

Boron (B)

 $\gamma_r = 10.81$ Boron (B) $B_1(\text{ref})$ $B_1(\text{ref})$

REFERENCE STATE

0 to 2350 K crystal
2350 to 4137.895 K liquid
above 137.895 K ideal monatomic gas

Refer to the individual tables for details.

T/K	C_p^*	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$			Standard State Pressure = $p^* = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$		
		S^* $\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$H^*-H^*(T_r)/T$	$\Delta_i H^*$ $\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta_i G^*$ $\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\log K_r$	
0	0	0	0	-1.214	0	0	0
100	1.076	0.308	12.207	-1.190	0	0	0
200	5.998	2.419	6.704	-0.857	0	0	0
298.15	11.315	5.834	5.834	0	0	0	0
300	11.405	5.904	5.834	0.021	0	0	0
400	15.693	9.794	6.335	1.384	0	0	0
500	18.722	13.644	7.415	3.115	0	0	0
600	20.778	17.251	8.258	5.096	0	0	0
700	22.249	20.570	10.212	7.251	0	0	0
800	23.361	23.617	11.699	9.534	0	0	0
900	24.245	26.421	13.181	11.915	0	0	0
1000	24.978	29.014	14.637	14.378	0	0	0
1100	25.606	31.425	16.055	16.908	0	0	0
1200	26.161	33.677	17.450	19.496	0	0	0
1300	26.663	35.792	18.762	22.138	0	0	0
1400	27.125	37.785	20.051	24.828	0	0	0
1500	27.557	39.671	21.296	27.562	0	0	0
1600	27.966	41.463	22.501	30.338	0	0	0
1700	28.356	43.170	23.667	33.155	0	0	0
1800	28.732	44.801	24.796	36.009	0	0	0
1900	29.097	46.365	25.891	38.901	0	0	0
2000	29.452	47.866	26.952	41.828	0	0	0
2100	29.799	49.312	27.983	44.791	0	0	0
2200	30.140	50.706	28.984	47.788	0	0	0
2300	30.475	52.053	29.958	50.819	0	0	0
2350.000	30.641	52.710	30.435	52.346	BETA $\leftarrow \rightarrow$ LIQUID TRANSITION		
2350.000	31.750	74.075	30.435	102.534	BETA $\leftarrow \rightarrow$ LIQUID TRANSITION		
2400	31.750	74.744	31.251	104.142	0	0	0
2500	31.750	76.040	33.113	107.317	0	0	0
2600	31.750	77.285	34.788	110.492	0	0	0
2700	31.750	78.483	36.384	113.667	0	0	0
2800	31.750	79.638	37.909	116.842	0	0	0
2900	31.750	80.752	39.567	120.017	0	0	0
3000	31.750	81.828	40.764	123.192	0	0	0
3100	31.750	82.869	42.106	126.367	0	0	0
3200	31.750	83.877	43.396	129.542	0	0	0
3300	31.750	84.854	44.637	132.717	0	0	0
3400	31.750	85.802	45.834	135.892	0	0	0
3500	31.750	86.723	46.989	139.067	0	0	0
3600	31.750	87.617	48.105	142.242	0	0	0
3700	31.750	88.487	49.188	145.417	0	0	0
3800	31.750	89.334	50.231	148.592	0	0	0
3900	31.750	90.158	51.244	151.767	0	0	0
4000	31.750	90.962	52.227	154.942	0	0	0
4100	31.750	91.746	53.181	158.117	0	0	0
4139.449	31.750	92.050	53.550	159.359	LIQUID $\leftarrow \rightarrow$ IDEAL GAS		
4139.449	20.860	208.131	53.550	639.878	FUGACITY - 1 bar		
4200	20.870	208.434	55.781	641.141	0	0	0
4300	20.887	208.925	59.337	643.229	0	0	0
4400	20.906	209.405	62.142	645.319	0	0	0
4500	20.928	209.875	66.006	647.410	0	0	0
4600	20.952	210.336	69.139	649.504	0	0	0
4700	20.979	210.786	72.148	651.601	0	0	0
4800	21.009	211.228	75.041	653.700	0	0	0
4900	21.042	211.662	77.325	655.803	0	0	0
5000	21.078	212.087	80.56	657.909	0	0	0
5100	21.117	212.505	83.099	660.018	0	0	0
5200	21.160	212.916	85.583	662.132	0	0	0
5300	21.206	213.319	87.189	664.251	0	0	0
5400	21.255	213.716	90.313	666.374	0	0	0
5500	21.308	214.107	92.56	668.502	0	0	0
5600	21.365	214.491	94.735	670.635	0	0	0
5700	21.425	214.870	96.939	672.775	0	0	0
5800	21.489	215.243	98.577	674.921	0	0	0
5900	21.537	215.611	100.853	677.073	0	0	0
6000	21.628	215.974	102.768	679.232	0	0	0

CURRENT June 1983 (1 atm)
PREVIOUS: March 1979 (1 atm)

Boron (B)

B₁(ref)

CRYSTAL(B)

*A_r = 10.81 Boron, Beta-Rhombohedral (B)*B₁(cr)

$$\begin{aligned} S^*(298.15 \text{ K}) &= 5.83 \pm 0.08 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1} \\ T_{\text{fus}} &= 2300 \pm 50 \text{ K} \end{aligned}$$

Enthalpy of Formation
Zero by definition.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The adopted low temperature heat capacity values ($T < 298.15 \text{ K}$) are based on the heat capacity studies of Biler,^{1,2} Johnston *et al.*,³ and Bogdanov *et al.*⁴ The adopted high temperature heat capacities ($T > 298.15 \text{ K}$) are derived from the enthalpy studies of McDonald and Stull⁵ and Stout *et al.*⁶ The mathematical and graphical treatment of these five studies, providing experimental measurements in the 2–2218 K range, yield a continuous and smooth heat capacity curve. The resulting entropy, $S^*(298.15 \text{ K}) = 5.83 \pm 0.08 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, is 0.07 $\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ less than the CODATA recommended entropy⁷ due to the differing interpretation of the C_p results for $T < 50 \text{ K}$. In this analysis, the scatter in the experimental data obscures any differences that may arise in the thermal functions due to crystallographic differences in the various crystalline samples.

Biler² measured the heat capacity of *B*(cr, B) in the region 2–15 K. He reported $\theta_0 = 1480 \text{ K}$, derived from his extrapolation to $T/K = 0$ of a graph of $(C_p - \gamma T)/T^3$ vs T^2 . For boron, there is no electronic contribution, i.e., $\gamma = 0$. Only graphical data was presented. The sample, stated to be the β -rhombohedral modification based on X-ray data, contained 50 ppm Cu whereas the other impurities were reported as <1 ppm (via electron micro-probe analysis).

Johnston *et al.*³ measured 46 heat capacity values in the range 16.90–303.71 K. This study indicated a shallow maximum near 25 K at which temperature $C_p = 0.038 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. A graph of the results by Biler² tends to agree with the observations of Johnston *et al.*, and to support the presence of a C_p anomaly. The purity of Johnston's sample was not reported. Hultgren *et al.*⁸ stated that the sample was of the tetragonal (c) modification. This inference is presumably based on Johnston's reported method of preparation and X-ray data.

Bogdanov *et al.*⁴ measured the heat capacity from 16 to 280 K. Metallic impurity content was stated to be <0.01 %. X-ray analysis was used to infer that the sample was the β -polymorph. Bogdanov *et al.* also inferred that the sample of Johnston *et al.* was not of a specific crystalline modification. They surmised that impurities caused the shallow maximum seen by Johnston *et al.* near 25 K. Bogdanov *et al.* found no maximum, but their smooth values level out below 40 K in contradiction to theory. Their last five values (20–40 K) vary linearly with T and extrapolate to $C_p = 0.0126 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ at $T/K = 0$. The authors did not publish their experimental data, so it is difficult to interpret this behavior. It may arise from bias of their calorimeter near its limit of sensitivity or from anomalous behavior of their sample.

McDonald and Stull⁵ measured enthalpies in a copper block drop calorimeter, 20 points in the range 282.8 to 1667.8 K. The sample was reported to be the β -rhombohedral form (based on X-ray data) with a metallic impurity of 0.59%. Stout *et al.*, also using a copper block drop calorimeter, measured enthalpies, five data points in the range 1820–2218 K. The sample was reported to have 0.04% metallic impurities and to contain 300 ppm O and 6300 ppm C. No information as to crystalline form was given. Wise *et al.*⁹ measured the enthalpy of two crystalline boron samples (each reportedly containing some of the β -modification) in the temperature range 515–1103 K.

The adopted heat capacity values below 25 K are derived from the θ_0 value of Biler,² From 25 K to 300 K, the derived values are a compromise of the data of Johnston *et al.*,³ but excluding each the effect of the possible anomalous behavior. In the region 25 to 95 K, there is large scatter in each data set, so that large deviations occur, up to 23%. In the region 95–300 K, Johnston's data shows deviations of –2.1 to +1.8% while Bogdanov's data shows deviations of –2.9 to +1.7% from the adopted values. The two sets of data are intertwined, one is not always above the other.

In the enthalpy data, 26 of the 30 points of McDonald and Stull⁵ are within +0.6% to –0.5%. Stout's⁶ data deviates from –0.7% at 1819.5 K to +0.7% at 2217.7 K. The data of McDonald and Stull and Stout *et al.* are slightly skewed to each other. The observed enthalpies of McDonald and Stull⁵ fall between the enthalpies of the two samples measured by Wise *et al.*⁹

Other heat capacity and enthalpy studies are available but were excluded from this analysis. A detailed discussion of the Group IIIA metals (B, Al, and Ga) is in preparation by the JANAF staff.

Fusion Data

Refer to the liquid table for details.

Sublimation Data

The adopted value of $\Delta_{\text{sub}}H^*(298.15 \text{ K})$ is the value recommended by CODATA.⁷ See the ideal gas table for details.

References

- ¹N. Biler, Stanford University, Ph. D. Dissertation, (1974).
- ²N. Biler, W. A. Phillips, and T. H. Geballe, Proc. Int. Conf. Low Temp. Phys., 9 (1975).
- ³H. L. Johnston, H. N. Hersh, and E. C. Kerr, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 73, 1112 (1951).
- ⁴V. I. Bogdanov, Yu. Kh. Vekilov, G. V. Tsagareishvili, and I. M. Zhgenti, Sov. Phys. – Solid State 12, 2701 (1971).
- ⁵R. A. McDonald and D. R. Stull, J. Chem. Eng. Data, 7, 84 (1962).
- ⁶D. Stout, R. W. Mar, and W. O. Boo, High Temp. Sci., 5, 241 (1973).
- ⁷J. D. Cox, chairman, ISCU-CODATA Task Group on Key Values for Thermodynamics, J. Chem. Thermodyn. 10, 903 (1978).
- ⁸R. Hultgren, P. D. Desai *et al.*, Selected values of the Thermodynamic Properties of the Elements, American Society for Metals, Metals Park, Ohio, (1973).
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PREVIOUS March 1979

CURRENT June 1983

Boron, Beta-Rhombohedral (B)

B₁(cr)

NIST-JANAF THERMOCHEMICAL TABLES

B₁(I)**A_f = 10.81 Boron (B)****Boron (B)**

$$S^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = [26.555] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$T_{\text{fus}} = 2350 \pm 50 \text{ K}$$

$$\Delta_{\text{vap}}H^{\circ} = 50.2 \pm 1.7 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

The enthalpy of formation of liquid boron is calculated from that of the crystal (β -rhombohedra) by adding $\Delta_{\text{fus}}H^{\circ}$ and the difference in enthalpy, $H^{\circ}(2350 \text{ K}) - H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K})$, between the crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

There are no heat capacity or enthalpy studies which adequately define the liquid phase heat capacity values. Tsagareishvili and Tsagareishvili¹ estimated $C_p^{\circ}(1) = 39.04 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ at T_{fus} , by means of quasi-thermodynamic correlations. Using our adopted C_p° value for the crystal at T_{fus} , we recalculate this to be $C_p^{\circ}(1) = 35.98 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ at T_{fus} . This value appears to be too large. Even though $\text{B}(\text{cr})$ and $\text{Al}(\text{cr})$ have different crystal structures, the heat capacity values of the crystals at their respective T_{fus} are very similar, $30.64 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ for $\text{B}(\text{B}-\text{cr})$ and $32.96 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ for $\text{Al}(\text{cr})$. We estimate that the $\text{B}(\text{l})$ heat capacity is $31.75 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, as is the value for $\text{Al}(\text{l})$. A glass transition is assumed at 1760 K. The entropy at 298.15 K is calculated in a manner analogous to that used for the enthalpy of formation.

Fusion Data

The adopted value for the melting point of β -rhombohedral boron is $T_{\text{fus}} = 2350 \pm 50 \text{ K}$. This value is within 2 K of the value recommended by Charlesworth.² The value is based primarily on the work of Kimpel and Moss.³ These authors used a disappearing hole technique to measure $T_{\text{fus}} = 2352 \pm 20 \text{ K}$ for a 99.5% pure sample. Other studies are by Wisnyi and Pijanowski⁴ ($2313 \pm 30 \text{ K}$), Cuelilleron⁵ ($2273 - 2348 \text{ K}$) and Mar⁶ ($2315 \pm 20 \text{ K}$). The enthalpy of melting was measured by Stout et al.⁷ using drop calorimetry. The enthalpy of melting, $\Delta_{\text{fus}}H^{\circ} = 50.2 \pm 1.7 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, w₂₅ J⁻¹·mol⁻¹, which is more than twice as large as previous estimates.

Vaporization Data

There are no vaporization studies involving liquid boron. The boiling point, $T_{\text{bp}}(1 \text{ bar}) = 4137.895 \text{ K}$, is calculated as the temperature for which $\Delta G^{\circ} = 0$ for $\text{B}(\text{l}) - \text{B}(\text{g})$. The difference in the enthalpy of formation of $\text{B}(\text{l})$ and $\text{B}(\text{g})$ at T_{bp} is the enthalpy of vaporization, $\Delta_{\text{vap}}H^{\circ} = 480.344 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$.

References

¹D. Sh. Tsagareishvili and G. V. Tsagareishvili, *J. Less Common Met.* **67**, 541 (1979).

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³R. F. Kimpel and R. G. Moss, *J. Chem. Eng. Data* **13**, 231 (1968).

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⁵J. Cuelilleron, *Compt. rend.* **219**, 209 (1944); *Ann. Chim.* **19**, 459 (1944).

⁶R. W. Mar, *Thermochem. Acta* **4**, 367 (1972).

⁷N. D. Stout, R. W. Mar, and W. O. J. Boo, *High Temp. Sci.* **5**, 241 (1973).

LIQUID	$\Delta_{\text{fus}}H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = [48.927] \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$				Standard State Pressure = $P^{\circ} = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$			
		T/K	C°	$S^{\circ} - [G^{\circ} - H^{\circ}(T_r)]/T$	$H^{\circ} - H^{\circ}(T_r)$	$\Delta_e H^{\circ}$	$\Delta_e G^{\circ}$	$\log K_r$	
0	0	298.15	11.315	26.555	26.555	0.	48.927	42.749	-7.480
100	200	250	26.625	26.555	0.021	48.927	42.711	-7.437	
300	350	38.554	28.554	26.702	0.548	48.927	41.675	-6.220	
400	450	50.933	30.515	27.036	1.384	48.927	40.639	-5.307	
500	500	72.722	32.463	27.549	2.211	48.927	39.603	-4.429	
600	700	20.778	37.971	29.479	5.096	48.927	38.567	-4.029	
800	23.661	22.249	41.291	30.932	7.251	48.927	34.423	-2.569	
900	24.245	44.337	32.420	9.534	32.351	48.927	31.112	-2.112	
1000	24.978	49.735	35.357	14.378	48.927	30.279	13.757	-1.473	
1100	25.606	52.146	36.775	16.908	48.927	26.135	-1.241		
1200	26.161	54.398	38.151	19.496	48.927	24.062	-1.047		
1300	26.663	56.512	39.483	22.138	48.927	21.990	-0.884		
1400	27.125	58.505	40.771	24.828	48.927	19.918	-0.743		
1500	27.557	60.392	42.017	27.562	48.927	17.846	-0.621		
1600	27.996	62.183	43.222	30.338	48.927	15.774	-0.515		
1700	28.356	63.891	44.388	33.155	48.927	13.702	-0.421		
1750	28.546	64.715	44.957	34.577	48.927	-			
1750	31.750	64.715	44.957	34.577	48.927	GLASS <-> LIQUID			
1800	31.750	65.610	45.158	36.165	49.083	11.628	-0.337		
1900	31.750	67.326	46.621	39.340	49.366	9.539	-0.262		
2000	31.750	68.955	47.692	42.515	49.614	7.436	-0.194		
2100	31.750	70.504	48.747	45.690	49.926	5.322	-0.132		
2200	31.750	71.981	49.770	48.865	50.004	3.199	-0.076		
2350	31.750	73.392	50.766	52.040	50.148	-	-0.024		
2400	31.750	74.744	51.255	53.627	53.627	BETA <-> LIQUID			
2500	31.750	76.040	52.684	52.639	0.	0.	0.		
2600	31.750	77.285	53.506	51.565	0.	0.	0.		
2700	31.750	78.483	54.508	64.740	0.	0.	0.		
2800	31.750	80.752	55.383	67.915	0.	0.	0.		
2900	31.750	81.828	56.238	71.090	0.	0.	0.		
3000	31.750	83.869	57.074	74.265	0.	0.	0.		
3100	31.750	83.877	57.889	77.440	0.	0.	0.		
3200	31.750	90.158	63.789	80.615	0.	0.	0.		
3300	31.750	84.854	59.464	83.790	0.	0.	0.		
3400	31.750	85.802	60.224	86.965	0.	0.	0.		
3500	31.750	86.723	60.968	90.140	0.	0.	0.		
3600	31.750	92.050	65.370	110.442	-	FUGACITY - 1 bar			
3700	31.750	92.511	65.758	112.365	-				
3800	31.750	89.334	63.106	99.663	-				
3900	31.750	90.158	63.789	102.840	-				
4000	31.750	90.962	64.459	106.015	-				
4100	31.750	91.746	65.115	109.190	0.	0.	0.		
4139.449	31.750	92.050	65.370	110.442	-	FUGACITY - 1 bar			
4200	31.750	92.511	65.758	112.365	-				
4300	31.750	93.258	66.389	115.540	-				
4400	31.750	93.988	67.008	118.715	-				
4500	31.750	94.702	67.615	121.890	-				

PREVIOUS: March 1979

CURRENT: June 1983

Bor(B)

Boron (B)

 $A_f = 10.81$ Boron (B)

CRYSTAL-LIQUID

0 to 2350 K crystal
above 2350 K liquid

Refer to the individual tables for details.

T/K	C_p^*	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15$ K		Standard State Pressure = $P^\circ = 0.1$ MPa		
		S° J·K ⁻¹ mol ⁻¹	$-(G^\circ - H^\circ(T_r))/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$	ΔH°	ΔG°
0	0	0	0	0	-1214	0
100	1.076	0.308	12.207	-1190	0	0
200	5.998	2.419	6.704	-0.857	0	0
250	8.821	4.063	6.007	-0.486	0	0
298.15	11.315	5.834	5.834	0	0	0
300	11.405	5.904	5.834	0.021	0	0
350	13.654	7.434	5.981	0.648	0	0
400	15.693	9.794	6.335	1.384	0	0
450	17.361	11.742	6.823	2.211	0	0
500	18.722	13.544	7.415	3.115	0	0
600	20.778	17.251	8.758	5.096	0	0
700	22.249	20.270	10.212	7.251	0	0
800	21.361	23.617	11.699	9.534	0	0
900	24.245	26.521	13.181	11.915	0	0
1000	24.978	29.014	14.637	14.378	0	0
1100	25.606	31.425	16.055	16.908	0	0
1200	26.161	33.677	17.430	19.496	0	0
1300	26.663	35.792	18.762	22.118	0	0
1400	27.125	37.785	20.051	24.828	0	0
1500	27.537	39.671	21.296	27.562	0	0
1600	27.966	41.463	22.501	30.338	0	0
1700	28.156	43.170	23.657	33.155	0	0
1800	28.132	44.801	24.796	36.009	0	0
1900	29.097	46.365	25.891	38.901	0	0
2000	29.452	47.866	26.952	41.828	0	0
2100	29.799	49.312	27.983	44.791	0	0
2200	30.140	50.706	28.984	47.788	0	0
2300	30.475	52.053	29.938	50.819	0	0
2350.000	30.641	52.710	30.435	52.346	BETA $\leftarrow\rightarrow$ LIQUID	
2350.000	31.750	74.075	30.435	102.554	TRANSITION	
2400	31.750	74.744	31.351	104.142	0	
2500	31.750	76.040	33.113	107.317	0	
2600	31.750	77.285	34.788	110.492	0	
2700	31.750	78.483	36.184	113.667	0	
2800	31.750	79.638	37.509	116.842	0	
2900	31.750	80.752	39.367	120.017	0	
3000	31.750	81.828	40.764	123.192	0	
3100	31.750	82.869	42.106	126.367	0	
3200	31.750	83.877	43.396	129.542	0	
3300	31.750	84.854	44.637	132.717	0	
3400	31.750	85.802	45.834	135.892	0	
3500	31.750	86.723	46.989	139.067	0	
3600	31.750	87.617	48.105	142.242	0	
3700	31.750	88.487	49.185	145.417	0	
3800	31.750	89.334	50.231	148.592	0	
3900	31.750	90.158	51.244	151.767	0	
4000	31.750	90.962	52.227	154.942	0	
4100	31.750	91.746	53.181	158.117	0	
4139.449	31.750	92.050	53.550	159.369	FUGACITY = 1 bar	
4200	31.750	92.511	54.109	161.292	-479.849	
4300	31.750	93.258	55.010	164.457	-478.762	
4400	31.750	93.988	55.888	167.642	-477.677	
4500	31.750	94.702	56.743	170.817	-476.593	

PREVIOUS: March 1979

CURRENT: June 1983

B₁(cr,l)

Boron (B)

IDEAL GAS

 $A_r = 10.81$ Boron (B)

$$\text{IP}(B, g) = 66928.10 \pm 1 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$S(298.15 \text{ K}) = 153.435 \pm 0.035 \text{ J K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = 555 \pm 12 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 560 \pm 12 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights	
State	ϵ_r , cm ⁻¹
$^2P_{1/2}$	0.00
$^1P_{1/2}$	15.254
$^3P_{1/2}$	4
$^4P_{1/2}$	2
.	.
.	.
$^2D_{5/2}$	66855.78
IP	66928.10

Enthalpy of Formation

The enthalpy of formation is derived from the measurements of Paule and Margrave,¹ Robson and Gilles,² Hildebrand and Hall,³ Akishin et al.,⁴ and Schissel and Trulson.⁵ $\Delta_f H^\circ(B, g, 298.15 \text{ K}) = 560 \pm 12 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ is the value recommended by CODATA.⁶ CODATA stated that these measurements were selected from the many sets of data available as being the most self-consistent. The difference in $S^\circ(B, \text{cr}, 298.15 \text{ K})$ between our adopted value and that of CODATA,⁶ will create a change of less than 0.2 kJ mol^{-1} in $\Delta_f H^\circ(B, g, 298.15 \text{ K})$. Not included in this analysis are other vaporization studies by Trulson et al. (1923–249 K),⁷ Burns et al. (2403 K),⁸ Mar and Bedford (1823–255 K),⁹ and Storms and Mueller (1750–2050 K).¹⁰ The two latter studies were published after the time of the CODATA analysis. Inclusion of these studies would suggest a somewhat larger value for $\Delta_f H^\circ$. The $\Delta_f H^\circ(B, g, 298.15 \text{ K})$ values reported by Mar and Bedford⁹ are $563.6 \pm 33.4 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ (2nd law) and $561.1 \pm 3.3 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ (3rd law) from torsion data and $566.1 \pm 13.3 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ from mass spectrometric data; Storms and Mueller¹⁰ reported $574.9 \pm 0.8 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ as the 2nd law value derived from a mass spectrometric study.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The electronic levels are from the recent analysis by Odintzova and Striganov.¹¹ Although only the ground state, first two excited states, and the highest observed state (below the ionization limit) are listed, all reported states below the ionization limit are used in the calculations. The 164 observed levels are too numerous to list completely, but do include contributions from observed levels to n=39.

The level at 15.254 cm⁻¹ has a large effect on the heat capacity and entropy below 100 K. The heat capacity effect decreases to zero above 600 K where the 15.254 cm⁻¹ level is fully populated. The higher excited states affect the heat capacity values above 3000 K. The Gibbs energy function values up to 6000 K are essentially independent of the cut-off procedure, the inclusion of levels for n>2, and the estimated missing levels (for n<39).

The thermal functions at 298.15 K agree with recent CODATA recommendations¹ 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, an entropy difference of 0.001 J K⁻¹ mol⁻¹ arises due to the use of slightly different values for the fundamental constants.

References

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PREVIOUS, March 1979 (1 atm)

CURRENT, June 1983 (1 bar)

		Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T, = 298.15 K		Standard State Pressure = p° = 0.1 MPa	
T/K	C° _p	S°	-[G° - f(T)]/T	H° - H°(T, 0)	kJ mol ⁻¹
100	0	0	INFINITE	-6.316	554.898
200	20.881	130.687	171.936	-4.125	557.065
250	20.809	145.130	153.338	-2.042	558.815
298.15	20.796	153.435	153.435	0.	560.000
300	20.793	152.564	152.436	0.038	560.017
400	20.792	150.576	153.689	1.078	560.430
450	20.790	150.346	154.251	2.118	560.734
500	20.790	161.995	154.973	3.157	560.946
600	20.789	164.185	155.791	4.197	561.082
700	20.788	167.975	167.516	6.276	561.180
800	20.787	172.956	169.914	10.433	561.204
900	20.787	176.404	162.502	12.512	560.900
1000	20.787	178.394	164.003	14.591	560.213
1100	20.787	180.575	165.421	16.669	559.762
1200	20.787	182.384	166.761	18.748	559.252
1300	20.786	184.048	168.077	20.827	558.689
1400	20.786	185.588	169.227	22.905	558.078
1500	20.786	187.023	170.166	24.984	557.422
1600	20.786	188.364	171.450	26.063	556.724
1700	20.786	189.624	172.482	29.141	555.987
1800	20.786	190.812	173.463	31.220	555.211
1900	20.786	191.936	174.411	33.299	554.398
2000	20.786	193.002	175.314	35.377	553.549
2100	20.786	194.017	176.180	37.456	552.665
2200	20.786	194.984	177.013	39.535	551.747
2300	20.786	195.908	178.185	41.613	550.795
2400	20.786	196.792	178.587	43.692	499.530
2500	20.786	197.641	179.333	45.770	498.453
2600	20.787	198.456	180.052	47.849	497.357
2700	20.787	199.240	180.749	49.926	496.261
2800	20.787	199.996	181.423	52.006	495.165
2900	20.788	200.726	182.076	54.085	494.088
3000	20.789	201.431	182.709	56.164	492.972
3100	20.791	202.112	183.324	58.243	491.876
3200	20.793	202.772	183.922	60.322	490.720
3300	20.795	203.412	184.522	62.402	489.685
3400	20.795	204.033	185.033	64.481	488.589
3500	20.803	204.536	185.619	66.561	487.494
3600	20.808	205.222	186.155	68.642	486.400
3700	20.814	205.792	186.673	70.723	485.306
3800	20.821	206.348	187.188	72.805	484.213
3900	20.831	206.889	187.687	74.887	483.120
4000	20.842	207.416	188.173	76.871	482.029
4100	20.855	207.931	188.649	79.036	480.939
4139.449	20.860	208.131	188.834	79.879	479.452
4200	20.870	208.434	189.114	81.142	478.000
4300	20.887	208.726	189.569	83.220	476.550
4400	20.906	209.405	190.015	85.319	474.050
4500	20.926	209.875	190.451	87.411	471.550
4600	20.952	210.136	190.878	89.505	469.050
4800	21.009	211.228	191.297	91.602	467.374
4900	21.042	211.662	192.110	93.701	465.000
5000	21.078	212.287	192.506	97.909	462.000
5100	21.117	212.505	192.894	100.019	460.000
5200	21.160	212.916	193.275	102.133	458.000
5300	21.206	213.319	193.649	104.251	456.000
5400	21.255	214.716	194.017	106.374	454.000
5500	21.308	214.07	194.379	108.502	452.000
5600	21.365	214.991	194.735	110.636	450.000
5700	21.425	214.870	195.084	112.776	448.000
5800	21.489	215.243	195.429	114.921	446.000
5900	21.557	215.611	195.768	117.073	444.000
6000	21.628	215.974	196.101	119.233	442.000

Boron (B)

B_{1(g)}

IDEAL GAS

M = 10.80945 Boron, Ion (B⁺)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{IP}(B^+, g) &= 202887.4 \pm 0.8 \text{ cm}^{-1} \\ S^*(298.15 \text{ K}) &= 138.542 \pm 0.04 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

		Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$				Standard State Pressure = $P^* = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$			
		T/K	C_p^*	$S^*/\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$H^*-H(T)/T$	Δ_H^*	Δ_G^*	$\log K_r$	
Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights									
State	ϵ, cm^{-1}	g							
² S ₀	0.0	1							
¹ P ₀	37333.6	1							
¹ P ₁	37340.0	3							
³ P ₂	37356.4	5							
Enthalpy of Formation									
$\Delta_f H^\circ(B^+, g, 0 \text{ K})$	is calculated from $\Delta_f H^\circ(B, g, 0 \text{ K})^1$ using the spectroscopic value of IP(B) = 66928.10 ± 0.1 cm ⁻¹ (800.638 ± 0.0011 kJ·mol ⁻¹) from Odintzova and Striganov. ² The ionization limit is converted from cm ⁻¹ to kJ·mol ⁻¹ , using the factor, 1 cm ⁻¹ = 0.011962666 kJ·mol ⁻¹ , which is derived from the 1973 CODATA fundamental constants. ³ Rosenstock <i>et al.</i> ⁴ and Levin and Lias ⁵ have summarized additional ionization and appearance potential data.								
$\Delta_f H^\circ(B^+, g, 298.15 \text{ K})$	is calculated from $\Delta_f H^\circ(B, g, 0 \text{ K})$ by using IP(B) with JANAF ⁶ enthalpies, $H^\circ(0 \text{ K})-H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$, for B(g), B'(g), and e ⁻ (ref). $\Delta_f H^\circ(B^+, g, 298.15 \text{ K})$ differs from a room temperature threshold energy due to inclusion of these enthalpies and to threshold effects discussed by Rosenstock <i>et al.</i> ⁴ $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ 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 information on electronic energy levels and quantum weights, given by Moore, ^{6,7} is incomplete because many theoretically predicted levels have not been observed. Our calculations indicate that any reasonable method of filling in these missing levels and cutting off the summation in the partition function ⁸ has no effect on the thermodynamic functions to 6000 K. This is a result of the high energy of all levels other than the ground state and the first three excited states; the next excited state is 7396.7 cm ⁻¹ above the ground state. Since inclusion of these excited states has no effect on the thermodynamic functions (to 6000 K), we list only the ground state and the first three excited states. The energies of the ³ P levels are uncertain by 249 cm ⁻¹ . No intersystem combinations have been observed. The reported uncertainty in $S^*(298.15 \text{ K})$ 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 excited states and use of different fill and cutoff procedures. ⁸									
References									
¹ JANAF Thermochemical Tables: B(g), 6-30-31; e ⁻ (ref), 3-31-82.									
² G. A. Odintzova and A. R. Striganov, J. Phys. Chem. Ref. Data 8, 63-67 (1979).									
³ E. R. Cohen and B. N. Taylor, J. Phys. Chem. Ref. Data 2, 663 (1973).									
⁴ H. M. Rosenstock, K. Draxl <i>et al.</i> , J. Phys. Chem. Ref. Data 6, Suppl. 1, 783 pp. (1977).									
⁵ R. D. Levin and S. G. Lias, U.S. Natl. Bur. Stand., NSRDS-NBS-71, 634 pp. (1982).									
⁶ C. E. Moore, U.S. Natl. Bur. Stand., NSRD-NBS-34, 8 pp. (1970).									
⁷ C. E. Moore, U.S. Natl. Bur. Stand., NSRDS-NBS-35, Volume I, (1970) [Reprint of NBS Circular 467, Volume I, 1949].									
⁸ J. R. Downey, Jr., The Dow Chemical Company, AFOSR-TR-78-0960, Contract No. F44620-75-1-0048, (1978).									

PREVIOUS: March 1979 (1 atm)

CURRENT: June 1983 (1 bar)

Boron, Ion (B^-)

IDEAL GAS

$$\Delta H^{\circ}(0 \text{ K}) = 528 \pm 12 \text{ kJ/mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = 156.811 \pm 0.005 \text{ J K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^{\circ}(0 \text{ K}) = 528 \pm 12 \text{ kJ/mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = [527.033] \text{ kJ/mol}^{-1}$$

		B^- (g)		B^- (g)		B^- (g)	
		Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $P^* = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$		Standard State Pressure = $P^* = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
		T/K	C_p^*	$H^{\circ}-H^{\circ}(T_r)/T$	ΔH°	ΔG^*	$\log K_r$
Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights							
State	$\epsilon, \text{ cm}^{-1}$	g					
3P_0	0.0	1					
3P_1	4.0	3					
3P_2	9.0	5					
Enthalpy of Formation							
$\Delta H^{\circ}(B^- \cdot g, 0 \text{ K})$ is calculated from $\Delta H^{\circ}(B, g, 0 \text{ K})$ using the adopted electron affinity of EA(B^-) = 0.277 \pm 0.010 eV (26.726 \pm 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 B^- (g) may be obtained in the critical discussions of Hotop and Lineberger, ^{2,4} Rosensztok <i>et al.</i> ⁵ 's and Massey. ⁶ $\Delta H^{\circ}(B^- \cdot g, 298.15 \text{ K})$ is obtained from $\Delta H^{\circ}(B, g, 0 \text{ K})$ by using EA(B^-) with JANAF enthalpies, $H^{\circ}(0 \text{ K})-H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K})$, for B^- (g), B(g), and e ⁻ (ref.). $\Delta H^{\circ}(B^- \rightarrow B + e^- \cdot 298.15 \text{ K})$ differs from a room-temperature threshold energy due to inclusion of these enthalpies and no threshold effects discussed by Rosensztok <i>et al.</i> ⁵ $\Delta H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K})$ 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 electronic configuration for B^- (g) is given by Hotop and Lineberger, ^{2,4} Rosensztok <i>et al.</i> ⁵ and Massey. ⁶ The fine-structure separation has been calculated via an isoelectronic extrapolation of ratios of fine structure separations ⁴ and is that recommended by Hotop and Lineberger. ² A comparison of the iso-electronic sequence B^- (g), C(g), N ⁺ (g), O ⁺⁺ (g) would suggest that a state, 'D ₂ ', may exist at low energy, 5000 cm $^{-1}$. However, this is most likely a metastable state lying at an energy greater than the electron affinity. As discussed by Hotop and Lineberger, ^{2,4} no stable excited states have been observed. Thus we assume no stable excited states exist.							
References							
1 JANAF Thermochemical Tables: B(g), 6-30-83, c ⁻ (ref.), 3-31-82.							
2 H. Hotop and W. C. Lineberger, J. Phys. Chem. Ref. Data, 14, 731, (1985).							
3 C. S. Feijerle, R. R. Cordeman and W. C. Lineberger, J. Chem. Phys., 74, 1513 (1981).							
4 H. Hotop and W. C. Lineberger, J. Phys. Chem. Ref. Data 4, 539 (1975).							
5 H. M. Rosensztok, K. Draxl <i>et al.</i> , J. Phys. Chem. Ref. Data 6, Sup. 1, 783 pp. (1977).							
6 H. S. W. Massey, "Negative Ions", 3rd ed., Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 741 pp. (1976).							

