁶ The discussion of the molecular behavior of $\text{NbCl}_5(\text{l})$ is assumed to also apply to TaCl_5 ; that is, between the melting point and ~650 K, the substance changes from a dimeric solid to a monomeric liquid.
Vaporization Data	$T_{\text{vap}} = 506.9 \pm 1.5 \text{ K}$	$\Delta_{\text{vap}}H^\circ = 507.3 \text{ mm}$	$T_{\text{vap}} = 506.9 \text{ K}$	$\Delta_{\text{vap}}H^\circ = 507.3 \text{ mm}$
T_{vap} is calculated as that temperature for which $\Delta_fG^\circ = 0$ for the process $\text{TaCl}_5(\text{l}) \rightleftharpoons \text{TaCl}_5(\text{g})$. $\Delta_{\text{vap}}H^\circ$ is calculated as the difference between the Δ_fH° values for $\text{TaCl}_5(\text{g})$ and $\text{TaCl}_5(\text{l})$ at T_{vap} . Three vaporization studies are summarized in the $\text{TaCl}_5(\text{g})$ table. Sheka et al. ⁷ studied the vapor-liquid equilibrium in the $\text{TaCl}_5\text{-POCl}_3$ system and measured a boiling point (at 760 mm) of 507.3 K for pure TaCl_5 . The vaporization studies discussed in the $\text{TaCl}_5(\text{g})$ table which included the boiling point yielded normal boiling points ($P = 760 \text{ mm}$) in the range 506.0–506.9 K.				

References

- ¹H. Schäfer and C. Pietruck, *Z. Anorg. Allg. Chem.* **267**, 174 (1951).
²I. A. Sheka, B. A. Voitovich, and L. A. Nisel'son, *Russ. J. Inorg. Chem.* **4**, 813 (1959).
³B. A. Voitovich, A. S. Barabanova, and N. Kh. Tumanova, *Russ. J. Inorg. Chem.* **6**, 1286 (1961).
⁴JANAF Thermochemical Tables: $\text{NbCl}_5(\text{l})$, $\text{NbCl}_5(\text{g})$ and $\text{TaCl}_5(\text{g})$, 12-31-74.

CRYSTAL-LIQUID

 $M_f = 358.2129$ Tantalum Chloride ($TaCl_5$)

0 to 489.7 K crystal
above 489.7 K liquid

Refer to the individual tables for details.

 $Cl_5Ta_1(cr,l)$

T/K	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15\text{ K}$			Standard State Pressure = $p^* = 0.1\text{ MPa}$		
	C_p^*	$\text{J K}^{-1}\text{mol}^{-1}$	S^*	$-\frac{[G^* - H^*(T)]}{T}$	$H^* - H^*(T_r)/T$	Δ_H^*
0						
100						
200						
298.15	147.904	221.752	221.752	0	-858.975	-746.448
300	147.904	222.667	221.753	0.274	-858.905	-745.750
400	147.904	265.216	227.556	15.064	-855.349	-708.578
489.700	147.904	295.142	237.988	28.331	— CRYSTAL $\leftarrow \rightarrow$ LIQUID —	92.531
489.700	217.482	366.911	237.288	63.477		
500	216.564	371.429	240.005	65.712	-816.238	-673.014
600	206.397	410.042	265.250	86.875	-806.816	-645.274
700	194.430	440.983	288.223	106.932	-798.643	56.176
800	180.611	466.064	308.940	125.700	-791.838	46.191
						38.773

 $TaCl_5$

NIST-JANAF THERMOCHEMICAL TABLES

Tantalum Chloride ($TaCl_5$)

IDEAL GAS

$$\Delta H^\circ(0\text{ K}) = -763.07 \pm 8.4 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -764.84 \pm 8.4 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta S^\circ(0\text{ K}) = 3.14 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta S^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = 412.973 \pm 3.14 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies ν, cm^{-1}	
0	0
100	82,867
200	109,077
250	115,849
298.15	120,137
300	120,271
350	123,250
400	125,326
450	126,821
500	127,928
600	129,419
700	130,346
800	130,950
900	131,386
1000	131,693
1100	131,922
1200	132,097
1300	132,234
1400	132,343
1500	132,431
1600	132,503
1700	132,565
1800	132,613
1900	132,656
2000	132,692
2100	132,723
2300	132,774
2400	132,795
2500	132,814
2600	132,830
2700	132,845
2800	132,850
2900	132,859
3000	132,860
3100	132,859
3200	132,858
3300	132,856
3400	132,853
3500	132,852
3600	132,926
3700	132,931
3800	132,937
3900	132,941
4000	132,946
4100	132,954
4200	132,950
4300	132,957
4400	132,960
4500	132,963
4700	132,966
4800	132,972
4900	132,974
5000	132,976
5600	132,987
5700	132,989
5800	132,990
5900	132,992
6000	132,993

 $\sigma = 6$ Point Group: D_{3h} Bond Distance: $Ta-Cl = 2.27 \pm 0.02 \text{ \AA}$ Bond Angles: $Cl^*-Ta-Cl^* = 120^\circ$; $Cl^*-Ta-Cl^* = 90^\circ$; $Cl^*-Ta-Cl^* = 180^\circ$

(* = equatorial; ** = axial)

Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_{xx}I_{yy}I_{zz} = 1.02598 \times 10^{-31} \text{ g}^2\cdot\text{cm}^6$ Enthalpy of Formation
The vapor pressures over $TaCl_5$ (cr) and $TaCl_5$ (l) have been measured by eight investigators. The reported vapor pressures are corrected for vapor non-ideality by means of the equation $\Delta G^\circ TT = R \ln p - R \ln p^\circ TT$. The Bentheil equation of state and critical constants $T_c = 767 \text{ K}$ and $P_c = 43 \text{ atm}$, reported by Nisell'son *et al.*⁶, are used to calculate $\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ by both 2nd and 3rd law methods.Source Method Data $\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ Drift $\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ 2nd law Points $\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ 3rd law

Source	Method	T/K	Data Points	$\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	Drift $\text{cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
$TaCl_5$ (cr) = $TaCl_5$ (g)	transpiration	393-Tm	Eqn	23.12	22.46
	static	301-475	Eqn	20.63	22.26
	static	412-Th	10*	22.94 \pm 0.09	22.76 \pm 0.03
	membrane	425-Tm	Eqn	23.46	22.67
	flow	350-385	17	22.55 \pm 0.06	22.53 \pm 0.02
	static	363-Tm	Eqn	22.31	22.53
	transpiration	431-473	28	21.80 \pm 0.20	22.59 \pm 0.08
	static	Tm-511	6*	17.17 \pm 0.13	16.79 \pm 0.01
	boiling point	502-513	Eqn	16.73	16.62
	static	490-505	Eqn	17.17	16.66

*One point rejected due to a statistical test.

The adopted value for $\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ of $TaCl_5$ (g) is $-182.84 \pm 2.0 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. This value is calculated using the rounded mean 3rd law result for the seven sublimation studies, $\Delta_{sub}H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 22.5 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. The rounded mean 3rd law result for the three vaporization studies leads to a $\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ value for the gas which is 0.1 $\text{kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ more positive.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

$TaCl_5$ (g) was shown by Spiridonov and Romanov,^{15,16} using electron diffraction techniques, to have a trigonal bipyramidal structure of D_{3h} symmetry: all the Ta-Cl bond lengths being equal within experimental uncertainty, $Ta-Cl = 2.27 \pm 0.02 \text{ \AA}$. Skinner and Sutton¹⁰ earlier used electron diffraction techniques and had suggested the same structure although a square pyramidal structure with their experimental results. We adopt the results of Spiridonov and Romanov.^{15,16} The principal moments of inertia are: $I_x = 91.0085 \times 10^{-39}$ and $I_y = I_z = 106.1766 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g}\cdot\text{cm}^2$. A normal coordinate treatment of $TaCl_5$ (g) in the Urey-Bradley force fields was performed by So¹⁸ using the reported vibrational frequencies of Beattie and Ozin.¹⁷ This work by So¹⁸ was intended to check the correctness of the reported fundamental frequencies and predict those frequencies which had not been observed (ν_1, ν_2, ν_3). Beattie and Ozin¹⁷ had recorded the gas phase Raman spectra of $NbCl_5$, $NbBr_5$, $TaCl_5$, and $TaBr_5$. We adopt the results of So¹⁸ which support the work of Beattie and Ozin.¹⁷ There are many references in the literature to spectroscopic observations (IR and Raman) of $TaCl_5$ in the solid state and in organic solvents. Many problems arise in any attempt in relating the observed spectra. Tantalum pentachloride was shown to be dimeric in the solid phase,¹¹ while there are indications that it is also dimeric in solution.¹²⁻¹⁴

Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $p = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
T/K	C_p^*	$S^\circ - [G^\circ - H^\circ(T)/T]/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T)/T$
0	0	0	0
100	82,867	300,387	-21,094
200	109,077	357,054	-42,672
250	115,849	392,176	-41,324
298.15	120,137	412,973	0
300	120,271	413,716	0.222
350	123,250	439,494	6,315
400	125,326	449,095	417,764
450	126,821	463,948	422,085
500	127,928	477,370	476,953
600	129,419	500,837	471,367
700	130,346	520,862	471,900
800	130,950	538,310	488,134
900	131,386	553,761	607,917
1000	131,693	567,620	677,206
1100	131,922	580,183	846,006
1200	132,097	591,670	494,339
1300	132,234	602,249	502,239
1400	132,343	612,052	509,737
1500	132,431	612,186	516,866
1600	132,503	629,736	523,656
1700	132,565	637,770	530,134
1800	132,613	645,349	522,255
1900	132,656	652,520	517,706
2000	132,692	659,325	547,940
2100	132,723	665,800	533,399
2300	132,774	677,877	563,706
2400	132,795	683,528	568,582
2500	132,814	688,949	573,289
2600	132,830	694,159	577,838
2700	132,845	699,837	582,240
2800	132,850	704,004	596,503
2900	132,859	708,666	590,635
3000	132,860	713,171	594,645
3100	132,859	717,528	598,529
3200	132,858	721,747	602,324
3300	132,856	725,906	606,005
3400	132,853	729,804	609,588
3500	132,852	733,657	613,078
3600	132,926	737,402	616,480
3700	132,931	741,044	619,798
3800	132,937	744,589	623,035
3900	132,941	748,042	626,196
4000	132,946	751,408	629,285
4100	132,954	754,691	632,304
4200	132,954	757,895	635,256
4300	132,957	761,023	638,144
4400	132,960	764,080	645,193
4500	132,963	767,088	643,741
4700	132,966	772,850	649,113
4800	132,972	775,561	653,720
4900	132,974	778,311	654,277
5000	132,976	781,078	656,786
5600	132,987	796,148	670,926
5700	132,989	798,502	673,144
5800	132,990	800,015	675,325
5900	132,992	803,088	677,471
6000	132,993	805,324	679,584

CURRENT December 1974 (1 atm)

Continued on page 941

 $TaCl_5$ Tantalum Chloride ($TaCl_5$)

CRYSTAL

 $M_r = 361.115$ Tungsten Chloride (WCl_3) $\text{Cl}_3\text{W}_1(\text{cr})$

$S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [217.56] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$T_{\text{fs}} = 526 \text{ K}$	$\Delta H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = \text{Unknown}$	$\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -512.95 \pm 41.8 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta_{\text{as}}H^\circ = 20.573 \pm 4.2 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta_{\text{ad}}H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 10.416 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
Enthalpy of Formation					
The enthalpy of formation, $\Delta H^\circ(\text{WCl}_3, \text{cr}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -122.6 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, is calculated from that of the gas less the enthalpy of sublimation, $\Delta_{\text{as}}H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 24.0 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. The latter is calculated by the third law method from partial pressures of $\text{WCl}_3(\text{g})$ derived from the total pressure data* of Shchukarev <i>et al.</i> ¹ . Dimer pressures, calculated from the same authors dimer-monomer dissociation data, are subtracted from the total pressures in order to obtain the monomer pressures. Analyses of the monomer pressures over both crystal and liquid give similar results and the average values for $\Delta_{\text{as}}H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ are 20.6 (second law) and 24.0 $\text{kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ (third law) with a drift of about 7 $\text{cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$.					
*Earlier data reported by Schukarev <i>et al.</i> ² have been revised and are not used here.					
Heat Capacity and Entropy					
$C_p^\circ = 6.2 \text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ and $C_v^\circ(526) = 7.25 \text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$					
Between 298.15 and 528, which is the melting point, the heat capacity is obtained by linear interpolation.					
The entropy, $S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 52 \text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, is listed by comparison with those of $\text{WCl}_4(\text{cr})$, $\text{WCl}_4(\text{cr})$ and $\text{WCl}_3(\text{cr})$.					

Fusion Data

The melting point was determined from vapor pressure data by Shchukarev *et al.*¹. The heat of melting is the difference at the melting point between the second law enthalpies of vaporization and sublimation derived from total vapor pressure data of Shchukarev *et al.*¹

Sublimation Data

Refer to the ideal gas table for details.

References

- ¹S. A. Shchukarev, G. I. Novikov and N. V. Andreeva, *Vestnik Leningrad. Univ.* **14**, No. 4 Ser. Fiz i Khim., No. 1, 120 (1959).
- ²Shchukarev *et al.*, *Zhur. Neorg. Khim.* **1**, 357 (1956); **3**, 2650 (1958).
- ³O. Kubashevski and E. L. Evans, "Metallurgical Thermochemistry," Pergamon Press, New York, (1958).

PREVIOUS: December 1962

CURRENT: December 1966

Tungsten Chloride (WCl_3) $\text{Cl}_3\text{W}_1(\text{cr})$

Tungsten Chloride (WCl_5)**Liquid**

$$\Delta_f^{\circ}H^{\circ}(298.15\text{ K}) = [248.500] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$T_{\text{bo}} = 526\text{ K}$$

$$\Delta_f^{\circ}H^{\circ} = 20.573 \pm 4.2 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

Heat of Formation
The heat of formation $\Delta_f^{\circ}H^{\circ}(\text{WCl}_5, \text{l}, 298.15\text{ K}) = -118.4 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, is calculated from that of $\text{WCl}_3(\text{cr})$ by adding the heat of melting and the difference between $H^{\circ}(526;298.15)$ for the crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacity is assumed to be constant at $7.25 \text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$.

The entropy of $\text{WCl}_5(\text{l})$, $S^{\circ}(298.15\text{ K}) = 59.393 \text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ is calculated in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.

Melting Data

Refer to the crystal table for details.

Vaporization Data

The boiling point ($f = 1 \text{ atm}$), 561.4 K , is calculated as the temperature at which the Gibbs energy of formation for both $\text{WCl}_5(\text{l})$ and $\text{WCl}_5(\text{g})$ are equal. The difference in the enthalpies of formation of $\text{WCl}_5(\text{l})$ and $\text{WCl}_5(\text{g})$ at the boiling point is the enthalpy of vaporization. Shchukarev *et al.* revised their previous data² and derived the boiling point as 561.2 K from their vapor pressure measurements.

References

¹S. A. Shchukarev, G. I. Novikov and N. V. Andreeva, *Vestnik Leningrad. Univ. 14*, No. 4, Ser. Fiz I Khim., No. 1, 120 (1959).

²S. A. Shchukarev and G. I. Novikov, *Zhur. Neorg. Khim.* **1**, 357 (1956).

 $M_r = 361.115$ Tungsten Chloride (WCl_5) **$\text{Cl}_5\text{W}(\text{l})$**

		Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15\text{ K}$				Standard State Pressure = $p^{\circ} = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$			
		$\Delta_f^{\circ}H^{\circ} = -495.386 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$		$\Delta_f^{\circ}H^{\circ} = 20.573 \pm 4.2 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$		$\Delta_f^{\circ}G^{\circ} = -[G^{\circ} - H^{\circ}(T_r)]/T$		$\Delta_f^{\circ}H^{\circ}/T_r$	
		T/K	C_p°	S°	$-[G^{\circ} - H^{\circ}(T)]/T$	$H^{\circ} - H^{\circ}(T_r)$	$\Delta_f^{\circ}G^{\circ}$	$\log K_r$	
0		100	182.004	248.498	248.498	0.	-495.387	-393.462	
		200	182.004	248.498	248.498	0.337	-495.252	68.933	
		298.15	182.004	248.498	248.498	18.537	-392.830	68.398	
		300	182.004	249.624	248.502	-488.190	-359.764	46.980	
		400	182.004	301.983	255.641	-481.432	-328.444	34.312	
		500	182.004	342.596	269.121	41.470	---	---	
		526.000	182.004	351.823	272.983	---	CRYSTAL <- -> LIQUID	---	
		600	182.004	375.780	284.216	54.938	-474.870	-298.465	
		700	182.004	403.836	299.352	73.138	-468.450	25.984	
		800	182.004	428.139	313.962	91.339	-462.144	20.116	
		900	182.004	449.576	327.866	109.539	-455.933	15.775	
		1000	182.004	468.752	341.012	127.740	-449.808	12.443	
		1100	182.004	486.099	353.426	145.940	-443.762	9.814	
		1200	182.004	501.935	365.152	164.140	-437.791	7.692	
		1300	182.004	516.503	376.241	182.341	-431.891	-136.643	
		1400	182.004	529.991	386.748	200.541	-426.061	4.492	
		1500	182.004	542.548	396.721	218.742	-420.301	-87.382	
								3.260	
								2.208	

PREVIOUS: December 1962 CURRENT: December 1966

Tungsten Chloride (WCl_5) **$\text{Cl}_5\text{W}(\text{l})$**

CRYSTAL-LIQUID

Tungsten Chloride (WCl_5) $M_f = 361.115$ Tungsten Chloride (WCl_5)

0 to 526 K crystal
above 526 K liquid

Refer to the individual tables for details.

T/K	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15\text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $p^* = 0.1\text{ MPa}$	
	C_p^*	$S^* - [G^* - H^*(T_r)]/T$	$H^* - H^*(T_r)$	$\Delta_f G^*$
0				
100				
200				
298.15	155.645	217.568	217.568	0.
300	155.875	218.531	217.571	0.288
400	167.435	264.957	223.823	16.454
500	178.996	303.562	236.011	33.775
526.000	182.004	312.711	239.577	38.468
526.000	182.004	351.823	239.577	59.041
600	182.004	375.780	254.931	72.509
700	182.004	403.836	274.250	90.710
800	182.004	428.159	292.001	108.910
900	182.004	449.576	308.342	127.111
1000	182.004	468.732	323.441	145.311
1100	182.004	486.099	337.452	163.511
1200	182.004	501.915	350.509	181.712
1300	182.004	516.503	362.725	199.912
1400	182.004	529.991	374.197	218.113
1500	182.004	542.548	385.006	236.313

T/K	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15\text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $p^* = 0.1\text{ MPa}$	
	C_p^*	$S^* - [G^* - H^*(T_r)]/T$	$H^* - H^*(T_r)$	$\Delta_f G^*$
0				
100				
200				
298.15	155.645	217.568	217.568	0.
300	155.875	218.531	217.571	0.288
400	167.435	264.957	223.823	16.454
500	178.996	303.562	236.011	33.775
526.000	182.004	312.711	239.577	38.468
526.000	182.004	351.823	239.577	59.041
600	182.004	375.780	254.931	72.509
700	182.004	403.836	274.250	90.710
800	182.004	428.159	292.001	108.910
900	182.004	449.576	308.342	127.111
1000	182.004	468.732	323.441	145.311
1100	182.004	486.099	337.452	163.511
1200	182.004	501.915	350.509	181.712
1300	182.004	516.503	362.725	199.912
1400	182.004	529.991	374.197	218.113
1500	182.004	542.548	385.006	236.313

Tungsten Chloride (WCl₅)

IDEAL GAS

$$S^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = [405.693] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^{\circ}(0 \text{ K}) = 410.9 \pm 33 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = -412.5 \pm 33 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$ $S^{\circ} = -(G^{\circ} - H^{\circ}(T_r))/T$ $C_p^{\circ} = -[S^{\circ}/T_r^2 + H^{\circ}(T_r)/T_r^2]$ Standard State Pressure = $p^{\circ} = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$ $\Delta H^{\circ} = \Delta H^{\circ}(T_r) - \Delta H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K})$ $\Delta S^{\circ} = \Delta S^{\circ}(T_r) - \Delta S^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K})$ $\Delta C_p^{\circ} = \Delta C_p^{\circ}(T_r) - \Delta C_p^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K})$ $\log K_r = \log K_r(298.15 \text{ K})$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

 $\epsilon_i, \text{ cm}^{-1}$ g_i

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Iron Chloride (Fe_2Cl_6)

IDEAL GAS

 $\text{Cl}_4\text{Fe}_2(\text{g})$

$$S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [537.016] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = -658.290 \pm 8.4 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -654.378 \pm 8.4 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies ν, cm^{-1}		Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$ T/K		Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$ $H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)/T$	
C_p^*	S^*	$\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	ΔG°	$\log K_r$
0	0	0	0	-40.447	-658.269
100	132.329	365.442	683.671	-31.823	-659.226
200	164.177	469.299	532.585	-16.657	-656.711
250	170.184	506.640	539.778	-8.285	-653.470
288.15	173.663	536.937	536.937	0.	-654.378
300	173.768	538.011	538.011	0.321	-598.293
350	176.052	564.982	539.065	9.071	-653.317
400	177.587	588.597	543.811	17.914	-652.411
450	178.665	609.579	549.975	26.822	-651.626
500	179.449	628.446	556.894	35.776	-650.968
600	180.486	661.263	571.635	53.777	-544.268
700	181.121	689.720	586.480	71.860	-526.680
800	181.537	713.351	600.858	89.994	-509.113
900	181.824	734.731	614.569	108.163	-489.813
1000	182.030	753.919	627.563	126.356	-460.374
1100	182.183	771.276	639.851	144.567	-457.699
1200	182.300	787.123	651.473	162.792	-460.940
1300	182.391	801.729	662.477	181.026	-460.909
1400	182.463	815.248	672.913	199.269	-461.066
1500	182.521	827.839	682.826	217.519	-461.411
1600	182.569	839.620	692.262	235.773	-461.945
1700	182.609	850.689	701.229	254.032	-664.568
1800	182.642	861.128	709.833	272.295	-666.151
1900	182.670	871.003	718.077	290.670	-666.123
2000	182.694	880.374	725.960	308.828	-698.572
2100	182.715	889.288	733.527	327.099	-701.052
2200	182.733	897.788	744.801	345.371	-703.566
2300	182.748	905.731	747.805	363.645	-708.120
2400	182.762	913.689	754.556	381.921	-708.715
2500	182.774	921.150	761.071	400.198	-711.358
2600	182.785	928.319	767.367	418.476	-714.050
2700	182.795	935.218	773.457	436.755	-716.796
2800	182.803	941.866	779.353	453.033	-719.598
2900	182.811	948.281	785.058	473.315	-723.315
3000	182.818	954.478	790.613	491.597	-725.373
3100	182.824	960.473	795.926	509.979	-728.347
3200	182.830	968.278	801.227	526.443	-1427.977
3300	182.835	971.904	806.314	546.443	-1427.259
3400	182.840	977.362	811.265	564.729	-1426.656
3500	182.844	982.667	816.087	583.013	-1426.164
3600	182.848	987.813	820.786	601.297	-1425.780
3700	182.852	997.823	825.368	620.597	-1425.499
3800	182.855	997.699	829.839	637.268	-1425.315
3900	182.858	1002.449	830.205	656.153	-1422.223
4000	182.861	1007.079	834.469	674.439	-1425.218
4100	182.864	1011.594	842.636	692.726	-1425.293
4200	182.866	1016.001	846.712	711.010	-1425.780
4300	182.869	1020.303	850.699	729.299	-1425.663
4400	182.871	1024.508	854.602	747.586	-1425.246
4500	182.873	1028.617	858.423	756.373	-1426.287
4600	182.875	1032.637	862.167	784.160	-1426.681
4700	182.877	1036.570	865.836	802.448	-1427.123
4800	182.878	1040.620	869.433	820.736	-1427.610
4900	182.880	1044.191	872.951	839.024	-1428.138
5000	182.881	1047.285	876.423	857.312	-1428.704
5100	182.883	1051.507	879.821	875.600	-1429.306
5200	182.884	1055.058	883.888	893.888	-1429.941
5300	182.885	1058.542	886.631	912.177	-1430.609
5400	182.886	1063.316	892.815	949.754	-1432.043
5500	182.887	1067.420	898.925	967.043	-1432.810
5600	182.889	1068.611	899.983	985.332	-1433.613
5700	182.890	1071.648	901.591	1003.621	-1434.454
5800	182.890	1073.029	901.951	1021.910	-1435.337
5900	182.891	1074.156	904.935	1022.220	-1436.265
6000	182.892	1081.230	907.863	1040.199	-1436.688

IDEAL GAS

 $\text{Cl}_4\text{Fe}_2(\text{g})$ The value of $\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ for $\text{Fe}_2\text{Cl}_6(\text{g})$ is selected as $-156.4 \pm 2.0 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The vibrational frequencies were estimated by comparison with those for $\text{Al}_2\text{Cl}_6(\text{g})$ such that the values of ΔH° derived from the equilibrium data by the second and third law methods are in reasonable agreement. The three principal moments of inertia are: $I_x = 2.79395 \times 10^{-37}$, $I_y = 1.16339 \times 10^{-37}$, and $I_z = 2.26383 \times 10^{-37}$.The molecular structure, bond distances and angles were obtained from Zasorin *et al.*⁶ The vibrational frequencies were estimated by comparison with those for $\text{Al}_2\text{Cl}_6(\text{g})$ such that the values of ΔH° derived from the equilibrium data by the second and third law methods are in reasonable agreement. 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The three principal moments of inertia are: $I_x = 2.79395 \times 10^{-37}$, $I_y = 1.1$

CRYSTAL	$M_r = 308.658$	Molybdenum Chloride (MoCl_6)									
		Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$					Standard State Pressure = $P^* = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$				
		$\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$	$\Delta F^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$	$\Delta G^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$	$\Delta S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$	$\Delta U^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$	$G^\circ - G^\circ(T_r)$	$A^\circ - A^\circ(T_r)$	$A^\circ G^\circ$	$A^\circ H^\circ$
$\text{Enthalpy Reference Temperature} = T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$											
		0									
100		175.310	255.224	255.224	0.	-523.000	-391.033	-391.033	-390.215	68.507	
200		175.728	255.227	255.227	0.325	-522.908	-390.215	-390.215	-390.215	67.942	
298.15		175.728	255.224	255.224	0.	-523.000	-391.033	-391.033	-390.215	68.507	
300		175.728	255.227	255.227	0.325	-522.908	-390.215	-390.215	-390.215	67.942	
400		192.464	305.156	305.156	18.734	-517.364	-346.787	-346.787	-346.787	45.286	
500		209.200	353.955	353.955	38.842	-510.519	-304.907	-304.907	-304.907	31.853	
600		223.007	393.425	393.425	60.512	-502.362	-264.531	-264.531	-264.531	23.029	
700		229.702	428.147	428.147	83.175	-493.387	-225.594	-225.594	-225.594	16.834	
800		233.049	452.266	452.266	106.333	-484.049	-187.973	-187.973	-187.973	12.273	
900		233.886	486.168	486.168	129.684	-474.526	-151.539	-151.539	-151.539	8.795	
1000		234.304	511.432	511.432	153.093	-465.239	-116.133	-116.133	-116.133	6.066	
1100		234.722	531.783	531.783	176.544	-455.901	-81.675	-81.675	-81.675	3.878	
1200		235.141	554.224	554.224	200.037	-446.612	-48.065	-48.065	-48.065	2.092	
1300		235.559	573.063	573.063	223.574	-437.373	-15.228	-15.228	-15.228	0.612	
1400		235.840	590.531	590.531	247.145	-428.198	-16.900	-16.900	-16.900	-0.631	
1500		235.978	606.808	606.808	270.737	-419.104	-48.375	-48.375	-48.375	-1.685	

Enthalpy of Formation

Novikov and Galitskii¹ assumed that the equilibrium $\text{MoCl}_6(\text{cr}) = \text{MoCl}_5(\text{g}) + 1/2 \text{Cl}_2(\text{g})$ exists. They then calculated values for the constant of the above equilibrium and estimated the thermodynamic characteristics, $\Delta H^\circ(T) = 4 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ and $\Delta S^\circ(T) = 8 \text{ cal K}^{-1} \text{mol}^{-1}$, of the equilibrium $\text{MoCl}_6(\text{cr}) = \text{MoCl}_5(\text{cr}) + 1/2 \text{Cl}_2(\text{g})$, from which they obtained the $\Delta H^\circ(\text{MoCl}_6, \text{cr}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -125 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The adopted heat capacity is the same as that of $\text{WCl}_6(\alpha, \text{cr})$, since the heat capacities of W and Mo are almost the same. The entropy is estimated from that of $\text{MoCl}_3(\text{cr})$ by the addition of 4 $\text{cal K}^{-1} \text{mol}^{-1}$ due to one extra chlorine atom in the molecule.

Vaporization Data

The sublimation point is calculated from the free energy crossover between crystal and gas. However, it should be noted that $\text{MoCl}_6(\text{cr})$ is unstable with respect to $\text{MoCl}_5(\text{cr})$ at all temperatures and thus sublimation could occur only under an atmosphere of Cl_2 .

References

- ¹G. I. Novikov and N. V. Galitskii, Zh. Neorg. Khim., 10, 576-8 (1965).

PREVIOUS:

CURRENT December 1968

IDEAL GAS

Molybdenum Chloride (MoCl_6)

$$S^o(298.15 \text{ K}) = (419.538 \pm 16.7) \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^o(0 \text{ K}) = [-438.253 \pm 83.7] \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$M_r = 308.658 \text{ Molybdenum Chloride } (\text{MoCl}_6)$$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies $v, \text{ cm}^{-1}$
[347](1)
[144](3)
[171](3)
[106](3)

Ground State Quantum Weights = [1]

Point Group = O_h

Bond Distance: Mo-Cl = [2.26] Å

Bond Angle: Cl-Mo-Cl = [90°]; $\sigma = 24$

Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = [1.7396 \times 10^{-11}] \text{ g}\cdot\text{cm}^6$

Enthalpy of Formation

Novikov and Galiskii,¹ assumed that the equilibrium $\text{MoCl}_6(\text{cr}) = \text{MoCl}_6(\text{g}) + 1/2 \text{Cl}_2(\text{g})$ exists. They then calculated values for the constant of the above equilibrium and estimated the thermodynamic characteristics, $\Delta_f H^o = 2.5 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ and $\Delta_f S^o = 10 \text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ of the equilibrium $\text{MoCl}_6(\text{g}) = \text{MoCl}_4(\text{g}) + 1/2 \text{Cl}_2(\text{g})$, from which they obtained the $\Delta_f H^o(\text{MoCl}_6, g, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -105 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The vibrational frequencies are estimated by comparison with those of MoF_6 and WF_6 , given by Nakamoto², and WCl_6 given by Evans and Lo.³ Structure, bond distance and bond angle are estimated to be the same as those of WCl_6 . The three principal moments of inertia are $I_A = I_B = I_C = 120.2684 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g}\cdot\text{cm}^2$.

References

¹G. I. Novikov and N. V. Galiskii, Zh. Neorg. Khim., **10**, 576-82 (1965).

²K. Nakamoto, "Infrared Spectra of Inorganic and Coordination Compounds," John Wiley and Sons, Inc., New York-London, (1963).

³J. C. Evans and G. Y. S. Lo, J. Mol. Spectrosc., **26**, 147 (1968).

Cl₆Mo₁(g)

Molybdenum Chloride (MoCl_6)						
Standard State Pressure = $p^* = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$						
Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$			Standard State Pressure = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$			
T/K	C'	S^*	$H^o - H^o(T_r)/T$	$H^o - H^o(T_r)$	$\Delta_f H^o$	$\Delta_f G^o$
0	0	0	INFINITE	-31.060	-438.253	INFINITE
100	94.690	285.524	537.586	-22.206	-441.626	215.611
200	131.116	364.480	432.505	-13.805	-440.980	100.291
250	139.219	394.683	422.003	-6.830	-440.179	77.275
298.15	144.125	419.654	419.654	0	-439.320	-356.378
300	144.276	420.546	419.657	0.267	-439.286	-355.864
350	147.587	443.032	421.427	7.569	-342.033	51.046
400	149.853	462.917	425.396	15.008	-437.410	328.338
450	151.463	480.665	430.569	22.543	-436.468	36.536
500	152.644	496.687	436.593	30.147	-433.533	31.473
600	154.221	524.669	448.840	45.497	-433.696	23.907
700	155.193	548.521	461.419	60.972	-431.910	18.524
800	155.823	569.289	473.633	76.525	-430.177	14.503
900	156.276	587.670	485.302	92.132	-428.498	11.388
1000	156.595	604.153	496.377	107.776	-426.876	8.906
1200	157.013	632.744	516.794	130.141	-423.829	-119.506
1300	157.154	645.266	526.203	154.849	-420.418	-94.203
1400	157.266	656.988	535.132	170.570	-421.092	-25.757
1500	157.357	667.822	543.620	186.302	-419.859	1.529
1600	157.431	677.980	551.704	202.041	-418.726	-18.874
1700	157.493	687.526	559.415	217.788	-417.700	-6.084
1800	157.545	696.529	566.785	233.539	-416.793	-0.187
1900	157.588	705.048	573.840	249.296	-416.012	55.841
2000	157.626	713.133	580.604	263.057	-415.370	-21.07
2100	157.658	720.824	587.100	280.821	-414.878	105.446
2200	157.688	728.159	593.346	296.588	-414.549	130.416
2300	157.711	735.169	599.361	312.358	-414.396	154.973
2400	157.732	741.832	605.161	328.130	-414.433	179.728
2500	157.751	748.321	610.759	343.905	-414.677	204.489
2600	157.768	754.508	616.170	359.881	-415.152	229.265
2700	157.783	760.463	621.404	375.458	-415.902	229.829
2800	157.796	766.201	626.474	391.237	-416.991	203.823
2900	157.808	771.739	631.388	407.017	-416.934	303.823
3000	157.819	777.089	636.156	422.799	-454.363	329.968
3200	157.838	782.264	640.786	470.149	-454.488	-6.000
3300	157.846	792.132	649.663	470.486	-454.364	-6.240
3500	157.860	801.420	658.072	501.719	-453.060	-6.676
3600	157.866	805.867	662.116	517.505	-486.897	-6.876
3700	157.872	810.193	666.080	533.292	-455.645	-7.065
3800	157.877	814.403	669.908	549.080	-453.979	-7.243
3900	157.882	818.504	673.666	564.868	-456.333	-7.413
4000	157.887	822.501	677.237	580.656	-456.699	-7.573
4100	157.891	826.400	680.924	596.445	-457.068	-7.726
4200	157.895	830.205	684.435	612.234	-457.432	-8.010
4300	157.898	833.920	687.868	628.824	-457.785	-8.143
4400	157.902	837.550	691.229	643.914	-458.425	-8.269
4500	157.905	841.099	694.520	659.804	-458.425	-8.390
5100	157.920	860.854	712.951	754.352	-1032.391	898.079
5200	157.922	863.930	715.825	770.144	-1054.158	-9.198
5300	157.924	866.938	718.648	783.937	-1053.996	974.636
4700	157.911	847.955	700.924	691.186	-458.698	-7.506
4800	157.913	851.220	704.003	703.577	-459.005	-8.617
4900	157.916	854.546	707.042	722.148	-459.245	-8.723
5000	157.918	857.316	710.024	738.160	-1050.702	839.850
5700	157.931	878.429	729.463	849.108	-1063.964	-9.983
5800	157.932	881.176	732.035	864.901	-1066.084	-10.339
5900	157.934	883.875	734.605	880.694	-1068.244	-10.507
6000	157.935	886.530	737.115	896.488	-1070.444	-10.828

PREVIOUS: December 1968 (1 atm)

Cl₆Mo₁(g)

Molybdenum Chloride (MoCl_6)	
Current: December 1968 (1 atm)	CURRENT: December 1968 (1 bar)

Tungsten Chloride, alpha (WCl₆)CRYSTAL($\alpha_1-\alpha_2$)Cl₆W₁(cr)

$$\begin{aligned} S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) &= [238.498] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1} \\ T_{in}(\alpha_1 \rightarrow \alpha_2) &= 450 \pm 10 \text{ K} \\ T_{in}(\alpha_2 \rightarrow \beta) &= 503 \pm 3 \text{ K} \end{aligned}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

Shechukarev *et al.*¹ have measured calorimetrically the heat of solution of WCl₆(cr) and also of H₂WO₄(cr) in a 12% solution of NaOH. $\Delta H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = -593.71 \pm 25.1 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, $\Delta_m H^\circ(\alpha_1 \rightarrow \alpha_2) = -(4.2) \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, $\Delta_m f^\circ(\alpha_2 \rightarrow \beta) = 15.774 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Shechukarev *et al.*¹ have measured the enthalpy changes for WCl₆(α , cr) in the temperature range from 406 to 502.4 K by drop calorimetry. Few points were measured in the region of the $\alpha_1 \rightarrow \alpha_2$ transition and no attempt was made to investigate the phase present at the conclusion of the drop. Thus, these data appear to be inadequate to define the heat capacities of the α_1 and α_2 phase. The adopted heat capacities are estimated so that they are reasonably consistent with the enthalpy data.