Baron, Ion (B^-)

CURRENT: June 1983 (1 atm)

PREVIOUS: March 1979 (1 atm)

Beryllium Borate (BeBO₂)M_r = 51.82098 Beryllium Borate (BeBO₂)

IDEAL GAS

$$\Delta H^\circ(0\text{ K}) = -481.8 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = [265.4] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -482.0 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies	
v, cm ⁻¹	v, cm ⁻¹
[2009](1)	[600](1)
[1000](1)	[400](1)
[909](1)	[800](1)

Ground State Quantum Weight: [2]

Point Group: [C₁]

Bond Distances: Be-O = [1.40] Å; O-B = [1.36] Å; B=O = [1.20] Å

Bond Angles: Be-O-B = [180]^o; O-B = [180]^oProduct of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = [2.45]1196 × 10⁻¹³ g·cm⁶

Enthalpy of Formation

Since Blackburn and Buchler¹ have postulated that the BO₂⁻ group has the pseudochloride character in bond strength, the enthalpy of formation of BeBO₂(g) is estimated by adding the difference of the enthalpies of formation of BeCl(g) and AlCl(g) to the enthalpies of formation of AlBO₃(g), using all JANAF values: Δ_fH°(BeCl, g, 298.15 K) = 3.0, Δ_fH°(AlCl, g, 298.15 K) = -11.2 and Δ_fH°(AlBO₃, g, 298.15 K) = -129.4 kcal·mol⁻¹.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

All molecular constants are estimated by comparison with those in LiBO₂(g), B₂O₃(g) and BeCl(g). The principal moments of inertia are I_A = 1.1016 × 10⁻³⁹, I_B = 14.3762 × 10⁻³⁹ and I_C = 15.4778 × 10⁻³⁹ g·cm².

Reference
P. E. Blackburn and A. Buchler, J. Phys. Chem. 69, 4250 (1965).

T/K	C [*]	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T _r = 298.15 K		Standard State Pressure = p° = 0.1 MPa	
		S°	-[G° - H°(T _r)]/T	H° - H°(T _r)	ΔH°
0	0	0	0	-11.594	-481.761
100	34.261	221.301	304.015	-4.504	-486.125
200	41.473	247.191	269.710	-2.317	-490.883
250	46.006	256.932	266.199	0.	-493.214
298.15	50.168	265.396	265.396	-481.997	103.051
300	50.320	265.707	265.397	-482.010	86.793
350	54.165	273.759	266.024	-2.707	86.272
400	57.492	281.215	267.463	5.501	-492.377
450	60.347	288.155	269.381	8.449	-483.201
500	62.797	294.644	271.529	-483.642	52.637
600	66.738	306.459	276.434	18.015	-484.564
700	69.721	316.981	281.488	24.845	-485.535
800	72.017	326.447	286.527	31.936	-486.507
900	73.810	335.037	291.447	39.231	36.197
1000	75.228	342.390	296.204	46.686	-487.645
1100	76.363	350.115	300.781	54.267	-490.026
1200	77.282	356.800	305.174	61.951	-491.338
1300	78.033	363.917	309.387	69.718	-492.741
1400	78.655	368.823	313.428	77.534	-494.241
1500	79.173	374.268	317.304	85.446	-495.845
1600	79.609	379.392	321.026	93.385	-510.094
1700	79.978	384.220	324.603	101.365	-513.520
1800	80.295	388.310	328.044	109.379	-514.997
1900	80.567	393.159	331.358	117.423	-516.525
2000	80.802	397.298	334.552	125.491	-518.109
2100	81.007	401.245	337.635	133.582	-519.751
2200	81.187	405.018	340.612	141.692	-521.452
2300	81.346	408.630	343.972	149.819	-523.213
2400	81.486	412.095	346.278	157.961	-525.538
2500	81.611	415.424	348.978	165.116	-529.091
2600	81.722	418.627	351.596	174.282	-532.180
2700	81.822	421.714	354.136	182.450	-533.159
2800	81.911	424.691	356.603	190.646	-534.606
2900	81.992	427.567	359.001	198.842	-540.305
3000	82.066	430.348	361.333	207.045	-541.974
3100	82.132	433.040	363.603	215.255	-543.606
3200	82.193	435.648	365.814	223.471	-546.402
3300	82.248	438.178	367.968	231.693	-549.402
3400	82.299	440.634	370.070	239.970	-552.761
3500	82.346	443.021	372.120	248.153	-557.408
3600	82.388	445.341	374.122	256.389	-562.304
3700	82.428	447.599	376.077	264.620	-568.076
3800	82.464	449.798	377.988	272.875	-575.524
3900	82.498	451.940	379.557	281.123	-586.788
4000	82.530	454.029	381.686	289.374	-588.085
4100	82.559	456.067	383.475	297.629	-589.417
4200	82.586	458.057	385.227	305.877	-590.747
4300	82.611	460.001	386.644	314.146	-592.071
4400	82.635	461.900	388.526	322.408	-593.395
4500	82.657	463.758	390.275	330.673	-593.726
5100	82.764	474.110	398.541	380.301	-1375.272
5200	82.778	475.717	400.991	388.578	-1376.064
5300	82.792	477.294	402.416	396.857	-1376.919
5400	82.804	478.842	403.817	405.136	-1377.840
5500	82.817	480.361	405.195	413.417	-1378.827
5600	82.828	481.854	406.550	421.700	-1379.883
5700	82.839	483.320	407.884	429.983	-1381.010
5800	82.849	484.761	409.197	438.267	-1382.209
5900	82.859	486.177	410.900	446.533	-1383.481
6000	82.868	487.570	411.763	454.839	-1384.829

PREVIOUS: June 1966 (1 atm)

CURRENT: June 1966 (1 bar)

Beryllium Borate (BeBO₂)B₁Be₁O₂(g)

NIST-JANAF THERMOCHEMICAL TABLES

Bromoborane (BBr)

IDEAL GAS

$$S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 225.00 \text{ J K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_r H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = 239 \pm 42 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_r H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 234 \pm 42 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

Electronic Level and Quantum Weight	
State	$\epsilon_i, \text{cm}^{-1}$
Σ^+	0
Σ^-	1

$$\omega_\infty = 689.04 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$\alpha_\infty = 3.57 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$B_\infty = 0.936 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$B_\infty = 0.497 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$r_e = 1.387 \text{ \AA}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

Herzberg¹ reported $D_0^\circ = 4.1 \text{ eV}$ which corresponds to an enthalpy of formation of $64 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$. Gaydon² gives essentially the same value, with a proviso that the value is unreliable due to the ionic nature of the bonding. Barrow³ made a critical evaluation of the bond dissociation energies of the group III halides and concluded $D_0^\circ(\text{BBr}) = 103.5 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$. An estimate of the dissociation energy by taking the ratio $D_0^\circ(\text{BF}_3)/(\Delta_{\text{ad}}H^\circ(\text{BF}_3, g, 0 \text{ K})/3) = 1.177$ and applying this to BBr yields $D_0^\circ(\text{BBr}) = 103 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$, this was the value adopted.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The vibrational and rotational constants are all taken from NBS.⁴

References

- G. Herzberg, "Molecular Spectra and Molecular Structure of Diatomic Molecules," 2nd ed., D. van Nostrand Co., New York, 638 pp. (1950)
- refer to p. 506.
- A. G. Gaydon, "Dissociation Energies and Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," 2nd ed., Chapman and Hall, London, 261 pp. (1953).
- R. F. Barrow, Trans. Faraday Soc. 56, 932 (1960).
- U. S. Nat. Bur. Stand. Report 7093, 255 pp. (1962).

 $\text{B}_1\text{Br}_1(\text{g})$

T/K	C_p°	S°	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T) / RT$			$\Delta_r H^\circ$	$\Delta_r G^\circ$	$\log K_r$
			$\text{J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$	$-\text{G}^\circ - \text{RT}(\text{T}) / RT$	$\text{kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$			
0	0	0	0	0	0	-8.997	238.775	238.775
100	29.154	191.806	252.6883	-6.088	223.806	-116.904	-116.904	-116.904
200	30.637	212.350	227.930	-3.116	240.453	207.208	-54.117	-54.117
250	31.784	219.311	252.531	-1.555	240.234	198.918	-41.562	-41.562
298.15	32.788	224.997	224.997	0	24.304	191.651	-33.576	-33.576
300	32.824	225.200	224.998	0.061	23.274	191.386	-33.323	-33.323
350	34.373	230.327	225.400	1.724	219.985	180.073	-27.621	-27.621
400	34.921	234.871	226.3406	3.476	219.037	180.225	-23.535	-23.535
450	35.339	238.953	227.488	5.159	219.021	170.537	-20.357	-20.357
500	35.999	249.163	231.685	6.917	218.930	170.527	-17.815	-17.815
700	36.435	254.147	234.590	14.110	218.278	151.260	-11.287	-11.287
800	36.747	259.613	237.520	17.770	217.779	141.719	-9.253	-9.253
900	36.981	263.976	240.135	21.456	217.202	132.245	-7.675	-7.675
1000	37.164	267.2882	242.718	25.164	212.839	122.882	-6.416	-6.416
1100	37.311	271.431	245.169	28.888	215.863	113.500	-5.390	-5.390
1200	37.434	274.683	247.495	32.626	215.116	104.277	-4.537	-4.537
1300	37.539	277.884	249.703	36.374	214.322	95.019	-3.818	-3.818
1400	37.646	280.469	251.803	40.133	213.487	85.372	-3.204	-3.204
1500	37.714	283.068	253.801	43.900	213.787	76.787	-2.674	-2.674
1600	37.788	285.505	255.707	47.675	211.694	67.762	-2.212	-2.212
1700	37.857	287.798	257.528	51.458	210.740	58.796	-1.807	-1.807
1800	37.921	289.963	257.271	55.247	209.747	49.486	-1.448	-1.448
1900	37.982	292.015	260.941	59.042	208.717	41.033	-1.128	-1.128
2000	38.039	293.965	262.542	62.843	207.647	32.235	-0.842	-0.842
2100	38.094	295.822	264.084	66.650	206.540	23.491	-0.584	-0.584
2200	38.147	297.596	265.568	70.462	205.393	14.801	-0.351	-0.351
2300	38.199	299.292	266.597	74.279	204.207	13.165	-0.140	-0.140
2400	38.249	300.919	268.397	78.101	152.722	-1.351	0.029	0.029
2500	38.297	302.482	269.710	81.929	-17.743	-17.743	-1.162	-1.162
2600	38.345	303.985	271.000	85.761	150.029	-14.081	0.283	0.283
2700	38.392	305.433	272.248	89.526	148.674	-20.368	0.394	0.394
2800	38.438	306.830	273.459	93.459	147.512	-26.604	0.496	0.496
2900	38.483	308.179	274.633	97.285	145.944	-32.791	0.591	0.591
3000	38.528	309.485	275.773	101.136	144.572	-38.931	0.678	0.678
3100	38.573	310.749	276.881	104.991	143.196	-45.025	0.759	0.759
3200	38.617	311.974	277.958	108.850	141.818	-51.074	0.834	0.834
3300	38.660	313.163	279.007	112.714	140.438	-57.081	0.904	0.904
3400	38.703	314.318	280.029	116.582	139.059	-63.046	0.969	0.969
3500	38.746	315.440	281.025	120.455	137.680	-68.430	1.029	1.029
3600	38.789	316.532	281.996	124.332	136.304	-74.854	1.086	1.086
3700	38.831	317.596	282.944	128.213	134.931	-80.701	1.139	1.139
3800	38.873	318.632	283.869	132.098	133.564	-86.511	1.189	1.189
3900	38.915	319.642	284.774	135.987	134.850	-92.284	1.236	1.236
4000	38.957	320.628	285.658	139.881	132.203	-98.023	1.280	1.280
4100	38.999	321.590	286.522	143.779	129.505	-103.328	1.322	1.322
4200	39.040	322.531	287.369	147.681	-351.680	-102.377	1.373	1.373
4300	39.082	323.450	288.197	151.587	-35.438	-90.494	1.424	1.424
4400	39.123	324.349	289.009	155.497	-352.147	-84.545	1.473	1.473
4500	39.164	325.228	289.804	159.411	-352.365	-84.545	1.499	1.499
5000	39.169	326.090	290.583	163.320	-352.574	-84.545	1.528	1.528
5100	39.409	330.145	294.266	182.984	-353.455	-84.545	1.591	1.591
5200	39.450	330.911	294.964	186.927	-353.599	-84.545	1.620	1.620
5300	39.491	331.663	295.649	190.874	-353.732	-84.545	1.649	1.649
5400	39.531	332.401	296.323	194.825	-353.855	-84.545	1.678	1.678
5500	39.571	333.127	296.985	198.780	-353.969	-84.545	1.707	1.707
5600	39.612	333.841	297.637	202.739	-354.073	-84.545	1.736	1.736
5700	39.652	334.542	298.279	206.702	-354.188	-84.545	1.765	1.765
5800	39.693	335.232	298.910	210.669	-354.254	-84.545	1.794	1.794
5900	39.733	335.911	299.531	214.641	-354.332	-84.545	1.823	1.823
6000	39.773	336.579	300.143	218.616	-354.402	-84.545	1.852	1.852

PREVIOUS: December 1964 (1 atm)

CURRENT: December 1964 (1 bar)

Bromoborane (BBR)

Bromochloroborane (BBrCl)

IDEAL GAS

Bromochloroborane (BBrCl)

$$S^*(298.15 \text{ K}) = 289.03 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^*(0 \text{ K}) = -4.3 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^*(298.15 \text{ K}) = -10.5 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

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

Ground State Quantum Weight: [2]
Point Group: C_s
Bond Distances: B–Cl = [1.73] Å; B–Br = [1.87] Å
Bond Angle: Cl–Br–Br = [120]°
Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A/I_B/I_C = [2.193041 \times 10^{-11}] \text{ g}\cdot\text{cm}^2$

$$\sigma = 1$$

Enthalpy of Formation

The enthalpy of formation is estimated by assuming $\Delta_i H^* = 0$ for the reaction $\text{BCl}_2(\text{g}) + \text{BBr}_2(\text{g}) = 2 \text{ BBrCl}(\text{g})$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The vibrational frequencies are estimated by comparison with those for BBr_2 and BCl_2 . The bond distances, angles, and quantum weight are assumed the same as in the dihalides. The principal moments of inertia are $I_A = 1.2989 \times 10^{-39}$, $I_B = 40.4453 \times 10^{-39}$, and $I_C = 41.7442 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g}\cdot\text{cm}^2$.

T/K	C_v^*	$S^* - [G^* - H^*(T)]/T$	Standard State Pressure = $p^* = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$		
			$H^* - H^*(T)$	$\Delta_i H^*$	ΔG^*
0	0	0	-11.889	-4.290	-4.290
100	37.800	243.541	-8.412	-3.690	-15.870
200	42.512	271.227	-4.391	-3.971	-27.994
250	44.812	280.962	-2.208	-4.376	-33.957
298.15	46.846	289.033	0.000	-10.460	-38.950
300	46.919	289.323	0.087	-10.496	-39.127
350	48.726	295.695	2.479	-25.915	-41.053
400	50.221	303.503	4.954	-25.966	-45.498
450	51.439	309.291	7.497	-26.060	-47.934
500	52.429	314.763	10.094	-26.188	-50.358
600	53.895	324.461	15.415	-25.524	-55.162
700	54.891	332.848	30.032	-20.858	-59.903
800	55.589	340.226	307.247	-26.384	-64.380
900	56.093	346.804	311.283	-31.963	-69.192
1000	56.467	352.735	315.137	-31.598	-73.742
1100	56.752	358.130	318.803	-43.260	-78.187
1200	56.973	363.078	322.290	-48.946	-82.660
1300	57.147	367.646	325.605	-54.653	-87.030
1400	57.287	371.886	328.761	-60.375	-91.343
1500	57.401	375.843	331.770	-66.109	-92.156
1600	57.550	379.550	344.641	-71.854	-99.803
1700	57.574	383.038	337.387	-71.608	-103.951
1800	57.641	386.331	340.015	-83.369	-108.046
1900	57.697	389.449	342.536	-88.791	-112.088
2000	57.745	392.410	344.956	-94.908	-116.077
2100	57.787	395.228	347.283	-100.684	-120.015
2200	57.823	397.917	349.524	-105.465	-123.901
2300	57.855	400.488	351.685	-112.249	-127.735
2400	57.883	402.951	353.770	-118.036	-130.449
2500	57.907	405.315	355.785	-123.825	-132.041
2600	57.929	407.586	357.754	-129.617	-133.579
2700	57.949	409.773	359.621	-135.411	-135.652
2800	57.966	411.881	361.450	-141.207	-140.040
2900	57.982	413.915	363.224	-147.004	-146.498
3000	57.996	415.881	364.947	-152.803	-157.883
3100	58.009	417.783	366.621	-158.604	-161.306
3200	58.021	419.625	368.248	-164.405	-162.761
3300	58.032	421.410	369.832	-170.208	-164.229
3400	58.041	423.143	371.375	-176.012	-165.708
3500	58.050	424.826	372.878	-181.816	-171.197
3600	58.059	426.461	374.344	-187.622	-188.694
3700	58.066	428.052	375.774	-193.428	-190.196
3800	58.073	429.601	377.170	-199.235	-191.701
3900	58.080	431.109	378.534	-203.042	-193.207
4000	58.085	432.580	379.867	-210.851	-194.711
4100	58.091	434.014	381.170	-216.659	-205.985
4200	58.096	435.414	382.445	-222.460	-214.792
4300	58.101	436.781	383.593	-228.279	-214.007
4400	58.105	438.117	384.915	-234.089	-212.213
4500	58.110	439.423	386.112	-239.900	-215.410
5100	58.130	445.697	392.820	-244.772	-214.272
5200	58.132	447.826	393.867	-248.585	-213.999
5300	58.135	448.933	394.896	-252.522	-216.732
5400	58.137	450.020	395.907	-252.212	-216.099
5500	58.140	451.087	396.900	-258.026	-216.540
5600	58.142	452.134	397.877	-303.840	-216.860
5700	58.144	453.163	398.838	-309.654	-217.731
5800	58.146	454.175	399.784	-315.469	-218.605
5900	58.148	455.169	400.714	-321.283	-219.482
6000	58.149	456.146	401.650	-321.098	-219.350

PREVIOUS: December 1964 (1 atm)

CURRENT: December 1964 (1 bar)

Bromochloroborane (BBrCl)

B₁Br₁Cl₁(g)

IDEAL GAS

 $M_r = 109.712403$ Bromofluoroborane (BBrF)

$$S^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = [275.77]\text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(0\text{ K}) = -233.9 \pm 10\text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -240.6 \pm 10\text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

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

$\sigma = 1$

Ground State Quantum Weight: [2]
 Point Group: C_s
 Bond Distances: B-F = [1.31] Å; B-Br = [1.87] Å
 Bond Angle: Br-B-F = [120]°
 Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = [4.131563 \times 10^{-15}] \text{ g}^3 \cdot \text{cm}^6$

Enthalpy of Formation

The enthalpy of formation is estimated by assuming $\Delta H^\circ = 0$ for the reaction $\text{BBr}_2(\text{g}) + \text{BF}_3(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{BBrF}(\text{g})$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The vibrational frequencies, bond lengths, angles, and quantum weight are estimated by comparison with the respective dihalides. The principal moments of inertia are $I_A = 0.8401 \times 10^{-39}$, $I_B = 21.7603 \times 10^{-39}$, and $I_C = 22.6004 \times 10^{-39}$, and $I_{\text{C}} = 21.7603 \times 10^{-39}$.

T/K	C_p^*	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15\text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $P^\circ = 1\text{ MPa}$	
		$J \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$	$S^\circ - (C^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)) / T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$	ΔH°
0	0	0	0	INFINITE	-233.906
100	35.220	233.363	211.742	-7.838	-233.411
200	39.650	259.208	279.627	-4.084	-233.905
250	41.650	268.270	268.476	-2.031	-257.455
298.15	43.546	275.770	275.770	0.	-263.290
300	43.617	276.039	275.770	0.081	-268.140
350	45.462	282.903	276.308	2.081	-268.311
400	47.115	289.084	277.525	4.674	-266.289
450	48.554	294.719	279.127	7.016	-256.478
500	49.787	299.900	280.349	9.416	-266.696
600	51.720	309.158	284.897	14.556	-257.193
700	53.110	317.724	288.953	19.801	-257.748
800	54.123	324.402	292.945	25.166	-287.473
900	54.874	330.322	296.803	30.617	-291.673
1000	55.442	336.635	290.500	36.134	-293.907
1100	55.881	341.940	304.030	41.702	-260.378
1200	56.225	346.818	307.395	47.307	-261.130
1300	56.499	351.130	310.603	52.944	-261.920
1400	56.721	355.225	313.664	58.606	-262.748
1500	56.903	359.445	319.453	64.287	-313.413
1600	57.054	361.312	319.381	69.985	-264.523
1700	57.180	365.585	322.057	75.597	-265.471
1800	57.286	369.556	324.623	81.420	-266.459
1900	57.377	372.556	327.086	87.154	-267.487
2000	57.456	375.901	329.453	92.893	-268.536
2100	57.523	378.705	331.733	98.644	-269.665
2200	57.582	381.384	335.929	104.400	-270.818
2300	57.634	383.944	346.048	110.161	-272.001
2400	57.679	386.598	348.096	115.926	-323.484
2500	57.719	388.754	349.075	121.696	-324.821
2600	57.755	391.018	341.991	127.470	-326.160
2700	57.787	393.198	343.848	133.247	-327.499
2800	57.816	395.300	345.648	139.027	-328.836
2900	57.841	397.330	347.395	144.810	-330.169
3000	57.865	399.291	349.093	150.595	-331.497
3100	57.886	401.189	350.743	156.383	-332.818
3200	57.905	403.027	352.348	162.173	-334.129
3300	57.922	404.809	353.911	167.964	-335.429
3400	57.938	406.538	355.433	173.757	-336.716
3500	57.953	408.218	356.918	179.552	-337.989
3600	57.967	409.851	358.365	185.348	-339.245
3700	57.979	411.439	359.778	191.145	-340.483
3800	57.990	412.986	361.158	196.943	-341.703
3900	58.001	414.492	362.507	202.743	-342.902
4000	58.011	415.961	363.825	208.543	-344.080
4100	58.020	417.393	365.114	214.345	-340.235
4200	58.028	418.791	366.375	220.147	-826.217
4300	58.036	420.157	367.610	225.951	-826.228
4400	58.044	421.491	368.820	231.755	-826.237
4500	58.050	422.796	370.005	237.559	-826.214
4600	58.057	424.072	371.166	243.365	-825.606
4700	58.063	425.320	372.305	249.171	-826.099
4800	58.069	426.543	373.423	254.977	-825.857
4900	58.074	427.740	374.519	260.794	-825.896
5000	58.079	428.914	375.595	266.592	-825.761
5100	58.084	430.064	376.652	272.400	-824.179
5200	58.088	431.1192	377.690	278.209	-825.430
5300	58.092	432.298	378.710	284.018	-825.234
5400	58.096	433.384	379.712	289.827	-825.018
5500	58.100	434.450	380.698	295.637	-824.784
5600	58.104	435.497	381.667	301.447	-824.532
5700	58.108	436.525	382.621	307.258	-824.264
5800	58.110	437.536	383.559	313.069	-823.978
5900	58.113	438.529	384.482	318.880	-823.678
6000	58.116	439.506	385.391	324.691	-823.363

PREVIOUS: December 1964 (1 atm)

CURRENT: December 1964 (1 bar)

 $M_r = 109.712403$ Bromofluoroborane (BBrF) $B_1\text{Br}_1\text{F}_1(\text{g})$

B₁Br₁F₂(g)**M_r = 128.710806 Bromodifluoroborane (BBrF₂)**

IDEAL GAS	$\Delta H^{\circ}(0\text{ K}) = [-811 \pm 10] \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ $\Delta H^{\circ}(298.15\text{ K}) = [-820 \pm 10] \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15\text{ K}$						Standard State Pressure = $P^{\circ} = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$		
		T/K	C_p°	S°	$-[G^{\circ} - H^{\circ}(T)]/T$	$H^{\circ} - H^{\circ}(T)/T$	A_H°	A_G°	$\log K_r$	
		0	0.	0.	INFINITE	-12.778	-810.549	-810.549	INFINITE	
Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies		100	36.575	236.647	330.512	-9.387	-812.961	-815.359	-818.714	
		200	47.998	265.547	291.290	-5.150	-812.961	-818.714	213.826	
		250	52.679	276.777	287.296	-2.630	-813.722	-820.066	171.143	
		298.15	56.450	286.387	286.387	0.	-820.064	-820.559	143.759	
		300	56.583	286.737	286.388	0.105	-820.108	-820.562	142.873	
		350	59.897	295.715	287.050	3.019	-833.735	-819.775	122.445	
		400	62.745	303.908	288.687	8.787	-835.948	-817.480	106.752	
		450	65.198	311.439	290.802	9.287	-836.164	-815.159	94.621	
		500	67.311	318.420	293.219	12.601	-836.376	-812.813	84.914	
		600	70.693	331.007	298.491	19.509	-836.782	-808.062	70.348	
		700	73.200	342.102	303.945	26.110	-837.157	-803.245	59.339	
		800	75.075	352.008	309.344	34.128	-837.536	-798.776	52.129	
		900	76.495	360.933	314.589	41.710	-837.844	-793.465	46.051	
		1000	77.589	369.032	319.635	49.417	-838.177	-788.516	41.188	
Ground State Quantum Weight: [1]	$\sigma = 2$									
Point Group: C _v	B-F = 1.295 Å; B-Br = 1.87 Å									
Bond Distances: F-B-F = [120]°; Br-B-F = [120]°										
Bond Angles: F-B-F = [120]°; Br-B-F = [120]°										
Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A/I_B/I_C = 8.471599 \times 10^{-14} \text{ g}^3 \cdot \text{cm}^6$										

Enthalpy of FormationThe enthalpy of formation is estimated by assuming $\Delta H^{\circ} = 0$ for the reaction $2 \text{ BF}_3(\text{g}) + \text{BBr}_3(\text{g}) \rightarrow 3 \text{ BBrF}_2(\text{g})$.

All but two of the vibrational frequencies have been observed and assigned by Lindeman and Wilson.¹ The two remaining frequencies were calculated by a normal coordinate treatment. The bond distances were reported by Wentink and Tiensuu.² The bond angles were estimated by analogy with the other boron trihalides. The principal moments of inertia are $I_A = 7.9360 \times 10^{-39}$, $I_B = 28.9444 \times 10^{-39}$, and $I_C = 36.8805 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g} \cdot \text{cm}^2$.

References

- ¹L. P. Lindeman and M. K. Wilson, J. Chem. Phys. 24, 242 (1956).
- ²R. Wentink and V. H. Tiensuu, J. Chem. Phys. 28, 826 (1958).

Bromodifluoroborane (BBrF₂) $S^{\circ}(298.15\text{ K}) = 286.39 \text{ J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$

IDEAL GAS	$\Delta H^{\circ}(0\text{ K}) = [-811 \pm 10] \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ $\Delta H^{\circ}(298.15\text{ K}) = [-820 \pm 10] \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15\text{ K}$						Standard State Pressure = $P^{\circ} = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$		
		T/K	C_p°	S°	$-[G^{\circ} - H^{\circ}(T)]/T$	$H^{\circ} - H^{\circ}(T)/T$	A_H°	A_G°	$\log K_r$	
		0	0.	0.	INFINITE	-12.778	-810.549	-810.549	INFINITE	
Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies		100	36.575	236.647	291.290	-5.150	-812.961	-818.714	213.826	
		200	47.998	265.547	287.296	-2.630	-813.722	-820.066	171.143	
		250	52.679	276.777	286.387	0.	-820.064	-820.559	143.759	
		298.15	56.450	286.387	286.388	0.105	-820.108	-820.562	142.873	
		300	56.583	286.737	287.050	3.019	-833.735	-819.775	122.445	
		350	59.897	295.715	287.490	8.787	-835.948	-817.480	106.752	
		400	62.745	303.908	288.687	12.601	-836.164	-815.159	94.621	
		450	65.198	311.439	290.802	9.287	-836.376	-812.813	84.914	
		500	67.311	318.420	293.219	12.601	-836.782	-808.062	70.348	
		600	70.693	331.007	298.491	19.509	-837.157	-803.245	59.339	
		700	73.200	342.102	303.945	26.110	-837.536	-798.776	52.129	
		800	75.075	352.008	309.344	34.128	-837.844	-793.465	46.051	
		900	76.495	360.933	314.589	41.710	-838.177	-788.516	41.188	
		1000	77.589	369.032	319.635	49.417	-838.500	-783.534	37.267	
Ground State Quantum Weight: [1]	$\sigma = 2$									
Point Group: C _v	B-F = 1.295 Å; B-Br = 1.87 Å									
Bond Distances: F-B-F = [120]°; Br-B-F = [120]°										
Bond Angles: F-B-F = [120]°; Br-B-F = [120]°										
Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A/I_B/I_C = 8.471599 \times 10^{-14} \text{ g}^3 \cdot \text{cm}^6$										

CURRENT: December 1964 (1 atm)

PREVIOUS: December 1964 (1 atm)

Boron Bromide Oxide (OBBr)**M_r = 106.7134 Boron Bromide Oxide (OBBr)****B₁Br₁O₁(g)**

$$\delta^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = [248.89] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^{\circ}(0 \text{ K}) = [-244 \pm 7] \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = [-251 \pm 7] \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

IDEAL GAS

	ν, cm^{-1}	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$			Standard State Pressure = $P^* = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$		
		T/K	C_p^*	S^*	$-[G^* - H^*(T_r)]/T$	$H^* - H^*(T_r)$	$\Delta_i H^*$
Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies							
0	0	0	0	0	INFINITE	-10.961	-244.191
100	31,611	206.321	286.380	-8.006	-244.108	-253.332	INFINITE
200	41,199	231.272	253.022	-4.349	-244.690	-262.372	68,524
250	44,510	240.848	249.634	-2.201	-245.051	-266.733	55,735
298.15	46,810	248.895	248.895	0.	-251.040	-270.236	47,344
300	46,885	249.185	248.896	0.087	-251.072	-270.355	47,073
350	48,664	256.552	249.474	2.477	-266.371	-272.722	40,703
400	50,878	253.145	250.778	4.937	-266.299	-273.647	33,733
450	51,262	259.114	252.489	7.481	-266.272	-274.567	31,871
500	52,290	274.569	254.428	10.071	-266.062	-275.489	28,780
600	54,011	284.261	258.612	15.389	-266.384	-277.322	24,143
700	55,392	292.694	262.892	20.862	-266.563	-279.132	20,829
800	56,505	300.166	267.459	26.694	-280.912	-18.342	
900	57,401	306.875	271.147	32.155	-267.063	-282.661	16,405
1000	58,127	312.962	275.029	37.933	-267.366	-284.378	14,854
1100	58,716	318.530	278.724	43.776	-267.699	-286.063	13,584
1200	59,198	323.661	282.267	49.673	-268.062	-287.717	12,524
1300	59,596	328.415	285.636	55.613	-268.455	-289.339	11,626
1400	59,927	332.844	288.832	61.590	-268.879	-290.930	10,855
1500	60,204	336.989	291.924	67.597	-269.337	-292.489	10,185
1600	60,438	340.892	294.864	73.629	-269.829	-294.399	9,599
1700	60,637	344.552	297.680	79.683	-270.357	-295.513	9,080
1800	60,808	348.023	300.381	83.756	-270.924	-296.976	8,618
1900	60,955	351.314	302.976	91.844	-271.532	-298.407	8,204
2000	61,082	354.444	305.471	97.946	-272.181	-299.805	7,830
2100	61,193	357.427	307.875	104.060	-273.875	-301.169	7,491
2200	61,291	360.276	310.193	110.184	-273.613	-302.499	7,182
2300	61,377	363.003	312.430	116.317	-274.399	-303.795	6,899
2400	61,453	365.617	314.592	122.459	-275.491	-303.987	6,616
2500	61,521	368.127	316.684	128.608	-276.450	-303.071	6,332
2600	61,582	370.541	318.709	134.763	-277.424	-302.117	6,070
2700	61,636	372.866	320.672	140.924	-278.415	-301.125	5,826
2800	61,685	375.108	322.576	147.090	-279.421	-300.096	5,598
2900	61,729	377.274	324.425	153.261	-280.447	-309.031	5,386
3000	61,769	379.367	326.222	159.436	-281.470	-297.930	5,187
3100	61,805	381.393	327.969	165.614	-282.529	-296.794	5,001
3200	61,838	383.336	329.669	171.797	-283.591	-297.929	4,826
3300	61,868	385.259	331.325	177.982	-284.665	-294.472	4,660
3400	61,896	387.107	332.939	184.170	-285.748	-293.186	4,504
3500	61,922	388.901	334.512	190.361	-286.841	-291.918	4,357
3600	61,945	390.646	336.047	196.554	-287.940	-297.619	4,217
3700	61,966	392.343	337.546	202.750	-289.045	-298.289	4,084
3800	61,986	393.996	339.010	208.948	-290.154	-298.556	3,958
3900	62,005	395.607	340.441	215.147	-341.256	-285.541	3,838
4000	62,022	397.177	341.839	221.349	-342.379	-285.123	3,723
4100	62,038	398.708	343.208	227.552	-343.493	-283.678	3,614
4200	62,053	400.203	344.547	233.756	-347.609	-275.182	3,472
4300	62,067	401.664	345.839	239.963	-351.740	-262.103	3,184
4400	62,079	403.091	347.143	246.169	-352.506	-263.904	2,956
5100	62,150	412.261	355.467	289.657	-324.642	-157.459	1,613
5200	62,158	413.468	356.571	295.867	-324.658	-144.578	1,450
5300	62,165	414.652	357.656	302.083	-324.674	-131.295	1,294
5400	62,172	415.814	358.722	308.300	-324.691	-118.212	1,143
5500	62,179	416.955	359.770	314.517	-324.709	-105.129	0,998
5600	62,185	418.076	360.802	320.746	-324.729	-92.046	0,859
5700	62,191	419.176	361.816	326.955	-324.753	-82.962	0,724
5800	62,197	420.258	362.814	333.174	-324.781	-65.877	0,593
5900	62,201	421.321	363.799	339.394	-324.814	-52.793	0,467
6000	62,207	422.367	364.764	345.614	-324.853	-39.707	0,346

CURRENT: March 1965 (1 bar)

PREVIOUS: March 1965 (1 atm)

Boron Bromide Oxide (OBBr)**B₁Br₁O₁(g)**

Dibromoborane (BBr₂)

IDEAL GAS

$$S^*(298.15\text{ K}) = [294.66] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(0\text{ K}) = [76.3 \pm 15] \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = [62.8 \pm 15] \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

M_r = 170.618 Dibromoborane (BBr₂)B₁Br₂(g)

$\sigma = 2$	Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies $v, \text{ cm}^{-1}$	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15\text{ K}$			Standard State Pressure = $P^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$		
		T/K	C_p^*	$S^* - [G^\circ - H^\circ(T)]/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T)$	Δ_H°	Δ_G°
[600](1)	0	0	0	INFINITE	-12.209	76.274	INFINITE
[150](1)	100	39.095	247.877	334.353	-8.648	77.019	57.646
[830](1)	200	43.694	276.369	289.924	-4.511	75.921	38.615
	250	46.046	286.375	293.442	-2.267	74.579	-10.885
	298.15	48.056	294.662	294.662	0	62.760	-6.141
	300	48.127	294.959	294.663	0.089	62.688	22.026
	350	49.854	302.512	295.255	2.540	31.862	-3.859
	400	51.245	309.264	296.529	5.069	31.825	-3.791
	450	52.357	315.366	298.344	7.660	31.747	-3.484
	500	53.245	320.930	300.329	10.301	31.635	-1.890
	600	54.539	330.760	304.603	15.694	31.328	-1.479
	700	55.403	339.237	308.599	21.194	30.934	-1.056
	800	56.003	346.676	313.218	26.766	30.471	-0.513
	900	56.432	351.299	317.311	32.389	29.948	-0.125
	1000	56.750	359.262	321.213	38.049	29.371	0.161
	1100	56.990	364.682	324.922	43.737	28.746	0.896
	1200	57.176	369.649	328.445	49.445	28.074	0.803
	1300	57.322	374.232	331.793	55.170	27.357	0.896
	1400	57.440	378.484	334.978	60.909	26.596	0.974
	1500	57.535	382.451	338.012	66.658	25.792	0.139
	1600	57.614	386.166	340.907	72.415	24.944	1.039
	1700	57.680	389.661	343.673	78.180	24.051	1.094
	1800	57.735	391.960	346.320	83.914	23.114	1.141
	1900	57.782	396.083	348.858	89.277	22.229	1.181
	2000	57.822	399.047	351.194	95.107	21.096	1.216
	2100	57.857	401.869	353.636	101.291	20.014	1.246
	2200	57.887	404.562	355.890	107.078	18.380	1.271
	2300	57.914	407.135	358.662	112.862	17.594	1.293
	2400	57.937	408.601	360.159	118.661	16.805	1.212
	2500	57.957	411.966	362.184	124.455	16.026	1.180
	2600	57.975	414.240	364.143	130.252	15.267	1.181
	2700	57.992	416.428	366.039	136.050	14.507	1.246
	2800	58.006	418.537	367.877	141.850	13.747	1.271
	2900	58.019	420.573	369.659	147.652	13.081	1.293
	3000	58.031	422.540	371.389	153.454	12.429	1.305
	3100	58.042	424.443	373.070	159.258	11.712	1.275
	3200	58.052	426.286	374.704	165.063	11.026	
	3300	58.100	431.775	383.027	205.717	-55.932	
	3400	58.061	428.073	376.794	170.868	-46.636	
	3500	58.105	439.246	377.843	176.675	-48.229	
	3600	58.076	431.489	379.352	182.482	-57.941	
	3700	58.089	433.126	380.823	188.290	-51.372	
	3800	58.089	434.717	382.258	194.038	-52.995	
	3900	58.095	436.266	383.659	199.908	-54.416	
	4000	58.100	437.000	383.355	205.717	-55.932	
	4100	58.110	440.681	387.572	211.528	-57.941	
	4200	58.114	442.082	388.951	217.338	-58.941	
	4300	58.118	444.479	390.202	223.477	-54.299	
	4400	58.122	446.785	391.428	224.773	-54.104	
	4500	58.125	446.091	392.628	240.386	-54.140	
	4600	58.128	447.369	393.804	246.598	-54.153	
	4700	58.131	448.619	394.957	252.211	-54.208	
	4800	58.134	449.843	396.088	258.025	-54.239	
	4900	58.137	451.042	397.197	263.838	-54.269	
	5000	58.140	452.216	398.286	269.632	-54.297	
	5100	58.142	453.368	399.355	275.466	-54.324	
	5200	58.144	454.397	400.404	281.280	-54.346	
	5300	58.146	455.604	401.435	287.095	-54.374	
	5400	58.148	456.691	402.449	292.910	-54.395	
	5500	58.150	457.738	403.445	298.724	-54.419	

Heat Capacity and Entropy
The vibrational frequencies were obtained from the trihalide given by Herzberg.¹ The bond length is taken between those of the mono and trihalide and the angle is estimated to be the same as that in the trihalides. The ground state quantum weight is taken as two due to the one unpaired electron.

The principal moments of inertia are $I_A = 1.4699 \times 10^{-39}$, $I_B = 69.5984 \times 10^{-39}$, and $I_C = 71.0683 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g}\cdot\text{cm}^2$.

Reference
G. Herzberg, Infrared and Raman Spectra of Polyatomic Molecules, D. Van Nostrand Inc., (1945).

CURRENT: December 1964 (1 atm)

PREVIOUS: December 1964 (1 atm)

Dibromoborane (BBr₂)

B₁Br₂Cl₁(g)**M_t = 206.071 Dibromochloroborane (BBr₂Cl)**

T/K	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T _r = 298.15 K		Standard State Pressure = p [°] = 0.1 MPa	
	C [°]	S [°] - [G [°] - H [°] (T _r)]/T	H [°] - H [°] (T _r)	kJ·mol ⁻¹
0	0	0	-15.092	-256.738
100	45.297	261.227	-11.372	-257.292
200	58.299	297.057	-6.127	-258.799
250	62.626	310.557	-3.100	-259.169
298.15	66.028	321.889	0.	-271.960
300	66.145	322.298	0.122	-271.030
350	68.994	332.716	3.503	-302.786
400	71.286	342.084	7.012	-326.544
450	73.127	350.591	10.624	-302.663
500	74.609	358.375	14.319	-302.619
600	76.790	372.184	21.896	-302.558
700	78.265	384.139	341.776	-274.490
800	79.296	394.651	347.742	-302.335
900	80.040	404.046	353.486	-45.503
1000	80.591	412.509	358.972	53.536
1100	81.010	420.211	364.195	61.617
1200	81.336	427.274	369.161	69.735
1300	81.593	433.795	373.835	73.882
1400	81.799	439.849	378.383	86.056
1500	81.967	445.499	382.672	94.241
1600	82.106	450.793	386.765	102.445
1700	82.227	455.775	390.680	110.661
1800	82.319	460.477	394.428	118.888
1900	82.402	464.930	398.022	127.125
2000	82.473	469.159	401.474	135.369
2100	82.535	473.184	404.794	143.619
2200	82.588	477.025	407.991	151.875
2300	82.635	480.697	411.063	160.136
2400	82.676	484.215	414.047	168.402
2500	82.712	487.591	416.922	176.671
2600	82.745	490.835	419.703	184.944
2700	82.773	493.959	422.396	193.220
2800	82.799	496.969	425.006	201.499
2900	82.822	499.875	427.537	209.780
3000	82.843	502.684	429.956	218.063
3100	82.862	505.400	432.385	226.349
3200	82.879	508.031	434.708	234.636
3300	82.895	510.582	436.958	242.924
3400	82.909	513.057	439.170	251.215
3500	82.923	515.460	441.316	259.306
3600	82.935	517.797	443.408	267.799
3700	82.946	520.096	445.449	276.993
3800	82.956	522.281	447.442	284.388
3900	82.966	524.436	449.389	292.684
4000	82.974	526.537	451.291	300.981
4100	82.982	528.586	453.152	309.279
4200	82.990	530.585	454.972	317.578
4300	82.997	532.538	456.753	325.877
4400	83.004	534.446	458.261	334.477
4500	83.010	536.312	460.206	342.478
4600	83.016	538.136	461.880	350.779
4700	83.021	539.922	463.522	359.081
4800	83.026	541.670	465.132	367.383
4900	83.031	543.382	466.711	375.686
5000	83.035	545.059	468.261	383.989
5100	83.039	546.704	469.783	392.293
5200	83.043	548.316	471.278	400.597
5300	83.047	549.898	472.747	408.902
5400	83.051	551.450	474.190	417.207
5500	83.054	552.974	475.608	425.512
5600	83.057	554.471	477.003	433.818
5700	83.060	555.941	478.375	442.123
5800	83.063	557.385	479.725	450.430
5900	83.066	558.805	481.054	458.736
6000	83.068	560.202	482.361	467.043

CURRENT: December 1964 (1 atm)
PREVIOUS: December 1964 (1 atm)

Dibromochloroborane (BBr₂Cl)**IDEAL GAS****Dibromochloroborane (BBr₂Cl)**

ΔH [°] (298.15 K) = 321.89 J·K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹	
ΔH [°] (298.15 K) = [-257 ± 10] kJ·mol ⁻¹	
ΔH [°] (298.15 K) = [-272 ± 10] kJ·mol ⁻¹	
Vibrational Levels and Degeneracies	
v, cm ⁻¹	u, cm ⁻¹
925(1)	834(1)
344(1)	195(1)
166(1)	409(1)
Ground State Quantum Weight: I ₁	σ = 2
Point Group: C _{2v}	
Bond Distances: B-Br = 1.87 Å	
Bond Angles: Br-B-Br = [120] ^o ; Cl-B-Br = [120] ^o	
Product of the Moments of Inertia: I _A I _B I _C = 2.555411 × 10 ⁻¹² g ³ ·cm ⁶	
Enthalpy of Formation	
The enthalpy of formation is estimated by assuming Δ _f H [°] = 0 for the reaction 2 BBr ₃ (g) + BC ₁ (g) → 3 BBr ₂ Cl(g).	
Heat Capacity and Entropy	
The vibrational frequencies have all been observed and assigned by Linderman and Wilson. ¹ The bond lengths were reported by Wenthink and Tienius. ² Bond angles are estimated by analogy with the other trihalides of boron. The principal moments of inertia are I _A = 35.0767 × 10 ⁻³⁹ , I _B = 69.5984 × 10 ⁻³⁹ , and I _C = 104.6751 × 10 ⁻³⁹ g·cm ² .	
References	
L. P. Linderman and M. K. Wilson, J. Chem. Phys. 24, 242 (1956).	
T. Wenthink and V. H. Tienius, J. Chem. Phys. 28, 826 (1958).	

NIST-JANAF THERMOCHEMICAL TABLES

Dibromofluoroborane (BBBr₂F)

IDEAL GAS

B₁Br₂F₁(g)

$$S^o(298.15 \text{ K}) = [309.99] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^o(0 \text{ K}) = [-499 \pm 10] \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^o(298.15 \text{ K}) = [-515 \pm 10] \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies	
ν, cm^{-1}	u, cm^{-1}
1310(1)	869 (1)
[418](1)	[283](1)
[183](1)	[496](1)

Ground State Quantum Weight: [1]

Point Group: C_{2v}

Bond Distances: B-Br = 1.87 Å; B-Cl = 1.295 Å

Bond Angles: Br-B-Br = [120]^o; Br-B-F = [120]^oProduct of the Moments of Inertia: $I_{\text{A}}I_{\text{B}}I_{\text{C}} = 8.725664 \times 10^{-11} \text{ g}^3\cdot\text{cm}^6$ Enthalpy of Formation: The enthalpy of formation is estimated by assuming $\Delta_h^o = 0$ for the reaction $2 \text{ BBBr}_3(\text{g}) + \text{BF}_3(\text{g}) \rightarrow 3 \text{ BB}_2\text{F}_2(\text{g})$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Two of the vibrational frequencies were observed and assigned by Lindeman and Wilson.¹ The remaining frequencies were calculated by a normal coordinate treatment using force constants obtained by comparison with the other mixed trihalides. The bond distances were reported by Wentink and Tiensuu.² The bond angles are estimated by analogy with the other trihalides. The principal moments of inertia are $I_{\text{A}} = 14.8465 \times 10^{-39}$, $I_{\text{B}} = 69.5984 \times 10^{-39}$, and $I_{\text{C}} = 84.4449 \times 10^{-39}$ g·cm².

References

- ¹L. P. Lindeman and M. K. Wilson, J. Chem. Phys. **24**, 242 (1956).
²T. Wentink and V. H. Tiensuu, J. Chem. Phys. **28**, 826 (1958).

T, K	$C_p^o, \text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$			Standard State Pressure = $p^o = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$		
		$S^o, \text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$-G^o, \text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$H^o - H^o(T_r)/T$	$\Delta_H^o, \text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta_G^o, \text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\log K_r$
0	0	0	0	INFINITE	-498.666	-498.666	INFINITE
100	41.579	253.624	359.617	-499.366	-510.795	-510.795	266.812
200	54.385	286.638	315.462	-525.55	-501.210	-521.525	136.298
250	58.848	299.322	311.001	-2.920	-502.523	-526.478	110.001
298.15	62.316	309.994	309.994	0.	-514.632	-529.706	92.802
300	62.436	310.380	309.995	0.115	-514.707	-529.799	92.426
350	65.384	320.233	310.765	3.313	-545.581	-530.619	79.191
400	67.832	329.128	312.515	6.645	-528.478	-69.012	
450	69.875	337.239	314.818	10.090	-545.687	-526.331	61.095
500	71.585	344.692	317.438	13.627	-545.752	-524.177	54.760
600	74.230	357.991	323.115	20.926	-545.891	-519.849	45.257
700	76.122	369.384	328.943	28.448	-546.038	-515.497	38.467
800	77.502	379.543	340.650	36.133	-546.193	-511.124	33.373
900	78.530	389.034	340.215	43.937	-546.367	-506.730	29.410
1000	79.310	397.350	345.519	51.831	-546.550	-502.317	26.238
1100	79.913	404.939	350.581	59.793	-546.760	-497.884	23.643
1200	80.388	411.913	355.406	67.809	-546.998	-493.430	21.478
1300	80.768	418.163	360.003	75.868	-547.266	-493.955	19.646
1400	81.076	424.560	364.189	83.960	-547.568	-484.459	18.075
1500	81.329	429.563	368.376	92.081	-547.906	-479.939	16.713
1600	81.538	435.219	372.578	100.225	-548.282	-475.396	15.520
1700	81.714	440.167	376.410	108.388	-548.609	-470.828	14.467
1800	81.865	444.442	380.083	116.567	-548.918	-466.235	13.530
1900	81.990	449.772	382.609	124.759	-549.158	-461.614	12.691
2000	82.099	453.480	386.598	132.964	-549.622	-456.966	11.935
2200	82.276	461.114	390.260	141.179	-549.806	-452.289	11.250
2500	82.348	465.923	395.436	157.402	-549.448	-447.583	10.627
2400	82.411	468.479	399.266	163.633	-542.137	-447.847	10.057
2600	82.468	471.844	402.198	174.116	-603.991	-431.010	9.511
2700	82.518	475.080	404.939	182.365	-604.861	-430.071	8.986
2800	82.563	478.195	407.295	190.619	-605.740	-430.977	8.500
2900	82.639	481.195	410.171	198.677	-606.628	-430.050	8.050
3000	82.672	486.900	415.098	215.405	-607.520	-401.977	7.640
3100	82.701	489.611	417.458	223.674	-609.311	-387.742	6.553
3200	82.728	492.237	419.754	231.945	-610.203	-380.580	6.212
3300	82.753	494.783	421.589	240.219	-610.889	-373.391	5.910
3400	82.775	497.254	424.167	248.476	-611.966	-366.174	5.626
3500	82.796	499.653	426.289	256.774	-612.830	-358.933	5.337
3600	82.815	501.986	428.360	265.055	-613.680	-351.666	5.103
3700	82.832	504.255	430.381	273.351	-614.512	-434.862	4.862
3800	82.848	506.465	432.354	281.621	-615.393	-431.065	4.633
3900	82.863	508.617	434.282	289.907	-616.111	-430.809	4.416
4000	82.877	510.715	436.167	298.194	-616.875	-322.379	4.210
4100	82.890	512.862	438.010	306.482	-617.611	-315.008	4.013
4200	82.901	514.759	439.814	314.771	-618.169	-300.594	3.738
4300	82.913	516.710	441.579	323.052	-617.759	-281.609	3.421
4400	82.923	518.616	443.303	331.334	-619.347	-287.742	3.118
4500	82.933	520.480	445.003	339.647	-619.849	-243.669	2.828
4600	82.942	522.303	446.663	347.940	-616.348	-224.715	2.552
4700	82.950	524.087	448.292	356.235	-619.814	-205.772	2.287
4800	82.958	524.833	449.889	364.530	-609.249	-186.841	2.033
4900	82.965	527.44	451.457	372.827	-617.922	-167.922	1.790
5000	82.973	529.220	452.955	381.123	-619.422	-149.015	1.557
5100	82.979	530.653	454.506	389.421	-619.361	-130.122	1.333
5200	82.985	532.474	455.590	397.719	-612.668	-111.241	1.117
5300	82.991	534.405	457.448	406.018	-619.144	-92.374	0.910
5400	82.997	535.505	458.881	414.318	-619.190	-71.522	0.711
5500	83.002	537.129	460.590	422.618	-619.040	-54.683	0.519
5600	83.007	538.625	461.675	430.918	-618.594	-35.859	0.334
5700	83.012	540.094	463.038	439.219	-617.050	-17.050	0.156
5800	83.016	541.138	464.177	447.510	-617.835	-1.744	-0.016
5900	83.021	542.357	465.699	455.822	-618.591	20.523	-0.162
6000	83.025	544.353	466.998	464.124	-618.071	39.287	-0.342

PREVIOUS: December 1964 (1 atm)

CURRENT: December 1964 (1 bar)

B₁Br₂F₁(g)Dibromofluoroborane (BBBr₂F)

IDEAL GAS

$S^o(298.15\text{ K}) = [292.27]\text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$

$M_r = 171.62594$ Dibromoborane (BBr_2)

$\Delta H^o(0\text{ K}) = [-87 \pm 5]\text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$

$\Delta H^o(298.15\text{ K}) = [-105 \pm 5]\text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies	
ν, cm^{-1}	v, cm^{-1}
2600 (1)	1044(1)
[332](1)	759(1)
[158](1)	783(1)

Ground State Quantum Weight 1

$\sigma = 2$

Point Group: C_{2v}

Bond Distances: $\text{B}-\text{H} = 1.20\text{ \AA}$

Bond Angles: $\text{Br}-\text{B}-\text{Br} = 119.3 \pm 2^\circ$,

$\text{Bi}-\text{B}-\text{H} = 120.3 \pm 1^\circ$

Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = 1.096494 \times 10^{-111} \text{ g}^3\cdot\text{cm}^6$

Enthalpy of Formation

The value of $\Delta H^o(\text{BBr}_2, \text{g}, 298.15\text{ K})$ is derived by assuming the $\text{B}-\text{H}$ bond strength to be $92 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, the same as that in $\text{BCl}_2\text{H}(\text{g})$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structure, $\text{B}-\text{H}$ bond distance and bond angle were obtained from Lynds and Bass.¹ The $\text{B}-\text{Br}$ bond distance is taken from that in $\text{BBr}_3(\text{g})$ molecule. The vibrational frequencies adopted and corrected to the average isotopic species were assigned to Brioux de Mandirola and Westerkamp.² Infrared spectrum of BBr_2 was also reported by Watson and Porter³ and three frequencies, v_1 , v_2 , and v_3 , were assigned. The principal moments of inertia are: $I_A = 2.2244 \times 10^{-39}$, $I_B = 71.3302 \times 10^{-39}$, and $I_C = 69.1057 \times 10^{-39}$, $I_B = 69.1057 \times 10^{-39}$, and $I_C = 71.3302 \times 10^{-39}$.

References

¹L. Lynds and C. D. Bass, J. Phys. Chem., **41**, 3165 (1964).

²O. Brioux de Mandirola and J. F. Westerkamp, Spectrochim. Acta **21**, 1101 (1965).

³S. K. Watson and R. F. Porter, J. Phys. Chem., **69**, 2461 (1965).

$\text{B}_2\text{Br}_2\text{H}_4(\text{g})$		BBr_2H_2 (298.15 K)		Standard State Pressure = $p^* = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
T/K	C_v^*	S^*	$-(G^* - H^*(T))/T$	$H^* - H^*(T)$	$\Delta_f G^*$
0	0	0	INFINITE	-12.624	-87.267
100	39.016	243.626	334.406	-88.038	-101.949
200	45.697	272.588	296.897	-4.862	-90.403
250	49.642	283.208	293.122	-2.478	-91.904
298.15	53.246	292.265	292.265	0	-104.800
300	53.377	292.295	292.266	0.099	-104.689
350	56.661	301.076	292.929	2.852	-135.938
400	59.453	308.830	294.459	5.756	-135.327
450	61.805	315.972	296.440	8.790	-136.693
500	63.795	322.590	298.728	11.931	-122.910
600	66.971	334.516	303.721	18.477	-137.025
700	69.410	345.030	308.836	23.501	-138.194
800	71.335	354.430	318.002	33.342	-138.664
900	72.944	362.929	318.974	39.560	-139.080
1000	74.259	370.735	323.763	45.922	-139.456
1100	75.357	377.015	328.357	54.405	-139.806
1200	76.281	384.413	332.757	61.598	-140.142
1300	77.063	390.526	336.969	69.656	-140.477
1400	77.728	396.286	341.003	77.396	-140.817
1500	78.296	401.669	344.870	85.198	-141.173
1600	78.785	406.738	348.580	93.053	-141.549
1700	79.207	411.207	352.143	100.953	-141.953
1800	79.573	416.063	355.569	108.893	-142.389
1900	79.893	420.376	358.868	116.866	-142.862
2000	80.174	424.482	362.047	124.870	-143.376
2100	80.420	428.420	365.114	132.500	-143.936
2200	80.639	432.146	368.076	140.953	-144.543
2300	80.833	435.725	370.940	149.027	-145.201
2400	81.006	439.170	373.712	157.119	-146.170
2500	81.160	442.489	376.398	163.227	-147.012
2600	81.299	445.674	379.001	173.350	-147.876
2700	81.424	448.745	381.528	181.487	-148.762
2800	81.537	451.708	383.392	189.635	-149.527
2900	81.640	454.571	386.367	197.794	-150.694
3000	81.733	457.141	388.687	203.563	-150.553
3100	81.818	460.022	390.945	201.537	-201.551
3200	81.896	462.621	393.144	214.140	-202.520
3300	81.967	465.162	395.288	222.326	-203.506
3400	82.032	467.590	397.379	230.319	-204.506
3500	82.092	469.969	399.419	246.925	-206.543
3600	82.147	472.282	401.411	255.137	-207.574
3700	82.199	474.534	403.357	263.355	-208.511
3800	82.246	476.727	405.259	271.577	-209.581
3900	82.290	478.864	407.119	278.804	-210.692
4000	82.331	480.947	408.939	288.035	-211.731
4100	82.369	482.981	410.720	298.270	-212.767
4200	82.404	484.966	412.464	304.508	-213.797
4300	82.437	486.906	414.173	312.751	-214.821
4400	82.468	488.801	415.848	320.996	-215.851
4500	82.497	490.655	417.489	329.244	-216.881
4600	82.524	492.468	419.100	337.495	-217.911
4700	82.550	494.243	420.680	345.749	-218.945
4800	82.574	495.982	422.230	354.005	-219.972
5000	82.596	497.684	423.753	362.264	-220.998
5100	82.618	499.353	425.248	370.524	-221.997
5200	82.638	500.989	426.718	378.787	-222.962
5300	82.656	502.594	428.161	387.052	-223.937
5400	82.674	504.169	429.581	395.318	-224.914
5500	82.691	505.714	430.976	403.587	-225.890
5600	82.723	508.722	433.669	420.128	-226.864
5700	82.737	510.187	435.029	428.401	-227.839
5800	82.751	511.626	436.337	436.575	-228.814
5900	82.764	513.040	437.625	444.551	-229.790
6000	82.776	514.432	438.893	453.228	-230.766

PREVIOUS: March 1966 (1 atm)

CURRENT: March 1966 (1 bar)

Dibromoborane (BBr_2)

$\text{B}_2\text{Br}_2\text{H}_4(\text{g})$

Tribromoborane (BBr_3)**Liquid** **$M_r = 250.522$ Tribromoborane (BBr_3)**

$$\Delta^{\circ}H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = [228.9] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$T_{\text{bo}} = 28.9 \text{ K}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

The enthalpy of formation of boron tribromide liquid has been determined by Skinner and Smith¹ by hydrolysis to H_3BO_3 and HBr. The adopted enthalpy of formation is calculated from the hydrolysis data¹ using $\Delta_fH^{\circ}(\text{H}_3\text{BO}_3, \text{cr}, 298.15 \text{ K})$ from these tables; $\Delta_fH^{\circ}(\text{H}_3\text{BO}_3, \text{cr}, \text{from Fasolino})$ with the dilution data of Smisko and Mason.³ The $\Delta_fH^{\circ}(\text{HBr, ad})$ was taken from Evans.⁴

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacity was estimated from that of the gas by Kelley.⁵ The entropy is back calculated from that of the gas by adjusting the free energy functions to give the best fit of the vapor pressure data.

Fusion Data

The temperature of melting was reported by Boudeau and Keller,⁶ and Stock and Kuss.⁷ This value was recently confirmed by the triple point measurement of 227.31 K by Barber, Boynton, and Gallagher.⁸

Vaporization Data

The boiling point is from the data of Stock and Kuss.⁷ A 2nd and 3rd law analysis of the vapor pressure data of Stock and Kuss⁷ and Barber et al.⁸ indicated that the data of Stock and Kuss⁷ gave the best agreement as indicated below.

Sources	$\Delta_{\text{vap}}H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}), \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	
	2nd law	3rd law
⁷	8.175 ± 0.03	$\text{S}^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = 54.7$ 8.222 (-0.02)
⁸	8.229 ± 0.03	8.203 (-0.44) 8.347 (0.00)

Stock and Kuss⁷ had the first eight data points rejected due to a statistical test on the 3rd law values. The values in parentheses are values of 3rd law drift measured as $\Delta(\Delta H)/\Delta T$. The 2nd law entropy also confirmed the choice of the data of Stock and Kuss⁷ and an entropy of 54.7 cal·K⁻¹·mol⁻¹.

References

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- A. Stock and E. Kuss, Ber. 47, 3113 (1914).
- W. F. Barber, C. F. Boynton and P. E. Gallagher, J. Chem. Engg. Data 9, 137 (1964).

 $\text{B}_1\text{Br}_3(\text{I})$

T/K	C_p°	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $p^{\circ} = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
		$\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$-\text{G}^{\circ}-\text{H}^{\circ}(T)/T$	$\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	Δ_fH°
0	0	177.745	240.576	-12.56	-224.975
100	128.030	228.865	0.	-238.488	-231.814
200	128.030	229.657	0.237	-238.482	-236.914
300	128.030	226.489	13.040	-238.762	-236.904
400	128.030	225.058	243.572	-273.227	41249
500	128.030	218.400	253.990	-267.984	29745
600	128.030	218.136	264.638	-262.944	-215.687
700	128.030	215.213	274.917	-64.252	-176.252
800	128.030	215.213	284.696	77.055	-167.946
900	128.030	370.312	293.944	89.358	-167.946
1000	128.030	383.802	293.944	-248.598	8.773

PREVIOUS: September 1962

CURRENT: December 1964

 $\text{B}_1\text{Br}_3(\text{II})$ **Tribromoborane (BBr_3)**

IDEAL GAS

Tribromoborane (BB₃)

$$S^*(298.15 \text{ K}) = 324.31 \text{ J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^*(0 \text{ K}) = -181.9 \pm 0.2 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^*(298.15 \text{ K}) = -204.2 \pm 0.2 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies v, cm ⁻¹	C_v	$S^* - [G^* - H^*(T)]/T$	$H^* - H^*(T)$	ΔH^*	ΔG^*	$\log K_1$
0	0	0	-15.711	-181.912	-181.912	-INFINITE
100	48.309	260.988	-18.835	-182.250	-200.238	104.593
200	60.557	298.886	-6.322	-184.421	-217.449	56.792
250	64.597	312.649	-3.189	-185.884	-225.543	47.125
298.15	67.771	324.307	0	-204.179	-231.062	40.481
300	67.880	324.727	0.125	-204.285	-231.228	40.480
350	70.521	335.397	3.588	-250.425	-231.188	34.801
400	72.626	344.396	7.169	-250.324	-230.733	34.801
450	74.301	353.926	10.843	-250.239	-228.289	26.499
500	75.540	361.511	132.325	14.593	-225.834	23.595
600	77.590	375.487	338.384	22.261	-221.002	19.240
700	78.897	387.552	344.564	30.090	-249.994	16.130
800	79.804	398.150	350.615	38.028	-249.968	17.999
900	80.455	407.589	365.431	46.042	-249.988	11.985
1000	80.936	416.692	361.979	54.113	-250.034	-201.672
1100	81.301	423.824	427.255	62.226	-196.832	9.347
1200	81.583	430.910	372.268	70.370	-250.258	-191.981
1300	81.806	437.450	377.034	78.540	-187.118	7.518
1400	81.985	443.519	381.569	86.730	-250.644	-182.240
1500	82.130	449.180	385.889	94.936	-250.901	-177.346
1600	82.250	454.485	408.013	103.155	-251.202	-172.432
1700	82.350	459.474	393.933	111.386	-251.549	-167.499
1800	82.434	464.184	397.725	119.625	-162.544	4.717
1900	82.506	468.643	401.342	127.322	-157.565	4.332
2000	82.567	472.876	404.813	136.126	-152.561	3.984
2100	82.620	476.906	408.151	144.385	-182.400	-187.118
2200	82.666	480.751	411.364	152.649	-251.454	-147.531
2300	82.706	484.426	414.452	160.918	-254.073	-142.472
2400	82.742	487.947	417.451	169.191	-254.575	-137.385
2500	82.773	491.325	420.339	177.466	-306.640	-131.197
2600	82.801	494.572	423.132	185.745	-116.579	2.389
2700	82.825	497.697	425.836	194.026	-308.503	-109.215
2800	82.848	500.710	428.457	202.310	-309.480	-101.817
2900	82.867	503.618	430.998	210.956	-310.484	-94.392
3000	82.885	506.427	433.466	218.883	-311.515	-86.913
3100	82.902	509.145	435.864	227.173	-312.568	1.338
3200	82.917	511.778	438.193	235.464	-313.540	-71.871
3300	82.930	514.329	440.464	243.736	-314.729	1.018
3400	82.942	516.803	442.673	252.050	-315.829	-56.693
3500	82.954	519.210	444.826	260.344	-316.938	-49.056
3600	82.964	521.547	446.924	268.640	-41.386	0.600
3700	82.974	523.820	448.977	276.937	-319.164	-33.685
3800	82.982	526.033	450.971	285.235	-320.273	-23.955
3900	82.991	528.188	452.923	293.534	-321.376	-24.244
4000	82.998	530.290	454.831	301.833	-322.468	-10.408
4100	83.005	532.339	456.697	310.133	-323.546	0.133
4200	83.012	534.340	458.522	318.434	-41.457	-12.272
4300	83.018	536.293	460.308	326.736	-804.412	-317.18
4400	83.023	538.302	462.057	335.038	-804.347	-51.162
4500	83.029	540.067	463.769	343.340	-804.250	-70.604
4600	83.034	541.892	465.448	351.644	-804.150	-90.045
4700	83.038	543.678	467.094	359.947	-804.014	-109.482
4800	83.043	545.426	468.729	368.251	-803.853	-128.917
4900	83.047	547.139	470.291	376.556	-803.664	-148.347
5000	83.051	548.816	471.844	384.860	-803.448	-167.774
5100	83.054	550.461	473.370	393.166	-803.203	-187.197
5200	83.058	552.074	474.868	401.471	-802.931	-206.613
5300	83.061	553.656	476.340	409.777	-802.630	-226.530
5400	83.064	555.209	477.786	418.083	-802.301	-243.431
5500	83.067	556.733	479.207	426.350	-801.943	-264.830
5600	83.070	558.220	480.605	434.697	-801.539	-284.222
5700	83.072	559.700	481.980	443.004	-801.147	-303.608
5800	83.075	561.145	483.332	451.311	-800.708	-322.985
5900	83.077	562.565	484.663	459.619	-800.244	-347.355
6000	83.079	563.961	485.973	467.927	-799.755	-361.717

PREVIOUS: December 1964 (1 atm)

CURRENTE: December 1964 (1 bar)

Tribromoborane (BB₃)B₁Br₃(g)

IDEAL GAS

Tribromoborane (BB₃)M_r = 250.522 Tribromoborane (BB₃)

Standard State Pressure = p* = 0.1 MPa

Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T_r = 298.15 K

Temperature

Cp

S^{*}H^{*}G^{*}ΔH^{*}ΔF^{*}ΔG^{*}log K₁

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

v, cm⁻¹

278(1)

379(1)

827(2)

150(2)

σ = 6

Ground State Quantum Weight: [1]

Point Group: D_{3h}

Bond Distance: B-Br = 1.87 ± 0.02 Å

Bond Angle: Br-B-Br = 120° ± 6°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_A/I_B = 6.742600 × 10⁻¹² g³cm⁶Enthalpy of Formation ΔH[°](298.15 K) is obtained from the enthalpy of formation of the liquid plus the heat of vaporization at 298.15 K, taken as 8.20 kcal·mol⁻¹ as the average 2nd and 3rd law value derived from the vapor pressures of Stock and Kuss.¹ Refer to BB₃(l) table for details.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Cp = 298.15 K

Vibrational frequencies were obtained from Wentink and Tiensuu² and modified for the natural isotopic abundance (¹⁰B: 18.83%, ¹¹B: 81.1%). B-Br bond distance was reported by Wentink and Tiensuu.² Br-Br angle was taken from Sutton. The principal moments of inertia I_A = I_B = 69.5984 × 10⁻³⁹, I_C = 139.1968 × 10⁻³⁹ g³cm².

References

A. Stock and E. Kuss, Ber. 47, 3113 (1914).

T. Wentink, Jr., and V. H. Tiensuu, J. Chem. Phys. 28, 825 (1958).

L. E. Sutton, Ed., "Tables of Interatomic Distances and Configuration in Molecules and Ions", Special Publication No. 11, The Chemical Society, London, (1958).

B₁Br₃(g)

Chloroborane (BCl)

IDEAL GAS

 $M_r = 46.263$ Chloroborane (BCl)

$$S^*(298.15 \text{ K}) = 213.24 \text{ J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = 138.4 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 141.4 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

$$C_p^* = 1$$

		Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $P^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
		C_p^*	$J \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$	$H^\circ - H(T_r)$	$\Delta_f H^\circ$
		T/K	$S^* - [G^* - H^\circ(T)]/T$	kJ mol^{-1}	$\Delta_f G^\circ$
Electronic Level and Quantum Weight		0	0	INFINITE	INFINITE
State	$\epsilon_0, \text{ cm}^{-1}$	100	29.117	180.668	-68.354
	g_i	200	29.874	200.994	-131.204
		250	30.748	213.751	-122.156
		289.15	31.659	213.245	-117.435
		300	31.693	213.441	-112.835
		350	33.335	218.394	-19.768
		400	34.976	222.794	-19.615
		450	34.510	226.759	-10.096
		500	35.322	230.567	-13.455
		600	35.892	236.735	-11.401
		700	36.307	242.225	-9.758
		800	36.619	247.046	-7.297
		900	36.921	251.342	-5.544
		1000	36.861	253.213	-4.234
		1100	37.054	258.735	-3.219
		1200	37.314	261.967	-2.797
		1300	37.348	264.951	-2.434
		1400	37.464	267.723	-2.123
		1500	37.566	270.311	-1.824
		1700	37.739	275.738	-1.443
		1800	37.814	277.183	-1.250
		2000	37.950	281.174	-0.930
		2100	38.012	283.028	-0.721
		2200	38.071	284.797	-0.521
		2400	38.182	288.491	-0.321
		2500	38.235	289.674	-0.221
		2600	38.286	291.175	-0.121
		2700	38.336	292.621	-0.021
		2900	38.433	295.036	-0.021
		3000	38.480	296.668	-0.021
		3100	38.527	297.930	-0.021
		3200	38.572	299.154	-0.021
		3300	38.617	300.342	-0.021
		3400	38.662	301.495	-0.021
		3500	38.706	302.617	-0.021
		3600	38.750	303.708	-0.021
		3700	38.793	304.770	-0.021
		3800	38.837	305.805	-0.021
		3900	38.879	306.814	-0.021
		4000	38.922	307.799	-0.021
		4100	38.964	308.761	-0.021
		4200	39.000	309.700	-0.021
		4300	39.048	310.619	-0.021
		4400	39.090	311.517	-0.021
		4500	39.131	312.396	-0.021
		5000	39.337	316.529	-0.021
		5100	39.419	318.074	-0.021
		5200	39.459	318.825	-0.021
		5300	39.500	319.563	-0.021
		5400	39.541	320.288	-0.021
		5500	39.581	321.001	-0.021
		5600	39.621	321.702	-0.021
		5700	39.662	322.391	-0.021
		5800	39.702	323.070	-0.021
		6000	39.742	323.737	-0.021

Enthalpy of Formation

Dissociation energies of BCl(g) has been reported by Herzberg,¹ Gaydon,² and Barrow.³ The corresponding values of $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{BCl}, \text{g}, 298.15 \text{ K})$ are derived. The results are given as follows:

Source	Dissociation Energy, D_b^* eV	$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ kcal mol ⁻¹
1	4.2	96.9
2	5.1 ± 0.4	62.6
3	—	41.8 ± 9.2 33.8 ± 4

The last value of $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ listed in the above table is adopted. Using the bond energy, $D_b^*(\text{B}-\text{Cl})$, obtained from BCl(g), $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ for BCl(g) is calculated as 37.8 kcal mol⁻¹ employing the same ratio of $D_b^*(\text{B}-\text{X})/\text{average bond energy of BX}_3$ as found in BF(g) and BF(g), which is within the uncertainty of the value evaluated from dissociation energy.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The spectroscopic constants are obtained from Herzberg¹ and corrected to the average isotopic species.