The entropy, $S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 57.0 \text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, is calculated from that of the gas using $\Delta S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 43.155 \text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ from the vaporization and sublimation data given in the WCl₆(g) table (December 31, 1966).

Transition Data

Transition temperatures and heats of transition have been reported by the following investigators, and their results are summarized as follows:

Source	Method	$\alpha_1 \rightarrow \alpha_2$ Transition		$\alpha_2 \rightarrow \beta$ Transition	
		$\Delta_m H^\circ$	$\text{cal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta_m H^\circ$	$\text{cal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
Ketelaar <i>et al.</i> ³	Vapor pressure	441	—	500	3.4
Stevenson ⁴	Cooling curve	458	—	503	—
Wely ⁵	Vapor pressure	—	—	503	1.9
Shechukarev <i>et al.</i> ⁶	Drop calorimetric	—	—	504	3.4
Dobrotin <i>et al.</i> ⁷	Vapor pressure	—	—	504	3.4
	Approximate	—	—	493 ± 10	5.5
	calorimetric				

The adopted $\Delta H^\circ(450 \text{ K})$ ($\alpha_1 \rightarrow \alpha_2$) and $\Delta H^\circ(503 \text{ K})$ ($\alpha_2 \rightarrow \beta$) are calculated as 1.0 and 3.77 $\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, respectively, based on the adopted heat capacities and the enthalpy data. The enthalpies are assumed to refer to α_1 phase as the final state, although no experimental evidence for this is given.

Fusion Data

Refer to the β -crystal table for details.

Sublimation Data

Refer to the ideal gas table for details.

References

- S. A. Shechukarev, L. V. Vasilkova and G. I. Novikov, Zh. Neorg. Khim. 3, 2642 (1958).
- V. B. Parker, NSRDS-NBS 2, (1965).
- J. A. A. Ketelaar, G. W. Oosterhout and P. B. Braum, Rec. Trav. Chim. 62, 597 (1943).
- F. D. Stevenson, Ph.D. Thesis, Oregon State University (1962); U.S. Bur. Mines RI 6367, (1964).
- J. R. Wely, Ph.D. Thesis, Oregon State University (1962).
- S. A. Shechukarev and A. V. Suvorov, Vestnik Leningrad. Univ. 16, No. 4, Ser. Fiz. i Khim., No. 1, 87 (1961).
- R. B. Dobrotin, A. V. Suvorov and Y. V. Kondrat'ev Vestnik Leningrad. Univ. 19, No. 4 Fiz. i Khim. No. 1, 95 (1964).

PREVIOUS: December 1962

CURRENT: December 1966

M_r = 96.5568 Tungsten Chloride, Alpha (α -WCl₆)

Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
T/K	C_p°	$J\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
0	0	0	0
100	298.15	175.418	238.488
200	300	175.728	239.574
300	400	192.464	292.420
400	450	200.832	315.572
450	450,000	200.832	324.870
500	500	209.200	346.463
503,000	503,000	209.702	347.716
600	600	222.170	385.865
700	700	229.367	420.706
800	800	232.840	451.598
900	900	234.095	479.108
1000	1000	234.304	346.624

Tungsten Chloride, Alpha (α -WCl₆)

Cl₆W₁(cr)

Tungsten Chloride, beta (WCl₆)**CRYSTAL(B)**

$\Delta H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = [280.604]\text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ $T_{\alpha_1}(\alpha_2 \rightarrow \beta) = 503 \pm 3\text{ K}$ $T_{\text{fus}} = 555 \pm 2\text{ K}$	$M_f = 396.568$			$\text{Cl}_6\text{W}_1(\text{cr})$			
	$\Delta H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = \text{Unknown}$ $\Delta_{\alpha_1}H^\circ(\alpha_2 \rightarrow \beta) = [15.774]\text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ $\Delta_{\text{fus}}H^\circ = [6.694]\text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = \text{Unknown}$ $\Delta_{\alpha_1}H^\circ(\alpha_2 \rightarrow \beta) = [15.774]\text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ $\Delta_{\text{fus}}H^\circ = [6.694]\text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = \text{Unknown}$ $\Delta_{\alpha_1}H^\circ(\alpha_2 \rightarrow \beta) = [15.774]\text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ $\Delta_{\text{fus}}H^\circ = [6.694]\text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = \text{Unknown}$ $\Delta_{\alpha_1}H^\circ(\alpha_2 \rightarrow \beta) = [15.774]\text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ $\Delta_{\text{fus}}H^\circ = [6.694]\text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = \text{Unknown}$ $\Delta_{\alpha_1}H^\circ(\alpha_2 \rightarrow \beta) = [15.774]\text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ $\Delta_{\text{fus}}H^\circ = [6.694]\text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = \text{Unknown}$ $\Delta_{\alpha_1}H^\circ(\alpha_2 \rightarrow \beta) = [15.774]\text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ $\Delta_{\text{fus}}H^\circ = [6.694]\text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = \text{Unknown}$ $\Delta_{\alpha_1}H^\circ(\alpha_2 \rightarrow \beta) = [15.774]\text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ $\Delta_{\text{fus}}H^\circ = [6.694]\text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
Enthalpy of Formation The enthalpy of formation, $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{WCl}_6, \beta, \text{cr}, 298.15\text{ K}) = -136.921\text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, is calculated from that of $\text{WCl}_6(\alpha, \text{cr})$ by adding the heat of $\alpha_2 \rightarrow \beta$ transition and the difference between $H^\circ(593, 298.15)$ for $\text{WCl}_6(\alpha, \text{cr})$ and $\text{WCl}_6(\beta, \text{cr})$.	298.15	188.280	280.604	280.604	0.	-572.877	-447.269
Heat Capacity and Entropy Welty ¹ has measured the enthalpy changes for $\text{WCl}_6(\beta, \text{cr})$ in the temperature range from 508 to 553 K by drop calorimetry. Because of the short temperature range, poor distribution of points and lack of identification of the phase present at the conclusion of each drop, we feel that the enthalpy data are insufficient to define the heat capacity accurately. The adopted heat capacities are estimated so that they are consistent with the enthalpy data within their probable uncertainty.	300	188.280	281.769	280.608	0.348	-572.763	-446.490
The entropy of $\text{WCl}_6(\beta, \text{cr})$, $S^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = 67.066\text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, is calculated in a manner analogous to that of the heat of formation.	400	188.280	315.934	287.993	19.176	-566.808	-405.309
Transition Data Refer to the α -crystal table for details.	500	188.280	377.947	301.938	38.004	-565.598	38.193
Fusion Data Melting point and heat of melting have been reported by the following investigators, and their results are summarized as follows:	503.000	188.280	379.075	302.397	38.569	-----	-----
Ketelaar et al. ²	555.000	188.280	397.597	310.463	48.360	-----	-----
Stevenson ³	600	188.280	412.275	317.554	56.832	-326.972	28.465
Wely ¹	700	188.280	441.298	333.212	75.660	-550.623	-289.242
Shechukarev et al. ⁴	800	188.280	466.459	348.329	94.488	-565.539	-252.250
Dobrovin et al. ⁵	900	188.280	486.616	362.708	113.216	-540.561	-215.889
	1000	188.280	508.453	376.308	132.144	-533.676	-12.530
	1100	188.280	526.398	389.150	150.972	-530.878	-180.077
	1200	188.280	542.780	401.280	169.800	-526.160	-144.750
	1300	188.280	557.551	412.752	188.628	-521.518	-109.857
	1400	188.280	571.804	423.621	207.456	-516.952	-61.205
	1500	188.280	584.794	433.938	226.284	-512.460	1.537

The adopted heat of melting, $\Delta_f H^\circ(555\text{ K}) = 1.6\text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, is calculated from the adopted heat capacities and the enthalpy data. The enthalpies are assumed to refer to α_1 phase as the final state, although no experimental evidence for this is available.

Sublimation Data
 $\Delta_{\text{sub}}H^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$ is calculated as the difference between $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$ for $\text{WCl}_6(\beta, \text{cr})$ and $\text{WCl}_6(\text{g})$.

T/K	C_p^*	$S^\circ - [G^\circ - H^\circ(T_1)]/T$	Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1\text{ MPa}$		
			$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_1)$	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$
0	0	0	0.	-572.877	-447.269
298.15	188.280	379.075	38.569	-----	-----
300	188.280	397.597	48.360	-----	-----
400	188.280	412.275	56.832	-326.972	28.465
500	188.280	441.298	75.660	-550.623	-289.242
600	188.280	466.459	94.488	-565.539	-252.250
700	188.280	486.616	113.216	-540.561	-215.889
800	188.280	508.453	132.144	-533.676	-12.530
900	188.280	526.398	150.972	-530.878	6.874
1000	188.280	542.780	169.800	-526.160	4.782
1100	188.280	557.551	188.628	-521.518	-75.354
1200	188.280	571.804	207.456	-516.952	-41.205
1300	188.280	584.794	226.284	-7.380	1.537

References

- J. R. Welty, Ph.D. Thesis, Oregon State University (1962).
- J. A. Ketelaar, G. W. Oosterhout and P. B. Braun, Rec. Trav. Chim. 62, 597 (1943).
- T. D. Stevenson, Ph.D. Thesis, Oregon State University (1962); U. S. Bur. Mines RI 6367, (1964).
- S. A. Shechukarev and A. V. Suvorov, Vestnik Leningrad. Univ. 16, No. 4, Ser. Fiz. I Khim., No. 1, 87 (1961).
- R. B. Dobrovin, A. V. Suvorov and Y. V. Kondrat'ev, Vestnik Leningrad. Univ. 19, No. 4, Ser. Fiz. I Khim., No. 1, 95 (1964).

PREVIOUS:
CURRENT: December 1966
Cl₆W₁(cr)

Tungsten Chloride, Beta (β-WCl₆)

Tungsten Chloride (WCl₆)**LIQUID****T_r = 396.568 Tungsten Chloride (WCl₆)**

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [284.868] \text{ J K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$T_{\text{fus}} = 535 \pm 2 \text{ K}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

$\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{WCl}_6, \text{l}, 298.15 \text{ K})$ is calculated from that of WCl₆(B, cr) by adding the enthalpy of fusion and the difference in enthalpy, $H^\circ(535 \text{ K}) - H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$, between the β-crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Welty,¹ has measured the enthalpy changes for WCl₆(l) in the temperature range from 560 to 603 K by drop calorimetry. Since the temperature range was very short and no attempt was made to investigate the phase present at the conclusion of the drop, we feel that the enthalpy data are insufficient to define the heat capacity accurately. The adopted heat capacities are estimated so that they are reasonably consistent with the enthalpy data.

$S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ is calculated in a manner analogous to that used for the enthalpy of formation.

Fusion Data

Refer to the β-crystal table for details.

Vaporization Data

T_{vp} is calculated as the temperature at which the Gibbs energies of formation for both WCl₆(l) and WCl₆(g) are equal. The difference in the enthalpies of formation of WCl₆(l) and WCl₆(g) at T_{vp} is the enthalpy of vaporization.

Ketelaar *et al.*,² have determined the boiling point and the heat of vaporization as 609.7 K and 15.24 kcal·mol⁻¹, respectively, from vapor pressure measurements. Shchukarev *et al.*,³⁻⁵ revised their previous data and gave the boiling point and the heat of vaporization as 616.2 K and 14.7 kcal·mol⁻¹, respectively, from their vapor pressure measurements.

Refer to the ideal gas table for additional information.

References

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T/K	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T _r = 298.15 K			Standard State Pressure = p [*] = 0.1 MPa		
	C _p J·K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹	S [°] J·K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹	-[G [°] -H [°] (T _r)]/T kJ·mol ⁻¹	H [°] -H [°] (T _r) kJ·mol ⁻¹	$\Delta_f H^\circ$ kJ·mol ⁻¹	$\Delta_f G^\circ$ kJ·mol ⁻¹
0				0.	-569.405	-445.068
100				-569.267	-444.296	71.359
200	200.832	284.368	284.368	0.372	-562.037	52.723
298.15	200.832	284.368	284.368	20.455	-555.202	38.127
300	200.832	286.110	284.372	292.149	51.584	---
400	200.832	343.586	307.625	40.538	---	III <--> LIQUID
500	200.832	388.701	316.716	324.281	60.621	---
555,000	200.832	409.659	342.517	348.573	-327.535	28.514
600	200.832	425.317	340.983	80.704	-542.106	-291.269
700	200.832	456.275	343.092	-535.767	-255.801	21.730
800	200.832	483.092	357.108	100.788	-529.533	16.702
900	200.832	506.747	372.446	120.871	-523.394	12.837
1000	200.832	527.907	386.953	140.954	-517.340	9.781
1100	200.832	547.048	400.651	161.037	-513.928	7.309
1200	200.832	564.523	413.589	181.120	-511.367	5.274
1300	200.832	580.598	422.826	201.204	-505.470	3.571
1400	200.832	595.481	437.419	221.287	-489.649	-57.050
1500	200.832	609.337	448.424	241.370	-493.901	-25.637

Cl₆W₁(l)

PREVIOUS: December 1962 CURRENT: December 1966

Tungsten Chloride (WCl₆)

LIQUID($\alpha_1-\alpha_2-\beta$) $M_r = 396.568$ Tungsten Chloride (WCl_6)

0	to	450	K	crystal, alpha,
450	to	503	K	crystal, alpha,
503	to	555	K	crystal, beta
above		555	K	liquid

Refer to the individual tables for details.

T/K	C°	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15\text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $p^{\circ} = 0.1\text{ MPa}$		
		$S^{\circ} - [G^{\circ} - HF(T)]/T$	$H^{\circ} - HF(T)/T$	$\Delta_f H^{\circ}$	$\Delta_f G^{\circ}$	$\log K_r$
0						
100						
200	298.15	175.418	238.488	238.488	0	-593.710
300	175.728	239.574	238.491	0.325	-593.618	-455.544
400	192.464	292.420	245.584	18.734	-588.082	-454.687
450	200.832	315.572	252.050	28.567	-584.830	-409.178
450.000	200.832	314.870	252.050	32.751	-365.681	53.413
500	209.200	346.463	260.459	43.002	-365.681	44.923
503.000	209.702	347.716	260.976	43.630	-365.681	38.202
503.000	188.280	379.075	260.976	59.404		
555.000	188.280	397.597	272.923	69.194		
555.000	200.832	409.659	272.923	75.889		
600	200.832	425.317	283.773	84.926	-548.573	28.514
700	200.832	436.275	306.252	103.069	-542.106	-291.209
800	200.832	483.092	326.727	125.092	-535.767	21.730
900	200.832	506.747	345.441	145.176	-529.533	-255.801
1000	200.832	527.907	362.648	165.259	-523.394	-221.180
1100	200.832	547.048	378.535	183.342	-517.340	-187.249
1200	200.832	564.523	393.335	203.425	-511.367	9.781
1300	200.832	580.598	407.130	225.508	-505.470	-121.155
1400	200.832	595.481	420.038	245.592	-499.649	-88.877
1500	200.832	609.337	432.221	265.675	-493.901	2.179

PREVIOUS:

CURRENT: December 1966

 $Cl_6W_1(cr, l)$ Tungsten Chloride (WCl_6) $M_r = 396.568$ Tungsten Chloride (WCl_6) $Cl W (cr, l)$

Tungsten Chloride ($(WCl_3)_2$)

$$S^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = [713.58] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$M_r = 722.230$ Tungsten Chloride ($[WCl_4]_2$)

$$\Delta H^\circ(0\text{ K}) = -873.16 \pm 41.8 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

C110W₂(a)