References

¹G. Herzberg, Spectra of Diatomic Molecules, D. Van Nostrand Company, Inc., New York, (1950).

²A. G. Gaydon, "Dissociation Energies and Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," 2nd ed., Chapman and Hall Ltd., London, 261 pp. (1953).

³R. F. Barrow, Trans. Faraday Soc. **56**, 952 (1960).

 $\text{B}_2\text{Cl}_4(\text{g})$

		Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $P^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
		C_p^*	$J \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$	$H^\circ - H(T_r)$	$\Delta_f H^\circ$
		T/K	$S^* - [G^* - H^\circ(T)]/T$	kJ mol^{-1}	$\log K_T$
Electronic Level and Quantum Weight		0	0	INFINITE	INFINITE
State	$\epsilon_0, \text{ cm}^{-1}$	100	29.117	180.668	-68.354
	g_i	200	29.874	200.994	-131.204
		250	30.748	213.761	-122.156
		289.15	31.659	213.245	-117.435
		300	31.693	213.441	-112.835
		350	33.335	218.394	-19.768
		400	34.976	222.794	-19.615
		450	34.510	226.759	-10.096
		500	35.322	230.567	-9.758
		600	35.892	236.735	-7.297
		700	36.307	242.225	-5.544
		800	36.619	247.046	-4.234
		900	36.921	251.342	-3.219
		1000	36.861	253.213	-1.401
		1100	37.054	258.735	-1.250
		1200	37.314	261.967	-0.930
		1300	37.348	264.951	-0.747
		1400	37.464	267.723	-0.556
		1500	37.566	270.311	-0.369
		1700	37.739	275.738	-0.274
		1800	37.814	277.183	-0.274
		2000	37.950	281.174	-0.274
		2100	38.012	283.028	-0.274
		2200	38.071	284.797	-0.274
		2400	38.182	288.491	-0.274
		2500	38.235	289.674	-0.274
		2600	38.286	291.175	-0.274
		2700	38.336	292.621	-0.274
		2900	38.433	295.036	-0.274
		3000	38.480	296.668	-0.274
		3100	38.527	297.930	-0.274
		3200	38.572	299.154	-0.274
		3300	38.617	300.342	-0.274
		3400	38.662	301.495	-0.274
		3500	38.706	302.617	-0.274
		3600	38.750	303.708	-0.274
		3700	38.793	304.770	-0.274
		3800	38.837	305.805	-0.274
		3900	38.879	306.814	-0.274
		4000	38.922	307.799	-0.274
		4100	38.964	308.761	-0.274
		4200	39.000	309.700	-0.274
		4300	39.048	310.619	-0.274
		4400	39.090	311.517	-0.274
		4500	39.131	312.396	-0.274
		5000	39.337	316.529	-0.274
		5100	39.419	318.074	-0.274
		5200	39.459	318.825	-0.274
		5300	39.500	319.563	-0.274
		5400	39.541	320.288	-0.274
		5500	39.581	321.001	-0.274
		5600	39.621	321.702	-0.274
		5700	39.662	322.391	-0.274
		5800	39.702	323.070	-0.274
		6000	39.742	323.737	-0.274

CURRENT: December 1964 (1 atm)

PREVIOUS: December 1964 (1 atm)

 $\text{B}_2\text{Cl}_4(\text{g})$

Chloroborane, Ion (BCl⁺)**IDEAL GAS**

$$S^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = [2(19.1 \pm 2) \text{ J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}]$$

$$\Delta H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = [1(225 \pm 42) \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}]$$

	M_r = 46.26245 Chloroborane, Ion (BCl⁺)		B₁Cl₁(g)	
	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T _r = 298.15 K		Standard State Pressure = p [°] = 0.1 MPa	
	T/K	C [*]	H° - H°(T _r)/T	kJ · mol ⁻¹
Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights				
State				
$\epsilon_i, \text{ cm}^{-1}$				
$\epsilon_{298.15} = 0$	[2]			
$\epsilon_{400} = 0$	[4]			
$\omega_{\text{e}} = [845] \text{ cm}^{-1}$		$\sigma = 1$		
$B_{\text{e}} = [0.68] \text{ cm}^{-1}$		$r_{\text{e}} = [1.73] \text{ \AA}$		
$\omega_{\text{e}, \epsilon} = [5] \text{ cm}^{-1}$				
$\alpha_{\text{e}} = [0.0056] \text{ cm}^{-1}$				
Enthalpy of Formation				
Several values of the appearance potential of BCl ⁺ from BCl have been reported. Osberghausen ¹ gave 19.2 eV, Marriott and Craggs ² reported 18.54 ± 0.07 eV, and Koski <i>et al.</i> ³ obtained two values of 17.2 ± 0.2 eV and 20 ± 0.2 eV. We make the presumption that the higher values, 19.2 and 20, refer to the reaction BCl(g) + e ⁻ → BCl ⁺ + Cl(g) + 2 e ⁻ . Using the lower value in each case to help eliminate any excess kinetic energy, we obtain $\Delta H^{\circ}(\text{BCl}^+, g, 298.15 \text{ K}) = 289$ and 300 kcal/mol ⁻¹ , respectively. We adopt an average value of $\Delta H^{\circ}(\text{BCl}^+, g, 298.15 \text{ K}) = 295 \pm 10$ kcal/mol ⁻¹ , which corresponds to an ionization potential for BCl(g) of 11.3 ± 0.3 eV.				
Heat Capacity and Entropy				
BCl ⁺ is isoelectronic with BeCl. The bond length, frequency and anharmonicity constant are estimated between the value for BCl and BeCl; the rotational constant is calculated from the bond length and atomic masses, and α_{e} is obtained from the above constants assuming a Morse potential function.				
References				
¹ O. Osberghausen, Z. Phys., 128 , 366 (1950).				
² J. Marriott and J. D. Craggs, J. Electron. Contr., 3 , 194 (1957).				
³ W. S. Koski, J. J. Kaufman and C. F. Pachuk, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 81 , 1326 (1959).				

Chloroborane, Ion (BCl⁺)**B₁Cl₁(g)**

PREVIOUS: June 1968 (1 atm)

CURRENT: June 1968 (1 bar)

Chlorofluoroborane (BClF)

M_r = 65.261403 Chlorofluoroborane (BClF)B₁Cl₁F₁(g)

IDEAL GAS		$\Delta H^{\circ}(0\text{ K}) = [315 \pm 29] \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta H^{\circ}(298.15\text{ K}) = [314 \pm 29] \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
		Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15\text{ K}$	Standard State Pressure = $p^* = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$
		C_p^*	$-[K^*\text{ mol}^{-1}]$
7/K		$H^{\circ}-H^{\circ}(T_r)/T$	ΔH°
0	0	0	-11.008
100	34.530	223.216	-314.591
200	38.375	248.570	-7.657
250	40.690	257.324	-313.950
298.15	42.547	264.650	-2.004
300	42.617	264.651	0
350	44.450	271.622	-313.803
400	46.125	277.569	2.256
450	47.610	283.189	-313.906
500	48.901	288.474	6.865
600	50.964	297.382	-314.723
700	52.975	305.357	14.277
800	53.590	312.441	-313.800
900	54.425	318.803	281.492
1000	55.961	324.572	288.934
1100	55.554	329.844	292.481
1200	55.942	334.695	295.741
1300	56.253	339.185	298.912
1400	56.724	343.364	301.540
1500	56.712	347.270	304.833
1600	56.884	350.935	307.601
1700	57.028	355.428	310.553
1800	57.150	357.652	312.956
1900	57.344	360.744	313.239
2000	57.744	363.683	317.588
2100	57.421	366.483	319.851
2200	57.489	369.575	322.031
2300	57.548	371.713	324.136
2400	57.600	374.163	326.170
2500	57.646	376.516	328.137
2600	57.887	378.777	330.042
2700	57.757	380.955	331.887
2800	57.787	383.055	333.677
2900	57.787	385.182	335.482
3000	57.813	387.042	337.104
3100	57.838	388.938	338.745
3200	57.860	390.775	340.343
3300	57.880	392.555	341.938
3400	57.898	394.283	343.413
3500	57.915	395.962	344.891
3600	57.931	397.594	346.332
3700	57.945	399.181	347.739
3800	57.958	400.727	349.114
3900	57.970	402.232	350.456
4000	57.982	403.700	351.769
4100	57.992	405.132	353.053
4200	58.002	406.530	354.310
4300	58.011	407.995	355.540
4400	58.019	409.228	356.745
4500	58.027	410.532	358.026
5100	58.066	417.798	364.551
5200	58.071	418.925	365.586
4600	58.035	411.808	359.084
4700	58.042	413.056	360.250
4800	58.048	414.278	361.332
4900	58.054	415.475	362.425
5000	58.060	416.648	363.498
5100	58.066	417.798	364.551
5200	58.071	418.925	365.586
5300	58.076	420.031	366.603
5400	58.080	421.117	367.603
5500	58.084	422.183	368.585
5600	58.089	423.229	369.552
5700	58.092	424.258	370.503
5800	58.096	425.268	371.438
5900	58.100	426.261	372.359
6000	58.103	427.238	373.265

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

 $v, \text{ cm}^{-1}$ $\sigma = 1$ Point Group: C₂

Bond Distances: B-Cl = [1.73] Å; B-F = [1.295] Å

Bond Angle: F-B-Cl = [120]^oProduct of the Moments of Inertia: $I_{A' B' C'} = [1.811033 \times 10^{-15}] \text{ g}^3 \text{ cm}^6$

Ground State Quantum Weight: [2]

The value of $\Delta H^{\circ}(298.15\text{ K})$ for BClF(g) is estimated based on an assumption that $\Delta H^{\circ} = 0$ for the reaction $\text{BCl}_3(\text{g}) + \text{BF}_3(\text{g}) = 2 \text{ BClF(g)}$.The values of $\Delta H^{\circ}(298.15\text{ K})$ of $\text{BCl}_3(\text{g})$ and $\text{BF}_3(\text{g})$, used for calculation, are -20 and -130 kcal·mol⁻¹, respectively.

Enthalpy of Formation

The ground state quantum weight and bond angle are assumed to be the same as those for BF₃(g). The bond distances of B-Cl and B-F are estimated by comparison with those in BC₂(g) and BF₃(g) molecules, respectively. The vibrational frequencies were estimated from the corresponding values for BC₂(g) and BF₃(g). The principal moments of inertia are: $I_A = 0.7794 \times 10^{-39}$, $I_B = 14.8536 \times 10^{-39}$, and $I_C = 15.6380 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g cm}^2$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The ground state quantum weight and bond angle are assumed to be the same as those for BC₂(g) and BF₃(g) molecules, respectively. The vibrational frequencies were estimated from the corresponding values for BC₂(g) and BF₃(g). The principal moments of inertia are: $I_A = 0.7794 \times 10^{-39}$, $I_B = 14.8536 \times 10^{-39}$, and $I_C = 15.6380 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g cm}^2$.

		C_p^*	$-[K^*\text{ mol}^{-1}]$	$H^{\circ}-H^{\circ}(T_r)/T$	ΔH°	ΔG^*	$\log K_t$
Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies							INFINITE
Point Group: C ₂							166.365
Bond Distances: B-Cl = [1.73] Å; B-F = [1.295] Å							84.551
Bond Angle: F-B-Cl = [120] ^o							67.961
Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_{A' B' C'} = [1.811033 \times 10^{-15}] \text{ g}^3 \text{ cm}^6$							57.373
Ground State Quantum Weight: [2]							57.034
Point Group: C ₂							49.228
Bond Distances: B-Cl = [1.73] Å; B-F = [1.295] Å							43.370
Bond Angle: F-B-Cl = [120] ^o							38.812
Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_{A' B' C'} = [1.811033 \times 10^{-15}] \text{ g}^3 \text{ cm}^6$							35.163
Ground State Quantum Weight: [2]							34.591
Point Group: C ₂							31.496
Bond Distances: B-Cl = [1.73] Å; B-F = [1.295] Å							29.582
Bond Angle: F-B-Cl = [120] ^o							29.382
Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_{A' B' C'} = [1.811033 \times 10^{-15}] \text{ g}^3 \text{ cm}^6$							28.988
Ground State Quantum Weight: [2]							27.761
Point Group: C ₂							22.814
Bond Distances: B-Cl = [1.73] Å; B-F = [1.295] Å							20.517
Bond Angle: F-B-Cl = [120] ^o							18.676
Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_{A' B' C'} = [1.811033 \times 10^{-15}] \text{ g}^3 \text{ cm}^6$							17.166

PREVIOUS: December 1964 (1 atm)

CURRENT: December 1964 (1 bar)

Chlorofluoroborane (BClF)

$$\Delta H^\circ(0\text{ K}) = -883.0 \pm 20 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -885.3 \pm 20 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies	
ν, cm^{-1}	u, cm^{-1}
1250(1)	1430(1)
697(1)	366(1)
429(1)	608(1)

Ground State Quantum Weight 1

 $\sigma = 2$ Point Group: C_{2v}

B-C1 = [1.73] Å

B-F = [1.295] Å

Bond Distances: F-B-Cl = [120]°

F-B-F = [120]°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_{BFC} = [3.568886 \times 10^{-14}] \text{ g}^3 \cdot \text{cm}^6$ **Enthalpy of Formation**

The values for $BClF$ and $BClF_2$ of $\Delta H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -154$ and $\Delta H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -211.6 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$, respectively, are obtained from the average bond energies of BF_3 and BCl_3 . The calculated values are each made less negative by about 0.8 kcal mol^{-1} in order to make them consistent with the equilibrium measurements of Higgins, Leisegang, Raw and Rossow² and Gunn and Sanborn² for the reaction $BF_3(\text{g}) + BCl_3(\text{g}) \rightarrow BClF_2(\text{g}) + BClF(\text{g})$. Values for the heat of reaction are $\Delta H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = +1.68 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ and $\Delta A^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = 1.1$ (uncertainty of 0.5 to +0.8) kcal mol^{-1} , the former calculated from the measured equilibrium constant and the statistical entropy change; and the latter obtained from the variation of the equilibrium constant with temperature. Selection of $\Delta H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = 1.6 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ fixes the sum of the enthalpy of formation of $BClF_2$ and BCl_2F as -265.6 kcal mol^{-1} , but it does not determine the individual values. Thus, the selected enthalpies of formation are only as accurate as the average bond energy calculations on which they are based. A reasonable estimate of the uncertainty would be $\pm 5 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The observed frequencies of Lindeman and Wilson³ were adjusted to the normal isotopic composition of 81.2% ^{10}B and 18.8% ^{11}B . The bond angles are assumed to be 120° and the bond lengths are taken to be the same as in the respective trihalides. The principal moments of inertia are: $I_A = 7.9360 \times 10^{-39}$, $I_B = 17.6063 \times 10^{-39}$, and $I_C = 25.5423 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g cm}^2$.

References

¹ T. H. S. Higgins, E. C. Leisegang, C. J. G. Raw, and A. J. Rossouw, *J. Chem. Phys.* **23**, 1544 (1955).

² S. R. Gunn and R. H. Sanborn, *J. Chem. Phys.* **33**, 955 (1960).

³ L. P. Lindeman and M. K. Wilson, *J. Chem. Phys.* **24**, 242 (1956).

		Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T = 298.15\text{ K}$				Standard State Pressure = $p = 0 \text{ MPa}$			
		T/K	C_p^*	$S^* = [G^\circ - H^\circ(T, 0)]/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T, 0)$	ΔH°	ΔA°	$\log K_s$	
0	0	0	0	INFINITE	-12.320	-883.026	-883.026	INFINITE	
100	35.262	227.389	316.986	-4.933	-884.052	-880.272	-876.171	459.807	
200	45.615	254.879	279.545	-2.528	-885.084	-873.980	-872.608	228.832	
250	50.457	265.591	275.705	0.	-887.334	-871.818	-872.739	152.739	
298.15	54.466	274.830	274.830	0.101	-885.344	-871.734	-871.782	151.782	
300	54.609	275.167	274.831	0.293	-885.597	-869.446	-869.446	129.758	
350	58.172	283.860	275.509	5.910	-886.121	-864.105	-864.105	113.234	
400	61.242	291.833	279.058	9.040	-886.351	-864.092	-864.092	100.379	
450	63.887	299.203	279.115	12.292	-886.490	-864.381	-864.381	90.092	
500	66.163	306.055	281.470	16.100	-886.815	-867.542	-867.542	74.656	
600	69.800	318.456	286.623	19.100	-889.453	-872.206	-872.206	33.037	
700	72.492	329.428	291.970	26.221	-889.858	-871.018	-871.018	30.483	
800	74.504	339.246	292.776	30.277	-890.288	-881.800	-881.800	28.269	
900	76.027	348.113	302.440	41.106	-887.990	-842.641	-842.641	48.906	
1000	77.199	356.187	307.417	48.769	-888.347	-837.583	-837.583	33.751	
1100	78.114	363.589	312.192	56.537	-888.704	-839.532	-839.532	39.532	
1200	78.840	370.418	316.763	64.386	-889.071	-837.363	-837.363	36.014	
1300	79.424	376.753	311.371	72.300	-889.453	-839.453	-839.453	33.037	
1400	79.899	382.657	325.323	80.267	-889.858	-840.000	-840.000	30.483	
1500	80.290	388.183	329.331	88.277	-890.288	-881.800	-881.800	28.269	
1600	80.616	392.375	333.174	96.323	-890.747	-880.553	-880.553	26.331	
1700	80.891	398.271	336.830	104.399	-891.237	-881.237	-881.237	24.620	
1800	81.123	402.902	340.402	112.500	-891.759	-893.969	-893.969	23.098	
1900	81.322	407.293	343.808	120.622	-892.314	-890.632	-890.632	21.736	
2000	81.493	411.469	347.087	128.763	-892.900	-783.266	-783.266	20.509	
2100	81.641	415.449	350.249	136.920	-893.163	-793.869	-793.869	19.398	
2200	81.771	419.250	353.299	145.091	-894.163	-774.442	-774.442	18.388	
2300	81.884	422.887	356.246	153.274	-894.837	-768.985	-768.985	17.464	
2400	81.984	426.374	359.096	161.467	-895.794	-767.430	-767.430	16.594	
2500	82.073	429.723	361.855	169.570	-896.593	-754.773	-754.773	15.770	
2600	82.152	432.943	364.527	177.881	-947.380	-947.084	-947.084	14.304	
2700	82.223	436.045	367.119	186.100	-948.153	-739.366	-739.366	10.962	
2800	82.286	439.036	369.634	194.376	-949.909	-731.619	-731.619	10.518	
2900	82.343	441.925	372.078	202.557	-949.648	-723.846	-723.846	13.649	
3000	82.393	444.717	374.453	210.794	-950.366	-716.047	-716.047	12.467	
3100	82.442	447.420	376.763	219.036	-951.062	-708.225	-708.225	11.934	
3200	82.484	450.038	379.012	227.282	-951.728	-700.381	-700.381	11.433	
3300	82.523	452.577	381.203	235.533	-952.382	-697.516	-697.516	10.962	
3400	82.559	455.041	382.359	243.787	-953.002	-684.632	-684.632	10.518	
3500	82.591	457.434	383.422	252.044	-953.594	-676.730	-676.730	10.100	
3600	82.621	460.762	387.455	260.305	-954.157	-668.811	-668.811	9.704	
3700	82.649	463.026	389.440	268.569	-954.688	-660.878	-660.878	9.330	
3800	82.674	465.230	391.379	276.835	-955.187	-657.931	-657.931	8.975	
3900	82.698	468.578	393.305	285.103	-955.652	-646.570	-646.570	8.630	
4000	82.720	468.472	395.128	293.374	-956.083	-636.998	-636.998	8.318	
4100	82.740	470.515	396.942	301.647	-956.479	-629.016	-629.016	8.046	
4200	82.759	472.509	398.718	309.922	-1436.688	-614.001	-614.001	7.636	
4300	82.776	474.456	400.457	318.199	-1435.923	-594.322	-594.322	7.221	
4400	82.793	476.360	402.160	326.477	-1435.123	-584.824	-584.824	6.824	
4500	82.808	478.220	403.830	334.757	-1434.286	-553.319	-553.319	6.436	
4600	82.822	480.041	405.467	343.039	-1433.413	-490.335	-490.335	6.084	
4700	82.836	481.822	407.073	351.322	-1432.504	-425.133	-425.133	5.738	
4800	82.848	483.566	408.648	359.606	-1431.538	-496.808	-496.808	5.406	
4900	82.860	485.274	410.194	367.891	-1430.576	-477.345	-477.345	5.089	
5000	82.871	486.948	411.713	376.178	-1429.558	-457.501	-457.501	4.784	
5100	82.882	488.590	413.204	384.466	-1428.504	-438.479	-438.479	4.491	
5200	82.892	490.199	414.869	392.754	-1427.415	-419.077	-419.077	4.210	
5300	82.901	491.778	416.109	401.044	-1426.291	-399.696	-399.696	3.939	
5400	82.910	493.328	417.525	417.525	-1425.133	-380.337	-380.337	3.679	
5500	82.919	494.849	418.917	417.626	-1423.941	-361.000	-361.000	3.428	
5600	82.926	496.343	420.287	425.918	-1422.716	-341.685	-341.685	3.187	
5700	82.934	497.811	421.634	434.211	-1422.504	-322.392	-322.392	2.934	
5800	82.941	498.254	422.560	442.505	-1420.171	-303.122	-303.122	2.750	
5900	82.948	500.672	424.265	450.890	-1418.852	-283.873	-283.873	2.513	
6000	82.954	502.066	425.550	459.095	-1417.504	-264.648	-264.648	2.304	

PREVIOUS: December 1964 (1 atm)	CURRENT: December 1964 (1 bar)
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Chlorodifluoroborane ($BClF_2$)

Boron Chloride Oxide (BOCl)

IDEAL GAS

$$S(298.15 \text{ K}) = [237.42] \text{ J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [-316.8 \pm 29] \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -316.3 \pm 29 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies	
ν, cm^{-1}	
[690](1)	
[401](2)	
[1839](1)	

Ground State Quantum Weight: [1]
 Point Group: [C_{2v}]
 Bond Distances: Cl-B = [1.75] Å; B-O = [1.20] Å
 Bond Angle: Cl-B-O = [180]
 Rotational Constant: $B_0 = [0.165056] \text{ cm}^{-1}$

Enthalpy of Formation

The vapor-phase equilibria existing in the B₂O₃ + BOCl system were determined by an effusion method in the temperature range 1234–1389 K by Blauer and Farber.¹ Based on the equilibrium constants reported for the reaction 1/3 B₂O₃(g) + 1/3 BOCl(g) = BOCl(g), the 2nd and 3rd law values of $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ were evaluated as -57.7 and 36.3 kcal·mol⁻¹, respectively. The 3rd law value for $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ was adopted for the calculation of the enthalpy of formation, $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{BOCl}, g, 298.15 \text{ K})$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structure is assumed to be linear. The vibrational frequencies are estimated from the values calculated by the valence force method described by Herzberg,² using estimated force constants, $k_1 = 5.2 \times 10^5$, $k_2 = 16.7 \times 10^5$ dynes·cm⁻¹, and $k_3 = 0.40 \times 10^{-11}$ dyne·cm·rad⁻¹. The B=O and B-Cl bond distances were assumed to be the same as those in BO(g) and BOCl(g), respectively.

References

- ¹J. Blauer and M. Farber, Trans. Faraday Soc. **60**, 301 (1964).
²G. Herzberg, Infrared and Raman Spectra, D. van Nostrand Company, Inc., (1945).

B₁Cl₁O₁(g)M_r = 62.2624 Boron Chloride Oxide (OB_{Cl})

T/K	C_p^*	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_f = 298.15 \text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
		$S^\circ / \text{J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$	$-(G^\circ - H^\circ(T))/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T)$	$\Delta_f H^\circ$
0	0.	0.	INFINITE	-10.69	-316.774
100	30.896	196.590	273.283	-7.69	-318.278
200	39.254	202.565	241.372	-4.161	-316.655
250	42.577	229.698	238.145	-2.112	-316.425
298.15	45.040	237.417	0.	-316.310	-321.519
300	45.123	237.496	237.418	0.083	-316.397
350	47.105	244.806	237.975	2.391	-316.224
400	48.708	251.204	239.235	4.788	-316.185
450	50.054	257.021	240.893	7.258	-316.190
500	51.216	262.356	242.776	9.790	-316.229
600	53.146	271.871	246.852	15.012	-316.384
700	54.680	280.184	251.032	20.406	-316.608
800	55.909	287.568	255.396	25.938	-317.180
900	56.898	294.213	259.124	31.580	-317.180
1000	57.696	300.250	262.939	37.311	-333.574
1100	58.344	305.781	266.586	43.114	-317.867
1200	58.875	310.081	270.068	48.976	-318.250
1300	59.313	315.611	273.391	54.886	-318.639
1400	59.677	320.020	276.566	60.036	-319.096
1500	59.982	324.148	279.602	66.819	-319.563
1600	60.239	328.028	282.509	72.831	-320.062
1700	60.459	331.687	285.295	78.866	-320.593
1800	60.647	335.148	287.959	84.921	-345.370
1900	60.809	338.431	290.540	90.994	-321.159
2000	60.949	341.554	293.013	97.083	-321.160
2100	61.072	344.531	295.996	103.184	-322.400
2200	61.180	347.374	297.694	109.296	-323.797
2300	61.275	350.096	299.914	115.416	-324.557
2400	61.359	352.706	302.060	121.551	-375.620
2500	61.434	355.212	304.136	127.691	-376.645
2600	61.500	357.623	306.147	133.837	-377.482
2700	61.560	359.945	308.097	139.991	-378.433
2800	61.614	362.185	309.397	146.149	-379.397
2900	61.663	364.348	311.826	152.313	-380.376
3000	61.707	366.439	313.612	158.482	-381.370
3100	61.747	368.463	315.349	164.655	-382.379
3200	61.784	370.424	317.039	170.831	-383.402
3300	61.817	372.326	318.686	177.011	-384.440
3400	61.848	374.172	320.291	183.194	-385.491
3500	61.876	375.965	321.856	189.381	-386.554
3600	61.902	377.708	323.384	195.570	-387.629
3700	61.925	379.405	324.875	201.761	-388.715
3800	61.947	381.057	326.332	207.955	-389.802
3900	61.968	382.666	327.556	214.510	-390.913
4000	61.987	384.235	329.148	220.348	-392.023
4100	62.004	385.766	330.510	226.548	-393.138
4200	62.021	387.260	331.844	232.749	-394.106
4300	62.036	388.720	333.150	238.952	-395.077
4400	62.050	390.146	334.429	245.156	-397.419
4500	62.064	391.541	335.683	251.362	-397.419
5000	62.119	398.028	341.601	282.408	-316.113
5100	62.128	399.313	342.721	288.620	-202.946
5200	62.137	400.519	343.821	294.834	-281.934
5300	62.145	401.703	344.902	301.048	-305.022
5400	62.153	402.865	345.964	307.263	-324.444
5500	62.160	404.005	347.009	313.478	-345.441
5600	62.167	405.125	348.037	319.695	-369.278
5700	62.174	406.226	349.048	325.912	-374.492
5800	62.180	407.307	350.044	332.129	-387.431
5900	62.186	408.370	351.023	334.348	-397.587
6000	62.191	409.415	351.988	344.566	-404.414

CURRENT: December 1965 (1 atm)

PREVIOUS: December 1965 (1 atm)

B₁Cl₁O₁(g)Boron Chloride Oxide (OB_{Cl})

IDEAL GAS

 $M_r = 81.716$ Dichloroborane (BCl_2) $\text{B}_1\text{Cl}_2(\text{g})$

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(0\text{ K}) = -80.9 \pm 17.6 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = [272.7 \pm 2.1] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights	
ϵ, cm^{-1}	g
0	2
[11000]	[2]
28003	1
28153	1
29455	1
29542	1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

$\sigma = 2$

$[725](1)$

$[700](1)$

$250(1)$

$1200(1)$

$1300(1)$

$1400(1)$

$1500(1)$

$1600(1)$

$1700(1)$

$1800(1)$

$1900(1)$

$2000(1)$

$2100(1)$

$2200(1)$

$2300(1)$

$2400(1)$

$2500(1)$

$2600(1)$

$2700(1)$

$2800(1)$

$2900(1)$

$3000(1)$

$3100(1)$

$3200(1)$

$3300(1)$

$3400(1)$

$3500(1)$

$3600(1)$

$3700(1)$

$3800(1)$

$3900(1)$

$4000(1)$

$4100(1)$

$4200(1)$

$4300(1)$

$4400(1)$

$4500(1)$

$4600(1)$

$4700(1)$

$4800(1)$

$4900(1)$

$5000(1)$

$5100(1)$

$5200(1)$

$5300(1)$

$5400(1)$

$5500(1)$

$5600(1)$

$5700(1)$

$5800(1)$

$5900(1)$

$6000(1)$

Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_1 I_2 I_3 = 9.063976 \times 10^{-15} \text{ g} \cdot \text{cm}^6$

Point Group: $[\text{C}_{2v}]$ Bond Distance: $\text{B}-\text{Cl} = [1.73]\text{\AA}$ Bond Angle: $\text{Cl}-\text{B}-\text{Cl} = [112]^\circ$ The only other reported data on the enthalpy of formation of BCl_2 comes from explosion studies carried out at elevated temperatures by Srivastava and Farber.¹ The BCl_2 radical was found to be stable at 2250 K in $\text{H}_2-\text{Cl}-\text{BCl}_2$ mixtures. These workers reported $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{BCl}_2, \text{g})$.Rusin and Tarevskii² observed a diffuse system of bands in the near ultraviolet which they attributed to the BCl_2 radical. The emission spectrum was obtained as chemiluminescence in the reaction between BCl_3 and atomic hydrogen. They indicated that the frequencies $\nu_1 = 470$, $\nu_2 = 240$, and $\nu_3 = 990 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ were consistent with their spectral data, however, alternate assignments are possible. We prefer the frequencies $\nu_1 = 700$, $\nu_2 = 180$, and $\nu_3 = 725 \text{ cm}^{-1}$, since these values are more consistent with those for CCl_2 , SiCl_2 , and AlCl_2 .³By analogy with the isoelectronic molecule NO_2 , the ground state for BCl_2 is assumed to be 2A_1 . Hückel-molecular-orbital calculations by Hasted and Margrave⁴ suggest a doublet excited state (2B_1) near 11,000 cm^{-1} which is included. The upper electronic levels are those observed by Dessaix *et al.*⁶

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The point group and the $\text{Cl}-\text{B}-\text{Cl}$ bond angle are assumed to be the same as those for BF_3 .² The $\text{B}-\text{Cl}$ bond length is estimated to lie between those for BCl and BCl_3 .² The principal moments of inertia are: $I_A = 1.4577 \times 10^{-39}$, $I_B = 24.2203 \times 10^{-39}$, and $I_C = 25.6780 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g} \cdot \text{cm}^2$. Dessaix *et al.*^{5,6} observed a diffuse system of bands in the near ultraviolet which they attributed to the BCl_2 radical. The emission spectrum was obtained as chemiluminescence in the reaction between BCl_3 and atomic hydrogen. They indicated that the frequencies $\nu_1 = 470$, $\nu_2 = 240$, and $\nu_3 = 990 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ were consistent with their spectral data, however, alternate assignments are possible. We prefer the frequencies $\nu_1 = 700$, $\nu_2 = 180$, and $\nu_3 = 725 \text{ cm}^{-1}$, since these values are more consistent with those for CCl_2 , SiCl_2 , and AlCl_2 .³By analogy with the isoelectronic molecule NO_2 , the ground state for BCl_2 is assumed to be 2A_1 . Hückel-molecular-orbital calculations by Hasted and Margrave⁴ suggest a doublet excited state (2B_1) near 11,000 cm^{-1} which is included. The upper electronic levels are those observed by Dessaix *et al.*⁶

References

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- JANAF Thermochemical Tables: $\text{BCl}_2(\text{g})$, $\text{BCl}(\text{g})$, and $\text{B}(\text{g})$, 12-31-64; $\text{Cl}(\text{g})$, $\text{BF}_3(\text{g})$, and $\text{AlCl}_2(\text{g})$, 6-30-72; $\text{CCl}_4(\text{g})$, 12-31-68; $\text{SiCl}_2(\text{g})$, 12-31-70.
- A. D. Rusin and V. M. Tarevskii, Teplofiz. Vys. Temp., **7**, 62 (1969); CA 70 100335b.
- D. L. Hildenbrand in Advances in High Temperature Chemistry, Volume I, Ed. by L. Eyring, Academic Press, New York, (1967).
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 $S^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = [272.7 \pm 2.1] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -80.9 \pm 17.6 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ $\Delta_f H^\circ(0\text{ K}) = -90.5 \pm 12.6 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ $\Delta_f H^\circ = -80.9 \pm 17.6 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ $\Delta_f H^\circ = -90.5 \pm 12.6 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ $\Delta_f H^\circ = -80.9 \pm 17.6 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ $\Delta_f H^\circ = -90.5 \pm 12.6 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ $\Delta_f H^\circ = -80.9 \pm 17.6 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ $\Delta_f H^\circ = -90.5 \pm 12.6 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ $\Delta_f H^\circ = -80.9 \pm 17.6 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ $\Delta_f H^\circ = -90.5 \pm 12.6 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ $\Delta_f H^\circ = -80.9 \pm 17.6 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ $\Delta_f H^\circ = -90.5 \pm 12.6 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ $\Delta_f H^\circ = -80.9 \pm 17.6 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ 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Dichloroborane, Ion (BCl_2^+)

IDEAL GAS

 $\text{B}_1\text{Cl}_2^+(\text{g})$

$$S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [297.8 \pm 8.4] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = 665.4 \pm 25 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 674.0 \pm 25 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

M_r = 81.71545 Dichloroborane, Ion (BCl_2^+)

	$\Delta F^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = 665.4 \pm 25 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$		$\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [297.8 \pm 8.4] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$		Standard State Pressure = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
	T/K	C_p°	S°	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)/T$	ΔH°	ΔG°	$\log K_r$	
0	0	0.	0.	INFINITE	-12.48	665.391		
100	40.874	206.815	301.467	-9.465	-4.982			
200	48.200	237.603	262.511	-2.502				
250	50.884	248.657	258.666	0.	674.042	659.173	-115.484	
298.15	52.974	257.805	271.805	0.				
300	53.046	258.133	257.806	0.098	674.095	659.081	-114.756	
350	54.747	266.443	258.459	2.795	675.485	656.468	-97.972	
400	56.076	273.844	259.928	5.567	676.810	653.560	-85.359	
450	57.115	280.511	261.831	8.397	678.076	650.690	-75.530	
500	57.934	286.573	264.024	12.774	679.294	647.381	-67.632	
600	59.110	297.247	268.686	17.131	681.616	641.018	-55.808	
700	59.887	306.422	273.445	23.083	683.820	634.076	-47.315	
800	60.422	314.455	278.080	30.100	685.913	626.925	-40.927	
900	60.803	321.595	282.576	35.163	687.972	619.313	-35.944	
1000	61.084	328.017	286.759	41.258	689.946	611.578	-31.946	
1100	61.296	333.849	290.779	47.377	691.864	603.648	-28.665	
1200	61.460	339.190	294.594	53.515	693.750	595.546	-25.923	
1300	61.588	348.115	298.216	59.668	695.548	587.720	-23.598	
1400	61.692	348.683	301.650	65.832	697.319	578.893	-21.599	
1500	61.776	352.942	304.938	72.006	699.046	570.376	-19.862	
1600	61.846	356.931	308.064	78.187	700.730	561.743	-18.339	
1700	61.904	360.682	311.050	84.374	702.371	553.006	-16.992	
1800	61.953	364.222	313.907	90.567	703.971	544.173	-15.791	
1900	61.999	367.573	316.644	96.765	705.528	535.253	-14.715	
2000	62.038	370.754	319.271	102.967	707.044	526.252	-13.744	
2100	62.075	373.792	321.795	109.173	708.517	517.176	-12.864	
2200	62.110	376.671	324.224	115.382	709.947	508.030	-12.062	
2300	62.145	379.432	326.565	121.595	711.333	498.821	-11.329	
2400	62.180	382.078	328.823	127.811	662.416	490.621	-10.678	
2500	62.216	384.617	331.005	134.031	663.634	483.438	-10.101	
2600	62.254	387.058	333.114	140.254	664.840	476.207	-9.567	
2700	62.295	389.255	335.840	146.482	666.031	468.929	-9.072	
2800	62.339	391.674	337.134	152.713	667.207	461.607	-8.611	
2900	62.387	393.863	339.949	159.949	668.369	454.244	-8.182	
3000	62.437	395.979	340.915	165.191	669.516	446.841	-7.780	
3100	62.492	398.027	342.724	171.762	670.649	439.399	-7.404	
3200	62.551	400.012	344.484	177.689	671.768	431.922	-7.030	
3300	62.613	401.937	346.196	183.947	672.876	424.410	-6.718	
3400	62.679	403.808	347.863	190.212	673.974	416.864	-6.404	
3500	62.749	405.625	349.487	196.483	675.063	409.286	-6.108	
3600	62.822	407.394	351.077	202.762	676.147	401.677	-5.828	
3700	62.889	409.117	352.617	209.048	677.226	394.038	-5.563	
3800	62.978	410.795	354.126	215.342	678.303	386.369	-5.311	
3900	63.061	412.432	355.600	221.644	679.385	378.673	-5.072	
4000	63.145	414.030	357.041	227.954	680.469	370.949	-4.844	
4100	63.232	415.590	358.430	234.237	681.561	363.197	-4.627	
4200	63.321	417.115	359.739	240.601	682.643	362.443	-4.508	
4300	63.412	418.606	361.178	246.937	683.705	366.218	-4.449	
4400	63.504	420.065	362.500	251.283	685.770	369.241	-4.392	
4500	63.597	421.493	363.795	259.638	689.462	373.614	-4.337	
4600	63.690	422.891	365.065	266.002	697.966	387.922	-4.042	
4700	63.785	424.262	366.310	272.376	701.712	397.962	-3.998	
4800	63.879	425.606	367.510	278.759	703.124	380.811	-4.284	
4900	63.974	426.974	368.730	285.152	705.249	387.814	-4.182	
5000	64.069	428.218	369.907	291.554	709.933	391.243	-4.087	
5100	64.163	429.487	371.063	297.966	723.302	394.626	-3.998	
5200	64.257	430.734	372.198	304.387	728.699	377.237	-4.232	
5300	64.351	431.959	373.314	317.257	730.579	401.251	-3.913	
5400	64.443	433.163	374.411	324.601	736.197	404.985	-3.872	
5500	64.535	434.346	375.490	323.706	739.065	407.693	-3.832	
5600	64.626	435.510	376.552	330.164	743.129	410.845	-3.812	
5700	64.716	436.654	377.596	336.631	748.129	413.953	-3.793	
5800	64.804	437.781	378.624	343.107	749.707	417.015	-3.756	
5900	64.891	438.889	379.656	349.592	749.317	420.032	-3.719	
6000	64.977	439.981	380.685	356.085	749.958	423.005	-3.683	

PREVIOUS: December 1970 (1 atm)

Dichloroborane, Ion (BCl_2^+)

CURRENT: December 1970 (1 bar)

 $\text{B}_1\text{Cl}_2^+(\text{g})$

IDEAL GAS

 $M_r = 81.71655$ Dichloroborane, Ion (BCl_2^+)

$\Delta_f H^\circ(0\text{ K}) = [-142 \pm 105] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$		$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = [-146 \pm 105] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$		Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15\text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $p_r = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
		T/K	C_p°	S°	$-[G^\circ - H^\circ(T)/T]$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$
			$\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\text{J}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\text{J}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\text{J}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights		0	0.	0.	INFINITE	-11.666	-141.514
State	ϵ, cm^{-1}	100	36.409	221.745	304.298	-8.255	-151.317
	g_1	200	41.747	248.642	270.365	-4.345	26.510
	g_2	250	44.356	258.240	267.006	0.	26.352
		298.15	46.614	268.251	266.251	0.086	22.697
		300	46.694	266.252	266.828	2.472	19.936
		350	48.651	273.889	268.130	4.945	19.936
		400	50.236	280.993	268.842	7.490	17.774
		450	51.507	286.486	269.842	7.490	153.668
		500	52.524	291.968	271.784	10.092	153.679
		600	54.006	301.684	275.979	15.423	153.764
		700	54.997	310.089	280.265	20.877	13.386
		800	55.684	317.480	284.464	26.413	11.468
		900	56.176	324.068	288.505	32.007	10.005
		1000	56.540	330.007	292.363	37.643	8.849
Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies	ν, cm^{-1}	1100	56.815	335.409	296.035	43.312	151.420
		1200	57.030	340.362	299.525	49.005	7.909
		1300	57.203	344.534	302.845	54.716	13.386
		1400	57.346	349.179	306.004	60.444	5.400
		1500	57.472	353.140	309.016	66.185	4.962
		1600	57.590	356.653	311.189	71.938	4.574
		1700	57.705	360.347	314.640	77.703	4.225
		1800	57.826	363.649	317.272	83.480	7.128
		1900	57.958	366.322	319.796	89.269	6.465
		2000	58.105	369.556	322.220	95.072	5.896
		2100	58.270	372.394	324.352	100.890	5.400
		2200	58.456	375.309	326.797	106.726	4.962
		2300	58.664	377.912	328.964	112.582	4.574
		2400	58.896	380.414	331.056	118.460	4.225
		2500	59.151	382.823	333.078	124.362	3.910
	$\sigma = 2$	2600	59.428	385.149	335.037	130.291	3.362
Point Group: $[\text{C}_{2v}]$		2700	59.727	387.737	336.935	136.248	3.121
Bond Distances: $\text{B}-\text{Cl} = [1.716] \text{ \AA}$		2800	60.044	389.575	338.776	142.237	2.692
Bond Angle: $\text{Cl}-\text{B}-\text{Cl} = [100]^\circ$		2900	60.179	391.158	340.564	148.258	2.262
Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B / c = [8.275781 \times 10^{-15}] \text{ g}^2\cdot\text{cm}^6$		3000	60.228	393.740	342.503	154.313	1.899

Enthalpy of Formation

The enthalpy of formation $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{BCl}_2^+, \text{g}, 0\text{ K}) = -33.88 \pm 25 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, is obtained from an estimated electron affinity for BCl_2^- and $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{BCl}_2^-, \text{g}, 0\text{ K}) = -19.3 \pm 3.0 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. Comparison of the ionization potentials and electron affinities for the isoelectronic molecules NO_2^- , BF_2^- , and AlF_2^- , indicates that in each case the difference between these two quantities (IP-EA) is roughly 7.1 eV. From this relationship, we estimate EA (BCl_2^+) = 0.63 \pm 1.0 eV with IP (BCl_2^-) = 7.73 eV.¹

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The correlation diagram of Walsh¹ predicts a bent configuration for BCl_2^+ (18 valence electrons) with a bond angle considerably reduced from that for BCl_2^- . Based on the adopted angle for BCl_2^- (112)¹, we estimate the angle in BCl_2^+ at 100°. Comparison with angles for CF_2 and SiF_2^- indicates that the estimated angle is reasonable. The B-Cl bond length is taken equal to that for BCl_2^- . The principal moments of inertia are: $I_A = 1.8951 \times 10^{-39}$, $I_B = 20.3463 \times 10^{-39}$, and $I_C = 22.2413 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g}\cdot\text{cm}^2$.

The ground state electronic configuration ($'\text{A}_1$) and first excited singlet state ($'\text{A}_1$) for BCl_2^+ are estimated by analogy with those for CCl_2 and SiCl_2 . Also included is a triplet level at 12000 cm⁻¹. The energy separation (5000 cm⁻¹) of the $'\text{B}_1$ and $'\text{B}_1$ levels is estimated by comparison with the corresponding values for SO_2 , $^4\text{SiCl}_2$, GeCl_3 , and SnCl_3 . The vibrational frequencies are estimated from those for BCl_2 , CCl_2 , and SiCl_2 .

References

- JANAF Thermochemical Tables: $\text{BCl}_2(\text{g}), \text{NO}_2^-(\text{g}), \text{BF}_2(\text{g}), \text{AlF}_2(\text{g}), \text{SiCl}_2(\text{g}), \text{BCl}_2^+(\text{g}), \text{SiCl}_2^-(\text{g}), \text{B}_2-31-64$, J. L. Franklin, J. G. Dillard, H. M. Rosenstock, J. T. Herron, K. Draxl, and F. H. Field, U. S. Natl. Bur. Std. NBSRDS-NBS 26, (1969).
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Dichloroborane, Ion (BCl_2^+)	$M_r = 81.71655$ Dichloroborane, Ion (BCl_2^+)	PREVIOUS: June 1972 (1 atm)	CURRENT: June 1972 (1 bar)
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NIST-JANAF THERMOCHEMICAL TABLES

Dichlorofluoroborane (BCl_2F)

IDEAL GAS

$S^*(298.15 \text{ K}) = 287.7 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$

$\Delta H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = -643 \pm 21 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$

$\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -644 \pm 21 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies	
ν, cm^{-1}	v, cm^{-1}
1320 (1)	1000 (1)
[554] (1)	[339] (1)
[266] (1)	528 (1)

 $\sigma = 2$ Point Group: C_{2v} Bond Distances: $\text{B}-\text{Cl} = [1.73] \text{\AA}$ $\text{B}-\text{F} = [1.295] \text{\AA}$ Bond Angles: $\text{Cl}-\text{B}-\text{Cl} = [120]^\circ$ $\text{F}-\text{B}-\text{Cl} = [120]^\circ$ Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A/I_B/I_C = 1.202356 \times 10^{-13} \text{ g}\cdot\text{cm}^6$

Enthalpy of Formation

The values for BCl_2F and BCl_2F_2 of $\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -154$ and $\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -211.6 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, respectively, are obtained from the average bond energies of BF_3 and BCl_3 . The calculated values were each made less negative by about 0.8 $\text{kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ in order to make them consistent with the equilibrium measurements of Higgins, Leisegang, Raw, and Rossouw,¹ and Gunn and Sanborn² for the reaction.



Values for the enthalpy of reaction are $\Delta H(298.15 \text{ K}) = +1.68 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ and $\Delta H(298.15 \text{ K}) = 1 \text{ I}$ (uncertainty of -0.5 to $+0.8 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$). The former calculated from the measured equilibrium constant and the latter obtained from the variation of the equilibrium constant with temperature. Selection of $\Delta H(298.15 \text{ K}) = 1.6 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ fixes the sum of the enthalpies of formation of BCl_2F and BCl_2F_2 as $-365.6 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, but it does not determine the individual values. Thus, the selected enthalpies of formation are only as accurate as the average bond energy calculations on which they are based. A reasonable estimate of the uncertainty would be $\pm 5 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The spectroscopic constants are based on the work of Lindeman and Wilson,³ who observed ν_1 , ν_2 , and ν_3 and calculated ν_1 , ν_2 , and ν_3 . The frequencies were adjusted to the normal isotopic composition of 81.2% ^{11}B and 18.8% ^{10}B . The bond angles were taken to be 120° while the bond lengths were assumed to be the same as in the respective trihalides. The principal moments of inertia are $I_A = 11.8761 \times 10^{-39}$, $I_B = 26.4297 \times 10^{-39}$, and $I_C = 38.3039 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g}\cdot\text{cm}^2$.

References

¹ T. H. S. Higgins, E. C. Leisegang, C. J. G. Raw, and A. J. Rossouw, J. Chem. Phys., **23**, 1544 (1955).

² S. R. Gunn and R. H. Sanborn, J. Chem. Phys., **33**, 955 (1960).

³ L. P. Lindeman and M. K. Wilson, J. Chem. Phys., **24**, 242 (1956).

$M_f = 100.714403$ Dichlorofluoroborane (BCl_2F)					
Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$			Standard State Pressure = $P^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$		
T/K	C_p^*	S^*	$-(G^\circ - H^\circ(T)/T)/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T)/T$	$\Delta_f H^\circ$
0	0	0	INFINITE	-13.267	-642.796
100	37.983	235.579	333.920	-9.834	-643.752
200	50.361	265.837	292.820	-5.397	-644.150
250	55.201	275.612	288.627	-2.754	-644.248
298.15	59.063	287.675	287.675	0.	-644.336
300	59.198	288.041	288.041	0.109	-644.339
350	62.355	297.425	288.410	3.155	-644.334
400	65.335	305.963	290.078	6.354	-644.537
450	67.688	313.799	292.285	9.681	-625.086
500	69.666	321.036	294.803	13.117	-644.759
600	72.738	334.024	300.282	20.245	-644.981
700	74.942	345.412	305.933	27.635	-645.194
800	76.532	355.529	311.520	35.214	-645.402
900	77.751	364.618	316.916	42.613	-605.145
1000	78.662	372.860	322.105	50.755	-600.636
1100	79.368	380.391	327.066	58.658	-596.105
1200	79.923	387.322	331.803	66.623	-595.572
1300	80.367	393.737	336.323	74.638	-596.975
1400	80.726	399.707	340.640	82.694	-597.377
1500	81.072	405.287	344.766	90.782	-647.267
1600	81.267	410.524	348.714	98.896	-647.643
1700	81.472	415.457	352.496	107.034	-648.053
1800	81.646	420.119	356.125	115.190	-648.499
1900	81.795	424.537	359.610	123.362	-648.981
2000	81.922	428.736	362.962	131.548	-649.501
2100	82.033	432.736	366.190	139.746	-650.057
2200	82.129	436.554	369.302	147.954	-549.496
2300	82.213	440.207	372.306	156.171	-514.652
2400	82.288	443.768	375.209	164.496	-513.936
2500	82.342	447.068	378.017	172.229	-702.597
2600	82.412	450.299	380.735	180.867	-703.787
2700	82.464	453.410	381.369	189.111	-704.581
2800	82.511	456.410	385.925	197.160	-705.380
2900	82.554	459.307	388.406	203.513	-706.183
3000	82.592	462.106	390.816	209.513	-498.493
3100	82.626	464.815	393.159	222.131	-707.798
3200	82.658	467.438	395.440	230.395	-708.607
3300	82.687	469.962	397.560	238.563	-709.417
3400	82.713	472.431	398.824	246.533	-710.225
3500	82.737	474.849	401.933	253.205	-711.029
3600	82.759	477.180	403.981	263.480	-711.827
3700	82.779	479.448	417.139	321.453	-712.617
3800	82.798	481.636	407.962	329.743	-713.398
3900	82.815	483.807	409.880	328.316	-714.166
4000	82.832	485.904	411.754	326.599	-418.216
4100	82.846	487.949	413.588	304.883	-715.919
4200	82.860	489.946	415.382	313.168	-119.555
4300	82.873	491.896	418.801	321.453	-119.321
4400	82.885	493.860	418.860	329.056	-427.278
5100	82.951	506.043	430.006	387.787	-427.887
5200	82.959	507.654	431.484	396.083	-119.103
5300	82.965	509.224	432.926	404.379	-301.215
5400	82.972	510.691	432.820	354.613	-301.215
5500	82.978	512.308	435.767	420.973	-302.224
5600	82.984	504.401	428.502	379.992	-119.328
5700	82.990	515.272	438.505	429.271	-424.278
5800	82.995	516.715	439.841	437.570	-118.736
5900	83.000	518.124	441.156	445.669	-93.000
6000	83.005	519.529	442.451	462.469	-74.153

CURRENT: December 1964 (1 atm)

Dichlorofluoroborane (BCl_2F)

PREVIOUS: December 1964 (1 atm)

Dichloroborane (BHC₂)

IDEAL GAS

$$S^*(298.15 \text{ K}) = [268.3] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^o(298.15 \text{ K}) = -245 \pm 4 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$M_r = 82.72394$$

Dichloroborane (BHC₂)

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies ν, cm^{-1}		
0	0	0
100	35.633	223.335
200	41.988	250.084
250	45.882	259.867
298.15	49.644	268.272
300	49.784	268.580
350	53.357	276.528
400	56.480	283.862
450	59.157	290.673
500	61.447	297.027
600	65.120	308.571
700	67.933	318.829
800	70.157	328.051
900	71.936	336.422
1000	73.433	344.082

$\sigma = 2$

Ground State Quantum Weight: 1

Point Group: C_{2v}

Bond Distances: B-H = 1.13 ± 0.2 Å; B-Cl = 1.725 Å

Bond Angles: Cl-B-Cl = 119.7 ± 3°; Cl-B-H = 120.15 ± 1.5°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_x/I_y/I_z = 1.392331 \times 10^{-14} \text{ g}^2\cdot\text{cm}^6$

Enthalpy of Formation
The chemical equilibria for the following two reactions: (A) BC₂(g) + H₂(g) = BHC₂(g) + HCl(g), and (B) 6BHC₂(g) + B₂H₆(g) + 4BCl₃(1, g) were investigated by Murib, Horvitz, and Bonecutter,¹ Mook, Seller, and Watson² and Lynds and Bass.³ Using the reported equilibrium constants, the corresponding enthalpy changes and the respective $\Delta_f H^o(298.15 \text{ K})$ values were evaluated. The results obtained are presented as follows.

Source	Reaction	T/K	$\Delta_f H^o(298.15 \text{ K}), \text{kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$		$\Delta_f H^o(298.15 \text{ K})$ kcal·mol ⁻¹
			2nd law	3rd law	
1	A	873 - 973	15.57 ± 0.8	16.19	-58.06 ± 0.5
2	A	1073 - 1273	13.50 ± 3.0	13.91	-60.3 ± 0.7
1	B	273	—	17.85	-59.6
3	B	298	—	19.09	-59.4

The value of $\Delta_f H^o(298.15 \text{ K})$ for BHC₂(g) is selected as -59.3 ± 1 kcal·mol⁻¹.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structure, B-H bond distance and Cl-B-Cl bond angle were obtained from Lynds and Bass.⁴ The B-Cl bond distance was assumed to be the same as that in BC₂(g). The vibrational frequencies adopted were reported by Bass, Lynds, Wolfram, DeWames,⁵ and corrected to the average isotopic species. It has been pointed out that the complete assignment of the infrared spectra of BHC₂(g) is quite difficult due to the unavoidable presence of BC₂(g). The adopted frequencies were obtained using the Green's function and partitioning techniques, taking BHC₂ as an "isotopic" species of BC₂. An excellent agreement between the calculated and observed spectra reported by Lynds and Bass⁵ was claimed. Spectra of the mixture of BC₂, BHC₂ and DBCl₂ are quite complex and have been observed by Lynds and Stern.⁶ Nadean and Oaks,⁷ Mayers and Putnam⁸ and only three bands were correlated with BHC₂. Analysis of infrared data from previous works, according to the conventional Wilson's method of symmetry coordinates, has been undertaken by de Mandirola and Westerkamp.⁹ Based on four observed frequencies, a set of six frequencies was derived and assigned. The principal moments of inertia are: $I_A = 1.7957 \times 10^{-39}$, $I_B = 26.9625 \times 10^{-39}$, and $I_C = 28.7581 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g}\cdot\text{cm}^2$.

References

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IDEAL GAS
 $S^*(298.15 \text{ K}) = [268.3] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
 $\Delta_f H^o(298.15 \text{ K}) = -248 \pm 4 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$

T/K	$\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$		$H^o - H^o(T)/T$	$\Delta_f H^o$ $\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta_f G^*$ $\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\log K_r$
	C_p^*	S^* $-\left[G^o - H^o(T)\right]/T$				
0	0	0	INFINITE	-11.744	-245.227	INFINITE
100	35.633	223.335	-8.362	-246.280	-242.731	63.395
200	41.988	250.084	-4.996	-247.132	-241.574	50.474
250	45.882	259.059	-2.301	-248.111	-240.365	42.111
298.15	49.644	268.272	0	-248.130	-240.317	41.843
300	49.784	268.580	0.092	-248.130	-240.317	41.843
350	53.357	276.528	2.672	-248.520	-238.976	35.665
400	56.480	283.862	5.087	-249.087	-237.566	31.023
450	59.157	290.673	7.200	-249.528	-236.059	27.406
500	61.447	297.027	7.349	-249.941	-234.584	24.307
600	65.120	308.571	7.369	-250.682	-231.442	20.469
700	67.933	318.829	8.080	-251.320	-228.183	17.027
800	70.157	328.051	8.233	-251.870	-224.839	14.880
900	71.936	336.422	8.320	-252.351	-221.431	12.852
1000	73.433	344.082	8.468	-252.780	-217.972	11.386
1100	74.657	351.440	8.513	-253.173	-214.472	10.184
1200	75.681	357.682	8.559	-253.544	-210.937	9.182
1300	76.543	363.774	8.590	-253.906	-207.372	8.332
1400	77.406	369.474	8.593	-254.268	-203.779	7.603
1500	77.896	374.877	8.592	-254.638	-200.160	6.970
1600	78.430	379.270	9.149	-255.022	-196.515	6.416
1700	78.890	384.641	9.238	-255.427	-192.846	5.925
1800	79.259	389.162	9.286	-255.857	-189.153	5.489
1900	79.636	393.438	9.330	-256.316	-185.435	5.098
2000	79.941	397.551	9.359	-256.806	-181.692	4.745
2100	80.208	401.438	9.378	-257.332	-177.923	4.426
2200	80.445	405.195	9.397	-257.977	-174.129	4.134
2300	80.672	408.775	9.416	-258.502	-170.308	3.868
2400	80.841	412.212	9.427	-259.410	-165.391	3.600
2500	81.009	415.516	9.436	-259.834	-159.374	3.330
2600	81.159	418.966	9.446	-260.182	-153.326	3.080
2700	81.294	421.761	9.453	-260.769	-147.248	2.849
2800	81.416	424.720	9.466	-261.597	-141.139	2.633
2900	81.526	427.579	9.476	-262.501	-135.001	2.432
3000	81.627	430.345	9.485	-262.236	-134.303	2.243
3100	81.718	433.023	9.493	-262.223	-122.636	2.066
3200	81.802	435.653	9.502	-262.099	-116.411	1.900
3300	81.878	438.137	9.509	-262.584	-110.156	1.744
3400	81.949	440.582	9.516	-263.942	-103.874	1.596
3500	82.013	442.939	9.523	-264.973	-97.563	1.456
3600	82.073	445.270	9.530	-265.177	-91.224	1.324
3700	82.128	447.519	9.537	-265.874	-84.938	1.198
3800	82.179	449.759	9.544	-266.288	-82.454	1.079
3900	82.226	451.845	9.550	-267.762	-78.464	1.079
4000	82.270	453.928	9.556	-268.609	-77.044	0.965
4100	82.311	455.960	9.561	-269.616	-75.598	0.857
4200	82.349	457.944	9.567	-270.227	-73.011	0.753
4300	82.385	459.882	9.573	-270.510	-65.604	0.567
4400	82.418	461.779	9.579	-270.987	-60.537	0.334
4500	82.449	463.629	9.585	-271.231	-58.813	0.112
4600	82.478	465.441	9.592	-271.447	-56.776	0.098
4700	82.506	467.215	9.598	-271.620	-54.797	0.084
4800	82.532	468.933	9.604	-271.769	-52.779	0.070
4900	82.556	470.655	9.610	-271.876	-50.757	0.056
5000	82.579	472.321	9.615	-271.982	-48.733	0.042
5100	82.600	473.938	9.616	-272.086	-46.709	0.030
5200	82.621	475.522	9.617	-272.199	-44.784	0.016
5300	82.640	477.136	9.618	-272.322	-42.854	0.004
5400	82.658	478.681	9.619	-272.447	-40.924	0.001
5500	82.675	480.198	9.620	-272.564	-39.094	0.000
5600	82.691	481.638	9.621	-272.679	-37.264	0.000
5700	82.707	483.152	9.622	-272.794	-35.434	0.000
5800	82.722	484.590	9.622	-272.909	-33.604	0.000
5900	82.736	486.004	9.622	-273.024	-31.775	0.000
6000	82.749	487.395	9.622	-273.139	-30.000	0.000

PREVIOUS: March 1966 (1 atm)

CURRENT: March 1966 (1 bar)

Dichloraborane (BHC₂)

B₁Cl₂H₁(g)

Trichloroborane (BCl_3) $M_r = 117.169$ Trichloroborane (BCl_3)

IDEAL GAS

$$S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 290.117 \text{ J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = -4020 \pm 2.1 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -403.0 \pm 2.1 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

 $\text{B}_1\text{Cl}_3(\text{g})$

T/K	c_p^*	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
		$S^\circ - [G^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)]/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$	ΔH°	ΔG°
Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies $v, \text{ cm}^{-1}$					
0	0	0	INFINITE	-14021	-401997
100	40.687	234.433	339.441	-10.501	-402.668
200	53.832	266.971	255.623	-5.730	-392.967
250	58.598	279.513	291.176	-2.916	-402.972
298.15	62.397	290.169	290.169	0	-402.961
300	62.524	290.555	0.116	-402.961	-387.876
350	65.763	300.445	290.944	3.325	-402.962
400	68.421	309.406	292.700	6.882	-385.362
450	70.595	317.594	295.018	10.159	-402.962
500	72.374	325.127	297.657	13.735	-402.976
600	76.877	338.574	303.383	21.114	-372.776
700	80.172	350.287	309.245	28.715	-403.109
800	84.116	360.641	315.053	34.471	-362.667
900	79.118	369.906	320.642	44.338	-403.281
1000	79.824	378.280	325.994	52.286	-403.399
1100	80.363	385.915	331.099	60.297	-403.544
1200	80.783	392.965	335.963	68.355	-403.717
1300	81.116	399.406	340.597	76.451	-403.922
1400	81.384	405.427	0.016	84.516	-404.159
1500	81.603	411.050	349.233	92.726	-404.430
1600	81.783	416.322	353.263	100.895	-404.736
1700	81.934	421.285	357.119	109.281	-405.029
1800	82.062	425.972	360.816	117.281	-405.460
1900	82.170	430.412	364.363	125.493	-405.881
2000	82.263	434.629	367.771	131.715	-406.343
2200	82.344	438.645	371.052	141.945	-406.848
2400	82.414	442.477	374.112	150.183	-295.479
2500	82.475	446.142	377.260	158.268	-407.998
2600	82.529	449.653	380.204	166.521	-408.421
2800	82.576	453.023	383.030	174.933	-408.845
3000	82.619	456.262	385.804	183.193	-410.276
3200	82.656	459.381	388.471	191.457	-411.688
3400	82.690	462.388	391.038	199.724	-412.144
3500	82.721	465.290	393.568	207.795	-412.595
3600	82.748	468.095	396.005	216.268	-413.046
3700	82.773	470.089	398.375	224.544	-413.497
3800	82.796	473.437	400.680	232.823	-413.845
3900	82.816	475.985	402.923	241.104	-414.176
4000	82.835	480.859	407.239	249.386	-414.507
4200	82.853	483.922	411.927	257.671	-414.838
4300	82.868	483.193	409.317	265.957	-415.177
4500	82.883	485.464	411.344	274.244	-417.037
4600	82.895	487.896	413.324	282.523	-417.416
4700	82.902	490.305	417.675	290.823	-417.795
4800	82.909	492.989	415.258	299.115	-418.166
4900	82.912	494.921	417.149	299.415	-418.537
5000	82.915	496.952	418.997	307.408	-418.897
5200	82.918	498.973	420.807	315.701	-419.240
5400	82.921	500.993	422.657	323.986	-420.650
5600	82.924	502.996	424.577	332.291	-421.414
5800	82.927	504.997	426.011	340.588	-422.129
6000	82.930	506.998	427.676	348.380	-422.847
6200	82.932	508.999	429.309	357.182	-423.565
6400	82.934	510.999	430.910	365.481	-424.283
6600	82.936	512.999	432.482	373.780	-425.965
6800	82.937	514.999	434.040	382.080	-426.639
7000	82.938	516.999	435.519	390.380	-427.305
7200	82.939	518.999	437.026	398.681	-427.927
7400	82.940	520.999	438.488	406.983	-430.544
7600	82.941	522.999	439.924	415.284	-432.167
7800	82.942	524.999	441.336	423.587	-433.773
8000	82.943	526.999	442.725	431.890	-435.398
8200	82.944	528.999	444.091	440.193	-437.022
8400	82.945	530.999	445.455	448.496	-438.641
8600	82.946	532.999	446.762	452.800	-440.969
8800	82.947	534.999	448.060	455.105	-442.273

CURRENT: December 1964 (1 atm)

PREVIOUS: December 1964 (1 atm)

 $\text{B}_1\text{Cl}_3(\text{g})$ B₁Cl₃(g)Trichloroborane (BCl_3)

R.E. Scruby, J.R. Lacher, and D.M. Yost, J. Chem. Phys. 4, 703 (1936).

F.T. Anderson, E.N. Lassettre and D.M. Yost, J. Res. Natl. Bur. Stand. 62, 213 (1959).

W.H. Johnson, R.G. Miller, and E.J. Prosen, J. Res. Natl. Bur. Stand. 62, 213 (1959).

G.L. Gal'chenko, B.I. Timofeev, and S.M. Skurativ, Russ. J. Inorg. Chem. 5, 1279 (1960). $\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ were derived from $\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ using $\Delta H^\circ = -1.2 \pm 0.4 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ for $\text{B}(\text{am}) - \text{B}(\text{am})$ and $\Delta_{\text{pp}}H^\circ(\text{BCl}_3, \text{l}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = 5.6 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$.J.R. Lacher, R.E. Scruby, and J.D. Park, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 74, 5292 (1952). The $\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ value was calculated based on $I_A = I_B = 27.0443 \times 10^{-19}$, and $I_C = 54.0887 \times 10^{-19} \text{ g} \cdot \text{cm}^2$.The enthalpies of formation for $\text{BCl}_3(\text{g})$ derived from the enthalpies of hydrolysis reported by other investigators were reviewed by Johnson, Miller and Prosen.¹The bond distance of B and Cl atoms has been reported to be 1.73 ± 0.02 and 1.76 ± 0.02 Å by Levy and Brockway,⁷ Gregg, Hampson and Jenkins, Jones, and Sutton,⁸ and Spencer and Lipscomb,⁹ respectively. The last value is adopted. The values of vibrational frequencies used were reported by Lindeman and Wilson.¹⁰ The vibrational frequencies were also determined by Casie,¹¹ Lassettre and Yost,¹² Scruby,¹³ Lacher and Park.¹⁴ The molecular structure was given by Levy and Brockway.⁷ The principal moments of inertia are: $I_A = I_B = 27.0443 \times 10^{-19}$, and $I_C = 54.0887 \times 10^{-19} \text{ g} \cdot \text{cm}^2$.Miller and Prosen.¹

The heat capacity and entropy

The bond distance of B and Cl atoms has been reported to be 1.73 ± 0.02 and 1.75 ± 0.02 Å by Levy and Brockway,⁷ Gregg, Hampson and Jenkins, Jones, and Sutton,⁸ and Spencer and Lipscomb,⁹ respectively. The last value is adopted. The values of vibrational frequencies used were reported by Lindeman and Wilson.¹⁰ The vibrational frequencies were also determined by Casie,¹¹ Lassettre and Yost,¹² Scruby,¹³ Lacher and Park.¹⁴ The molecular structure was given by Levy and Brockway.⁷ The principal moments of inertia are: $I_A = I_B = 27.0443 \times 10^{-19}$, and $I_C = 54.0887 \times 10^{-19} \text{ g} \cdot \text{cm}^2$.Miller and Prosen.¹The bond distance of B and Cl atoms has been reported to be 1.73 ± 0.02 and 1.76 ± 0.02 Å by Levy and Brockway,⁷ Gregg, Hampson and Jenkins, Jones, and Sutton,⁸ and Spencer and Lipscomb,⁹ respectively. The last value is adopted. The values of vibrational frequencies used were reported by Lindeman and Wilson.¹⁰ The vibrational frequencies were also determined by Casie,¹¹ Lassettre and Yost,¹² Scruby,¹³ Lacher and Park.¹⁴ The molecular structure was given by Levy and Brockway.⁷ The principal moments of inertia are: $I_A = I_B = 27.0443 \times 10^{-19}$, and $I_C = 54.0887 \times 10^{-19} \text{ g} \cdot \text{cm}^2$.Miller and Prosen.¹

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$$S^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = 200.479 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = -115.9 \pm 13.8 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$M_r = 29.808403 \text{ Fluoroborane (BF)}$$

Electronic Level and Quantum Weight State ϵ_n , cm ⁻¹	$\omega_e \epsilon_e = 1.98 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ $\alpha_e = 0.0168 \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$\sigma = 1$ $r_e = 1.265 \text{ \AA}$
$^1\Sigma^*$	0	1

Enthalpy of Formation

The equilibria of the reaction $2/3 \text{ B(cr)} + 1/3 \text{ BF}_3(\text{g}) = \text{BF}(\text{g})$ were studied by Blauer, Greenbaum and Farber¹ by means of transpiration at pressures below 300μ . The values of $\log K_p^*$ at 1375°K and 1476°K were reported as -3.99 ± 0.02 and -3.30 ± 0.05 , respectively. By the 3rd law method the value of $\Delta H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K})$ was derived to be $61.38 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, yielding $\Delta H^{\circ}(\text{BF, g}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -28.7 \pm 2.6 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. The system $\text{B} + \text{CaF}_2$ was studied mass spectrometrically in a graphite Knudsen cell by Hildenbrand⁶. The equilibria involving $\text{BF}(\text{g})$ were observed. Intensity measurements were made at temperatures, 1583°K and 1344°K . From the 3rd law value, $\Delta H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = 12.2 \pm 0.3 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, for the reaction $\text{BF}(\text{g}) + \text{CaF}_2(\text{g})$, the value of $\Delta H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K})$ for $\text{BF}(\text{g})$ was derived as $-26.7 \pm 2 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. The dissociation energy of $\text{BF}_3(\text{g}) + \text{CaF}_2(\text{g})$ molecule has been reported by Herzberg², Gaydon³ and Barrow⁴. The corresponding values of $\Delta H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K})$ for $\text{BF}(\text{g})$ were derived. The results are compared with those obtained from equilibrium data as follows:

Source	Reaction	$\Delta H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K})$ kcal $\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K})$ kcal $\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
1	$2/3 \text{ B(cr)} + 1/3 \text{ BF}_3(\text{g}) = \text{BF}(\text{g})$	61.38	-28.7 ± 2.6
2	$\text{BF}(\text{g}) = \text{B(g)} + \text{F(g)}$	100.2	+51.5
3	$\text{BF}(\text{g}) = \text{B(g)} + \text{F(g)}$	197.0	-45.3 ± 11.5
4	$\text{BF}(\text{g}) = \text{B(g)} + \text{F(g)}$	186.0	-34.3
5	$2/3 \text{ B(cr)} + 1/3 \text{ BF}_3(\text{g}) = \text{BF}(\text{g})$	—	-28 ± 3
6	$\text{BF}_3(\text{g}) + \text{CaF}_2(\text{g}) = \text{BF}(\text{g}) + \text{CaF}_2(\text{g})$	12.2	-26.7 ± 2

The value of $\Delta H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K})$ adopted is the average of the first and last $\Delta H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K})$ values listed in the above table.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The spectroscopic constants used were obtained from Onaka⁷ and to the average isotopic species. Spectroscopic constants for $\text{BF}(\text{g})$ were also reported by Herzberg².