10

Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$										Standard State Pressure = $P^* = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$		
$\Delta H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = -873.16 \pm 41.8 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$					$\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -868.60 \pm 41.8 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$					$\log K_v$		
T/K	C_v^*	$J/K\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	S^*	$-(G^\circ - H^\circ(T)/T)$	$H^\circ - I^\circ(T)/T$	ΔH°	$\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	A_G^*	$\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	ΔG^*	$\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	
0	0	0	0	INFINITE	-60.408	-873.157	-873.157	INFINITE	-873.157	-873.157	-873.157	
100	200.630	455.551	934.632	-47.912	-875.522	-875.631	-875.631	431.276	-875.522	-875.631	-875.631	
200	246.532	611.501	737.242	-25.148	-872.564	-872.591	-872.591	202.668	-872.564	-872.591	-872.591	
250	256.975	657.725	717.836	-12.540	-870.764	-792.000	-792.000	157.122	-870.764	-792.000	-792.000	
298.15	263.467	713.581	713.581	0	-868.598	-729.322	-729.322	127.774	-868.598	-729.322	-729.322	
300	263.668	715.212	713.586	0.488	-868.515	-728.459	-728.459	126.836	-868.515	-728.459	-728.459	
350	268.139	756.214	716.814	13.790	-864.254	-705.295	-705.295	105.259	-864.254	-705.295	-705.295	
400	271.243	722.234	724.936	72.229	-864.001	-682.454	-682.454	89.119	-864.001	-682.454	-682.454	
450	273.470	824.317	733.429	409.900	-861.764	-659.895	-659.895	765.939	-861.764	-659.895	-659.895	
500	275.117	853.219	745.937	859.548	-859.548	-637.585	-637.585	66.608	-859.548	-637.585	-637.585	
600	277.333	903.592	766.512	82.248	-855.192	-593.603	-593.603	51.678	-855.192	-593.603	-593.603	
700	278.710	789.232	810.055	110.055	-850.946	-550.342	-550.342	41.067	-850.946	-550.342	-550.342	
800	279.650	983.714	811.266	137.975	-845.815	-507.682	-507.682	33.148	-845.815	-507.682	-507.682	
900	280.222	1016.707	832.296	163.976	-842.799	-472.532	-472.532	27.019	-842.799	-472.532	-472.532	
1000	280.708	1046.260	832.290	194.019	-840.199	-423.824	-423.824	22.138	-840.199	-423.824	-423.824	
1100	281.047	1073.031	871.114	222.108	-835.121	-382.500	-382.500	18.163	-835.121	-382.500	-382.500	
1200	281.307	1087.497	882.975	250.215	-831.461	-341.516	-341.516	14.866	-831.461	-341.516	-341.516	
1300	281.509	1120.021	905.521	278.567	-827.592	-309.831	-309.831	12.088	-827.592	-309.831	-309.831	
1400	281.671	1140.890	921.942	308.527	-824.503	-260.415	-260.415	9.716	-824.503	-260.415	-260.415	
1500	281.801	1157.127	937.194	334.701	-821.209	-220.239	-220.239	7.669	-821.209	-220.239	-220.239	
1600	281.908	1178.518	951.744	346.892	-818.042	-180.278	-180.278	5.885	-818.042	-180.278	-180.278	
1700	281.997	1195.611	965.563	391.082	-815.903	-140.511	-140.511	4.317	-815.903	-140.511	-140.511	
1800	282.071	1211.732	978.756	419.295	-812.097	-100.920	-100.920	2.929	-812.097	-100.920	-100.920	
1900	282.135	1226.985	991.461	447.495	-809.327	-61.486	-61.486	1.690	-809.327	-61.486	-61.486	
2000	282.188	1241.458	1003.602	475.712	-806.700	-22.195	-22.195	0.580	-806.700	-22.195	-22.195	
2100	282.225	1255.227	1015.259	503.933	-804.221	16.969	16.969	-0.422	-804.221	16.969	16.969	
2200	282.275	1268.357	1026.457	532.158	-801.897	56.018	56.018	-1.330	-801.897	56.018	56.018	
2300	282.310	1280.906	1030.96	560.388	-799.736	94.965	94.965	-2.913	-799.736	94.965	94.965	
2400	282.341	1292.921	1047.663	588.620	-797.745	133.822	133.822	-3.606	-797.745	133.822	133.822	
2500	282.369	1304.448	1057.705	616.856	-795.930	172.559	172.559	-4.245	-795.930	172.559	172.559	
2600	282.393	1315.181	1067.410	645.994	-794.292	211.308	211.308	-4.836	-794.292	211.308	211.308	
2700	282.414	1326.181	1076.798	673.334	-792.890	249.938	249.938	-5.383	-792.890	249.938	249.938	
2800	282.434	1346.363	1085.889	701.577	-791.199	288.560	288.560	-5.892	-791.199	288.560	288.560	
2900	282.467	1359.939	1103.250	730.667	-790.846	365.685	365.685	-6.367	-790.846	365.685	365.685	
3000	282.491	1365.201	1111.552	768.321	-791.125	404.239	404.239	-6.811	-791.125	404.239	404.239	
3100	282.506	1374.170	1119.619	814.563	-791.996	442.810	442.810	-7.228	-791.996	442.810	442.810	
3200	282.528	1382.663	1127.446	842.813	-793.506	481.421	481.421	-7.620	-793.506	481.421	481.421	
3300	282.546	1391.297	1135.101	871.064	-795.718	520.086	520.086	-7.922	-795.718	520.086	520.086	
3400	282.566	1402.756	1142.539	899.316	-798.755	558.828	558.828	-8.340	-798.755	558.828	558.828	
3500	282.576	1399.486	1142.539	902.569	-797.052	597.671	597.671	-8.672	-797.052	597.671	597.671	
3600	282.595	1407.445	1149.737	922.569	-796.197	637.023	637.023	-8.993	-796.197	637.023	637.023	
3700	282.543	1415.187	1156.836	953.872	-797.504	677.950	677.950	-9.319	-797.504	677.950	677.950	
3800	282.551	1422.722	1163.754	984.078	-797.365	704.085	704.085	-9.628	-797.365	704.085	704.085	
3900	282.558	1430.061	1170.489	1012.333	-796.508	731.864	731.864	-9.922	-796.508	731.864	731.864	
4000	282.564	1437.215	1177.068	1040.589	-797.012	759.765	759.765	-10.200	-797.012	759.765	759.765	
4100	282.576	1444.192	1183.498	1068.846	-798.522	804.654	804.654	-10.466	-798.522	804.654	804.654	
4200	282.576	1451.002	1189.737	1097.103	-797.025	841.530	841.530	-10.466	-797.025	841.530	841.530	
4300	282.581	1457.651	1195.939	1125.361	-797.458	882.394	882.394	-10.719	-797.458	882.394	882.394	
4400	282.586	1464.147	1201.951	1153.619	-797.571	923.246	923.246	-10.960	-797.571	923.246	923.246	
4500	282.591	1470.498	1207.838	1181.878	-797.365	964.085	964.085	-11.191	-797.365	964.085	964.085	
5100	282.613	1511.357	1246.030	1379.701	-867.037	1249.500	1249.500	-12.551	-867.037	1249.500	1249.500	
5300	282.618	1516.740	1251.087	1407.963	-865.714	1290.190	1290.190	-13.216	-865.714	1290.190	1290.190	
5400	282.621	1522.023	1256.056	1436.225	-864.265	1303.854	1303.854	-13.448	-864.265	1303.854	1303.854	
5500	282.623	1527.209	1260.939	1464.887	-862.684	1311.491	1311.491	-13.704	-862.684	1311.491	1311.491	
5600	282.626	1532.302	1265.739	1497.749	-860.968	1412.096	1412.096	-13.171	-860.968	1412.096	1412.096	
5700	282.628	1537.304	1270.450	1521.012	-859.112	1452.670	1452.670	-13.312	-859.112	1452.670	1452.670	
5800	282.630	1542.219	1275.103	1549.275	-857.114	1493.212	1493.212	-13.448	-857.114	1493.212	1493.212	
5900	282.631	1547.051	1280.919	1577.538	-854.970	1533.716	1533.716	-13.587	-854.970	1533.716	1533.716	
6000	282.634	1551.801	1284.167	1605.501	-852.679	1574.181	1574.181	-13.704	-852.679	1574.181	1574.181	

Heat of Formation

The heat of formation, $\Delta H^\circ(\text{WCl}_3\text{g}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -207.6 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, is calculated from $\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 10.4 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ for $\text{WCl}_3\text{g} = 2 \text{ WCl}_2\text{g}$, using all JANAF functions (December 31, 1966). The value of $\Delta_2 H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ is obtained from third law analysis if the partial pressures of WCl_3g and $\text{W}_2\text{Cl}_6\text{g}$ derived from *PVT* data determined by Shchukarev *et al.*¹. The second law $\Delta_2 H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Capacity and Entropy The molecular configuration is dictated by two tungsten atoms. The bond length is estimated to be $5 = 546.8356 \times 10^{-39}$, and $I_C = 5 - 5$. All vibrational frequencies are cm^{-1} . This entropy is dependent on the degree of shaking.

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CURRENT: December 1966 (1 bar)

Tungsten Chloride (WCl_5)

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Continuation of discussions of selected Cl species

to ClI and S₁. In addition, Donovan *et al.*¹¹ observed during flash photolysis of S₂Cl₂ a number of transient bands in the region 3021-34200 cm⁻¹ which may be due to S₁Cl. By analogy with the known electronic levels for the isoelectronic radical cations: SiCl₂, OCl₂, and OF₂,¹² we predict the existence of three excited states for S₂Cl which should give rise to transitions from the ground state in the 20000-30000 cm⁻¹ region. No attempt is made here to make definite assignments for the observed absorption spectra^{7,10,11} assigned to S₂Cl since this will require the results of higher resolution experiments. We prefer to predict the electronic configurations for the ground and excited states from the Walsh correlation diagrams⁵ and to estimate their relative term values based on the vertical ionization potentials^{1,12} observed in the photoelectron spectra of S₂Cl, OCl₂, and OF₂. A detailed description of the factors considered in making these estimates can be found on the SF₂ gas table.²Additional support for the existence of the S₂Cl radical is provided by the matrix photolysis work of Herring *et al.*⁶

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Continuation of discussions of selected CI species

Chlorine
 The electronic spectra of CoCl_2 have been extensively investigated both in the gas phase^{10, 11, 16} and in various matrices.^{9, 12, 13, 17} Unfortunately, most of the results are conflicting and difficult to interpret. It is not certain whether the ground state configuration is $^4\phi$ or $^2\Sigma$. Theoretical arguments based on a ligand-field model^{12, 18} favor the former, but recent Lever and Hollebone¹⁹ interpreted the electronic spectra of CoCl_2 in terms of an "orbital angular over-lap" model and preferred the latter ground state configuration. Other problems associated with band assignments in the CoCl_2 spectra have been dealt with by Smith.¹⁸ The adopted states and levels comprise one of two sets of¹⁹ assignments proposed by Lever and Hollebone.¹⁹ The alternate functions derived from their second set of assignments¹⁹ suggest that the adopted entropies may be biased by as much as +2 cal $\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ at 298 K and -0.2 cal $\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ at 400 K. Functions based on the assignments of Smith¹⁸ agree with those adopted by Lever¹⁹ at better than 1 cal $\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ at all temperatures.

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The ground state of the linear NiCl_2 molecule is established as ^1Ig from numerous studies on the Laporte-forbidden d-d transitions⁴⁻⁶ as well as a study of the Laporte-allowed charge-transfer transitions.⁷ The very complex electronic spectra for both the gas phase and matrix isolated NiCl_2 have been studied by numerous investigators and interpreted using crystal field or ligand field theory. Our adopted values for the excited states are from Lever and Hollebone⁴ who used an "orbital angular overlap" model to fit the spin-allowed and spin-forbidden d-d transition spectra. These assignments are in good agreement with those of DeKock and Gruen^{8, 9} and Smith¹⁰ but differ from those of Hougen et al.⁹

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The drift indicated that the entropy of $\text{FeCl}_2(\text{g})$ is made more consistent by introducing two low lying electronic levels and a relatively low bending frequency. The enthalpies derived by 2nd and 3rd law analyses are in good agreement.

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Sublimation Data

Refer to the ideal gas table for details.

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- The vibrational frequencies are from the matrix infrared studies of Hastie *et al.*¹⁹ Both of the stretching frequencies (ν_1 and ν_3) were observed in matrices of N_2 , Ar, and Ne. The adopted values are gas-phase frequencies which were estimated by Hastie *et al.*¹⁹ from their matrix data. Other matrix infrared²⁰ and matrix Raman²¹ studies have led to stretching frequencies which deviate by less than 30 cm⁻¹ from our adopted values. Also, ν_1 is in agreement with the value of 314 cm⁻¹ which was observed by Beattie and Perry²² in a gas-phase Raman study at 100°C. The bending frequency (ν_2) is somewhat more uncertain than the stretching frequencies. Hastie *et al.*¹⁹ observed a relatively weak band at 80 cm⁻¹ when PCl_2 was trapped in a neon matrix and assigned this band to ν_2 . Gas-phase²² and matrix²¹ Raman studies have indicated that ν_2 lies much closer to 100 cm⁻¹. The gas-phase Raman spectrum²² was obtained in the presence of excess of chlorine to suppress decomposition and subsequent resonance fluorescence. We prefer the lower value (80 cm⁻¹) but assign an uncertainty of ± 20 cm⁻¹ which corresponds to 0.5 cal·K⁻¹·mol⁻¹ in S^{298.15 K}.
- The ground state is assumed to be $^1\text{A}_1$ based on an analogy with those for other Group IV A dichlorides.²³ The upper B_1 level at 31000 cm⁻¹ was observed by Hastie *et al.*¹⁹ Also included is a triplet level ($^3\text{B}_1$) at 22000 cm⁻¹. The energy separation for the $\text{B}_{1^-}-^3\text{B}_1$ states (9000 cm⁻¹) is assumed to be similar to that observed for other Group IV A dichlorides.²³

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A normal coordinate treatment of $\text{NbCl}_5(\text{g})$ in the Urey-Bradley force fields was performed by So²² using the reported vibrational frequencies of Beattie and Ozin.²¹ This work by So²² was intended to check the correctness of the reported fundamental frequencies and predict those frequencies which had not been observed (ω_3 , ω_4 , ω_5). The calculations of So²² suggested that the ω_5 value reported for $\text{NbCl}_5(\text{g})$ was incorrect. Beattie and Ozin²¹ had recorded the gas phase Raman spectra of NbCl_5 , NbBr_5 , TaCl_5 and TaBr_5 and has assigned ω_5 only in the case of NbCl_5 . It was noted that this appeared only very weakly in the spectra. We adopt the results of So²², which support the work of Beattie and Ozin²¹, except for the ω_5 assignment.

There are many references in the literature to spectroscopic observations (IR and Raman) of NbCl_5 in the solid state, in organic solvents, and in matrices. Many problems arise in any attempt in relating the observed spectra. Niobium pentachloride was shown to be dimeric in the solid phase.¹³ There are also indications that NbCl_5 is dimeric in solution.¹⁵⁻¹⁷ On the basis of these frequencies and the adopted structure, we calculate $S^2(298.15\text{ K}) = 96.56 \pm 0.75$ $\text{cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, as was also calculated by So.²² This compares to a value of $90.29 \text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ calculated by Gaunt and Ainscough¹⁴ and $95.52 \text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ by Werder *et al.*¹⁸

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Cobalt (Co)

 $A_r = 58.9332$ Cobalt (Co)

Co,(ref)

REFERENCE STATE

0	to	700.1	K	crystal, alpha
700.1	to	1768	K	crystal, beta
1768	to	3184.943	K	liquid
above	3184.943	K	ideal monatomic gas	

Refer to the individual tables for details.

T/K	C_p^*	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15$ K		Standard State Pressure = $P^* = 0.1$ MPa	
		$S^* - [G^* - H^*(T)]/T$	$H^* - H^*(T_r)$	$\Delta_i H^*$	$\Delta_i G^*$
— ALPHABETICAL LISTING —					
298.15	24.802	30.067	0.	-4.771	0.
100	13.909	7.681	50.176	-4.249	0.
200	22.226	20.588	32.287	-2.340	0.
300	24.833	30.221	30.058	0.046	0.
400	26.527	37.597	31.062	2.614	0.
500	28.200	43.700	32.996	5.552	0.
600	29.665	48.973	35.229	8.246	0.
700	31.045	53.650	37.533	11.282	0.
700.100	31.047	53.655	37.535	11.285	— ALPHABETICAL LISTING —
700.100	30.583	54.300	37.535	11.737	— ALPHABETICAL LISTING —
800	32.426	58.497	39.894	14.883	— ALPHABETICAL LISTING —
900	34.518	62.433	42.181	18.227	— ALPHABETICAL LISTING —
1000	36.987	66.194	44.396	21.399	— ALPHABETICAL LISTING —
1100	39.832	69.849	46.544	25.635	— ALPHABETICAL LISTING —
1200	43.221	73.445	48.636	29.771	— ALPHABETICAL LISTING —
1300	48.660	71.110	50.685	34.354	— ALPHABETICAL LISTING —
1394.000	54.978	80.719	52.587	39.215	— C, LAMBDA MAXIMUM —
1394.000	54.999	80.719	52.587	39.215	— C, LAMBDA MAXIMUM —
1400	44.225	80.930	52.708	39.511	— C, LAMBDA MAXIMUM —
1500	39.748	83.794	54.688	43.659	— C, LAMBDA MAXIMUM —
1600	38.284	86.307	56.587	47.552	— C, LAMBDA MAXIMUM —
1700	37.782	88.608	58.404	51.347	— C, LAMBDA MAXIMUM —
1768.000	37.990	90.092	59.594	53.921	— C, LAMBDA MAXIMUM —
1768.000	40.501	99.251	59.594	70.113	— C, LAMBDA MAXIMUM —
1800	40.501	99.977	60.305	71.409	— C, LAMBDA MAXIMUM —
1900	40.501	102.167	62.432	75.459	— C, LAMBDA MAXIMUM —
2000	40.501	104.245	64.490	79.509	— C, LAMBDA MAXIMUM —
2100	40.501	106.221	66.430	83.560	— C, LAMBDA MAXIMUM —
2200	40.501	108.105	68.282	87.510	— C, LAMBDA MAXIMUM —
2300	40.501	109.905	70.053	91.680	— C, LAMBDA MAXIMUM —
2400	40.501	111.629	71.750	95.710	— C, LAMBDA MAXIMUM —
2500	40.501	113.282	73.378	99.750	— C, LAMBDA MAXIMUM —
2600	40.501	114.871	74.944	103.810	— C, LAMBDA MAXIMUM —
2700	40.501	116.399	76.451	107.860	— C, LAMBDA MAXIMUM —
2800	40.501	117.872	77.904	111.910	— C, LAMBDA MAXIMUM —
2900	40.501	119.293	79.307	115.961	— C, LAMBDA MAXIMUM —
3000	40.501	120.666	80.663	120.011	— C, LAMBDA MAXIMUM —
3100	40.501	121.994	81.975	124.061	— C, LAMBDA MAXIMUM —
3184.943	40.501	123.089	83.057	127.301	— LIQUID FLUCACTY - 1 BAR —
3184.943	26.233	240.840	83.057	502.329	— LIQUID FLUCACTY - 1 BAR —
3200	26.233	240.963	83.800	502.924	— LIQUID FLUCACTY - 1 BAR —
3300	26.245	241.771	88.574	505.58	— LIQUID FLUCACTY - 1 BAR —
3400	26.269	242.555	93.092	508.174	— LIQUID FLUCACTY - 1 BAR —
3500	26.305	243.317	97.373	510.802	— LIQUID FLUCACTY - 1 BAR —
3600	26.354	244.058	101.457	513.435	— LIQUID FLUCACTY - 1 BAR —
3700	26.416	244.781	105.302	516.073	— LIQUID FLUCACTY - 1 BAR —
3800	26.491	245.487	108.982	518.719	— LIQUID FLUCACTY - 1 BAR —
3900	26.579	246.176	112.491	521.372	— LIQUID FLUCACTY - 1 BAR —
4000	26.679	246.850	115.841	524.035	— LIQUID FLUCACTY - 1 BAR —
4200	26.919	248.157	122.111	529.394	— LIQUID FLUCACTY - 1 BAR —
4400	27.209	249.416	127.869	534.806	— LIQUID FLUCACTY - 1 BAR —
4600	27.546	250.633	133.180	540.281	— LIQUID FLUCACTY - 1 BAR —
4800	27.930	251.813	138.099	545.827	— LIQUID FLUCACTY - 1 BAR —
5000	28.358	252.962	142.671	551.456	— LIQUID FLUCACTY - 1 BAR —
5200	28.829	254.083	146.934	557.174	— LIQUID FLUCACTY - 1 BAR —
5400	29.342	255.181	150.923	562.990	— LIQUID FLUCACTY - 1 BAR —
5600	29.896	256.258	154.666	568.913	— LIQUID FLUCACTY - 1 BAR —
5800	30.492	257.317	158.187	574.951	— LIQUID FLUCACTY - 1 BAR —
6000	31.003	258.351	161.508	581.056	— LIQUID FLUCACTY - 1 BAR —

PREVIOUS: September 1967 (1 atm) CURRENT: September 1967 (1 bar)

Cobalt (Co)

M = 58.9332 Cobalt (Co)**Cobalt (Co)****CRYSTAL(α - β)**

$S^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = 30.067 \pm 0.10 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
 $T_{\text{m}}(\alpha \rightarrow \beta) = 700\text{ K}$
 $T_{\text{fs}} = 923 \pm 1\text{ K}$

Enthalpy of Formation
Zero by definition.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacity of Co(cr) is adopted from Hultgren *et al.*¹. Their selected values are based on the data from nineteen investigations. The entropy values are based on $S^\circ(1\text{ K}) = 0.0011 \text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. The heat capacity has a maximum value of $13.14 \text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ at the Curie point (1394 K).

Transition Data

The exact nature of the α (hcp)- β (fcc) transition is yet to be clearly elucidated. Three investigations²⁻⁴ indicate that it is not a simple time- and temperature-dependent phenomenon. Crystalline cobalt exists as pure β -phase above 700 K, whereas mixtures of alpha and beta cobalt commonly coexist in varying proportions below this temperature. The values of T_{m} and $\Delta_{\text{m}}H^\circ$ are those selected by Hultgren *et al.*¹

Fusion Data

The temperature and enthalpy of melting are those selected by Hultgren *et al.*¹

Sublimation Data

The enthalpy of sublimation is calculated from the data of Edwards *et al.*⁵. See the ideal gas table for details.

References

- ¹R. Hultgren, R. L. Orr and K. K. Kelley, Supplement to Selected Values of Thermodynamic Properties of Metal and Alloys, University of California, Berkeley, Calif., (1966).
- ²O. S. Edwards and H. Lipson, J. Inst. Metals **69**, 177 (1943).
- ³A. R. Rotiano and J. L. Tokich, Trans. Am. Inst. Mining Met. Engrs. **175**, 728 (1948).
- ⁴P. R. Rao, Proc. Indian Acad. Sci. Sect. A, **61**, 230 (1965).
- ⁵J. W. Edwards, H. L. Johnston and W. E. Dittmar, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **73**, 4729 (1951).

Co₁(cr)	CRYSTAL(α-β)						CRYSTAL(α-β)					
	$\Delta_fH^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = 0 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$			$\Delta_fH^\circ(0\text{ K}) = 0 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$			$\Delta_{\text{m}}H^\circ(0\text{ K}) = 0.452 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$			$\Delta_{\text{m}}H^\circ(923\text{ K}) = 16.192 \pm 0.25 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$		
Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15\text{ K}$	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15\text{ K}$			Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15\text{ K}$			Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$			Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$		
	T/K	C_p	S[°]	T/K	C_p	S[°]	T/K	C_p	S[°]	T/K	C_p	S[°]
0	0	0	0	100	13.939	7.681	100	50.176	INFINITE	4771	0	0
200	22.226	20.588	20.287	200	23.984	25.738	200	30.475	-1.184	4249	0	0
250	24.802	30.067	30.067	250	24.833	30.221	250	30.067	0	240	0	0
298.15	24.833	30.068	30.068	300	25.682	34.113	300	30.473	1.209	1184	0	0
350	26.527	37.597	31.062	400	27.390	40.772	400	31.967	2.614	5352	0	0
450	28.700	43.700	32.996	500	29.665	48.973	500	32.996	5.352	1282	0	0
600	31.045	51.650	31.533	700	31.047	53.655	700	31.533	11.285	0	0	0
700.100	30.583	54.330	37.535	700.100	30.583	54.330	700.100	37.535	11.237	0	0	0
800	32.426	58.497	39.894	900	34.518	62.433	900	42.181	14.883	0	0	0
1000	36.987	66.194	44.396	1100	39.832	73.849	1100	73.849	46.544	21.799	0	0
1200	43.221	73.445	48.636	1300	48.650	77.110	1300	77.110	52.587	29.771	0	0
1394.000	54.978	80.719	52.708	1394.000	54.978	80.719	1394.000	80.930	39.511	0	0	0
1400	44.225	80.930	54.688	1500	39.748	83.794	1500	83.794	43.659	0	0	0
1600	38.284	86.307	56.587	1700	37.782	88.608	1700	88.608	51.347	0	0	0
1768.000	37.990	90.092	59.594	1768.000	37.990	90.092	1768.000	90.092	53.921	0	0	0
1800	37.636	90.776	60.142	1900	37.636	92.812	1900	92.812	55.141	-16269	0.293	-0.009
2000	37.636	94.744	63.408	2100	37.636	96.581	2100	96.581	58.906	-16553	1.221	-0.034
2200	37.636	98.333	66.422	2300	37.636	100.006	2300	100.006	62.672	-16838	2.164	-0.057
2400	37.636	101.609	69.220	2500	37.636	103.146	2500	103.146	66.437	-17122	3.121	-0.078
									70.203	-17407	4.092	-0.097
									73.969	-17691	5.076	-0.115
									77.734	-17976	6.071	-0.132
									81.500	-18260	7.079	-0.148

PREVIOUS:

CURRENT: September 1967

Cobalt (Co)

NIST-JANAF THERMOCHEMICAL TABLES

Co₁(I)

Cobalt (Co) LIQUID

$$\begin{aligned} S^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) &= [41.000] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1} \\ T_{\text{fus}} &= 1768\text{ K} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) &= [18.004] \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1} \\ \Delta_{\text{hs}}H^\circ &= 16.192 \pm 0.25 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

The enthalpy of formation is calculated from that of the crystal by adding $\Delta_{\text{hs}}H^\circ$ and the difference in $H^\circ(1768\text{ K}) - H^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$, between the crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacity of Co(I) selected by Hultgren *et al.*¹ is used at temperatures above 1768 K. The capacities at temperatures below the melting point are estimated by assuming a glass transition at 1100 K and heat capacities similar to those of the crystal below 1100 K.

Fusion Data

Refer to the crystal table for details.

Vaporation Data

The boiling point is calculated from the adopted thermodynamic functions and the chosen enthalpy of sublimation at 298.15 K so that the Gibbs energy functions calculated by integration of the crystal liquid data and by statistical methods from its gas phase are equal at the boiling point.

Reference

¹R. Hultgren, R. L. Orr, and K. K. Kelley, Supplement to Selected Values of Thermodynamic Properties of Metals and Alloys, University of California, Berkeley, Calif. (1966).

T/K	C _p J·K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T _r = 298.15 K		Standard State Pressure = p ^o = 0.1 MPa	
		H° - H(T)/RT	-G° - H(T)/RT	H° - H(T)	ΔH°
0					
100				0.	18.004
298.15	24.811	41.000	41.000	0.	14.745
300	24.842	41.153	41.000	0.046	14.724
350	25.686	45.046	41.306	1.309	18.004
400	26.527	48.531	41.995	2.614	14.178
450	27.390	51.706	42.900	3.963	13.631
500	28.200	54.634	43.929	5.353	13.084
600	29.665	59.909	46.162	8.006	11.444
700	30.878	64.568	48.465	11.272	10.351
800	32.426	68.786	50.745	14.433	9.323
900	34.518	72.723	52.971	17.777	8.294
1000	36.987	76.484	55.135	21.349	7.265
1100	39.832	80.140	57.243	25.187	17.556
1100.000	39.832	80.140	57.243	25.187	17.556
1100.000	39.832	80.140	57.243	25.187	17.556
1200	39.999	83.613	59.297	29.178	17.412
1300	40.166	86.821	61.293	33.187	16.837
1400	40.334	89.804	63.224	37.212	15.705
1500	40.501	92.593	65.090	41.255	15.600
1600	40.501	93.207	66.891	45.305	15.757
1700	40.501	97.662	68.630	49.355	16.012
1768.000	40.501	99.251	69.777	52.109	16.012
1800	40.501	99.977	70.308	53.405	16.012
1900	40.501	102.167	71.928	57.455	16.012
2000	40.501	104.245	73.492	61.505	16.012
2100	40.501	106.221	75.004	65.555	16.012
2200	40.501	108.105	76.466	69.506	16.012
2300	40.501	109.905	77.881	73.556	16.012
2400	40.501	111.629	79.251	77.705	16.012
2500	40.501	113.282	80.580	81.756	16.012
2600	40.501	114.871	81.868	85.806	16.012
2700	40.501	116.399	83.119	89.856	16.012
2800	40.501	117.872	84.334	93.906	16.012
2900	40.501	119.293	85.515	97.956	16.012
3000	40.501	120.666	86.664	102.006	16.012
3100	40.501	121.994	87.783	106.057	16.012
3184.943	40.501	122.089	88.710	109.497	16.012
3200	40.501	123.280	88.872	110.107	16.012
3300	40.501	124.526	89.934	114.157	16.012
3400	40.501	125.736	90.969	118.207	16.012
3500	40.501	126.910	91.979	122.257	16.012
3600	40.501	128.051	92.965	126.307	16.012
3700	40.501	129.160	93.929	130.357	16.012
3800	40.501	130.240	94.870	134.407	16.012
3900	40.501	131.292	95.790	138.457	16.012
4000	40.501	132.318	96.691	142.508	16.012

log K_r
ΔG°
ΔH°

J·K⁻¹·mol⁻¹
kJ·mol⁻¹

10.351
-0.996
-0.772

0.019

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Cobalt (Co)

 $A_r = 58.9332$ Cobalt (Co)CRYSTAL($\alpha-\beta$)-LIQUID

0 to 700.1 K crystal, alpha
700.1 to 1768 K crystal, beta
above 1768 K liquid

Refer to the individual tables for details.

T/K	C_p^*	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15\text{ K}$			Standard State Pressure = $p^* = 0.1\text{ MPa}$		
		$J\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$S^* - [G^* - H^*(T)]/T$	$H^* - H^*(T_r)/T$	$k\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	Δ_H^*	Δ_G^*
0	0	0	0	INFINITE	-4.771	0	0
100	13.909	7.681	50.776	-4.249	0	0	0
200	22.226	20.588	32.287	-2.340	0	0	0
250	25.594	25.738	30.475	-1.164	0	0	0
298.15	24.802	30.067	30.067	0	0	0	0
300	24.833	30.221	30.068	0.046	0	0	0
350	25.682	34.113	30.373	1.309	0	0	0
400	26.327	37.597	31.062	2.614	0	0	0
450	27.390	40.772	31.967	3.962	0	0	0
500	28.200	43.700	32.996	5.352	0	0	0
600	29.665	48.973	35.229	8.246	0	0	0
700	31.045	53.650	37.533	11.232	0	0	0
700.100	31.047	53.655	37.535	11.235	ALPHA $\leftarrow \rightarrow$ BETA		
700.100	30.583	54.500	37.535	11.737	TRANSITION		
800	32.426	58.497	39.894	14.833	0	0	0
900	34.518	62.433	42.181	18.227	0	0	0
1000	36.397	66.194	44.996	21.799	0	0	0
1100	39.832	69.849	46.844	25.635	0	0	0
1200	43.221	73.445	48.636	29.771	0	0	0
1300	48.560	77.111	50.585	34.354	0	0	0
1394.000	54.978	80.719	52.387	39.215	LAMBDA MAXIMUM		
1394.000	54.978	80.719	52.387	39.215	BETA $\leftarrow \rightarrow$ LIQUID		
1400	44.225	80.920	52.708	39.511	TRANSITION		
1500	39.748	83.794	54.688	43.659			
1600	38.284	86.307	56.387	47.532			
1700	37.782	88.608	58.404	51.347			
1768.000	37.590	90.092	59.394	53.921			
1768.000	40.501	99.251	59.394	70.113			
1800	40.501	99.977	60.305	71.469			
1900	40.501	102.167	62.452	75.459			
2000	40.501	104.244	64.490	79.509			
2100	40.501	106.221	66.430	83.560			
2200	40.501	108.195	68.382	87.610			
2300	40.501	109.905	70.053	91.650			
2400	40.501	111.629	71.750	95.710			
2500	40.501	113.282	73.378	99.760			
2600	40.501	114.871	74.944	103.810			
2700	40.501	116.359	76.451	107.850			
2800	40.501	117.872	77.904	111.910			
2900	40.501	119.293	79.307	115.960			
3000	40.501	120.666	80.563	120.011			
3100	40.501	121.994	81.975	124.061			
3184.943	40.501	123.089	83.057	127.501	FUGACITY = 1 bar		
3200	40.501	123.280	83.246	128.11	-374.813	1.773	-0.009
3300	40.501	124.526	84.478	132.161	-373.587	13.519	-0.214
3400	40.501	125.735	85.673	136.211	-371.963	25.222	-0.387
3500	40.501	126.910	86.835	140.261	-370.541	36.883	-0.550
3600	40.501	128.050	87.964	144.311	-369.124	48.504	-0.704
3700	40.501	129.160	89.063	148.361	-367.712	60.085	-0.888
3800	40.501	130.240	90.132	152.132	-366.307	71.629	-0.985
3900	40.501	131.292	91.174	156.462	-364.911	83.135	-1.113
4000	40.501	132.318	92.190	160.512	-363.523	94.506	-1.235

PREVIOUS:

CURRENT: September 1987

Cobalt (Co)

Cobalt (Co)

A_r = 58.9332 Cobalt (Co)

$$\text{IP}(\text{Co}, \text{g}) = 63430 \pm 50 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$\text{S}^*(298.15 \text{ K}) = 179.52 \pm 0.01 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

IDEAL GAS		Co ₁ (g)	
$\Delta H_f^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = 425.1 \pm 2.1 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [426.7] \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$		
C_p° , $\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	S° , $\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_1)/T$, $\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	Standard State Pressure = $p = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$
T/K		T/K	ΔG°
			$\log K_1$
0	0	INFINITE	INFINITE
100	20.793	-6.350	425.087
200	21.452	-4.281	411.799
250	22.214	-2.150	426.844
298.15	23.074	-1.089	426.771
		0.	389.322
			-81.344
			-63.945
300	23.054	0.043	426.673
350	23.841	1.215	426.583
400	24.508	2.425	426.487
450	25.034	3.664	366.924
500	25.425	4.976	359.486
600	25.890	7.495	352.060
700	26.393	10.095	322.504
800	26.186	12.710	342.503
900	26.251	15.331	377.891
1000	26.320	19.0315	293.356
1200	26.598	19.2159	422.837
1100	21.2.631	19.3.908	278.913
1250	26.480	19.4.565	14.669
1300	26.558	19.5.292	-12.564
1400	26.624	19.6.025	-29.360
1500	26.673	19.6.864	-10.998
1600	26.705	20.1.408	-6.484
1700	26.719	20.2.206	-5.573
1800	26.715	20.3.539	-4.879
1900	26.697	20.3.125	-4.278
2000	26.666	20.6.262	-3.738
2100	26.626	20.7.354	-3.252
2200	26.579	21.0.083	-2.297
2300	26.528	21.3.264	-2.265
2400	26.475	21.3.391	-2.103
2500	26.423	21.4.471	-2.044
2600	26.375	21.5.507	-1.709
2700	26.331	21.3.501	-1.497
2800	26.293	21.3.458	-1.252
2900	26.264	21.4.807	-0.952
3000	26.243	21.5.603	-0.608
3100	26.233	21.6.380	-0.381
3184.943	26.231	24.0.840	-0.169
3200	26.233	24.0.963	-0.043
3300	26.245	24.1.570	0.
3400	26.269	24.2.555	0.
3500	26.305	24.3.317	0.
3600	26.354	24.4.058	0.
3700	26.416	24.4.781	0.
3800	26.491	24.5.487	0.
3900	26.579	24.6.199	0.
4000	26.679	24.6.850	0.
4100	26.793	24.7.510	0.
4200	26.919	24.8.157	0.
4300	27.038	24.8.792	0.
4400	27.158	24.9.416	0.
4500	27.372	25.0.029	0.
4600	27.546	25.0.633	0.
4700	27.733	25.1.227	0.
4800	27.930	25.1.813	0.
4900	28.139	25.2.391	0.
5000	28.338	25.3.962	0.
5100	28.589	25.5.562	0.
5200	28.829	25.6.083	0.
5300	29.061	25.6.635	0.
5400	29.342	25.7.181	0.
5500	29.614	25.7.721	0.
5600	29.896	25.8.258	0.
5700	30.189	25.8.789	0.
5800	30.479	25.9.317	0.
5900	30.701	25.9.833	0.
6000	31.003	25.8.351	0.