References

- J. Blauer, M. A. Greenbaum and M. Farber, *J. Phys. Chem.* **68**, 2332 (1964).
- G. Herzberg, "Molecular Spectra and Molecular Structure of Diatomic Molecules," 2nd ed., D. Van Nostrand Company, New York, (1950); refer to p. 506.
- A. G. Gaydon, "Dissociation Energies and Spectra of Diatomic Molecules," 2nd ed., Chapman and Hall Ltd., London, 261 pp. (1953).
- R. F. Barrow, Trans. Faraday Soc. **56**, 952 (1960).
- P. Gross, C. Hayman, D. L. Levi and R. H. Lewin, Stability of Lower Boron Halides, Final Technical Report, August 22, 1963, Fulmer Research Institute Limited, England.
- D. L. Hildenbrand, Thermodynamic Properties of Propellant Combustion Products, QLR 65 3, Philco Corporation, California.
- R. Onaka, *J. Chem. Phys.* **27**, 374 (1957).

T/K	C_p^*	S^*	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $p^* = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
			$H^{\circ}-H^{\circ}(T_r)$	ΔH°	$H^{\circ}-H^{\circ}(T_r)/T$	ΔH°
0	0	0	-8.694	-118.965	-18.965	-118.965
100	29.108	168.594	-5.790	-117.538	-125.848	-65.670
200	29.154	188.777	-2.878	-116.423	-134.630	-35.162
250	195.396	203.167	-1.417	-116.085	-139.224	-29.080
298.15	29.591	204.479	0	-115.897	-143.699	25.176
300	29.605	200.662	0.055	-115.892	-143.872	25.050
350	30.047	205.258	1.546	-15.823	-16.542	22.169
400	30.579	209.304	2.061	-15.838	-15.215	20.008
450	31.149	212.939	4.604	-15.976	-18.326	18.326
500	31.719	216.250	16.176	-16.157	-16.525	16.979
600	32.768	222.128	9.401	-16.649	-171.755	14.933
700	33.646	227.247	12.124	-180.893	-134.988	12.402
800	34.356	231.788	21.162	-117.944	-189.937	11.543
900	34.926	234.869	21.102	-19.590	-198.892	10.852
1000	35.385	239.573	216.467	23.107	-119.367	20.283
1100	35.757	242.964	218.714	26.664	-120.311	21.550
1200	36.064	246.089	30.256	-121.181	-225.261	9.305
1300	36.319	248.986	222.928	33.776	-233.898	9.398
1400	36.535	251.686	224.887	37.518	-242.464	9.046
1500	36.719	254.213	226.579	41.181	-244.006	8.739
1600	36.879	256.388	228.549	44.861	-259.392	8.468
1700	37.018	258.828	230.265	48.556	-261.061	8.227
1800	37.141	260.947	231.911	52.264	-267.758	8.011
1900	37.252	262.258	233.933	55.984	-128.245	7.816
2000	37.351	264.872	235.914	59.714	-129.383	7.639
2100	37.441	266.596	236.480	63.454	-130.549	7.477
2200	37.524	268.440	237.893	67.702	-131.743	7.329
2300	37.601	270.110	239.258	70.959	-132.961	7.193
2400	37.672	271.712	240.577	74.722	-184.463	7.043
2500	37.739	273.251	241.854	78.493	-185.804	6.882
2600	37.801	274.732	243.090	82.270	-187.134	6.732
2700	37.861	276.160	244.288	86.053	-188.449	6.592
2800	37.917	277.338	245.451	89.842	-189.749	6.462
2900	37.971	278.569	246.581	93.656	-191.032	6.339
3000	38.023	280.157	247.679	97.436	-192.298	6.224
3100	38.072	281.405	248.747	101.241	-193.545	6.116
3200	38.120	282.615	249.786	105.051	-194.774	5.917
3500	38.167	283.788	250.798	108.855	-195.982	5.825
3400	38.212	284.828	251.786	112.684	-197.170	5.738
3500	38.256	286.037	252.749	116.507	-198.338	5.656
3600	38.299	287.115	253.689	120.335	-199.484	5.558
3700	38.341	288.165	254.606	124.167	-200.610	5.503
3800	38.382	289.188	255.503	128.003	-201.714	5.432
3900	38.422	290.185	256.579	131.843	-202.797	5.363
4000	38.461	291.159	257.237	135.687	-203.859	5.298
4100	38.500	292.109	258.076	139.526	-204.900	5.149
4200	38.539	293.037	258.997	143.388	-205.770	5.096
4300	38.576	293.944	259.702	147.243	-205.577	4.950
4400	38.614	294.832	260.490	151.103	-205.454	4.761
4500	38.651	295.700	261.263	154.966	-205.383	4.580
5000	38.830	299.781	264.914	174.336	-205.080	3.785
5100	38.865	300.551	265.503	178.221	-205.863	3.645
5200	38.899	301.306	266.285	182.109	-204.149	3.510
5300	38.934	302.047	266.952	186.001	-203.908	3.380
5400	38.968	302.772	267.764	192.703	-204.726	3.256
5500	39.002	303.490	268.255	193.795	-203.393	3.135
5600	39.036	304.193	268.890	197.696	-204.754	3.019
5700	39.069	304.885	269.516	201.602	-202.837	2.908
5800	39.103	305.164	270.132	205.510	-682.547	2.800
5900	39.136	306.233	270.738	209.422	-682.248	2.698
6000	39.169	306.891	271.335	213.338	-681.943	2.595

PREVIOUS: December 1964 (1 atm)
CURRENT: December 1964 (1 bar)

Fluoroborane (BF) B₁F₁(g)

NIST-JANAF THERMOCHEMICAL TABLES

Boron Fluoride Oxide (BOF)

 $M_r = 45.807803$ Boron Fluoride Oxide (BOF) $B_1F_1O_1(g)$

$$S^*(298.15\text{ K}) = [224.8] \text{ J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(0\text{ K}) = -602 \pm 13 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -602 \pm 13 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies	
$\nu, \text{ cm}^{-1}$	cm^{-1}
[1050](1)	
[500](2)	
[1900](1)	

Ground State Quantum Weight: [1]
 Point Group: $[C_\infty]$
 Bond Distances: B-F = [1.30] Å; B-O = [1.20] Å
 Bond Angle: O-B-F = [180]
 Rotational Constant: $B_0 = [0.39392] \text{ cm}^{-1}$

Enthalpy of Formation

The equilibrium constants for the reaction $B_2O_3(l) + 3 BOF(g) = 3 BOF(g) + BF_3(g)$ in the temperature range 1054–1253 K were determined by Farber and Blauer¹ using the so-called Molecular Flow Reaction Method. The value of $\Delta_f H^\circ$ for this reaction was evaluated by both the 2nd and 3rd law methods, using the equilibrium constants corrected for the trimer and correcting K_p^* at 1200 K from 9.6×10^{-11} to 9.6×10^{-10} . Hildebrand, Theard and Sau² analyzed the vapor above mixture of MgF_2 and B_2O_3 contained in a Knudsen cell with a mass spectrometer and found that in the temperature range 980–1230 K the vapor is composed of $BF_3(g)$, $(BOF)_3(g)$ and $BOF(g)$ species. From the reported temperature dependence of appropriate ion intensities the enthalpy change of the reaction $(BOF)_3(g) + 3 BOF(g) = 3 BOF(g)$ was derived by the 2nd law method as 127.9 kcal mol^{-1} at 1115 K or 129.75 kcal mol^{-1} at 298.15 K. The results obtained are presented as follows, using JANAF free energy functions and auxiliary data.

Source	Reaction	$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}), \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}), \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}), \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$
Farber and Blauer Hildebrand et al. ¹	$B_2O_3(l) + 3 BOF(g) = 3 BOF(g) + BF_3(g)$	150.2 ± 16.6	149.0	-140.1 ± 6*
		129.8 ± 3	-	-145.2 ± 1.5

*Calculation based on the 3rd law value and one point rejected due to statistical test.

The adopted value of $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$ for $BOF(g)$ is the weighted average of the two values listed above.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structure is assumed to be linear. The vibrational frequencies (ν) are estimated from the values calculated by the valence force method described by Herzberg³ using estimated force constants, $k_1 = 10 \times 10^5 \text{ dynes cm}^{-1}$ and $k_2 = 0.47 \times 10^{-11} \text{ dynes cm rad}^{-1}$. The B-O and B-F bond distances are assumed to be the same as those in $BO(g)$ and $BF_3(g)$ molecules.

References

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

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

$$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)/T$$

$$\text{kJ mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^\circ$$

$$\log K_r$$

$$\text{INFINITE}$$

$$-602.462$$

$$-602.474$$

$$-602.482$$

$$-606.244$$

$$-602.496$$

$$-606.969$$

$$106.338$$

$$105.687$$

$$-607.743$$

$$90.701$$

$$79.559$$

$$-608.334$$

$$-609.479$$

$$-609.203$$

$$70.714$$

$$-609.912$$

$$63.731$$

$$-611.284$$

$$53.217$$

$$-612.594$$

$$45.712$$

$$-613.621$$

$$40.980$$

$$35.697$$

$$-615.052$$

$$-616.208$$

$$32.187$$

$$-617.320$$

$$29.314$$

$$-618.390$$

$$26.618$$

$$-619.274$$

$$24.889$$

$$23.148$$

$$-620.413$$

$$21.638$$

$$-621.388$$

$$-622.286$$

$$20.316$$

$$-623.188$$

$$19.488$$

$$-624.014$$

$$18.108$$

$$-624.823$$

$$17.178$$

$$-625.597$$

$$16.339$$

$$-626.335$$

$$15.579$$

$$-627.038$$

$$14.888$$

$$-627.763$$

$$14.256$$

$$-627.269$$

$$13.652$$

$$-627.725$$

$$13.074$$

$$-624.145$$

$$12.359$$

$$-622.528$$

$$12.044$$

$$-620.878$$

$$11.583$$

$$-619.196$$

$$11.153$$

$$-617.481$$

$$10.751$$

$$-615.737$$

$$10.022$$

$$-613.965$$

$$9.690$$

$$-612.165$$

$$9.377$$

$$-610.338$$

$$-608.487$$

$$-606.611$$

$$8.802$$

$$-605.575$$

$$8.537$$

$$-604.713$$

$$8.286$$

$$-602.792$$

$$8.047$$

$$-600.850$$

$$7.821$$

$$-598.888$$

$$-597.579$$

$$-596.906$$

$$-597.882$$

$$7.311$$

$$-597.284$$

$$6.976$$

$$-596.655$$

$$6.656$$

$$-595.131$$

$$6.351$$

$$-594.477$$

$$6.059$$

$$-593.540$$

$$5.779$$

$$-592.867$$

$$5.511$$

$$-591.750$$

$$5.391$$

$$-591.157$$

$$5.191$$

$$-590.417$$

$$5.082$$

$$-589.243$$

$$5.371$$

$$-588.756$$

$$5.007$$

$$-587.793$$

$$4.771$$

$$-586.268$$

$$4.543$$

$$-585.973$$

$$4.324$$

$$-584.965$$

$$4.113$$

$$-583.565$$

$$4.080$$

$$-582.867$$

$$3.910$$

$$-582.159$$

$$3.789$$

$$3.644$$

$$3.544$$

$$3.344$$

$$3.298$$

$$3.198$$

$$3.098$$

$$2.998$$

$$2.898$$

$$2.798$$

$$2.698$$

$$2.598$$

$$2.498$$

$$2.398$$

$$2.298$$

$$2.198$$

$$2.098$$

$$1.998$$

$$1.898$$

$$1.798$$

$$1.698$$

$$1.598$$

$$1.498$$

$$1.398$$

$$1.298$$

$$1.198$$

$$1.098$$

$$9.998$$

$$8.998$$

$$7.998$$

$$6.998$$

$$5.998$$

$$4.998$$

$$3.998$$

$$2.998$$

$$1.998$$

$$0.998$$

$$-0.998$$

$$-1.998$$

$$-2.998$$

$$-3.998$$

$$-4.998$$

$$-5.998$$

$$-6.998$$

$$-7.998$$

$$-8.998$$

$$-9.998$$

$$-10.998$$

$$-11.998$$

$$-12.998$$

$$-13.998$$

$$-14.998$$

$$-15.998$$

IDEAL GAS

Diffuoroborane (BF₂)B₁F₂(g)

$M_r = 48.806806$		Diffuoroborane (BF ₂)									
$S^*(298.15\text{ K}) = [247.16 \pm 2.1] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$		Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15\text{ K}$									
$\Delta H^\circ(0\text{ K}) = -590.5 \pm 13 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$		$\Delta H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -589.9 \pm 13 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$		$T\text{ K}$		C_p^*		$S^* - (G^\circ - H^\circ(T)) / T$		$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$	
Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights State	ϵ, cm^{-1}	0	0	0	0	-10,617	-590,522	-590,123	-590,123	-590,522	INFINITE
2A_1	0	2	100	33,582	201,676	280,540	-7,286	-590,123	-590,123	-590,123	310,181
2B_1	[16000]	2	200	36,689	231,795	250,739	-3,789	-590,822	-590,822	-590,822	160,085
			250	38,629	240,188	247,183	-1,906	-599,867	-597,632	-597,632	125,273
			298.15	40,555	247,157	247,157	0	-599,878	-599,571	-599,571	105,369
			300	40,629	247,148	247,157	0.075	-589,944	-601,433	-601,433	104,731
			350	42,585	253,418	247,659	2,156	-590,083	-603,420	-603,420	90,056
			400	44,409	259,626	248,798	-2,331	-590,273	-605,313	-605,313	79,046
			450	46,050	264,953	250,301	6,594	-590,506	-607,179	-607,179	70,480
			500	47,494	268,882	252,015	8,933	-590,768	-609,018	-609,018	63,624
			600	49,827	278,757	255,749	13,805	-591,351	-612,614	-612,614	53,333
			800	51,554	286,575	259,606	18,878	-591,985	-616,109	-616,109	45,975
			900	52,837	293,547	263,421	24,101	-592,654	-619,510	-619,510	40,350
			1000	54,538	303,537	267,123	29,435	-593,356	-622,825	-622,825	36,148
							34,854	-594,090	-626,060	-626,060	32,702
Point Group: C _{2v}	$\sigma = 2$							40,337	-594,856	-629,220	29,879
Bond Distance: B-F = [1.30] Å								45,872	-595,656	-632,309	27,524
Bond Angle: F-B-F = 112°								51,447	-596,492	-635,330	25,228
Product of Moments of Inertia: $I_{AB}I_C = [4.36647 \times 10^{-16}] \text{ g}^3\cdot\text{cm}^6$								57,364	-598,275	-641,175	22,228

PREVIOUS: June 1972 (1 atm)

CURRENT: June 1972 (1 bar)

B₁F₂(g)

Enthalpy of Formation
 Srivastava and Farber,¹ using a gas inlet boron nitride effusion cell, performed a mass spectrometric study of the equilibrium vapor species over the system BF₃(g) + B(c), Ion intensities for BF₃(g), BF₂(g) and BF₄(g) were measured at ionizing electron energies slightly above appearance potentials ($+3 \text{ eV}$) in the temperature range 1477° to 1850 K and were used to obtain equilibrium data for the reaction $\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 17.1 \pm 1.0 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ from the 3rd law method with $\Delta H^\circ(\text{bf}) = 2 \text{ BF}_2(g)$. We have analyzed their results and obtain $\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 17.1 \pm 1.0 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ from the 3rd law method with a drift of $-7.4 \pm 2.0 \text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ with JANAF heats of formation² for BF₂(g) and BF₄(g).

Although no other experimental determinations of enthalpy of formation of BF₂ have been reported, Margrave³ combined the appearance potential of BF₂ from BF₃ of 16.5 eV with an estimated ionization potential for BF₂ (IP = $9.4 \pm 0.1 \text{ eV}$) and calculated $\Delta_i H^\circ(\text{bf})(\text{BF}_2, g)$.

Based on the JANAF value for AP(BF₂) of 15.81 eV , we calculate $\Delta H^\circ(\text{bf})(\text{BF}_3, g, 0 \text{ K}) = -141.3 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ by the same method. Margrave³ also derived $\Delta_i H^\circ(\text{bf}) = -135 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ for BF₂ from average bond energy calculations and selected $\Delta_i H^\circ(\text{bf})(\text{BF}_2, g) = -130 \pm 6 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ as the "best" value. It is now apparent that this value is several kilocalories too positive.

We note that the adopted enthalpy of formation leads to a progression in the stepwise bond dissociation energies for BF₃(g), BF₂(g) and BF₄(g) which is consistent with the bond energy scheme predicted by Hildenbrand⁴ for the Group III A fluorides, namely $D_{12} > D_{13} > D_{14}$. Using all JANAF data² we calculate bond dissociation energies of $D_{12}(\text{BF}-\text{F}) = 179.4$, $D_{13}(\text{BF}-\text{F}) = 132.2$, and $D_{14}(\text{BF}-\text{F}) = 149.3 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. The adopted value also corresponds to an ionization potential for BF₂ of $9.4 \pm 0.2 \text{ eV}$ which appears reasonable in comparison with IP's for other Group III A dihalides⁵ and is the value estimated for BF₂ by Steele et al.⁴

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Nelson and Gordy⁶ were successful in producing trapped BF₂ radicals by gamma irradiation of solid xenon which contained small concentrations of BF₃. From observations on the electron spin resonance spectra of these radicals, a bond angle of 112° for BF₂ was derived by these workers to account for the hybridization of the boron atom. We adopt their result and assume the B-F bond length to be the same as that for BH₂.⁷ The three principal moments of inertia are: $I_a = 7.385 \times 10^{-39}$, $I_b = 7.3289 \times 10^{-39}$, and $I_c = 8.0674 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g}\cdot\text{cm}^2$.

The ground state electronic configuration (A₁) and doublet excited state (B₁) are estimated by analogy with those for NO₂.⁸ The vibrational frequencies are calculated from the stretching and bending force constants of $k = 4.82 \times 10^5$ and $k\delta/t^2 = 0.84 \times 10^5$ dynes/cm by the valence force method. These force constants are estimated from those for CF₂ and SiF₂.

References

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- JANAF Thermochemical Tables: BF₃(g), 6-30-69; BF₂(g), 12-31-65; BN₂(g), 12-31-70; BN₃(g), 12-31-65; CF₂(g), 6-30-70; SiF₂(g), 12-31-68.
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B₁F₂(g)

NIST-JANAF THERMOCHEMICAL TABLES

IDEAL GAS

 $M_r = 48.806257$ Difluoroborane, Ion (BF_2^+)

$$S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [225.1 \pm 1] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = 315.8 \pm 2.5 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 322.6 \pm 2.5 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$T/K \quad C_p^\circ \quad S^\circ - [G^\circ - H^\circ(T)]/T \quad H^\circ - H^\circ(T) \quad \Delta_H^\circ \quad \Delta_C^\circ \quad \log K_r$$

Electronic Levels and Quantum States	Quantum Weights
${}^1\Sigma_g^+$	0
1B_2	1
[25000]	

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies	
$\nu, \text{ cm}^{-1}$	
[1900](1)	
[370](2)	
[1550](1)	

Point Group: $D_{\infty h}$ Bond Distance: $\text{B}-\text{F} = [1.31] \text{\AA}$ Bond Angle: $\text{F}-\text{B}-\text{F} = [180]^\circ$ Rotational Constant: $B_0 = [0.258528] \text{ cm}^{-1}$

Enthalpy of Formation

The electron impact reaction at low pressure in $\text{BF}_2^+(\text{g})$ has been studied with a mass spectrometer by Osberghaus,¹ Law² and Marriott.³ From the reported appearance potentials 17.0 ± 0.5 , 16.2 ± 0.2 , and 16.7 ± 0.05 eV and assumed process $\text{BF}_3 + \text{e} \rightarrow \text{BF}_2^+ + \text{F} + 2 \text{ e}^-$, we calculate the corresponding values of $\Delta H^\circ(\text{BF}_2^+, \text{g}, 298.15 \text{ K})$ as 104.5 ± 11.5 , 86.1 ± 4.6 , and $85.4 \pm 1.2 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, using $\Delta H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = -170.747$ and $18.357 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ for $\text{BF}_3(\text{g})$ and $\text{F}(\text{g})$. These electron impact values are superseded by the photoionization results of Dibeler and Liston⁴ who report the onset of BF_2^+ from BF_3 as 15.81 eV ($354.6 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$). This yields $\Delta H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = 75.5 \pm 0.6 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ or $\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 77.1 \pm 0.6 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, which are adopted.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structure is assumed to be linear using the Walsh⁵ prediction for 16 valence electron XY_2 molecules. The electronic states, levels, and vibrational frequencies are estimated by comparison with those for CO_2 .⁶ The B-F bond distances is calculated by the method recommended by Krasnov.³

References

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Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$						
T/K			C_p°	$S^\circ - [G^\circ - H^\circ(T)]/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T)$	Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$
0	0	0	31.424	184.214	-10.111	315.817
100	39.162	229.493	225.865	-2.659	-4.111	-54.557
200	42.008	217.548	225.148	0	322.586	-31.616
298.15	44.291	225.422	225.149	0.082	322.628	-46.170
300	46.401	225.422	225.697	2.353	323.722	-40.122
350	52.172	238.732	226.938	7.178	307.244	-25.403
400	58.168	237.915	228.573	7.166	322.753	-304.934
450	64.727	234.498	230.435	9.687	326.712	-302.636
500	71.091	249.809	230.435	9.687	297.645	-292.350
600	73.333	239.332	234.476	14.914	283.562	-282.350
700	55.047	267.688	238.636	20.336	249.702	-18.726
800	56.360	275.128	242.741	24.910	283.860	-16.311
900	57.375	281.827	246.718	31.598	281.032	-14.368
1000	58.168	237.915	230.586	31.777	333.553	-275.071
1100	58.794	293.489	254.193	43.226	268.942	-277.171
1200	59.296	298.627	257.684	49.132	338.880	-262.661
1300	59.702	303.390	261.019	55.082	340.499	-256.243
1400	60.035	307.827	264.206	61.070	342.084	-249.702
1500	60.311	311.794	267.254	67.088	343.049	-8.464
1600	60.541	315.879	270.172	73.131	236.294	-7.714
1700	60.716	319.555	272.970	79.195	346.634	-7.050
1800	60.901	321.031	275.656	85.277	348.080	-222.509
1900	61.043	326.328	278.226	91.374	349.492	-5.924
2000	61.165	329.462	280.770	97.485	350.873	-208.406
2100	61.272	332.449	283.113	103.607	352.224	-201.249
2200	61.365	335.302	285.421	109.739	351.548	-194.029
2300	61.446	338.031	287.649	115.879	354.848	-186.749
2400	61.519	340.648	289.803	122.028	360.868	-180.482
2500	61.583	343.161	291.888	128.183	367.052	175.233
2600	61.640	347.577	293.907	134.344	368.255	-169.936
2700	61.692	347.905	295.864	140.511	369.479	164.593
2800	61.739	350.149	297.763	146.682	310.727	-159.204
2900	61.782	352.316	299.607	152.858	312.001	-153.770
3000	61.821	354.411	301.399	159.038	313.303	-148.292
3100	61.858	356.439	303.142	165.222	314.636	-142.770
3200	61.893	358.404	304.838	171.410	316.001	-137.204
3300	61.925	360.369	306.490	177.601	317.400	-131.595
3400	61.956	362.158	308.100	183.795	318.833	-125.943
3500	61.986	363.934	309.671	189.992	320.302	-120.249
3600	62.016	365.701	311.203	196.192	321.808	-114.512
3700	62.045	367.460	312.669	202.395	323.230	-108.732
3800	62.074	369.035	314.160	208.601	324.928	-102.911
3900	62.103	370.688	315.589	214.810	326.544	-97.047
4000	62.133	372.241	316.985	221.022	328.198	-91.142
4100	62.163	373.775	318.352	227.237	329.888	-85.194
4200	62.194	375.274	319.889	233.454	-148.235	-166.230
4300	62.224	376.738	320.999	239.675	-145.385	-91.778
4400	62.259	378.169	321.282	245.900	-124.519	-115.155
4500	62.293	379.568	323.540	252.127	-139.582	-102.677
4600	62.328	380.938	324.773	258.358	-136.631	-122.7
4700	62.365	382.278	325.982	264.593	-133.649	-111.936
4800	62.402	383.592	327.169	270.831	-130.636	-129.3
4900	62.442	384.879	328.333	277.073	-127.592	-123.697
5000	62.482	386.141	329.477	283.320	-124.519	-128.794
5100	62.524	387.379	330.600	289.570	-121.418	-133.830
5200	62.568	388.593	331.704	295.825	-118.290	-139.804
5300	62.613	389.785	332.788	302.084	-115.136	-143.718
5400	62.659	390.936	333.858	308.347	-111.935	-148.573
5500	62.706	392.106	334.903	314.615	-108.752	-153.168
5600	62.755	393.237	335.935	320.888	-105.524	-158.105
5700	62.805	394.348	336.930	327.166	-102.274	-162.783
5800	62.836	395.440	337.949	333.449	-99.003	-167.405
5900	62.908	396.515	338.933	339.737	-95.711	-171.970
6000	62.961	397.573	339.901	346.031	-92.400	-176.479

PREVIOUS: December 1970 (1 atm)

CURRENT: December 1970 (1 bar)

 $\text{B}_1\text{F}_2^+(\text{g})$ $\text{B}_1\text{F}_2^{\ddagger}(\text{g})$

Difluoroborane, Ion (BF₂)

IDEAL GAS

$$S^*(298.15\text{ K}) = [240.7 \pm 2]\text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(0\text{ K}) = -796.4 \pm 32\text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -802.1 \pm 32\text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

		Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15\text{ K}$				Standard State Pressure = $P^\circ = 0.1\text{ MPa}$			
		T/K	C_p°	S°	$\frac{\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}}{(C_p^\circ - H^\circ(T_r))/T}$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$	$\log K_r$
Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights		0	0	0	INFINITE	-10.609	-796.445		
State	$\epsilon_1, \text{cm}^{-1}$	100	33.599	201.233	274.065	-1.278			
		200	36.676	225.419	244.310	-3.778			
		250	38.519	233.799	241.394	-1.899			
¹ A ₁	0	298.15	40.352	240.740	240.740	0	-802.073	-805.394	141.102
¹ B ₁	[15000]	300	40.423	240.900	240.741	0.075	-802.115	-805.414	140.235
¹ B ₁	[35000]	350	42.310	247.364	241.240	2.143	-803.302	-805.871	140.270
		400	44.094	253.131	242.371	4.204	-804.547	-806.153	145.223
		450	45.720	258.420	243.865	6.550	-805.235	-806.277	145.590
		500	47.165	263.314	245.568	8.873	-807.153	-84.229	84.229
Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies		600	49.525	272.132	249.277	13.713	-809.846	-805.925	70.153
		700	51.290	279.905	253.108	18.758	-812.586	-804.938	60.065
		800	52.610	286.825	256.899	21.956	-813.559	-803.657	52.473
		900	53.607	293.101	260.260	29.269	-818.160	-802.026	46.548
		1000	54.372	298.791	264.121	34.670	-820.991	-817.972	41.792
		1100	54.968	304.002	267.513	40.138	-823.851	-797.853	37.887
		1200	55.439	308.806	270.756	45.659	-826.743	-795.362	34.621
		1300	55.817	313.229	273.857	51.223	-829.669	-792.629	31.848
		1400	56.124	317.407	276.821	56.820	-832.620	-789.669	29.463
		1500	56.378	321.288	279.657	62.446	-836.628	-786.496	27.388
Point Group: [C _{2v}]		1600	56.581	324.934	282.374	68.095	-838.663	-783.121	25.566
Bond Distance: B-F = [1.265] Å		1700	56.774	328.370	284.980	73.763	-841.735	-779.556	23.953
Bond Angle: F-B-F = [100°]		1800	56.933	331.620	287.482	79.449	-844.842	-775.809	22.513
Product of Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = [3.74972 \times 10^{-16}] \text{ g}^3\text{-cm}^6$		1900	57.075	334.072	289.886	83.149	-847.984	-771.889	21.221
		2000	57.207	337.633	292.201	90.863	-851.157	-767.801	20.053
		2100	57.333	340.427	294.432	95.590	-854.358	-763.555	18.992
		2200	57.457	343.057	296.583	102.320	-857.584	-759.156	18.025
		2300	57.570	345.654	298.662	108.082	-860.829	-754.609	17.138
		2400	57.713	348.107	300.671	113.847	-914.350	-748.832	16.298
		2500	57.850	350.466	302.616	119.625	-917.700	-741.887	15.501
		2600	57.995	352.738	304.500	125.417	-921.024	-744.789	14.762
		2700	58.151	354.929	306.328	131.224	-924.317	-747.564	14.076
		2800	58.498	359.037	308.047	137.048	-927.574	-750.217	13.436
		2900	58.689	363.083	310.825	142.888	-930.793	-753.754	12.838
		3000	58.893	363.011	313.131	154.627	-933.968	-750.182	12.278
		3100	59.108	364.884	314.719	160.526	-937.098	-697.504	11.753
		3200	59.314	366.706	316.267	168.448	-943.205	-689.726	11.259
		3300	59.510	368.481	317.777	172.394	-946.177	-681.832	10.793
		3400	59.716	370.211	319.250	178.363	-949.093	-703.887	10.353
		3500	59.816	370.211	319.250	178.363	-949.093	-702.754	9.937
		3600	60.070	371.900	320.650	184.357	-951.951	-657.702	9.543
		3700	60.331	373.549	322.096	190.377	-954.550	-649.906	9.169
		3800	60.597	375.162	323.471	196.423	-957.148	-641.203	8.814
		3900	60.868	376.739	324.817	202.497	-960.148	-632.845	8.476
		4000	61.142	378.284	326.134	208.597	-967.780	-624.419	8.154
		4100	61.418	381.750	327.425	214.725	-973.334	-615.928	7.847
		4200	61.694	381.750	328.690	220.881	-1447.676	-600.351	7.466
		4300	61.970	382.375	329.920	227.064	-149.020	-580.161	7.048
		4400	62.244	384.163	331.146	233.270	-1450.307	-559.940	6.647
		4500	62.515	385.565	332.340	239.513	-1451.535	-539.560	6.265
		4600	62.782	386.942	333.512	243.778	-1452.708	-519.414	5.898
		4700	63.045	388.295	334.663	252.069	-1453.826	-499.113	5.547
		4800	63.302	389.625	335.794	258.386	-1454.891	-478.789	5.210
		4900	63.552	390.923	336.906	264.729	-1455.904	-458.443	4.887
		5000	63.795	392.219	338.000	271.096	-1456.867	-438.076	4.577
		5100	64.031	393.485	339.075	277.488	-1457.782	-417.692	4.278
		5200	64.258	394.750	340.134	283.902	-1458.652	-397.259	3.991
		5300	64.477	395.926	341.175	290.139	-1459.476	-376.870	3.714
		5400	64.687	397.163	342.201	296.797	-1460.259	-356.436	3.448
		5500	64.887	398.352	343.321	303.276	-1461.002	-335.988	3.191
		5600	65.078	399.523	344.206	309.775	-1461.706	-315.527	2.943
		5700	65.260	400.677	345.187	316.292	-1462.374	-295.054	2.704
		5800	65.431	401.813	346.153	322.826	-1463.008	-274.569	2.473
		5900	65.591	402.937	347.106	329.511	-1463.611	-254.073	2.249
		6000	65.745	404.037	348.046	335.944	-1464.183	-233.568	2.033

CURRENT: June 1972 (1 bar)

Difluoroborane, Ion (BF₂)B₁F₂(g)

References

- K. A. G. MacNeil and J. C. J. Thynne, *J. Phys. Chem.* **74**, 2257 (1970).
- M. Farber, R. D. Srivastava, and O. M. Uy, *Space Sciences, Inc., Final Report Under USAF Contract F04611 70-C-0041, AFRL-TR-71-94, (July, 1971).*
- JANAF Thermochemical Tables: BF₂(g), 6-30-65; CF₂(g), 6-30-70; SiF₄(g), 12-31-68; BF₃(g), 12-31-64; BF₂(g), 6-30-72.
- A. D. Walsh, *J. Chem. Soc. 2266 (1955).*
- J. W. Hastie, R. Hause, and J. L. Margrave, *J. Phys. Chem.* **72**, 4492 (1968).

Diffuoroborane (BH₂)M_r = 49.814746 Diffuoroborane (BH₂)B₁F₂H₁(g)

$$\Delta H^\circ(0\text{ K}) = -730.3 \pm 3.3 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -733.9 \pm 3.3 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15\text{ K}$ Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1\text{ MPa}$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies	
v, cm ⁻¹	v, cm ⁻¹
0	0
100	33,464
200	36,674
250	39,376
298.15	42,358
300	42,476
350	45,706
400	48,835
450	51,806
500	54,504
600	59,136
700	62,868
800	65,882
900	68,332
1000	70,340
1100	71,997
1200	73,374
1300	74,528
1400	75,560
1500	76,325
1600	77,030
1700	77,636
1800	78,159
1900	78,614
2000	79,011
2100	79,360
2200	79,667
2300	79,940
2400	80,182
2500	80,399
2600	80,593
2700	80,767
2800	80,925
2900	81,068
3000	81,197
3100	81,315
3200	81,423
3300	81,522
3400	81,612
3500	81,695
3600	81,772
3700	81,843
3800	81,908
3900	81,969
4000	82,025
4100	82,078
4200	82,127
4300	82,172
4400	82,215
4500	82,255
4600	82,292
4700	82,328
4800	82,361
4900	82,392
5000	82,421
5100	82,448
5200	82,475
5300	82,499
5400	82,522
5500	82,545
5600	82,565
5700	82,585
5800	82,604
5900	82,622
6000	82,639

 $\sigma = 2$

Ground State Quantum Weight: 1

Point Group: C_v

Bond Distances: B-H = 1.15 Å; B-F = 1.30 ± 0.15 Å

Bond Angles: F-B-F = 120 ± 5°; F-B-H = 120 ± 2.5°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A/I_B/I_C = 7.51811 \times 10^{-16} \text{ g}^2\cdot\text{cm}^6$

Enthalpy of Formation

The equilibrium pressures at 296 and 360 K for the reaction $1/6 \text{ B}_2\text{H}_6(\text{g}) + 2/3 \text{ BF}_3(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons \text{ HBOF}_2(\text{g})$ were determined by Porter and Wason.¹ By the 3rd law method, the enthalpy change was evaluated to be $3.06 \pm 0.33 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. Based on the values of $\Delta H^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$ for B₂H₆(g) and BF₃(g) as 9.8 and $-270.1 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, respectively, the enthalpy of formation for HBOF₂(g) was derived to be $-175.4 \pm 0.8 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. The drift in the 3rd law enthalpy of reaction is 3.6 cal K⁻¹ mol⁻¹.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The infrared spectrum of HBOF₂(g) has been observed by Coyle *et al.*,² Ritter, and Farrar,³ Perc and Becks,³ Lynds,⁴ and Porter and Wason.¹ The vibrational frequencies, except v₅, were obtained from Porter and Wason,¹ and corrected to the average isotopic species. The value of v₅ was estimated by comparison with the same value reported by other investigators. The molecular structure, bond distances, and angles were obtained from Perc and Becks.³ The principal moments of inertia are: $I_A = 1.0402 \times 10^{-39}$, $I_B = 7.9974 \times 10^{-39}$, and $I_C = 9.0376 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g}\cdot\text{cm}^2$.

The vibrational rotational spectrum of HBOF₂(g) has been studied by Lynds and Bass.⁵ The values of v₁, v₂, v₃, and v₆ were assigned as 1164.2, 2620.8, 541.5 and 923.5 cm⁻¹, respectively, which are in fair agreement with the adopted values reported by Porter and Wason.¹

References

- R. F. Porter and S. K. Wason, J. Phys. Chem. 69, 2208 (1965).
- T. D. Coyle, J. J. Ritter and T. C. Farrar, Proc. Chem. Soc. 25 (1964).
- M. Perc and L. N. Becks, J. Chem. Phys. 43, 721 (1965).
- L. Lynds, J. Chem. Phys. 42, 1124 (1965).
- L. Lynds and C. D. Bass, J. Chem. Phys. 43, 4337 (1965).