Enthalpy of Formation

The enthalpy of formation is the enthalpy of sublimation at 298.15 K. The adopted value is that reported by Edwards *et al.*¹. Their value is used because their vapor pressure measurements for Fe⁺ and Cu²⁺ have proved to be very reliable. The results obtained by Vintalikin and Tomash³ are rejected because their vapor pressure data for Fe⁺ resulted in a value for the enthalpy of sublimation which was higher than the accepted value [refer to JANAF Fe(g) Table for details]. The remaining vapor pressure data are rejected either because the drift was too large or because there were not enough points. Second and third law vapor pressure data gave the following results, with reaction A corresponding to Co(l) = Co(g) and reaction B corresponding to Co(l) = Co(g).

¹J. W. Edwards, H. L. Johnston and W. E. Dittmar, J. Am. Chem. Soc., **73**, 4729 (1951).
²J. W. Edwards, H. L. Johnston and W. E. Dittmar, J. Am. Chem. Soc., **75**, 2467 (1953).
³E. Z. Vintalikin and Ya. T. Tomash, Russ. J. Phys. Chem. (English Transl.) **35**, 1042 (1961).

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

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The electronic levels are taken from Moore.¹⁰ All observed levels were used but only the first few levels are listed above. Unobserved levels below 20,000 cm⁻¹ are estimated.

References

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IDEAL GAS

 $M_t = 58.93265$ Cobalt, Ion (Co⁺)

Cot(g)

$$\text{IP}(\text{Co}^+, g) = 137795 \pm 10 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$S^*(298.15 \text{ K}) = 178.346 \pm 0.05 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

		Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$				Standard State Pressure = $p = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$			
		$\Delta_f H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = 1183.88 \pm 1.0 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$		$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [1191.597] \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$		$\text{H}^\circ - \text{H}(T)/T$		$\text{H}^\circ - \text{H}(77)$	
		T/K	C_p^*	S^*	$-(G^\circ - H^\circ(T))/T$	$\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$	$\log K_r$	
Electronic Level and Quantum Weights	$\epsilon_n, \text{cm}^{-1}$	0	0	0	INFINITE	-6.291	1183.879		
State	g	100	20.787	155.255	197.384	-4.213			
		200	21.116	169.718	180.341	-2.125			
		250	21.635	174.482	178.709	-1.057			
		298.15	22.272	178.346	178.346	0.	1191.597	1141.133	
		300	22.297	178.484	178.346	0.041	1191.630	1140.819	
		350	22.981	181.973	178.620	1.73	1192.438	1123.609	
		400	23.606	185.083	179.237	2.338	1192.728	1120.406	
		450	24.133	187.895	180.045	3.532	1194.323	1114.827	
		500	24.539	190.461	182.961	4.450	1195.190	1105.947	
		600	25.165	194.996	182.932	7.238	1198.863	1087.940	
		700	25.585	198.908	184.941	9.777	1198.444	1077.914	
		800	25.946	202.348	186.906	12.354	1198.492	1069.660	
		900	26.307	205.425	188.796	14.966	1200.846	1051.222	
		1000	26.681	208.216	190.601	17.615	1202.002	1043.848	
		1100	27.067	210.777	192.320	20.303	1202.932	994.985	
		1200	27.485	213.150	193.958	23.030	1203.602	976.049	
		1300	28.002	215.521	195.521	25.803	1203.847	957.072	
		1400	28.740	217.469	197.014	28.638	1203.926	938.694	
		1500	29.883	219.488	198.445	31.364	1204.484	919.101	
		1600	31.654	221.460	199.822	34.653	1205.140	900.036	
		1700	34.287	221.462	201.154	37.974	1207.312	880.883	
		1800	37.981	223.521	202.450	41.528	1209.233	861.922	
		1900	42.853	227.700	203.721	45.360	1210.993	843.479	
		2000	48.890	230.047	204.978	50.138	1217.399	824.913	
		2100	55.916	232.599	206.232	55.711	1220.861	806.202	
		2200	63.578	233.375	207.492	61.342	1224.965	787.318	
		2300	71.853	236.374	208.769	68.091	1229.639	768.224	
		2400	78.752	241.570	210.069	75.604	1215.180	748.927	
		2500	83.120	244.919	211.395	83.808	1221.413	729.374	
		2600	90.025	248.358	212.751	92.579	1228.212	709.559	
		2700	93.179	251.820	214.134	101.735	1235.416	689.476	
		2800	94.493	253.238	215.541	111.153	1242.843	669.120	
		2900	94.073	258.352	218.967	120.595	1250.314	648.498	
		3000	92.159	261.713	218.406	129.918	1257.565	627.620	
		3100	89.071	264.887	219.852	138.998	1264.763	606.500	
		3200	85.153	267.455	221.297	147.705	1266.695	586.930	
		3300	80.724	270.008	222.735	156.002	1264.447	571.129	
		3400	76.057	272.349	224.160	163.842	911.740	567.100	
		3500	71.364	274.486	225.568	171.212	178.361	536.863	
		3600	66.801	276.432	226.554	178.119	924.913	516.428	
		3700	62.471	278.202	228.516	184.580	930.815	535.842	
		3800	58.437	279.814	229.650	190.623	936.291	525.093	
		3900	54.728	281.283	230.955	196.279	941.371	514.205	
		4000	51.353	282.626	232.231	201.580	946.088	503.191	
		4100	48.306	283.856	233.475	206.560	950.944	492.064	
		4200	45.568	284.688	234.688	211.250	954.538	480.833	
		4300	43.119	286.029	235.870	215.683	958.195	469.508	
		4400	40.933	286.995	237.021	219.884	961.936	458.038	
		4500	38.985	287.893	238.142	223.878	963.920	446.609	
		5300	29.386	293.390	246.097	250.649	986.145	332.514	
		4600	37.250	288.730	239.233	247.672	983.995	435.048	
		4700	33.707	289.514	240.294	251.134	971.384	423.420	
		4800	34.332	290.251	241.327	234.835	974.180	411.732	
		4900	33.107	290.946	242.333	238.206	976.826	399.986	
		5000	32.015	291.604	243.312	241.461	979.335	388.189	
		5100	30.040	292.228	244.265	244.613	981.718	376.342	
		5200	30.168	292.822	245.193	247.682	983.985	364.449	
		5300	29.386	293.390	246.097	250.649	986.145	332.514	
		5400	28.856	293.932	246.978	253.552	988.206	340.540	
		5500	28.036	294.453	247.837	256.589	990.173	328.528	
		5600	27.489	294.953	248.673	259.166	992.033	316.481	
		5700	26.978	295.435	249.490	261.889	993.831	304.401	
		5800	26.517	295.900	250.386	264.563	995.570	297.290	
		5900	26.099	296.530	251.063	267.193	997.229	280.147	
		6000	25.721	296.785	251.821	269.784	998.843	267.979	

CURRENT: June 1984 (1 bar)

PREVIOUS: September 1967 (1 atm)

Cobalt, Ion (Co⁺)

Enthalpy of Formation

$\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{Co}^+, g, 0 \text{ K})$ is calculated from the spectroscopic value of $\text{IP}(\text{Co}) = 63430 \pm 10 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ ($758.79 \pm 0.12 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$) from Sugar and Corliss.² The ionization limit is converted from cm^{-1} to $\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ using the factor $1 \text{ cm}^{-1} = 0.0196256 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, which is derived from the 1973 CODATA fundamental constants,³ Rosenstock *et al.*,⁴ and Levin and Lias⁵ have summarized additional ionization and appearance potential data.

$\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{Co}^+, g, 298.15 \text{ K})$ is calculated from $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{Co}, 0 \text{ K})$ by using $\text{IP}(\text{Co})$ with JANAF enthalpies, $H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) - H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$, for Co(g), Co⁺, and e⁻ (ref.). $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{Co}^+ \rightarrow \text{Co}^+ + e^-)$, 298.15 K, differs from a room temperature threshold energy due to inclusion of these enthalpies and the threshold effects discussed by Rosenstock *et al.*. $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ should be changed by $-6.197 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ if it is to be used in the ion convention that excludes the enthalpy of the electron.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The information on electronic energy levels and quantum weights, given by Sugar and Corliss,² is incomplete because many theoretically predicted levels have not been observed. Although we have listed only the ground, the first excited state, the highest observed excited state, and the ionization potential for Co⁺(g), all levels listed by Sugar and Corliss,² as well as estimated levels, are used in the calculation. The calculations indicate that for Co⁺(g), the thermodynamic functions are independent of n = 1, the Gibbs energy function of n = 7 levels up to 1000 K, the cut-off procedure, and the inclusion of S^{*}(298.15 K) is due to uncertainties in the relative ionic mass, and the fundamental constants. Extension of these calculations above 6000 K may require consideration of the higher excited states (n > 7), and use of different fill and cut-off procedures.⁶

References

- JANAF Thermochemical Tables: Co(g), 9-30-67; e⁻(ref.), 3-31-82.
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Cobalt, Ion (Co⁻)

IDEAL GAS

$M_r = 58.93375$ Cobalt, Ion (Co⁻)

$$\begin{aligned} E(A(Co, g)) &= 0.661 \pm 0.010 \text{ eV} \\ S^*(298.15 \text{ K}) &= 178.412 \pm 0.005 \text{ J K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta H_f^{\circ}(0 \text{ K}) &= 361.31 \pm 4.7 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1} \\ \Delta H_f^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) &= [356.649] \text{ kJ mol}^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights	
State	$\epsilon_i, \text{cm}^{-1}$
F ₄	0
F ₃	910
F ₂	7
	5
	1560

Enthalpy of Formation

$\Delta H_f^{\circ}(Co^-; g, 0 \text{ K})$ is calculated from $\Delta_f H^{\circ}(Co, g, 0 \text{ K})$ using the adopted electron affinity of EA(Co) = 0.661 ± 0.010 eV (63.776 ± 0.965 kJ mol⁻¹). This value, recommended by Hotop and Lineberger,² is based on a laser photodetachment electron spectrometry study.³ Additional information on Co⁻(g) may be obtained in the critical discussions of Hotop and Lineberger,^{2,4} Rosenstock *et al.*,⁵ and Massey.⁶

$\Delta H_f^{\circ}(Co^-; g, 298.15 \text{ K})$ is obtained from the EA(Co) with JANAF enthalpies, $H_f^{\circ}(0 \text{ K})$ – $H_f^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K})$, or Co⁻(g), Co⁰, and e⁻ (ref.). $\Delta H_f^{\circ}(Co^- \rightarrow Co + e^-; 298.15 \text{ K})$ differs from a room-temperature threshold energy due to inclusion of these enthalpies and to threshold effects discussed by Rosenstock *et al.*⁵ $\Delta H_f^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K})$ should be changed by +6.197 kJ mol⁻¹ if it is to be used in the ion convention that excludes the enthalpy of the electron.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The ground state and fine-structure separations for Co⁻(g) have been experimentally determined by Corderman *et al.*³ Lacking any experimental evidence as to the existence of stable excited states, we assume no stable excited states exist.

References

- 1 JANAF Thermochemical Tables: Co(g), 9–30–67; e⁻(ref.), 3–31–82.
- 2 H. Hotop and W. C. Lineberger, J. Phys. Chem. Ref. Data, Volume 14, p. 731 (1985).
- 3 R. R. Corderman, P. C. Engelking and W. C. Lineberger, J. Chem. Phys. 70, 4474 (1979).
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- 5 H. M. Rosenstock, K. Draxl *et al.*, J. Phys. Chem. Ref. Data 6, Suppl. 1, 783 pp. (1977).
- 6 H. S. W. Massey, "Negative Ions," 3rd ed., Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 741 pp. (1976).

		Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $p^* = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
		T/K	C_p^*	S^*	$-\Delta_f H^{\circ}(T_r)/T$
			$\text{J K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$	$\text{J K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$	kJ mol^{-1}
0	0	0	0	0	0
100	20.788	155.256	197.536	-6.307	361.311
200	21.191	169.734	180.420	-4.226	356.607
250	21.768	174.521	178.377	-2.137	351.649
298.15	22.438	178.412	178.412	0	318.675
300	22.465	178.550	178.412	0.042	318.440
350	23.154	182.066	178.688	1.182	312.170
400	23.755	185.066	179.310	2.335	334.274
450	24.233	188.025	180.123	3.556	333.087
500	24.382	190.597	181.044	4.777	331.878
600	24.937	195.117	183.024	7.256	349.385
700	24.962	198.966	185.033	9.753	346.767
800	24.794	202.290	186.987	12.922	343.577
900	24.531	205.195	188.852	14.709	340.621
1000	24.233	207.765	190.618	17.147	337.409
1200	23.932	210.060	192.883	19.535	333.902
1300	23.383	212.130	193.852	21.934	330.067
1400	23.144	214.012	195.331	24.255	325.726
1500	22.931	215.736	196.728	26.611	214.847
1600	22.740	218.799	199.300	31.198	316.924
1700	22.571	220.173	200.488	33.464	309.627
1800	22.420	221.458	201.618	35.713	289.736
1900	22.286	222.667	207.694	37.948	285.842
2000	22.166	223.807	203.722	40.171	281.936
2100	22.059	224.886	204.704	42.382	278.018
2200	21.964	225.910	205.545	44.533	274.090
2300	21.878	226.884	206.547	46.775	270.154
2400	21.800	227.814	207.414	48.959	266.209
2500	21.731	228.702	208.248	51.135	262.237
2600	21.668	229.553	209.051	53.305	258.298
2700	21.611	230.370	209.826	55.469	254.333
2800	21.559	231.155	210.574	57.637	250.363
2900	21.511	231.910	211.296	59.781	246.387
3000	21.468	232.639	211.596	61.930	242.408
3100	21.429	233.442	212.673	64.074	238.424
3200	21.392	234.022	213.330	66.215	234.377
3300	21.359	234.680	213.967	68.333	230.533
3400	21.328	235.315	214.585	70.487	225.415
3500	21.300	235.935	215.187	72.619	218.088
3600	21.273	236.534	215.771	74.747	195.671
3700	21.249	237.117	216.340	76.873	163.262
3800	21.227	237.683	216.895	78.997	155.862
3900	21.206	238.234	217.435	81.119	158.472
4000	21.186	238.771	217.951	83.238	161.594
4100	21.168	239.294	218.475	85.356	163.728
4200	21.151	239.804	218.967	87.472	166.376
4300	21.135	240.301	219.467	89.586	169.040
4400	21.120	240.787	219.946	91.699	171.719
4500	21.106	241.262	220.415	93.810	174.415
4600	21.093	241.725	220.873	95.910	177.129
5000	21.020	244.078	221.329	108.555	193.859
4700	21.080	242.179	221.322	98.029	179.863
4800	21.069	242.622	221.761	100.136	182.617
5300	21.004	245.486	224.199	102.243	185.593
5000	21.058	243.657	222.191	104.348	188.191
5100	21.038	243.982	222.613	106.492	191.013
5200	21.028	243.999	223.026	108.555	193.859
5300	21.020	244.078	223.431	108.555	193.859
5400	21.011	245.100	224.199	110.658	196.731
5500	21.004	245.486	224.602	112.739	199.629
5600	20.996	245.864	224.979	116.960	205.508
5700	20.989	246.236	225.348	119.059	208.492
5800	20.982	246.501	225.719	121.158	211.506
5900	20.976	246.599	226.069	123.256	214.506
6000	20.970	247.312	226.420	125.353	217.573

PREVIOUS:

Cobalt, Ion (Co⁻)

Cobalt, Ion (Co⁻)

CURRENT: June 1984 (1 bar)

M_t = 96.930006 Cobalt Fluoride (CoF₂)**CRYSTAL**

$$\begin{aligned} S(298.15 \text{ K}) &= 82.026 \pm 0.42 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1} \\ T_{\text{ins}} &= 1400 \pm 7.0 \text{ K} \end{aligned}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

Heus and Egan¹ measured the enthalpy of a solid state galvanic cell which involved the reactions² Al(cr) + 3/2 CoF₂(cr) → AlF₃(cr) + 3/2 Co(cr), E(873 K) = 2.231 volts. Combining these results with auxiliary thermodynamic data³ for the reactants and products, we derive $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{CoF}_2 \text{ cr}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -160.2$ and $-159.95 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. Several equilibrium studies⁴⁻⁵ involving CoF₂(cr) have been reported in the literature. 2nd and 3rd law analyses of these equilibrium data are summarized below, auxiliary data for CoO(cr) and CoCl₄(cr) are from.⁶

Source	Reaction	T/K	Data Points	$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}), \text{kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	Drift cal·K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹	$*\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ kcal·mol ⁻¹
3	CoF ₂ (cr) + 2HCl(g) → CoCl (cr) + 2HF(g)	588-805	3 4.1	1.75 ± 0.4	-1.7 ± 0.1	-162.6 ± 2.0
4	CoF ₂ (cr) + H ₂ (g) → Co(cr) + 2HF(g)	673-873	3 35.2	31.5 ± 1.0	-4.2 ± 3.5	-161.8 ± 2.0
5	CoF ₂ (cr) + H ₂ O(g) → CoO(cr) + 2HF(g)	773-1023	5 30.2	31.1 ± 0.2	0.9 ± 0.3	-160.45 ± 1.0

*3rd law values except for the first reaction.

We note that Heus and Egan,¹ in the same paper, measured $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{AlF}_3 \text{ cr}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -360.2 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, which is in excellent agreement with the JANAF value²; Domange⁵ also measured similar equilibria for MgF₂ and CaF₂, which were very consistent with the JANAF enthalpies of formation.² Jellinek and Rudat⁴ reported similar equilibria for PbF₂(cr), which show excellent consistency with the JANAF enthalpy of formation.² Thus, it is apparent that these three sets are probably quite reliable, and we adopt $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{CoF}_2 \text{ cr}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -160.5 \pm 1 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ ($-671.532 \pm 4.2 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Catalano and Stout⁷ measured low temperature heat capacities in the temperature range 10 to 300 K. Heat capacity data above 300 K are calculated from the high temperature (468–1400 K) enthalpy data of Binford *et al.*⁸ Both sets of data were smoothed by computer and joined at 298.15 K.

The value of $S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ is obtained from the low temperature heat capacity data of Catalano and Stout⁷ and is based on $S^\circ(10 \text{ K}) = 0.013 \text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ (0.0349 J·K⁻¹·mol⁻¹).

Fusion Data

Refer to the liquid table for details.

Sublimation Data

Kanaan *et al.*⁹ made sublimation studies of CoF₂ using Knudsen and Langmuir techniques over the temperature range 972–1241 K. 2nd and 3rd law analyses of these sublimation pressures are summarized below.

Method	T/K	Data Points	$\Delta_{\text{sub}} H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	Drift cal·K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹
Knudsen	1058-1242	17	75.0	0.1 ± 0.2
Langmuir	972-1032	8	72.8	2.6 ± 1.4

The selected value is $\Delta_{\text{sub}} H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 75.3 \pm 3.0 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ (315.055 ± 12.6 kJ·mol⁻¹).

References

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PREVIOUS:

CURRENT: June 1970

Cobalt Fluoride (CoF₂)

		Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T _r = 298.15 K		Standard State Pressure = P = 0.1 MPa	
		$\frac{\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}}{\text{J/K}}$		$\frac{\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}}{\text{kJ/K}}$	
		T/K	C°	H°(T)/T	G°(T)/T
0	0	0	0	0	0
100	33.892	25.902	134.593	-12.459	-670.395
200	57.584	56.746	87.999	-10.959	-672.334
298.15	68.909	82.026	82.026	0	-672.434
300	69.041	82.453	82.028	0.128	-671.532
400	75.714	103.350	84.831	7.408	-670.016
500	78.927	120.625	90.315	15.135	-596.965
600	80.789	135.193	96.631	23.148	-582.874
700	82.015	147.744	103.041	31.192	-568.977
800	82.902	158.756	109.331	39.540	-664.152
900	83.592	168.562	115.378	47.866	-662.834
1000	84.161	177.400	121.45	56.254	-661.698
1100	84.646	185.444	126.631	64.695	-660.813
1200	85.077	192.828	131.844	73.182	-660.208
1300	85.475	199.654	136.801	81.710	-660.032
1400	85.839	205.839	141.519	90.276	-660.415
1400.000	85.839	206.002	141.519	90.276	-- CRYSTAL <--> LIQUID --
1500	86.186	211.936	146.018	98.877	-659.771
1600	86.517	217.509	150.314	107.512	-658.838
1700	86.831	222.764	154.423	116.180	-657.055
1800	87.140	227.736	158.359	124.878	-657.444
1900	87.441	232.455	162.135	133.607	-672.247
2000	87.734	236.948	165.765	142.366	-671.420

CRYSTAL-LIQUID

Cobalt Fluoride (CoF_2) $M_r = 96.930006$ Cobalt Fluoride (CoF_2) $\text{Co}_1\text{F}_2(\text{cr},\text{l})$

	0 to above	1400 K 1400 K	crystal liquid
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Refer to the individual tables for details.

T/K	C_v^*	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $p^* = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$		
		S^* $\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$-G^* - H^*(T_r)/T$	$H^* - H(T_r)$ $\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta_f H^*$ $\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta_f G^*$ $\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
0	0	0	INFINITE	-12.459	-670.395	-670.395
100	33.492	25.002	134.693	-10.969	-672.334	-670.395
200	57.584	36.746	87.999	-6.250	-672.454	-641.555
298.15	68.909	82.026	82.026	0	-671.332	-626.562
300	69.041	82.453	82.028	0.128	-671.308	-626.283
400	75.714	103.350	84.831	7.408	-670.016	-611.424
500	78.927	120.625	90.315	15.155	-668.972	-596.955
600	80.789	135.193	96.613	23.148	-665.746	-582.837
700	82.015	147.744	103.041	31.292	-663.190	-568.977
800	82.902	158.756	109.331	39.540	-664.152	-555.271
900	83.592	168.562	115.378	47.966	-662.824	-541.742
1000	84.161	177.400	121.145	56.254	-661.698	-528.351
1100	84.646	185.444	126.631	64.695	-660.813	-515.062
1200	85.077	192.828	131.844	73.182	-660.208	-501.841
1300	85.475	199.654	136.801	81.710	-660.032	-488.654
1400	85.839	206.002	141.519	90.276	-660.415	-475.460
1400.000	85.839	206.002	141.519	90.276	CRYSTAL \leftrightarrow LIQUID	
1400.000	104.600	248.015	141.519	149.094	TRANSITION	
1500	104.600	255.232	148.862	159.554	-599.094	-466.535
1600	104.600	261.983	155.724	170.014	-596.356	-457.786
1700	104.600	268.324	162.163	180.474	-593.537	-449.212
1800	104.600	274.303	168.228	190.934	-606.999	-440.510
1900	104.600	279.958	173.951	201.394	-604.461	-431.330
2000	104.600	285.324	179.396	211.354	-601.932	-422.833
2100	104.600	290.427	184.563	222.314	-598.409	-413.363
2200	104.600	295.293	189.467	232.774	-596.889	-404.562
2300	104.600	299.943	194.189	243.234	-594.367	-395.876
2400	104.600	304.394	198.688	253.694	-591.840	-387.301
2500	104.600	308.664	203.003	264.154	-589.305	-378.830
2600	104.600	312.767	207.146	274.614	-586.757	-370.461
2700	104.600	316.714	211.131	285.074	-584.194	-362.191
2800	104.600	320.519	214.971	295.534	-581.612	-354.933
2900	104.600	324.189	218.674	305.994	-579.007	-345.933
3000	104.600	327.735	222.250	316.454	-576.379	-337.941

PREVIOUS:

CURRENT: June 1970

Cobalt Fluoride (CoF_2) $\text{Co}_1\text{F}_2(\text{cr},\text{l})$

Co₂F₂(g)**M_r = 96.930006 Cobalt Fluoride (CoF₂)****IDEAL GAS**

$$S^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = 278.04 \pm 12.6 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_H^{\circ}(0 \text{ K}) = -355.82 \pm 12.6 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = -356.48 \pm 12.6 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights		
State	$\epsilon_s, \text{cm}^{-1}$	g
$4\Sigma^+$	0	4
[300]	[4]	
[4000]	[4]	
[9000]	[4]	

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies	
	ν, cm^{-1}
800	56,916
900	57,377
1000	57,733
1100	58,095
1200	58,410
1300	58,669
1400	58,904
1500	59,205
1600	59,424
1700	59,622
1800	59,801
1900	59,963
2000	60,108
2100	60,229
2200	60,336
2300	60,461
2400	60,555
2500	60,638
2600	60,712
2700	60,777
2800	60,834
2900	60,882
3000	60,924
3100	60,959
3200	60,988
3300	61,011
3400	61,029
3500	61,041
3600	61,050
3700	61,054
3800	61,054
3900	61,051
4000	61,044
4100	61,035
4200	61,023
4300	61,009
4400	60,992
4500	60,973
4600	60,953
4700	60,931
4800	60,908
4900	60,883
5000	60,858
5100	60,831
5200	60,804
5300	60,776
5400	60,747
5500	60,718
5600	60,689
5700	60,659
5800	60,629
5900	60,599
6000	60,569

Point Group: C_v, Co-F = [1, 172] Å

Bond Distance: F-Co-F = [165]^a

Bond Angle: F-Co-F = [6.57815 × 10⁻¹⁶ g³·cm⁶]

Enthalpy of Formation

$\Delta_H^{\circ}(\text{CoF}_2, \text{g}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -85.2 \pm 3.0 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, is calculated from the enthalpy of formation of the crystal, $\Delta_H^{\circ}(\text{CoF}_2, \text{cr}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -75.3 \pm 3.0 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. The sublimation value is determined from a 3rd law analysis of the vapor pressure data for CoF₂ reported by Kana et al.^c Refer to the crystal table for details.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Buchler et al.^b investigated the deflection of a molecular beam of CoF₂(g) by an electric field and found that within the sensitivity of the apparatus the molecule was nonpolar and consequently possessed a linear structure. Hastie et al.³ recently investigated the infrared absorption spectra of several transition metal difluorides through the use of matrix isolation techniques. Isotopic shift measurements for matrix isolated NiF₂, ZnF₂, and CuF₂ in neon and argon indicated that these species were slightly bent. Based upon these results, the authors estimated the F-Co-F angle as 165°. The bond length is adopted here. The principal moments of inertia are: I_A = 0.1934 × 10⁻³⁹, I_B = 18.3484 × 10⁻³⁹ g·cm². Hastie et al.³ isolated CoF₂ in neon and argon matrices and observed the ν₀ fundamental at 762 cm⁻¹. They also calculated ν₁ = 600 cm⁻¹ by a valence force field method and estimated ν₂ as 151 cm⁻¹ by applying the variation in the frequencies for the chlorides of Co, Ni, Cu, and Zn to the fluorides. The electronic levels and quantum weights are estimated by comparison with the electronic energy levels for Co²⁺(g) and those for CoCl₄(g) observed by Hougen et al.^d

References

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		Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T _r = 298.15 K		Standard State Pressure = p ^o = 0.1 MPa	
		C ^o	S ^o	H ^o - H ^o (T _r)/T _r	A ^o G ^o
T/K	C ^o /mol ⁻¹	J·K ⁻¹ mol ⁻¹	J·mol ⁻¹	J·mol ⁻¹	J·mol ⁻¹
0	0	0	0	INFINITE	-355.821
100	41,091	227,574	320,907	-9,333	-355.643
200	47,569	288,314	282,621	-4,861	-360,010
250	49,634	269,160	278,877	-2,429	-365,424
288.15	51,210	278,042	278,042	0	-369,949
300	51,263	278,339	278,043	0,095	-366,486
350	52,536	286,361	278,672	2,691	-366,741
400	53,528	293,444	280,034	5,344	-374,024
450	54,305	299,795	281,978	8,040	-376,532
500	54,920	303,550	284,007	10,772	-377,100
600	55,822	315,648	288,462	16,312	-382,892
700	56,459	314,303	292,979	21,937	-389,500
800	56,916	311,876	297,377	27,598	-390,652
900	57,377	318,609	301,591	33,116	-394,219
1000	57,733	344,674	305,601	39,073	-363,824
1100	58,095	330,195	309,408	44,865	-366,588
1200	58,410	335,263	313,021	50,691	-367,644
1300	58,669	339,950	316,453	53,546	-370,141
1400	58,904	344,310	319,718	62,430	-409,282
1500	59,205	348,387	322,828	68,338	-375,255
1600	59,424	372,215	325,796	74,270	-414,847
1700	59,622	375,823	328,634	80,223	-417,157
1800	59,801	379,236	331,351	86,194	-396,684
1900	59,963	382,474	333,937	92,182	-419,975
2000	60,108	385,534	336,461	98,186	-400,545
2100	60,229	388,489	338,869	104,203	-402,465
2200	60,336	391,295	341,189	104,233	-423,350
2300	60,461	393,980	343,426	116,274	-404,375
2400	60,555	396,555	345,586	122,225	-424,067
2500	60,638	399,029	347,675	128,385	-408,154
2600	60,712	401,409	349,665	134,452	-410,019
2700	60,777	403,701	351,654	140,527	-413,686
2800	60,834	405,912	353,553	146,608	-415,483
2900	60,882	408,048	355,355	148,693	-421,570
3000	60,924	410,113	357,185	158,784	-418,994
3100	60,959	412,111	362,925	164,925	-406,272
3200	60,988	414,047	360,617	170,975	-407,197
3300	61,011	415,924	362,265	177,055	-407,416
3400	61,029	417,746	363,870	183,177	-411,764
3500	61,041	419,513	365,435	189,281	-397,164
3600	61,050	421,235	366,961	193,385	-397,888
3700	61,054	422,907	368,450	201,491	-397,986
3800	61,054	424,536	369,935	207,596	-398,036
3900	61,051	426,121	371,326	213,701	-398,101
4000	61,044	427,667	372,715	219,806	-398,121
4100	61,035	429,174	374,074	225,910	-398,119
4200	61,023	430,645	375,464	232,013	-398,096
4300	61,009	432,081	376,705	238,115	-398,055
4400	60,992	433,483	377,980	244,215	-398,044
4500	60,973	434,833	379,238	250,313	-397,924
4600	60,953	436,193	380,452	256,409	-397,838
4700	60,931	437,594	381,652	262,504	-397,742
4800	60,908	438,777	382,839	268,595	-397,637
4900	60,883	440,042	383,984	274,683	-397,526
5000	60,858	441,272	385,118	280,772	-397,410
5100	60,831	442,477	386,220	286,857	-397,291
5200	60,804	443,658	387,223	292,938	-397,171
5300	60,776	444,826	388,397	299,017	-397,052
5400	60,747	445,951	389,453	305,094	-397,936
5500	60,718	447,066	390,490	311,167	-396,825
5600	60,689	448,160	391,510	317,237	-397,722
5700	60,659	449,234	392,513	323,305	-396,623
5800	60,629	450,288	393,501	329,369	-396,539
5900	60,599	451,324	394,420	335,430	-396,420
6000	60,569	452,343	395,428	341,489	-396,348

CURRENT: June 1970 (1 atm)

Cobalt Fluoride (CoF₂)

CRYSTAL

 $M_r = 115.928409$ Cobalt Fluoride (CoF_3)Cobalt Fluoride (CoF_3)

$$S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [94.6 \pm 12.6] \text{ J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$T_{\text{fus}} = [1200 \pm 200] \text{ K}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

Fowler *et al.*¹ determined calorimetrically the enthalpy of fluorination of crystalline CoF_2 at 473.15 K. For the reaction $2\text{CoF}_2(\text{cr}) + \text{F}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{CoF}_3(\text{cr})$ they reported $\Delta_fH^\circ(473.15 \text{ K}) = -52.0 \pm 3.0 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ which yields $\Delta_fH^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -52.4 \pm 3.0 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ based upon our functions for $\text{CoF}_2(\text{cr})$ and $\text{CoF}_3(\text{cr})$. Combining this result with the enthalpy of formation of $\text{CoF}_3(\text{cr})$, we derive $\Delta_fH^\circ(\text{CoF}_3, \text{ cr}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -186.7 \pm 3.0 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$.

Jessup *et al.*² investigated calorimetrically this same fluorination reaction and reported $\Delta_fH^\circ(523.15 \text{ K}) = -56.1 \pm 2.0 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$. This leads to $\Delta_fH^\circ(\text{CoF}_3, \text{ cr}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -188.8 \pm 2.0 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$. In the same investigation Jessup *et al.*² report the reduction reaction $2\text{CoF}_3(\text{cr}) + \text{H}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow 2\text{CoF}(\text{cr}) + 2\text{HF}(\text{g})$. Corrected for 298.15 K we calculate $\Delta_fH^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -73.3 \pm 4.0 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$. Combining this result with enthalpy of formation data for $\text{CoF}(\text{cr})$,² and $\text{HF}(\text{g})$,² we derive $\Delta_fH^\circ(\text{CoF}_3, \text{ cr}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -189.0 \pm 4.0 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$. We note that the addition of these two results by Jessup *et al.*² leads to $\Delta_fH^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -129.9 \pm 6.0 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ for the reaction $\text{H}_2(\text{g}) + \text{F}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow 2\text{HF}(\text{g})$ which is quite consistent with the result $-130.28 \pm 0.4 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ calculated from the selected value for $\text{HF}(\text{g})$.³ Thus, it is apparent that these two results are probably quite reliable, and we adopted $\Delta_fH^\circ(\text{CoF}_3, \text{ cr}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -188.9 \pm 3.0 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ ($-790.358 \pm 12.6 \text{ J mol}^{-1}$).

Jellinek and Koop⁴ reported equilibrium constants for the reduction reaction given above in the temperature range 470–595 K. 2nd and 3rd law analyses of these equilibrium data give $\Delta_fH^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ of 31.7 and $29.3 \pm 0.6 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$, respectively; the drift is $-4.7 \pm 1.5 \text{ cal K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$. These values are in considerable disagreement with the calorimetric value of $-73.3 \pm 4.0 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ given by Jessup *et al.*² [3], and no weight is given to these equilibrium data.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Heat capacity data for $\text{CoF}_3(\text{cr})$ are estimated by comparison with those for $\text{FeF}_2(\text{cr})$, $\text{FeF}_3(\text{cr})$, $\text{TiF}_3(\text{cr})$, and $\text{CoF}_2(\text{cr})$. $S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ is estimated to be $22.6 \text{ cal K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$ ($94.5584 \text{ J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$) from the ionic entropy contributions given by Kubaschewski, Evans, and Alcock.⁶ We note that this method leads to $S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 19.4 \text{ cal K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$ for $\text{CoF}_2(\text{cr})$ which is in good agreement with the experimental value of $19.60 \pm 0.10 \text{ cal K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$.