IDEAL GAS	
$S^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = 244.0 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	

Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15\text{ K}$ Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1\text{ MPa}$ 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 = $p^\circ = 0.1\text{ MPa}$ 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 = $p^\circ = 0.1\text{ MPa}$ 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 = $p^\circ = 0.1\text{ MPa}$ 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 = $p^\circ = 0.1\text{ MPa}$ Enthalpy 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Temperature = $T_r = 298.15\text{ K}$ Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1\text{ MPa}$

Difluorohydroxyborane (BF_2OH)

IDEAL GAS

 $\text{B}_1\text{F}_2\text{H}_1\text{O}_1(\text{g})$

$S^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = [269.17] \text{ J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta_f H^{\circ}(0 \text{ K}) = [-1077 \pm 20] \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$	$M_r = 65.814146$	Difluorohydroxyborane (BF_2OH)					
			Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$			Standard State Pressure = $p^{\circ} = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$		
T/K	C_p°	S°	$-G^{\circ} - H^{\circ}(T_r)/T$	$H^{\circ} - H^{\circ}(T_r)$	$\Delta_f G^{\circ}$	$\Delta_f H^{\circ}$	$\log K_r$	
0	0	0	0	-11,726	-1076,768	-1076,768	INFINITE	
100	34.095	224.715	368,596	-8,388	-107,313	-107,015	559,441	
200	42.159	230,509	273,610	-4,620	-108,169	-108,169	277,316	
250	47.167	260,433	270,002	-2,387	-1082,677	-1056,732	220,792	
298.15	51.982	269,174	269,174	0	-1083,656	-1051,646	184,244	
300	52.164	269,496	269,175	0.096	-1083,692	-1051,447	183,073	
350	56.990	277,902	269,828	2.826	-1084,641	-1045,997	156,106	
400	61.514	285,812	271,336	5.790	-1085,519	-1040,415	133,864	
450	65.653	293,300	273,364	8.971	-1086,322	-1034,728	120,088	
500	69.373	300,413	275,716	12.349	-1087,048	-1028,956	107,494	
600	75.605	312,636	280,932	19.610	-1088,285	-1017,217	88,575	
700	80,471	325,671	286,494	27,424	-1089,275	-1005,291	75,016	
800	84,305	336,676	292,089	36,670	-1090,065	-993,239	64,852	
900	87,380	346,790	297,613	44,260	-1090,702	-981,094	56,941	
1000	89,894	356,131	303,033	53,127	-1091,129	-982,887	50,609	
1100	91,983	364,799	308,232	62,224	-1091,646	-956,632	45,427	
1200	93,744	372,881	313,286	71,513	-1092,006	-944,342	41,106	
1300	95,244	380,445	318,165	80,964	-1092,317	-932,023	37,449	
1400	96,532	387,552	322,870	90,555	-1092,596	-919,883	34,114	
1500	97,647	394,231	327,407	100,265	-1092,855	-907,323	31,596	
1600	98,617	400,584	331,785	110,079	-1093,105	-894,946	29,217	
1700	99,465	406,589	336,010	119,984	-1093,354	-882,553	27,118	
1800	100,210	412,296	340,091	120,969	-1093,609	-870,146	25,251	
1900	101,868	417,732	344,035	140,024	-1093,874	-857,724	23,580	
2000	101,451	422,591	347,831	150,140	-1094,152	-845,288	22,077	
2100	101,969	427,883	351,544	160,312	-1094,446	-832,838	20,716	
2200	102,432	432,638	355,121	170,532	-1094,755	-820,373	19,478	
2300	102,847	437,260	358,593	180,796	-1095,081	-807,893	18,448	
2400	103,219	441,585	361,960	191,100	-1095,418	-794,331	17,288	
2500	103,534	445,806	365,250	201,439	-1096,114	-779,683	16,291	
2600	103,857	449,873	368,408	211,810	-1096,527	-765,017	15,369	
2700	104,112	453,798	371,499	222,210	-1096,920	-750,336	14,516	
2800	104,382	457,590	374,506	23,635	-1097,290	-735,641	13,724	
2900	104,609	461,257	377,434	243,085	-1097,637	-720,933	12,985	
3000	104,817	464,807	380,288	253,557	-1097,959	-706,213	12,296	
3100	105,007	468,247	383,070	264,048	-1098,255	-691,484	11,651	
3200	105,182	471,584	385,784	274,558	-1098,524	-676,745	11,047	
3300	105,342	474,823	388,434	283,084	-1098,766	-661,998	10,479	
3400	105,490	477,970	391,021	293,626	-1099,979	-647,244	9,944	
3500	105,626	481,030	393,549	306,182	-1100,164	-632,485	9,439	
3600	105,753	484,007	396,021	316,751	-1100,321	-617,720	8,963	
3700	105,870	486,936	398,438	327,332	-1102,395	-602,951	8,512	
3800	105,978	489,731	400,803	331,924	-1104,449	-588,180	8,083	
3900	106,079	492,485	403,119	401,017	-1107,675	-573,405	7,680	
4000	106,173	495,172	405,387	359,140	-1109,663	-558,630	7,295	
4100	106,260	497,795	407,609	369,761	-1109,679	-543,854	6,929	
4200	106,342	500,336	409,787	380,392	-1109,719	-522,054	6,493	
4300	106,419	502,850	411,972	391,030	-1108,395	-495,659	6,022	
4400	106,490	505,307	414,490	401,675	-1107,249	-469,371	5,572	
4500	106,558	507,701	416,072	412,328	-1106,080	-443,068	5,143	
5300	106,971	525,172	431,257	497,752	-1624,890	-416,793	4,733	
5400	107,011	527,172	433,015	508,451	-1631,681	-390,542	4,340	
5500	107,049	529,136	422,017	444,323	-1622,453	-364,318	3,965	
4900	106,789	516,785	423,928	454,999	-1621,208	-338,120	3,604	
5000	106,838	518,943	425,807	465,680	-1619,947	-311,947	3,259	
5100	106,885	521,039	427,654	476,366	-1618,671	-285,800	2,927	
5200	106,929	523,135	429,470	487,057	-1617,381	-259,678	2,608	
5300	106,971	525,172	431,257	497,752	-1616,080	-233,580	2,302	
5400	107,011	527,172	433,015	508,451	-1614,768	-207,508	2,007	
5500	107,049	529,136	434,744	519,154	-1613,447	-181,460	1,723	
5600	107,085	531,065	436,447	529,861	-1612,118	-155,435	1,450	
5700	107,118	532,961	438,124	540,571	-1610,782	-129,435	1,186	
5800	107,151	534,824	439,775	551,285	-1609,440	-103,458	0,932	
5900	107,181	536,656	441,402	562,001	-1608,095	-77,505	0,586	
6000	107,211	538,458	443,004	572,721	-1608,746	-51,574	0,449	

PREVIOUS: March 1965 (1 atm) CURRENT: March 1965 (1 bar)

Difluorohydroxyborane (BF_2OH) $\text{B}_1\text{F}_2\text{H}_1\text{O}_1(\text{g})$

NIST-JANAF THERMOCHEMICAL TABLES

Boron Fluoride Oxide (OBF₂)

IDEAL GAS

M_r = 64.806206 Boron Fluoride Oxide (OBF₂)

$$S(298.15 \text{ K}) = [267.8] \text{ J-K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = [-834 \pm 15] \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_H^{\circ}(0 \text{ K}) = [-837 \pm 15] \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights	
$\epsilon_{\nu} \text{ cm}^{-1}$	g
0	[2]
17171	[2]
22390	[2]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies	
ν, cm^{-1}	$\sigma = 2$
1377(1)	[830](1)
836(1)	[1100](1)
491(1)	[500](1)

Point Group: C_{2v}.
 Bond Distances: B-F = 1.30 ± 0.05 Å; B-O = 1.40 ± 0.05 Å
 Bond Angles: F-B-F = 117 ± 5°; F-B-O = 126 ± 5°
 Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = 9.948921 \times 10^{-15} \text{ g}^3 \cdot \text{cm}^6$

Enthalpy of Formation

The molecule BF₃O(G) is similar to BO₂(G) in that both have an extra electron. Based on an assumption that $D_0^{\circ}(F_3BF_2O) = D_0^{\circ}(OB-O)-10 = 134.3 \text{ kcal/mol}^{-1}$ where the quantity ~10 kcal/mol⁻¹ is estimated as the resonance stabilization energy in BO₂(G), $\Delta_H^{\circ}(F_3BO, g, 298.15 \text{ K})$ is calculated to be -206 kcal/mol⁻¹.

Assuming $D_0^{\circ}(F_3BO-H) = D_0^{\circ}(HO-H) = 118 \text{ kcal/mol}^{-1}$, the value of $\Delta_H^{\circ}(F_3BO, g, 298.15 \text{ K})$ is evaluated as -191.6 kcal/mol⁻¹, using $\Delta_H^{\circ}(0 \text{ K}) = 51.63$ and -257.35 kcal/mol⁻¹ for H(G) and F₃BOH(G), respectively.

The value of $\Delta_H^{\circ}(F_3BO, g, 298.15 \text{ K})$ is tentatively adopted as -200 ± 15 kcal/mol⁻¹.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The 4465-A emission spectrum was observed in a discharge through BF₃ and O₂ by Mathews.¹ The emitter of the discharge was shown to be either the planar BOF₂ molecule or molecule-ion BOF₂⁺. No experimental evidence has been found to distinguish between them. The molecular structure, bond distances and angles were reported by Mathews,¹ based on a rotational analysis of the emission spectrum. These values are adopted here.

Three vibrational frequencies for both ¹¹B¹⁶OF₂ and ¹⁰B¹⁶OF₂ molecules (or ions) were determined by vibrational analysis of the 5800-Å bands of the emission spectrum by Mathews and Innes.² These values are corrected to the average isotopic species and adopted. The last three frequencies are estimated from values calculated by the valence-force method, using force constants transferred from COF(G).

The ground state quantum weight is taken as 2 because of the extra electron. The other two electronic levels are estimated from the band systems at 5800 and 4465 Å, assuming that two systems have a common lower state, i.e., the ground state.

The principal moments of inertia are: $I_A = 7.4051 \times 10^{-39}$, $I_B = 8.46555 \times 10^{-39}$, and $I_C = 15.8706 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g} \cdot \text{cm}^2$.

References

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²C. W. Mathews and K. K. Innes, J. Mol. Spectry, **15**, 199 (1965).

B₂F₂O₁(g)

T/K	C_p^*	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $p' = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
		$J \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$	$S^* - (C^* - H^*(T)) / T$	$H^* - H^*(T_r)$	Δ_H°
0	0	0	0	-11,535	-833,955
100	33.949	224,266	-8,200	-833,955	-833,955
200	41,185	249,703	-4,489	-836,009	-831,696
250	45,839	259,392	-2,645	-836,436	-827,931
298.15	50,199	267,842	0	-836,800	-823,874
300	50,360	268,153	267,843	0.093	-836,813
350	54,500	276,233	268,472	5,215	-823,794
400	58,160	283,755	269,918	5,525	-817,435
450	61,131	290,793	271,550	8,524	-817,079
500	64,045	297,399	274,078	11,599	94,844
600	68,325	309,475	278,591	18,290	-838,344
700	71,432	320,254	284,130	25,287	-805,368
800	73,115	329,949	289,265	32,550	-800,588
900	75,522	338,734	294,278	40,010	-839,237
1000	76,721	346,751	299,131	47,620	-790,926
1100	77,729	354,113	301,799	55,345	-839,810
1200	78,523	360,911	308,279	63,159	-840,105
1300	79,158	367,222	312,573	71,044	-840,422
1400	79,674	371,108	316,689	78,987	-840,767
1500	80,097	378,620	320,519	86,636	-766,299
1600	80,449	383,801	324,424	95,004	-841,554
1700	80,744	388,687	328,061	103,054	-842,001
1800	80,994	393,310	331,359	111,591	-842,487
1900	81,209	397,695	334,926	119,261	-843,009
2000	81,394	401,865	338,169	127,392	19,353
2100	81,557	405,840	341,298	125,540	-844,163
2200	81,700	409,638	344,316	143,702	-844,791
2300	81,829	413,272	347,238	151,879	-845,439
2400	81,945	416,757	350,062	160,088	-896,093
2500	82,053	420,105	352,798	168,268	-897,180
2600	82,153	423,325	355,449	176,478	-897,955
2700	82,249	426,427	358,520	184,678	-898,715
2800	82,341	429,420	360,517	192,978	-899,457
2900	82,431	432,311	362,943	201,166	-900,092
3000	82,520	433,107	363,302	207,405	-900,875
3100	82,510	437,314	367,596	217,671	-901,546
3200	82,701	440,439	369,834	225,926	-902,188
3300	82,793	442,985	372,012	243,211	-902,800
3400	82,888	445,458	374,136	242,495	-903,379
3500	82,985	447,962	376,208	250,788	-903,924
3600	83,085	450,201	378,231	259,092	-916,434
3700	83,189	452,479	380,270	267,405	-904,907
3800	83,296	454,699	382,138	275,750	-905,343
3900	83,407	456,864	384,027	284,065	-905,740
4000	83,521	458,977	385,374	292,411	-906,059
4100	83,639	461,041	387,683	300,769	-906,548
4200	83,760	463,051	389,453	309,919	-136,688
4300	83,884	465,030	391,188	317,521	-621,047
4400	84,011	466,960	392,898	325,916	-621,047
4500	84,141	468,850	394,555	334,374	-536,537
4600	84,273	470,700	396,191	342,744	-517,698
4700	84,408	472,514	397,795	351,178	-498,460
4800	84,544	474,293	399,371	359,626	-479,242
4900	84,682	476,037	400,917	368,087	-460,046
5000	84,812	477,750	402,437	376,563	-417,720
5100	84,952	479,431	403,920	385,052	-402,590
5200	85,103	481,082	405,598	393,555	-383,483
5300	85,244	482,704	406,841	402,072	-375,309
5400	85,385	484,229	408,261	410,604	-364,059
5500	85,526	485,867	409,658	419,149	-352,863
5600	85,667	487,409	410,133	427,709	-371,604
5700	85,805	488,927	412,386	436,283	-370,321
5800	85,945	490,420	413,118	444,870	-369,074
5900	86,082	491,891	415,031	453,472	-353,563
6000	86,218	493,339	416,324	462,087	-366,334

CURRENT: December 1966 (1 atm)

Boron Fluoride Oxide (OBF₂)

IDEAL GAS

 $M_r = 67.805209$ Trifluoroborane (BF_3)

$$\Delta H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = -1132.8 \pm 1.7 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -1135.6 \pm 1.7 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 254.36 \pm 0.04 \text{ J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies	
v, cm^{-1}	
0	INFINITE
100	340.089
200	41.954
250	46.471
298.15	50.446
300	50.590
350	54.273
400	57.539
450	60.420
500	62.945
600	67.071
700	70.195
800	72.169
900	74.389
1000	75.802
1200	77.816
1300	79.101
1400	79.584
1500	79.988
1600	79.981
1700	80.327
1800	80.616
1900	80.863
2000	81.076
2100	81.261
2200	81.423
2300	81.564
2400	81.689
2500	81.809
2600	81.899
2700	81.988
2800	82.067
2900	82.139
3000	82.203
3100	82.262
3200	82.315
3300	82.364
3400	82.408
3500	82.449
3600	82.487
3700	82.521
3800	82.553
3900	82.583
4000	82.610
4100	82.636
4200	82.660
4300	82.682
4400	82.702
4500	82.721
4600	82.736
4700	82.756
4800	82.772
4900	82.787
5000	82.801
5100	82.814
5200	82.827
5300	82.839
5400	82.850
5500	82.860
5600	82.870
5700	82.880
5800	82.889
5900	82.897
6000	82.905

 $\sigma = 6$

Ground State Quantum Weight: 1
 Point Group: D_{3h}
 Bond Distance: $B\text{-F} = 1.307 \pm 0.002 \text{\AA}$
 Bond Angle: $F\text{-B-F} = 120^\circ$
 Products of the Moments of Inertia: $I_x/I_y/I_z = 1.056517 \times 10^{-111} \text{ g} \cdot \text{cm}^6$

The adopted enthalpy of formation was selected by a simultaneous adjustment of several interrelated pieces of data relating to the heat of formation of HF (see HF, § table 12-31-68). The data which were considered, relating directly to BF_3 , were as follows:

A. $\text{NF}_3(\text{g}) + \text{B}(\text{cr}, \beta) \rightarrow \text{BF}_3(\text{g}) + 0.5 \text{ N}_2$ and $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 239.46 \pm 1.2 \text{ kcal/mol}^{-1}$.

Ludwig and Cooper¹ report the above value after correction for 0.44 percent impurities in the boron. As much as 5 percent unburned boron was determined by analysis.

B. $1.5 \text{ F}(\text{g}) + \text{B}(\text{cr}, \beta) \rightarrow \text{BF}_3(\text{g})$
 Wise et al.² originally reported $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -270.1 \pm 0.24 \text{ kcal/mol}^{-1}$ but later reanalysis³ of the impurities and due allowance for their effect changed this to $-271.6 \pm 0.9 \text{ kcal/mol}^{-1}$. Johnson et al.,³ using zone refined boron obtained $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -271.65 \pm 0.27 \text{ kcal/mol}^{-1}$ after correction for 0.12 percent impurities. Domalski and Armstrong⁴ obtained $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -271.03 \pm 0.51 \text{ kcal/mol}^{-1}$ from a combustion in the presence of Teflon, the boron contained 0.32 percent impurities and corrections were included. The above reaction constituted about 0.35 of the total energy measured. The measurements of Gross et al.⁵, although on a zone refined sample, did not include a complete purity analysis and their data were not included since probable impurities could introduce serious errors.

C. $3 \text{ HF}(50 \text{ H}_2\text{O}) + \text{B}(\text{cr}, \beta) + 0.75 \text{ O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{BF}_3(\text{g}) + 1.5 \text{ H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$
 $\text{B}(\text{cr}, \beta) + 0.75 \text{ O}_2(\text{g}) + 18.57 \text{ HF}(3.747 \text{ H}_2\text{O}) \rightarrow [\text{solution}] + 1.5 \text{ H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$

From the measurements of Gunn⁶ on the reaction of $\text{BF}_3(\text{g})$ and Good and Manson⁷ for the reaction $\text{B}(\text{cr}, \beta) + 0.75 \text{ O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{BF}_3(\text{g}) + 15.67 \text{ HF}(3.747 \text{ H}_2\text{O}) \rightarrow [\text{solution}] + 1.5 \text{ H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$, the resulting solutions have the same composition, we obtain $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -142.77 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal/mol}^{-1}$. Further details of the simultaneous solution are given by Syverud.⁸

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The fundamental frequencies were selected from the measurements of Lindeman and Wilson,⁹ McKeen,¹⁰ Nielsen,¹¹ Anderson et al.,¹² and Yost et al.¹³ The bond length and structure of those reported by Gim et al.¹⁴ which are in agreement with those of Kuchitsu and Konaka¹⁵ from gas phase electron diffraction. These measurements disagree with the earlier determinations of Nielsen¹¹ and Levy and Brockway¹⁶ but are considerably more precise and are adopted.

The principal moments of inertia are $I_x/I_y/I_z = 8.0338 \times 10^{-39}$, and $I_c = 16.1676 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g} \cdot \text{cm}^6$.

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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°	$J \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$	$k \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$
0	0	0	0
100	340.089	210.208	293.304
200	41.954	235.971	258.706
250	46.471	245.824	255.164
298.15	50.446	254.355	254.355
300	50.590	254.688	254.356
350	54.273	262.749	254.966
400	57.539	270.213	256.479
450	60.420	277.160	258.351
500	62.945	283.660	260.560
600	67.071	295.518	265.418
700	70.195	306.103	270.488
800	72.169	315.103	275.546
900	74.389	324.295	280.489
1000	75.802	332.209	285.271
1200	77.816	346.220	294.292
1300	79.101	352.476	298.530
1400	79.584	358.317	302.584
1500	79.988	363.792	306.493
1600	79.981	368.941	310.237
1700	80.327	373.801	313.834
1800	80.616	378.401	317.295
1900	80.863	382.766	320.627
2000	81.076	386.919	323.838
2100	81.261	390.880	326.937
2200	81.423	394.664	329.920
2300	81.564	398.266	332.956
2400	81.689	401.760	335.625
2500	81.809	403.097	338.337
2600	81.899	403.808	340.967
2700	81.988	411.400	343.519
2800	82.067	414.383	345.997
2900	82.139	417.265	348.405
3000	82.203	420.079	350.945
3100	82.262	422.747	353.026
3200	82.315	425.339	355.246
3300	82.364	427.893	357.469
3400	82.408	430.352	359.519
3500	82.449	431.742	361.577
3600	82.487	435.065	363.586
3700	82.521	437.326	365.589
3800	82.553	439.527	367.466
3900	82.583	441.671	369.432
4000	82.610	443.763	371.176
4100	82.636	445.803	372.972
4200	82.660	447.794	374.730
4300	82.682	449.740	376.451
4400	82.702	451.641	378.139
4500	82.721	453.500	379.733
4600	82.736	455.318	381.415
4700	82.756	457.405	383.006
4800	82.772	458.840	384.568
4900	82.787	460.547	386.101
5000	82.801	462.219	387.607
5100	82.814	463.839	389.086
5200	82.827	465.468	390.540
5300	82.839	467.045	391.968
5400	82.850	468.594	393.373
5500	82.860	470.114	394.755
5600	82.870	471.607	396.114
5700	82.880	473.074	397.451
5800	82.889	474.516	398.767
5900	82.897	475.933	400.063
6000	82.905	477.326	401.359

PREVIOUS June 1969 (1 atm)

CURRENT: June 1969 (1 bar)

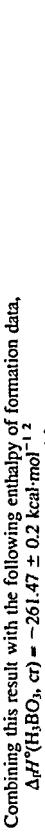
Trifluoroborane (BF_3)

B₁F₄K₁(cr)**M_r = 125.901912 Potassium Tetrafluoroborate (KBF₄)**

T _{in} (K)	S°(298.15 K) = 133.89 ± 4.0 J K ⁻¹ mol ⁻¹	CRYSTAL(I-II)		M _r = 125.901912 Potassium Tetrafluoroborate (KBF ₄)	
		ΔH°(0 K) = Unknown	ΔH°(298.15 K) = -1887 ± 4 kJ·mol ⁻¹	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T _r = 298.15 K	Standard State Pressure = p° = 0.1 MPa
T _{in}	T _{in}	ΔH° = 14.06 ± 0.16 kJ·mol ⁻¹	ΔH° = 17.66 ± 0.16 kJ·mol ⁻¹	ΔG°	ΔG°
0					
100					
200					
250					
298.15	114.483	133.888	133.888	0.	-1886.984
300	114.780	134.597	133.890	0.212	-1886.963
400	130.817	169.809	138.583	12.490	-1784.325
500	146.963	200.734	147.976	26.379	-1749.854
556.000	156.027	216.808	154.105	34.853	-1715.571
556.000	140.146	242.093	154.105	48.921	312.717
600	142.097	252.840	160.956	55.130	-1882.950
700	146.519	275.076	175.703	69.561	-1652.134
800	150.938	294.930	189.387	84.434	-1621.644
843.000	152.838	302.881	194.975	90.965	105.882
900	155.356	312.963	202.131	99.749	-1591.469
1000	159.779	329.560	214.054	115.505	92.366
1100	164.197	344.996	225.264	131.704	81.570
1200	168.619	359.472	235.851	148.345	-1527.429
1300	173.038	373.143	245.891	165.428	-1490.614
1400	177.456	386.129	255.448	182.953	-1544.187
1500	181.878	398.523	264.576	200.919	-1914.526

Enthalpy of Formation

Bills and Cotton¹ measured the enthalpies of several reactions at 25°C which led to the following result:

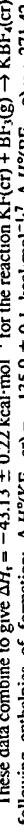
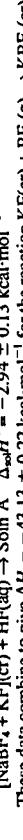


Combining this result with the following enthalpy of formation data,



We derive, $\Delta H^\circ(\text{KBF}_4, \text{cr}) = -451.6 \pm 1.2 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$.

Gross, Hayman and Joe² recently measured the enthalpies of reaction:



The data combine to give $\Delta H_r = -43.13 \pm 0.22 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ for the reaction $\text{KF}(\text{cr}) + \text{BF}_3(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{KBF}_4(\text{cr})$. Combining this result with the following enthalpies of formation: $\Delta H^\circ(\text{KF}, \text{cr}) = -135.9 \pm 0.1 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, $\Delta H^\circ(\text{BF}_3, \text{g}) = -271.42 \pm 0.4 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, we derive $\Delta H^\circ(\text{KBF}_4, \text{cr}) = -450.5 \pm 0.7 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. An average value, $\Delta H^\circ(\text{KBF}_4, \text{cr}) = -451.0 \pm 1 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, of these two results is adopted here.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacity data are calculated from the high temperature enthalpy data of Dworkin and Bredig.³ S°(298.15 K) is chosen such that a 3rd law analysis of the equilibrium data for the reaction $\text{KBF}_4(\text{cr}, \text{l}) \rightleftharpoons \text{KF}(\text{cr}, \text{l}) + \text{BF}_3(\text{g})$ reported by de Boer and van Liempt⁴ gives the experimentally determined heat of reaction at 25°C.⁶

Transition Data

T_{in} is from the high temperature studies of Dworkin and Bredig.³ $\Delta_{\text{in}}H^\circ$ is calculated from their high temperature enthalpy data.

Fusion Data

T_{in} has been reported as 803 K by de Boer and van Liempt⁵ and 843 K by Dworkin and Bredig.³ Dworkin and Bredig's value is adopted here. $\Delta_{\text{in}}H^\circ$ is calculated from their high temperature enthalpy data.

Sublimation Data

$\Delta_{\text{in}}H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ is estimated by comparison with data for LiAlF₄(cr) reported by Hildenbrand and Theard.¹⁰

References

- ¹J. L. Bills and F. A. Cotton, J. Phys. Chem., **64**, 1477 (1960).
- ²JANAF Thermochemical Tables: H₃BO₃(cr), 12-31-64.
- ³JANAF Thermochemical Tables: HF(cr), 12-31-68 and Reference 4.
- ⁴V. B. Parker, NBS-NBS 2, 66 pp. (1955) and Reference 5.
- ⁵U. S. Nat. Bur. Stand. Tech. Note 270-3, 264 pp. (1968).
- ⁶P. Gross, C. Hayman and H. A. Joe, Trans. Faraday Soc., **64**, 317 (1968).
- ⁷JANAF Thermochemical Tables: KF(cr), 6-30-69.
- ⁸A. S. Dworkin and M. A. Bredig, private communication, Oak Ridge Natl. Lab., (September 23, 1969).
- ⁹J. H. de Boer and J. A. M. van Liempt, Rec. Trav. Chim., **46**, 124 (1927).
- ¹⁰D. L. Hildenbrand and L. P. Theard, Aeronutronic, Division of Ford Motor Company, Publication No. U-2174, (June 15, 1961).

Potassium Tetrafluoroborate (KBF₄)**Liquid****Liquid****B₁F₄K₁(I)**

$$S^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = [150.129] \text{ J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$T_{\text{fus}} = 843 \text{ K}$$

Enthalpy of Formation
 $\Delta_f H^{\circ}(l, 298.15 \text{ K})$ is calculated from $\Delta_f H^{\circ}(\text{cr})$ by adding $\Delta_{\text{fus}} H^{\circ}$ and the difference in enthalpy, $H^{\circ}(843 \text{ K}) - H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K})$, between the crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy
The heat capacity data are calculated from the high temperature enthalpy data of Dworkin and Bredig.¹ $S^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K})$ is calculated in a manner analogous to that used for the enthalpy of formation.

Fusion Data
 T_{fus} has been reported as 803 K by de Boer and van Liempd² and 343 K by Dworkin and Bredig.¹ Dworkin and Bredig's value is adopted here. $\Delta_{\text{fus}} H^{\circ}$ is calculated from their high temperature enthalpy data.

References

- ¹
- A. S. Dworkin and M. A. Bredig, Oak Ridge Natl. Lab., personal communication, (September 23, 1969).
-
- ²
- J. H. de Boer and J. A. M. van Liempd, Rec. Trav. Chim. 46, 124 (1927).

		Potassium Tetrafluoroborate (KBF ₄)					
		<i>M_f = 125.901912</i>					
		LIQUID					
$\Delta_f H^{\circ}(0 \text{ K})$	= Unknown	$\Delta_f H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K})$	= [-1869.415] kJ · mol ⁻¹	$\Delta_{\text{fus}} H^{\circ}$	= 17.66 ± 0.16 kJ · mol ⁻¹	$\Delta_f H^{\circ}(l, 298.15 \text{ K})$	Standard State Pressure = $p^{\circ} = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$
T_{fus}	= 843 K	T/K	C_p°	$J \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$	S°	$-\left(G^{\circ} - f^{\circ}(T)H^{\circ}\right)/T$	$H^{\circ} - H^{\circ}(T_f)T$
		0					
		100					
		200					
		250	167.117	150.129	150.129	0.309	-1869.415
		298.15	167.117	151.163	150.133	0.309	-1772.232
		300	167.117	151.163	150.133	0.309	-1771.630
		400	167.117	199.240	156.888	17.021	-1869.298
		500	167.117	236.531	169.066	33.733	-1865.865
		600	167.117	267.000	182.926	67.156	-1799.527
		700	167.117	292.761	196.824	-1851.522	-1798.547
		800	167.117	315.077	210.242	-1847.289	-1699.350
		843.000	167.117	323.826	215.814	91.034	-1620.759
		900	167.117	334.760	223.005	100.590	-1592.688
		1000	167.117	352.368	235.077	117.291	-1565.056
		1100	167.117	368.296	246.475	134.003	-1533.192
		1200	167.117	382.837	257.241	150.715	-1498.713
		1300	167.117	396.213	267.424	167.426	-1464.611
		1400	167.117	408.598	277.071	184.138	-1430.848
		1500	167.117	420.128	286.228	200.830	-1397.394

CURRENT: December 1969

PREVIOUS:

Potassium Tetrafluoroborate (KBF₄)

CRYSTAL(I-II)-LIQUID

0 to 556 K crystal, I
556 to 843 K crystal, II
above 843 K liquid

Refer to the individual tables for details.

M_r = 125.901912 Potassium Tetrafluoroborate (KBF₄)B₁F₄K₁(cr,I)

T/K	C _p J·K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T _r = 298.15 K		Standard State Pressure = p' = 0.1 MPa	
		S° J·K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹	-[G° - H°(T _r)]/T	H° - H°(T _r) kJ·mol ⁻¹	ΔH° kJ·mol ⁻¹
0					
100					
200					
250	114.483	133.888	133.888	0.	-1886.984
298.15					-1784.958
300	114.780	134.397	133.890	0.212	-1886.935
400	130.780	169.817	138.583	12.490	-1784.325
500	146.963	200.734	147.976	26.379	-1887.964
556,000	156.027	216.308	154.105	34.863	-1715.571
556,000	140.146	242.093	154.105	48.921	179.224
600	142.097	252.640	160.956	55.130	-1888.862
700	146.519	275.976	175.703	69.561	-1886.685
800	150.938	294.930	189.387	84.434	-1864.291
843,000	152.838	302.881	194.975	90.965	1162.134
843,000	167.117	323.526	194.975	108.622	105.382
900	167.117	334.760	203.485	118.147	-1592.688
1000	167.117	352.368	217.599	134.859	-1563.057
1100	167.117	368.296	230.504	151.571	-1533.192
1200	167.117	382.837	242.601	168.283	-1914.671
1300	167.117	396.213	253.910	184.594	-1905.665
1400	167.117	408.598	264.322	201.706	-1454.612
1500	167.117	420.128	274.316	218.418	-1430.849
					-1397.027

I <--> II

TRANSITION

—

II <--> LIQUID

—

TRANSITION

—

PREVIOUS:

CURRENT: December 1969

Potassium Tetrafluoroborate (KBF₄)B₁F₄K₁(cr,I)

Potassium Tetrafluoroborate (KBF₄)M_r = 125.901912 Potassium Tetrafluoroborate (KBF₄)

IDEAL GAS

$$\Delta H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = [1543.9 \pm 5] \text{ kJ/mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [315.4 \pm 3] \text{ J K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies ν, cm^{-1}
[900](1) [1000](1)
[450](1) [300](1)
[350](1) [250](1)
$\alpha = [3]$
Ground State Quantum Weight: [1]
Point Group: [C _{3v}]
Bond Distances: B-F = 1.380 Å; K-F = 2.752 Å; B-K = [2.863] Å
Bond Angles: F-B-F = 109°28'; F _{ax} -B-K = [180] ^o
Product of Moments of Inertia: $I_A/I_B/I_C = [4.547923 \times 10^{-11}] \text{ g} \cdot \text{cm}^6$

Ground State Quantum Weight: [1]

$\alpha = [3]$

Point Group: [C_{3v}]

Bond Distances: B-F = 1.380 Å; K-F = 2.752 Å; B-K = [2.863] Å

Bond Angles: F-B-F = 109°28'; F_{ax}-B-K = [180]^o

Product of Moments of Inertia: $I_A/I_B/I_C = [4.547923 \times 10^{-11}] \text{ g} \cdot \text{cm}^6$

Enthalpy of Formation

$\Delta H^\circ(\text{E})$ is calculated from $\Delta H(\text{cr})$ and the estimated enthalpy of sublimation.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The vibrational frequencies are estimated by comparison with data for BF₃, BF₄, KF, and K₂F. The infrared and Raman spectra of BF₄ in various phases have been reported by¹⁻⁴. The molecular structure is assumed to be the same as for LiAlF₄ as discussed by Porter and Zeller.⁵ The B-F and K-F bond lengths and F-B-F bond angle are average values of the crystallographic data recently reported by Clark and Lynton.⁶ The B-K bond length is calculated from the above structural data according to the assumed molecular model. The principal moments of inertia are $I_A = I_B = 16.0214 \times 10^{-39}$, and $I_C = 53.2791 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g} \cdot \text{cm}^2$.

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- M. J. R. Clark and H. Lynton, Can. J. Chem., **47**, 2579 (1969).