Fusion Data

T_{fus} is estimated by comparison with those for other transition metal halides. We note that Ruff and Ascher⁷ reported $\text{CoF}_3(\text{cr})$ being thermally unstable around 900 K, while Stewart⁸ recently showed that $\text{CoF}_2(\text{cr})$ was formed by hydrolytic reactions and not by thermal decomposition. The derived Δ_fG° values for $\text{CoF}_3(\text{cr})$ indicate that it is thermodynamically more stable than $\text{CoF}_2(\text{cr})$ in agreement with the findings of Stewart. In the temperature range 298–900 K, the Gibbs energy change for the decomposition reaction²

References

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$\text{Co}_1\text{F}_3(\text{cr})$					
Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$					
Standard State Pressure = $P^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$					
$\Delta_fH^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -790.36 \pm 12.6 \text{ J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta_fH^\circ(\text{cr}) = \text{Unknown}$	$\Delta_fH^\circ(\text{fus}) = \text{Unknown}$	$\Delta_fH^\circ(\text{gas}) = \text{Unknown}$	$\Delta_fH^\circ(\text{liq}) = \text{Unknown}$	$\Delta_fG^\circ = \text{Unknown}$
T/K	C_p°	S°	$-(G^\circ - H^\circ(T_r))/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$	Δ_fH°
0					
100					
200	91.797	94.558	94.558	0.	-790.358
298.15	92.471	95.128	94.558	0.170	-790.320
300	97.470	122.481	98.255	9.691	-788.197
400					
500	144.498	193.375	193.375	19.561	-786.113
600	100.454	162.742	113.461	29.569	-784.209
700	101.219	178.285	121.638	39.653	-782.489
800	101.981	191.849	129.584	49.812	-781.344
900	102.839	203.909	137.183	60.051	-779.530
1000	103.868	214.796	144.410	70.386	-778.703
1100	105.027	224.750	151.268	80.830	-777.675
1200	106.248	239.940	157.779	91.933	-776.867
1300	107.587	243.497	163.970	102.084	-776.412
1400	108.935	250.519	169.869	112.910	-776.329
1500	110.320	258.082	175.500	123.873	-775.330

PREVIOUS:
CURRENT: December 1970
Co₁F₃(cr)

Cobalt Oxide (CoO)

M_r = 74.9326 Cobalt Oxide (CoO)Co₃O₄(cr)

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta_f H^\circ(0\text{ K}) &= -238.1 \pm 0.4 \text{ kJ·mol}^{-1} \\ \Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) &= 52.993 \pm 0.34 \text{ J·K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1} \\ T_{\text{fus}} &= 2103 \pm 10 \text{ K}\end{aligned}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

Boyle *et al.*¹ measured the enthalpy of combustion of metallic cobalt at 303.16 K. Their analyses of the combustion products indicated that some overoxidation of the metal had occurred. Correction of their results to correspond to CoO was made on the assumption that the excess oxygen was combined as Co₃O₄. Also the analyses indicated that the combustion products had attacked the silica-glass capsules used to hold the metal samples, resulting in appreciable amounts of silicate formation. Corrections for these two side reactions amounted to three percent of the total measured energy of combustion. From these data we derive $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{CoO, cr, 298.15 K}) = -57.0 \pm 0.3 \text{ kJ·mol}^{-1}$. Roth and Hawekoss² also investigated calorimetrically the combustion of metallic cobalt and reported $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{CoO, cr, 298.15 K}) = -57.2 \pm 0.2 \text{ kJ·mol}^{-1}$.

2nd and 3rd law analyses of several equilibrium studies,³⁻¹² emf measurements,¹³ and mass-spectrometric studies¹⁴ involving CoO(cr) are discussed in the JANAF Thermochemical Tables.¹⁵ $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{CoO, cr, 298.15 K}) = -56.82 \pm 0.10 \text{ kJ·mol}^{-1}$ ($-237.735 \pm 0.4 \text{ kJ·mol}^{-1}$) was adopted. A recent critical evaluation by Cyr *et al.*¹⁶ recommended $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{CoO, cr, 298.15 K}) = -237.5 \pm 0.4 \text{ kJ·mol}^{-1}$, based on 2nd and 3rd law analyses. Since this value differs from the value previously adopted by JANAF by only 0.2 kJ mol⁻¹, and includes ten new references in the evaluation, it is adopted for the current table.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The adopted heat capacities for CoO(cr) in the temperature range 51–298 K are those of King¹⁵. These data have a pronounced maximum at 287.3 K, at which point the heat capacity is greater than 17.6 cal·K⁻¹·mol⁻¹. Assayag and Bizeite¹⁶ also measured heat capacities for CoO(cr) between 180–400 K and reported a maximum at 298.7 K. Presumably this anomaly is of the magnetic type. Heat capacity data above 300 K are calculated from the high temperature (400–1800 K) enthalpy data of King and Christensen.¹⁷ Both sets of data were smoothed by computer and joined at 298.15 K.

The value of $S^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$ is obtained from the low temperature heat capacity data of King¹⁵ and is based on $S^\circ(51\text{ K}) = 0.42 \text{ cal·K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$.

Fusion Data
The adopted T_{fus} of 2103 ± 10 K was recommended by IUPAC [20] based on the work of Coutures.²¹

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$\Delta_f H^\circ(0\text{ K}) = -238.1 \pm 0.4 \text{ kJ·mol}^{-1}$	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15\text{ K}$			Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$		
	T/K	C°	$S^\circ - (G^\circ - H^\circ(T))/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T)$	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$
100	19.038	0	0.0	-9.434	-238.056	-228.056
200	45.376	9.109	97.044	-8.794	-239.390	-230.867
298.15	55.729	52.993	58.385	-5.496	-239.458	-222.172
300	54.831	53.333	52.994	0.102	-237.735	-213.988
400	52.932	68.698	55.099	5.439	-237.706	-213.840
500	53.932	80.628	59.052	10.788	-235.422	-206.088
600	54.312	60.497	63.495	16.201	-234.402	-191.381
700	54.513	98.883	61.966	21.642	-233.625	-184.275
800	54.819	106.180	72.997	27.107	-233.428	-177.207
900	55.312	12.664	76.428	32.612	-232.970	-170.209
1000	56.011	18.526	80.349	38.176	-232.709	-163.251
1100	56.886	123.904	84.068	43.820	-232.656	-156.309
1200	57.915	28.897	87.598	49.559	-232.527	-149.363
1300	59.070	33.578	90.957	55.407	-233.353	-142.390
1400	60.329	38.001	94.160	61.377	-234.348	-135.357
1500	61.672	42.208	97.224	67.476	-234.217	-128.288
1600	63.086	46.233	100.163	73.713	-231.707	-121.241
1700	64.559	50.102	102.987	80.095	-232.966	-114.234
1800	66.078	53.835	105.709	86.627	-248.354	-106.981
1900	67.639	57.449	108.337	93.312	-247.588	-99.147
2000	69.233	60.959	110.881	100.156	-246.676	-91.357
2100	70.856	64.376	113.347	107.160	-245.615	-83.617
2200	72.505	67.710	115.743	114.328	-244.401	-75.930
2300	74.174	70.970	118.074	121.662	-243.033	-68.303
2400	75.860	174.162	120.344	129.633	-241.508	-53.738
2500	77.563	77.294	122.560	136.834	-239.825	-53.240
2600	79.283	180.369	124.724	144.676	-237.981	-45.813
2700	81.011	183.394	126.841	152.691	-235.975	-38.459
2800	82.747	186.371	128.914	160.879	-233.306	-31.183
2900	84.496	189.305	130.946	169.241	-231.473	-23.987
3000	86.253	192.199	132.940	177.778	-228.974	-16.874

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⁷O. J. Kleppa, Svensk. Kem. Tid. **55**, 18 (1943).

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¹⁴R. T. Grinley, R. P. Burns, and M. G. Inghram, J. Chem. Phys. **45**, 4158 (1966).

¹⁵E. G. King, J. Amer. Chem. Soc. **79**, 2399 (1957).

¹⁶G. Assayag and H. Bizeite, Compt. Rend. **259**, 238 (1954).

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¹⁹J. P. Cyr, J. Dellaiche, D. Baledent, J. Chem. Eng. Data **26**, 319 (1981).

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PREVIOUS:
Cobalt Oxide (CoO)

CURRENT: December 1970

Co₃O₄(cr)**CRYSTAL(α-β)****Cobalt Sulfate (CoSO₄)****Cobalt Sulfate (CoSO₄)****J. Phys. Chem. Ref. Data, Monograph 9**

T _{in} (α → β) = 964 ± 5 K	Cobalt Sulfate (CoSO ₄)					
	M _r = 154.9908	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T _r = 298.15 K	Standard State Pressure = P ₀ = 0.1 MPa	H° - H°(T _r) / T _r	H° - H°(T _r) / T _r	ΔG°
T/K	C°	S°	-[G° - H°(T _r)] / T _r	-[G° - H°(T _r)] / T _r	log K _r	
0	0	0	0	0	INFINITE	
100	44.454	37.748	192.384	-17.238	-878.932	
200	80.281	80.789	126.133	-15.484	-884.218	
298.15	103.219	117.377	0	-9.059	-851.311	
300	103.638	118.017	117.379	0.191	-888.269	
400	119.286	150.036	121.642	11.366	-781.751	
500	131.545	178.049	130.182	23.933	-890.202	
600	140.666	180.277	140.269	28.933	-890.418	
700	147.277	225.081	150.877	51.977	-889.584	
800	152.048	245.074	161.380	65.955	-883.344	
900	155.394	263.190	171.702	82.339	-886.571	
964.000	156.792	273.916	178.135	92.332	-937.599	
964.000	157.221	276.129	178.135	94.466	ALPHA ← → BETA	
1000	158.113	281.910	181.767	100.142	TRANSITION	
1100	160.415	297.089	191.571	116.071	-932.148	
1200	162.465	311.137	200.936	132.217	-928.946	
1300	164.306	324.215	209.941	148.556	-925.920	
1400	165.979	336.453	218.545	165.071	-923.238	
1500	167.569	347.959	226.793	181.749	-921.020	
1600	169.075	358.822	234.708	198.582	-917.075	
1700	170.498	369.115	242.314	215.561	-910.211	
1800	171.921	378.901	249.633	232.683	-902.559	
1900	173.259	388.232	256.684	249.942	-918.819	
2000	174.598	397.153	263.486	267.335	-915.002	

These results indicate that the Gibbs energy functions and equilibrium data are consistent within experimental error.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The low temperature (52–298 K) heat capacities are those reported by Weller.¹¹ No anomalies appear in these data. Heat capacities in the temperature range 300–2000 K are estimated by comparison with those for CuSO₄.² The S°(298.15 K) is determined from the C_p data based on S°(51 K) = 1.56 + 2.75 cal·K⁻¹·mol⁻¹. The 1.56 is a lattice contribution, while the 2.75 is the entropy associated with the ordering of the Co²⁺ spin moments. In assigning the magnetic entropy, it is assumed that all of the contribution remains to be extracted below the minimum temperature (52 K) of the heat capacity measurements.¹¹

Transition Data

The temperature (T_{αβ}) and the heat (Δ_{αβ}H°) of the α-β transition for CoSO₄ are from the differential thermal analysis studies of Ingram and Marier.¹² Other temperatures reported for the transition are 890° and 903 K.¹³

Decomposition Data

T_{αβ} is the temperature at which the Gibbs energy change for the process CoSO₄(cr) → CoO(cr) + SO₃(g) is zero.

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PREVIOUS:

CURRENT: December 1971

Co₃O₄(cr)**Cobalt Sulfate (CoSO₄)**

CRYSTAL

 $M_r = 240.7972$ Cobalt Oxide (Co_3O_4) $\text{Co}_3\text{O}_4(\text{cr})$

$$S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 114.29 \pm 4.2 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

Bugden and Pratt¹ measured Gibbs energies of reaction for (a) $2\text{Cu}(\text{cr}) + \text{Co}_3\text{O}_4(\text{cr}) \rightarrow 3\text{CoO}(\text{cr}) + \text{Cu}_2\text{O}(\text{cr})$ and (b) $\text{Ni}(\text{cr}) + \text{Co}_3\text{O}_4(\text{cr}) + \text{NiO}(\text{cr}) \rightarrow 3\text{CoO}(\text{cr})$ from high temperature solid electrolytic cells. These data were subjected to 2nd and 3rd law analyses with results summarized in the following table.

Source	Reaction	Method	T/K	No. of Points	$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	2nd law	3rd law	Drift	$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})^*$
Bugden and Pratt ¹	a	emf	900–1150	Egn	5.1	6.3 ± 0.2	1.1	-217.5 ± 0.8	600	600
	b	emf	850–1100	Egn	-12.0	-10.6 ± 0.2	1.3	-217.1 ± 0.8	700	700
Foote and Smith ³	c	Manometric	1073–1243	6	47.2	47.0 ± 1.4	10.6 ± 1.3	-217.7 ± 1.5	800	800
Watanski ⁴	c	Manometric	1228–1233	4	38.1	47.9 ± 0.7	8.3 ± 0.8	-218.4 ± 1.0	900	900
Chufarov <i>et al.</i> ⁵	c	Manometric	973–1173	4	27.9	46.4 ± 2.9	17.0 ± 0.6	-216.9 ± 3.0	1000	1000
Balazs and Chufarov ⁶	c	Manometric	923–1173	5	33.8	46.1 ± 2.5	11.3 ± 2.5	-216.6 ± 3.0	1100	1100
Roiser and Paladarino ⁷	c	Manometric	1139–1220	5	36.4	47.1 ± 0.6	9.0 ± 2.0	-217.6 ± 1.0	1200	1200
Ingraham Set I	c	Manometric	1101–1159	6	41.4	46.8 ± 0.2	4.5 ± 0.4	-217.3 ± 0.5	1300	1300
Set II	c	Manometric	1086–1219	19	35.6	46.9 ± 0.8	9.7 ± 0.2	-217.4 ± 1.0	1400	1400
O'Bryan and Parravano ⁸	c	X-ray & Wt. Loss	1073–1243	Egn	40.3	47.3 ± 0.8	5.9	-217.8 ± 1.0	1500	1500

*3rd law values based on $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{CoO}_{\text{cr}}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -56.82 \pm 0.1 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$

Both sets of emf data are much more compatible with the adopted functions than the dissociation pressure data (refer to the discussion below). The results obtained from the Cu/Cu₂O reference couple are judged to be more reliable and lead to the adopted enthalpy of formation, $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{Co}_3\text{O}_4, \text{cr}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -217.5 \pm 1.0 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, when used in conjunction with JANAF enthalpies of formation for CoO and Cu₂O. Equilibrium oxygen pressures for the reaction (c) $\text{Co}_3\text{O}_4(\text{cr}) + 3\text{CoO}(\text{cr}) \rightarrow 6\text{CoO}_{\text{cr}}$ have been determined by numerous investigators.^{1–9} 2nd and 3rd law analyses of these data are given in the above table. Within each set the 2nd and 3rd law $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ values are not in agreement, and all sets contain large positive drifts. Warner¹⁰ has suggested that these discrepancies arise as a result of an error in the measured standard entropy¹¹ for Co₃O₄. However, once the magnetic contribution is included (see entropy write-up) the real error in this value is probably no greater than one cal·K⁻¹·mol⁻¹. The other possible source of error is lack of true equilibrium conditions. Recent thermogravimetric,¹² X-ray,⁹ and kinetic,⁹ studies of the Co₃O₄–Co₂O₃ system all point to an irreversible reaction. Therefore, no weight has been given to the dissociation pressure data in our evaluation.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The low temperature heat capacities (54–296.3 K) are those reported by King.¹¹ Heat capacities in the temperature range 300–1000 K are calculated from the high temperature enthalpy data of King and Christensen.¹³ A constrained curve fitting technique was used to join smoothly these data with the low temperature data at 298 K. No anomalies appear in either set of data. Roth¹⁴ observed a maximum in the magnetic susceptibility of Co₃O₄ at 40 K, while Mossbauer studies by Kundig *et al.*¹⁵ indicated the magnetic temperature of 33.0 ± 1.0 K. With the assumption that Co₃O₄ is a normal 2–3 spinel,¹⁶ his transition can be associated with the antiferromagnetic ordering of the Co²⁺ ion spin moments. Therefore, the entropy is based on $S^\circ(51 \text{ K}) = 1.36 + 2.75 = 4.11 \text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, where 1.36 is a lattice contribution and 2.75 is the magnetic entropy. In assigning the magnetic entropy, it is assumed that all of the contribution remains to be extracted below the minimum temperature (54 K) of the heat capacity measurements.

Decomposition Data

T_{dec} is the temperature at which the Gibbs energy change for the process $\text{Co}_3\text{O}_4(\text{cr}) \rightarrow 3\text{CoO}(\text{cr}) + 0.5 \text{ O}_2(\text{g})$ is zero.

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Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$										Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$			
Source	Reaction	Method	T/K	C_p°			S°			$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$			
				$\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	
Bugden and Pratt ¹	a	emf	900–1150	Egn	5.1	6.3 ± 0.2	1.1	-217.5 ± 0.8	600	600	-17.968	-896.309	-896.309
	b	emf	850–1100	Egn	-12.0	-10.6 ± 0.2	1.3	-217.1 ± 0.8	700	700	-16.663	-902.377	-868.560
Foote and Smith ³	c	Manometric	1073–1243	6	47.2	47.0 ± 1.4	10.6 ± 1.3	-217.7 ± 1.5	800	800	124.547	-10.501	-832.428
Watanski ⁴	c	Manometric	1228–1233	4	38.1	47.9 ± 0.7	8.3 ± 0.8	-218.4 ± 1.0	900	900	118.139	0.	-910.020
Chufarov <i>et al.</i> ⁵	c	Manometric	973–1173	4	27.9	46.4 ± 2.9	17.0 ± 0.6	-216.9 ± 3.0	1000	1000	202.350	44.247	-908.999
Balazs and Chufarov ⁶	c	Manometric	923–1173	5	33.8	46.1 ± 2.5	11.3 ± 2.5	-216.6 ± 3.0	1100	1100	223.384	61.062	-907.337
Roiser and Paladarino ⁷	c	Manometric	1139–1220	5	36.4	47.1 ± 0.6	9.0 ± 2.0	-217.6 ± 1.0	1200	1200	236.227	19.001	-905.043
Ingraham Set I	c	Manometric	1101–1159	6	41.4	46.8 ± 0.2	4.5 ± 0.4	-217.3 ± 0.5	1300	1300	250.562	16.410	-902.293
Set II	c	Manometric	1086–1219	19	35.6	46.9 ± 0.8	9.7 ± 0.2	-217.4 ± 1.0	1400	1400	268.943	11.528	-92.272
O'Bryan and Parravano ⁸	c	X-ray & Wt. Loss	1073–1243	Egn	40.3	47.3 ± 0.8	5.9	-217.8 ± 1.0	1500	1500	277.742	28.471	-916.823
									500	500	215.325	141.580	74.886

CURRENT: December 1971

PREVIOUS: December 1970

Cobalt Oxide (Co_3O_4)