T/K	C_p^*	S^*	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_0)/IT$			$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_0)/IT$			Standard State Pressure = $P = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$		
			$-(G^\circ - fT^\circ)/T$	$J \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$	$\text{kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$	ΔH°	ΔH°	ΔH°	ΔH°	ΔH°	ΔH°
0	0	0	INFINITE	-17.598	-1543.916	-1543.916	-1539.987	-1547.886	-1534.479	INFINITE	801.530
100	45.326	245.588	382.561	-13.997	-1539.669	-1539.669	-1536.667	-1547.531	-1542.450	396.942	801.530
200	72.713	283.084	323.060	-7.995	-1519.843	-1519.843	-1515.543	-1521.031	-1517.020	315.922	126.447
250	81.920	300.343	316.200	-4.119	-1512.031	-1512.031	-1552.264	-1504.354	-1504.057	263.557	107.065
298.15	88.941	315.394	315.394	0.	-1504.057	-1504.057	-1552.291	-1504.057	-1504.057	263.880	107.065
300	89.184	315.944	315.395	0.165	-1555.374	-1555.374	-1495.865	-1523.466	-1523.466	223.466	107.065
350	95.129	330.153	316.504	4.777	-1560.414	-1560.414	-1556.073	-1571.315	-1571.315	194.223	107.065
400	100.093	344.189	319.036	9.661	-1565.073	-1565.073	-1478.683	-1517.641	-1517.641	171.641	107.065
450	104.277	355.227	314.078	14.774	-1570.226	-1570.226	-1469.986	-1533.568	-1533.568	153.568	107.065
500	107.817	366.402	326.245	20.078	-1575.078	-1575.078	-1526.447	-1542.450	-1542.450	126.447	107.065
600	113.376	386.578	343.657	31.153	-1588.120	-1588.120	-1558.823	-1544.781	-1544.781	92.522	107.065
700	117.425	402.575	342.370	42.702	-1593.403	-1593.403	-1559.403	-1517.020	-1517.020	81.207	107.065
800	120.418	420.160	352.007	54.603	-1599.191	-1599.191	-1599.191	-1599.191	-1599.191	81.207	107.065
900	122.668	434.579	363.399	66.762	-1600.414	-1600.414	-1630.414	-1630.414	-1630.414	72.152	107.065
1000	124.391	447.597	368.478	79.119	-1602.414	-1602.414	-1638.083	-1626.831	-1626.831	43.767	107.065
1100	125.731	459.218	376.220	91.628	-1639.894	-1639.894	-1639.894	-1588.760	-1588.760	64.522	107.065
1200	126.792	470.305	383.625	104.236	-1639.425	-1639.425	-1639.425	-1637.725	-1637.725	58.034	107.065
1300	127.643	480.689	390.705	119.779	-1638.961	-1638.961	-1638.961	-1637.262	-1637.262	52.545	107.065
1400	128.334	490.174	397.475	129.779	-1638.622	-1638.622	-1638.622	-1638.622	-1638.622	47.842	107.065
1500	128.903	498.049	403.954	142.642	-1638.083	-1638.083	-1638.083	-1637.883	-1637.883	42.202	107.065
1600	129.376	507.383	410.160	155.557	-1637.883	-1637.883	-1637.883	-1631.427	-1631.427	37.037	107.065
1700	129.774	515.239	416.113	161.853	-1637.314	-1637.314	-1637.314	-1608.488	-1608.488	34.263	107.065
1800	130.111	522.566	421.828	181.509	-1636.979	-1636.979	-1636.979	-1607.689	-1607.689	32.763	107.065
1900	130.399	529.463	427.322	194.535	-1636.677	-1636.677	-1636.677	-1635.348	-1635.348	29.513	107.065
2000	130.646	536.404	432.610	207.588	-1636.408	-1636.408	-1636.408	-1610.022	-1610.022	16.043	107.065
2100	130.861	542.784	431.705	220.663	-1636.171	-1636.171	-1636.171	-1604.709	-1604.709	27.478	107.065
2200	131.048	548.376	442.622	233.759	-1636.962	-1636.962	-1636.962	-1609.406	-1609.406	23.928	107.065
2300	131.212	554.705	447.369	246.872	-1635.777	-1635.777	-1635.777	-1634.112	-1634.112	22.359	107.065
2400	131.357	560.292	451.959	260.001	-1635.374	-1635.374	-1635.374	-1627.577	-1627.577	20.901	107.065
2500	131.485	565.657	456.490	273.143	-1635.808	-1635.808	-1635.808	-1600.337	-1600.337	19.546	107.065
2600	131.600	570.816	460.702	286.298	-1635.723	-1635.723	-1635.723	-972.920	-972.920	18.292	107.065
2700	131.702	575.785	464.873	312.638	-1635.678	-1635.678	-1635.678	-918.097	-918.097	17.127	107.065
2800	131.793	580.766	468.920	312.638	-1635.539	-1635.539	-1635.539	-890.692	-890.692	16.043	107.065
2900	131.876	585.203	472.850	325.821	-1635.394	-1635.394	-1635.394	-863.294	-863.294	15.011	107.065
3000	131.950	589.675	476.571	319.012	-1635.162	-1635.162	-1635.162	-833.902	-833.902	14.085	107.065
3100	132.018	594.002	480.386	322.211	-1634.959	-1634.959	-1634.959	-808.516	-808.516	13.198	107.065
3200	132.079	598.195	484.002	365.416	-1634.732	-1634.732	-1634.732	-781.139	-781.139	12.364	107.065
3300	132.135	602.260	487.525	378.526	-1634.572	-1634.572	-1634.572	-762.221	-762.221	7.701	107.065
3400	132.186	606.205	490.958	391.843	-1634.404	-1634.404	-1634.404	-726.408	-726.408	10.841	107.065
3500	132.233	610.038	494.203	405.064	-1634.265	-1634.265	-1634.265	-699.056	-699.056	10.143	107.065
3600	132.277	613.764	497.572	418.259	-1634.122	-1634.122	-1634.122	-671.712	-671.712	9.483	107.065
3700	132.316	617.388	503.762	431.519	-1633.251	-1633.251	-1633.251	-644.379	-644.379	8.838	107.065
3800	132.353	620.917	508.152	447.577	-1632.913	-1632.913	-1632.913	-621.503	-621.503	7.778	107.065
3900	132.387	624.455	508.523	457.989	-1632.578	-1632.578	-1632.578	-597.737	-597.737	4.224	107.065
4000	132.419	627.208	512.708	462.280	-1632.220	-1632.220	-1632.220	-578.737	-578.737	3.713	107.065
4100	132.448	630.978	516.666	484.473	-1631.879	-1631.879	-1631.879	-562.430	-562.430	7.165	107.065
4200	132.475	634.170	515.666	497.572	-1631.519	-1631.519	-1631.519	-541.400	-541.400	5.658	107.065
4300	132.500	637.288	518.458	510.968	-1631.220	-1631.220	-1631.220	-520.002	-520.002	5.943	107.065
4400	132.524	640.334	521.193	524.219	-1630.922	-1630.922	-1630.922	-490.222	-490.222	5.347	107.065
4500	132.546	643.312	523.874	537.473	-1630.637	-1630.637	-1630.637	-461.621	-461.621	4.778	107.065
4600	132.567	646.226	526.502	540.592	-1630.337	-1630.337	-1630.337	-437.657	-437.657	4.224	107.065
4700	132.586	649.077	529.080	543.174	-1630.037	-1630.037	-1630.037	-416.536	-416.536	4.224	107.065
4800	132.604	651.869	531.609	547.246	-1629.736	-1629.736	-1629.736	-395.433	-395.433	3.713	107.065
4900	132.622	654.603	534.091	550.507	-1629.437	-1629.437	-1629.437	-375.108	-375.108	3.215	107.065
5000	132.638	657.283	538.299	556.329	-1629.122	-1629.122	-1629.122	-355.738	-355.738	2.737	107.065
5100	132.653	659.909	538.927	561.034	-1628.833	-1628.833	-1628.833	-335.378	-335.378	2.278	107.065
5200	132.667	662.485	541.274	564.037	-1628.537	-1628.537	-1628.537	-315.922	-315.922	1.838	107.065
5300	132.681	665.013	543.585	564.588	-1628.237	-1628.237	-1628.237	-296.516	-296.516	1.415	107.065
5400	132.693	667.493	545.836	565.836	-1627.937	-1627.937	-1627.937	-276.269	-276.269	1.098	107.065
5500	132.706	669.928									

NIST-JANAF THERMOCHEMICAL TABLES

Borane (BH)

 $M_r = 11.81794$ Borane (BH) $B_1H_1(g)$

$$S(298.15 \text{ K}) = [171.85] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = 439.5 \pm 8.4 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 442.7 \pm 8.4 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

Electronic Level and Quantum Weight	
State	$\epsilon_\nu, \text{cm}^{-1}$
$^1\Sigma^*$	0
$^1\Sigma^+$	1

$$\begin{aligned} \omega_e &= [23.68] \text{ cm}^{-1} \\ B_e &= 12.036 \text{ cm}^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

$\Delta f_f^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ was calculated from $D_g^\circ(\text{BH}) = 3.39 \pm 0.04$ e.v., reported by Harley.¹ Harley stated "by combining an analysis of the spectroscopic data with theoretical calculations, we obtain a greatly improved estimate of $D_g^\circ(\text{BH})$ ". This value and the other $D_g^\circ(\text{BH})$ values which are tabulated below are based on the same spectroscopic data but differ due to different methods of analysis.

$D_g^\circ(\text{BH}), \text{eV}$	Method	Source
3.0 ± 0.4	Birge-Sponer extrapolations Observed predissociation by rotation in BH, A'II and deduced $D_g^\circ(\text{BH})$	(2) (3)
<3.51	Pre dissociation limit. This is only an upper limit due to a $\Delta\Pi$ state in the potential curve of the A'II state The potential energy curve of the A'II state was determined and was found to have a maximum and a minimum in agreement with Herzberg and Mundie	(4)

The selected $D_g^\circ(\text{BH})$ value as
reported by Harley (1).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular constants from Herzberg⁴ were adjusted for the natural abundance of ¹⁰B and ¹¹B. Because the constants $\omega_{\nu\nu}$ and $\omega_{\nu\pi}$ could not be determined directly from the spectrum, Almy and Horsfall⁵ obtained estimates for the ground state X Σ^+ from the rotational constants for this state and the relations $D_e = 4B_e^2/\omega_e^2$ and $\omega_{\nu\pi}/\omega_e = 0.6 \alpha_e/B_e$.

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T/K	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
	C_p°	$S^\circ - [G^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)]/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)/T$	ΔG°
0	0	0	-8.639	439.476
90	29.126	140.014	-5.775	431.882
200	29.143	160.207	-2.862	422.433
250	29.156	166.712	-1.404	422.438
268.15	29.181	171.849	0.	442.667
300	29.182	172.029	0.054	442.673
350	29.240	172.532	1.514	412.465
400	29.347	180.432	2.979	407.220
450	29.514	174.908	4.450	402.257
500	29.741	187.029	7.166	397.319
600	30.340	192.502	17.611	382.272
700	31.052	197.231	12.003	372.144
800	31.792	201.426	18.495	362.200
900	32.503	208.212	18.812	352.735
1000	33.160	208.671	187.027	343.045
1100	33.752	211.860	189.142	333.424
1200	34.280	214.820	191.160	322.868
1300	34.748	217.583	193.087	314.733
1400	35.162	220.173	194.930	304.938
1500	35.530	222.612	196.695	305.558
1600	35.859	224.916	198.388	286.233
1700	36.152	227.099	200.013	45.003
1800	36.417	229.173	201.576	46.046
1900	36.657	231.148	203.081	47.048
2000	36.875	233.034	204.531	50.005
2100	37.075	234.838	205.932	50.703
2200	37.259	236.567	207.285	64.419
2300	37.429	238.227	208.593	68.154
2400	37.587	239.823	209.863	70.905
2500	37.736	241.361	211.092	75.671
2600	37.875	242.844	212.285	79.452
2700	38.007	244.275	213.444	83.053
2800	38.132	245.660	214.570	87.053
2900	38.260	247.000	215.665	90.872
3000	38.364	248.299	216.731	94.703
3100	38.472	249.559	217.770	98.544
3200	38.577	250.782	218.783	102.397
3300	38.677	251.970	219.770	106.260
3400	38.775	253.126	220.733	110.132
3500	38.869	254.252	221.676	114.015
3600	38.961	255.348	222.596	117.906
3700	39.050	256.417	223.496	121.807
3800	39.137	257.459	224.376	125.716
3900	39.222	258.477	225.308	129.634
4000	39.305	259.471	226.021	133.560
4100	39.386	260.443	226.693	137.495
4200	39.467	261.393	227.717	141.437
4300	39.545	262.322	228.511	145.388
4400	39.623	263.232	229.292	149.346
4500	39.699	264.123	230.054	153.313
4600	39.774	264.997	230.804	157.286
5200	40.207	269.900	235.038	181.282
5300	40.277	270.666	235.703	185.303
5400	40.346	271.420	236.357	189.337
5500	40.415	272.161	237.001	193.375
5600	40.483	272.859	237.636	197.420
5700	40.551	273.606	240.261	201.472
5800	40.618	274.312	238.876	205.530
5900	40.685	275.007	239.483	209.586
6000	40.752	275.692	240.080	213.667

CURRENT: December 1964 (1 atm)

PREVIOUS: December 1964 (1 atm)

 $B_1H_1(g)$

Borane (BH)

IDEAL GAS

Boron Hydride Oxide (HBO)

$$S^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = [202.6 \pm 0.5] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(0\text{ K}) = -197.7 \pm 3.0 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -198.3 \pm 3.0 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights	
$\epsilon_\nu, \text{ cm}^{-1}$	g_ν
0	[35000]
[30000]	[6]
[3]	[3]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies	
$\nu, \text{ cm}^{-1}$	
[2802(1)]	[1.75(2)]
[40000]	[1.19]
[3]	[1.822(1)]

Ground State Configuration: $[\Sigma^+]$ $\sigma = 1$ Point Group: C_{av}

Bond Distances: H-B = [1.17] Å; H-O = [1.69] Å

Bond Angle: H-B-O = [180°]

Rotational Constant: $B_0 = [1.341144] \text{ cm}^{-1}$

Enthalpy of Formation

We calculate ΔH° from a selected value, $\Delta H^\circ(\text{DBO}, g) = -47.95 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, by combining this value with zero-point energies and relative enthalpies, $H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) - E^\circ_g$, for HBO, D₂, DBO and H₂. All ancillary data are from JANAF¹ unless otherwise indicated. The zero-point energies are estimated as one-half the sum of the vibrational frequencies. The vibrational frequencies for DBO are taken from the matrix-isolation results of Lory and Porter.² We assume that DBO and HBO have similar structures, and we calculate the relative enthalpy for H^o(298.15 K) - $E^\circ_g = -2.27 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. Data for D₂ are taken from NBS.³

The selected value of ΔH° for DBO is obtained from the results of a mass-spectrometric study^{4,5} of the reaction of D (g) with B₂O₃(l). The thermal results which were initially reported⁴ for a study of the reactions (A) D(g) + B₂O₃(l) = DBO(g) + DOBO(g) and (B) D₂(g) + B₂O₃(l) = 2DBO(g) are unreliable due to erroneous equilibrium constants. 2nd-law enthalpies for these two reactions have been reported in revised form in a later publication.⁵ Apparently, no attempt was made in this study to perform calibration experiments which would have allowed the ion intensity data to be converted to absolute partial pressures; thus, precluding a 3rd law analysis. We combine their 2nd law values⁵ for ΔH° (298 K) for reactions (A) and (B) to give $\Delta H^\circ(\text{D}_2\text{g}) + \text{B}_2\text{O}_3\text{l} = 2\text{DBOg}$.

The thermal results which were initially reported⁴ for this value is 14.1 kcal·mol⁻¹ which leads to $\Delta H^\circ(\text{DBO}, g) = -47.95 \pm 2.3 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ with $\Delta H^\circ(\text{D}_2\text{g} + \text{B}_2\text{O}_3\text{l} = 2\text{DBOg}) = -59.561 \pm 0.02 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ and $\Delta H^\circ(\text{D}_2\text{g}, l, 298.15 \text{ K}) = 299.56 \pm 0.6 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. Comparison of values for the stretching force constants in HBO, BH₃, BO and B₂O₃ suggests a similarity in the bonds of these molecules. Using $D^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) (\text{H}-\text{B}) = D^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) (\text{BO}) + D^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) (\text{B}_2\text{O}_3)$ and $D^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) (\text{B}=\text{O}) = 87.9 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ and $D^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) (\text{B}_2\text{O}_3) = 202 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, we calculate an enthalpy of atomization for HBO of 298.9 kcal·mol⁻¹. This corresponds to $\Delta H^\circ(\text{HBO}, g, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -45.4 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ which lends support to the experimental measurements at Farber *et al.*⁴ Previous JANAF estimates of ΔH° via bond energy calculations led to results which were too positive due to the use of an inaccurate value (158 kcal·mol⁻¹) for $D^\circ(\text{B}-\text{O})$. A recent ab-initio LCAO-MO-SCF investigation⁶ of HBO yields $\Delta H^\circ = 232.2 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$; however, this value does not include a contribution from correlation effects,^{9,16} and therefore is too low.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The B=O stretching (ν_1), and bending (ν_2) frequencies for the isotopes H¹¹BO and H¹⁰BO have been measured in a low-temperature argon matrix.² These values are corrected for the natural isotopic abundances of boron. The H-B stretching frequency (ν_1) is calculated from an estimated force constant by the valence force method.¹⁰ The stretching force constant K_1 is estimated from the ratio $K_1/K_2g/\bar{v}_2 = 17.47$ which is the value we calculate for DBO from the measured frequencies of Lory and Porter.² These workers used a slightly different value for K_1 and obtained a value for ν_1 which is roughly 50 cm⁻¹ higher than our result. We believe our estimate is probably more nearly correct, since it agrees much better with the H-B stretching frequency (2808 cm⁻¹) observed for BH₃. MO calculations show that the pattern of valence orbitals for HBO is similar to that in HCN and HCP.^{11,12} The ordering is substantiated by the photoelectron spectra¹³ which have been observed for HCN and HCP. This suggests that the ground and excited electronic states for these isoelectronic molecules are quite similar. We assume that the ground state configuration is $[\Sigma^+]$ by analogy with those for HCN and HCP.¹⁴ We also include three triplet levels which are estimated from those observed for HCP¹ and predicted for HCN.¹³

Continued on page 317

Boron Hydride Oxide (HBO)

$$M_r = 27.81734 \text{ Boron Hydride Oxide (HBO)}$$

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

$$\log K_r$$

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

$$S^\circ - [G^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)/T]/T$$

$$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)/T$$

$$\Delta H^\circ$$

$$\Delta G^\circ$$

$$k\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$TK$$

$$C_p^\circ$$

$$J\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$0$$

$$0$$

$$0$$

$$0$$

$$0$$

$$0$$

$$0$$

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$$0$$

$$0$$

$$\text{PREVIOUS December 1975 (1 atm)}$$

Boron Hydride Oxide (HBO)

$$\text{CURRENT December 1975 (1 bar)}$$

NIST-JANAF THERMOCHEMICAL TABLES

 $B_3H_4O_3(g)$

$M_r = 27.81679$ Boron Hydride Oxide, Ion (HBO)									
$\Delta H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = [214.57 \pm 6.3]\text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$					$\Delta H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = [1182.0 \pm 12]\text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$				
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°	$-G^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$	$\Delta_i H^\circ$	$\Delta_i G^\circ$	$\log K_r$		
0	0	0	INFINITE	-9,090	1182.047				
90	29,122	181,019	242,861	-6,184					
200	30,857	217,543	217,612	-1,625					
250	32,755	208,626	215,126	0.	1187.545	1169.120	-204.825		
298.15	34,744	214,565	214,565	0.064	1187.573	1169.006	-173.994		
300	36,828	210,780	214,987	1.856	1188.314	1165.852	-151.819		
350	400	225,342	215,979	3.745	1189.031	1162.594	-134.552		
400	40,475	210,901	217,282	5.724	1189.732	1159.248	-120.748		
500	42,011	224,343	218,773	7.785	1190.428	1153.823			
600	44,817	242,238	222,041	12,130	1191.826	-90.009			
700	47,203	249,351	225,444	16,734	1193.258	1141.483	-85.178		
800	50,925	255,790	228,841	21,559	1194.733	1133.986	-74.042		
900	52,442	261,622	232,168	26,571	1196.252	1126.302	-65.359		
1000	52,442	267,140	235,396	31,744	1197.808	1118.447	-58.422		
1100	53,711	272,199	238,515	37,053	1199.392	1110.434	-52,730		
1200	54,808	276,921	241,570	42,480	1200.995	1102.276			
1300	55,765	281,346	244,416	48,010	1202.610	1093.384	-43,957		
1400	56,606	285,510	247,204	53,629	1204.230	1085.568	-40,503		
1500	57,350	289,442	249,830	59,328	1205.848	1077.035	-31,506		
1600	58,012	293,164	252,479	65,096	1207.395	1068.395	-34,880		
1700	58,605	296,669	254,977	70,923	1209.061	1059.655	-32,559		
1800	59,138	300,065	257,389	76,816	1210.648	1050.920	-30,494		
1900	59,618	303,274	259,320	82,754	1212.217	1041.898	-28,644		
2000	60,300	306,344	261,975	88,738	1213.675	1032.894	-26,976		
2100	60,441	309,284	264,159	94,762	1215.291	1023.813	-24,091		
2200	60,794	312,104	266,824	100,824	1216.791	1014.660	-22,634		
2300	61,112	314,813	268,356	106,920	1218.263	1005.439	-22,834		
2400	61,400	317,420	270,318	113,046	1219,447	997,223	-21,704		
2500	61,659	319,932	272,133	119,199	1219,782	990.020	-20,685		
2600	61,893	322,355	274,133	125,377	1212,116	1022,763	-19,744		
2700	62,103	324,605	275,963	131,577	1213,449	975,455	-18,871		
2800	62,292	326,937	277,744	137,797	1214,779	968,097	-18,060		
2900	62,462	329,146	279,479	144,035	1216,105	960,892	-17,304		
3000	62,614	331,266	281,170	150,289	1217,425	953,242	-16,597		
3100	62,749	333,321	281,819	156,557	1218,739	945,747	-15,936		
3200	62,870	335,316	284,429	163,838	1220,724	938,210	-15,315		
3300	62,978	337,222	286,000	169,130	1218,455	930,633	-14,731		
3400	63,074	339,133	287,535	175,433	1222,635	920,016	-14,180		
3500	63,159	340,963	289,036	181,745	123,916	915,362	-13,661		
3600	63,233	342,743	290,503	188,065	1285,187	907,671	-13,170		
3700	63,299	344,477	291,939	194,591	1286,448	899,644	-12,705		
3800	63,356	346,166	293,344	200,744	1287,698	892,185	-12,264		
3900	63,407	347,812	294,719	207,102	1291,529	884,392	-11,845		
4000	63,450	349,418	296,067	213,405	1294,165	878,938	-11,447		
4100	63,487	350,985	297,387	219,752	1291,381	868,712	-11,058		
4200	63,519	352,515	298,681	226,102	1292,735	867,552	-10,793		
4300	63,546	354,010	299,951	232,456	1293,104	871,131	-10,587		
4400	63,569	355,472	301,317	245,189	1297,278	878,593	-10,389		
4500	63,588	356,900	302,418	245,189	1298,694	878,593	-10,200		
4600	63,603	358,298	303,618	251,529	1301,761	882,206	-10,018		
4700	63,615	359,666	304,794	257,890	1302,938	885,670	-9,843		
4800	63,624	361,005	305,933	264,252	1306,181	889,087	-9,675		
4900	63,630	362,635	307,090	270,614	1308,766	892,458	-9,514		
5000	63,635	363,603	308,297	276,978	1310,534	895,785	-9,358		
5100	63,637	364,863	309,306	283,341	1312,684	899,069	-9,208		
5200	63,638	365,099	310,306	287,075	1314,816	902,310	-9,064		
5300	63,637	366,371	311,449	296,069	1316,929	905,511	-8,924		
5400	63,634	368,500	312,495	302,432	1319,023	908,720	-8,790		
5500	63,631	369,668	313,523	308,796	1321,098	911,794	-8,659		
5600	63,627	370,815	314,536	315,158	1323,153	914,880	-8,534		
5700	63,621	371,941	315,534	321,521	1325,187	917,928	-8,412		
5800	63,615	373,047	316,516	327,883	1327,409	920,942	-8,294		
5900	63,609	374,135	317,483	334,244	1329,191	923,919	-8,180		
6000	63,602	375,204	318,436	340,604	1330,564	926,864	-8,069		

CURRENT: December 1975 (1 atm)

PREVIOUS: December 1975 (1 atm)

Boron Hydride Oxide, Ion (HBO) $B_3H_4O_3(g)$

$$S^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = [214.57 \pm 6.3]\text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = [1182.0 \pm 12]\text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights	
State	ϵ, cm^{-1}
$X^2\Pi$	[4]
$A^2\Sigma^+$	[2]
$B^2\Sigma^+$	[2]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies	
ν, cm^{-1}	
[2559](1)	
[801](2)	
[1617](1)	

Point Group: [C_v]

σ = 1

Bond Distance: H-B = [1.19] Å

B-O = [1.25] Å

Bond Angle: H-B-O = [180]°

Rotational Constant: $B_0 = [1.228629] \text{ cm}^{-1}$ Rotational Constant: $B_1 = [0.000000] \text{ cm}^{-1}$ Rotational Constant: $B_2 = [0.000000] \text{ cm}^{-1}$ Rotational Constant: $B_3 = [0.000000] \text{ cm}^{-1}$ Rotational Constant: $B_4 = [0.000000] \text{ cm}^{-1}$ Rotational Constant: $B_5 = [0.000000] \text{ cm}^{-1}$ Rotational Constant: $B_6 = [0.000000] \text{ cm}^{-1}$ Rotational Constant: $B_7 = [0.000000] \text{ cm}^{-1}$ Rotational Constant: $B_8 = [0.000000] \text{ cm}^{-1}$ Rotational Constant: $B_9 = [0.000000] \text{ cm}^{-1}$ Rotational Constant: $B_{10} = [0.000000] \text{ cm}^{-1}$ Rotational Constant: $B_{11} = [0.000000] \text{ cm}^{-1}$ Rotational Constant: $B_{12} = [0.000000] \text{ cm}^{-1}$ Rotational Constant: $B_{13} = [0.000000] \text{ cm}^{-1}$ Rotational Constant: $B_{14} = [0.000000] \text{ cm}^{-1}$ Rotational Constant: $B_{15} = [0.000000] \text{ cm}^{-1}$ Rotational Constant: $B_{16} = [0.000000] \text{ cm}^{-1}$ Rotational Constant: $B_{17} = [0.000000] \text{ cm}^{-1}$ Rotational Constant: $B_{18} = [0.000000] \text{ cm}^{-1}$ Rotational Constant: $B_{19} = [0.000000] \text{ cm}^{-1}$ Rotational Constant: $B_{20} = [0.000000] \text{ cm}^{-1}$ Rotational Constant: $B_{21} = [0.000000] \text{ cm}^{-1}$ Rotational Constant: $B_{22} = [0.000000] \text{ cm}^{-1}$ Rotational Constant: $B_{23} = [0.000000] \text{ cm}^{-1}$ Rotational Constant: $B_{24} = [0.000000] \text{ cm}^{-1}$ Rotational Constant: $B_{25} = [0.000000] \text{ cm}^{-1}$ Rotational Constant: $B_{26} = [0.000000] \text{ cm}^{-1}$ Rotational Constant: $B_{27} = [0.000000] \text{ cm}^{-1}$ Rotational Constant: $B_{28} = [0.000000] \text{ cm}^{-1}$ Rotational Constant: $B_{29} = [0.000000] \text{ cm}^{-1}$ Rotational Constant: $B_{30} = [0.000000] \text{ cm}^{-1}$ Rotational Constant: $B_{31} = [0.000000] \text{ cm}^{-1}$ Rotational Constant: $B_{32} = [0.000000] \text{ cm}^{-1}$ Rotational Constant: $B_{33} = [0.000000] \text{ cm}^{-1}$ Rotational Constant: $B_{34} = [0.000000] \text{ cm}^{-1}$ Rotational Constant: $B_{35} = [0.000000] \text{ cm}^{-1}$ Rotational Constant: $B_{36} = [0.000000] \text{ cm}^{-1}$ Rotational Constant: $B_{37} = [0.000000] \text{ cm}^{-1}$ Rotational Constant: $B_{38} = [0.000000] \text{ cm}^{-1}$ Rotational Constant: $B_{39} = [0.000000] \text{ cm}^{-$

IDEAL GAS

 $M_r = 27.81789$ Boron Hydride Oxide, Ion (HBO⁻)
 $S^o(298.15\text{ K}) = [227.1 \pm 2.0] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$

$\Delta_f H^\circ(0\text{ K}) = [-238.5 \pm 24]\text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$		$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = [-244.5 \pm 24]\text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$		Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15\text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $P^o = 0.1\text{ MPa}$	
T/K	C_p^*	S^o	$-\left[G^o - H^o(T)/T\right]$	$H^o - H^o(T)$	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$	$\log K_r$
100	0	0	0	INFINITE	-10.027	-238.827	
200	33.602	213.386	230.216	257.292	-6.701	-23.366	
250	34.257	220.947	227.632	-1.671	-244.471	-254.111	44.519
298.15	35.199	227.058	227.058	0	-244.519	-245.171	44.255
300	35.240	227.276	227.058	0.065	-245.857	-255.674	38.157
350	36.456	232.797	227.492	1.857	-247.251	-256.932	33.558
400	37.806	237.752	238.470	3.713	-248.982	-258.113	29.961
450	39.211	242.285	229.756	5.638	-250.131	-259.083	27.068
500	40.609	246.490	231.222	7.634	-252.600	-260.600	22.687
600	43.240	254.131	234.416	11.829	-253.040	-255.928	19.523
700	45.521	260.973	237.729	16.570	-257.822	-261.631	17.123
800	47.454	267.182	241.029	20.223	-262.231	-262.231	
900	49.042	272.866	244.255	25.750	-261.515	-262.515	13.236
1000	50.345	278.103	247.381	30.722	-264.407	-262.466	13.710
1100	51.417	282.953	250.397	35.811	-267.200	-262.186	12.148
1200	52.304	287.466	253.301	40.999	-269.594	-261.533	11.385
1300	53.044	291.683	256.093	46.267	-272.197	-260.736	10.476
1400	53.669	295.637	259.637	51.604	-275.618	-259.702	9.690
1500	54.205	299.359	261.360	56.598	-278.461	-258.467	9.001
1600	54.672	302.873	263.846	62.443	-281.331	-257.040	8.291
1700	56.055	306.210	266.240	67.931	-284.230	-255.433	7.849
1800	55.457	309.339	268.549	73.458	-287.161	-253.635	7.361
1900	52.304	312.367	270.777	79.021	-291.124	-251.713	6.519
2000	56.115	315.237	272.928	84.617	-293.120	-249.614	
2100	56.413	317.982	275.009	90.244	-296.150	-247.364	6.153
2200	56.697	320.613	277.022	93.899	-299.214	-244.969	5.816
2300	56.968	323.139	278.973	101.583	-302.311	-242.435	5.506
2400	57.220	325.569	280.874	107.293	-305.700	-238.696	5.195
2500	57.484	327.911	282.699	113.028	-318.940	-233.754	4.884
2600	57.729	330.170	284.482	118.789	-362.180	-228.682	4.594
2700	57.968	332.353	286.215	124.574	-363.419	-223.486	4.324
2800	58.199	334.466	287.901	130.290	-368.658	-218.170	4.070
2900	58.423	336.512	289.542	136.213	-371.896	-212.759	3.832
3000	58.659	338.496	291.141	142.057	-375.134	-207.195	3.608
3100	58.848	340.422	292.659	147.941	-378.371	-201.544	
3200	59.049	342.294	294.220	153.836	-382.608	-195.788	3.196
3300	59.242	344.114	295.705	159.751	-384.844	-189.931	3.006
3400	59.427	345.885	297.155	165.684	-388.080	-183.976	
3500	59.563	347.610	298.572	171.536	-391.316	-177.926	2.855
3600	59.771	349.292	299.957	171.604	-394.553	-171.783	2.493
3700	59.932	350.932	301.313	183.590	-397.791	-165.551	2.337
3800	60.081	352.532	302.640	189.590	-401.030	-159.230	2.189
3900	60.223	354.095	303.939	195.605	-404.221	-152.825	2.047
4000	60.357	355.621	305.211	201.634	-407.515	-146.337	1.911
4100	60.482	357.113	306.460	207.676	-410.761	-139.577	1.781
4200	60.599	357.572	307.633	213.731	-419.807	-126.094	1.568
4300	60.707	359.990	310.061	223.872	-898.300	-89.432	1.062
4400	60.808	361.396	310.884	230.907	-900.380	-90.324	
4500	60.902	362.763	311.217	238.052	-902.568	-52.572	0.597
4600	60.988	364.103	312.352	244.155	-904.166	-904.166	
4700	61.066	365.415	313.468	250.015	-905.973	-15.521	0.169
4800	61.138	365.702	314.563	265.382	-905.190	3.073	-0.033
4900	61.203	367.963	315.640	266.699	262.305	21.714	-0.227
5000	61.262	369.200	316.699	268.634	-917.740	-40.399	-0.414
5100	61.315	370.414	317.740	268.765	-915.917	-59.127	-0.594
5200	61.362	371.605	318.765	274.768	-918.186	-70.900	-0.768
5300	61.404	372.774	319.773	287.049	-920.470	96.716	-0.936
5400	61.441	373.922	320.765	297.976	-922.770	115.573	-1.098
5500	61.472	375.050	321.742	303.015	-925.087	124.474	-1.254
5600	61.499	376.158	322.704	299.243	-927.422	133.415	-1.406
5700	61.522	377.247	323.651	305.494	-929.775	171.398	-1.553
5800	61.541	378.317	324.584	311.648	-932.147	191.420	-1.693
5900	61.555	379.369	325.504	317.802	-934.539	210.484	-1.832
6000	61.566	380.404	326.410	323.959	-934.539		

CURRENT: December 1975 (1 atm)

PREVIOUS: December 1975 (1 atm)

- ¹A. D. Walsh, J. Chem. Soc. 1953, 2288.
²R. D. Srivastava, O. M. Uy, and M. Farber, Trans. Faraday Soc. 67, 2941 (1971).
³M. S. Gordon and J. A. Pople, J. Chem. Phys. 49, 4643 (1968).

B₁H₁O₁(g)

NIST-JANAF THERMOCHEMICAL TABLES

Boric Acid (HBO_2)

CRYSTAL(I)

 $\text{B}_3\text{H}_4\text{O}_2(\text{cr})$

$$\begin{aligned} S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) &= [48.95 \pm 4.2] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1} \\ T_{\text{fus}} &= 509 \pm 1 \text{ K} \end{aligned}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

The enthalpy change (ΔH°) of the reaction $\text{HBO}_{2(\text{cr}, \text{I})} + \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l}) \rightleftharpoons \text{H}_3\text{BO}_3(\text{cr})$ has been determined Kilday.¹ From the value, $\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -802.8 \pm 0.8 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, $\Delta_f H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = -802.8 \pm 0.8 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, $\Delta_{\text{fus}} H^\circ = \text{Unknown}$, $\Delta_{\text{fus}} H^\circ = \text{Unknown}$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The values of heat capacity for $\text{HBO}_{2(\text{cr}, \text{I})}$ were estimated by comparison with those of its constituent oxides. $S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ was calculated as the sum of the entropy contributions from H^+ and BO_2^- in $\text{HBO}_{2(\text{cr}, \text{I})}$ suggested by Kelley and Kubaschewski and Evans.

Fusion Data

Kracket, Morey and Merwin reported the existence of three crystal forms of $\text{HBO}_2(\text{c})$, namely $\text{HBO}_{2(\text{cr}, \text{I})}$, $T_{\text{fus}} = 509 \pm 11 \text{ K}$; $\text{HBO}_{2(\text{cr}, \text{II})}$, $T_{\text{fus}} = 474.1 \pm 0.5 \text{ K}$, and $\text{HBO}_{2(\text{cr}, \text{III})}$, $T_{\text{fus}} = 449.2 \pm 0.2 \text{ K}$. However, there was no solid phase equilibrium found among these crystals. Sokolova, Skuratov, Shemonaeva and Yuldasheva measured the enthalpies of solution in water of $\text{HBO}_{2(\text{cr}, \text{I})}$ and $\text{HBO}_{2(\text{cr}, \text{II})}$ and derived the enthalpy of transition as $\Delta_{\text{tr}} H^\circ(\text{II} \rightarrow \text{I}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = 1.29 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$.

Sublimation Data

The value of $\Delta_{\text{sub}} H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ is calculated as the difference between the $\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ values for $\text{HBO}_{2(\text{g})}$ and $\text{HBO}_{2(\text{c})}$.

References

- ¹M. V. Kilday and E. J. Prosen, J. Am. Chem. Soc., **82**, 5508 (1960).
- ²N. D. Sokolova, S. M. Skuratov, A. M. Shemonaeva, and V. M. Yuldasheva, Russ. J. Inorg. Chem., **6**, 395 (1961).
- ³O. Kubaschewski and E. L. Evans, Metallurgical Thermochemistry Pergamon Press, New York (1958).
- ⁴F. C. Kracket, G. W. Morey, and H. E. Merwin, Am. J. Sci., **5(35A)**, 143 (1938).

 $M_r = 43.81674$ Boric Acid (HBO_2)

T/K	$\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -802.8 \pm 0.8 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$		$S^\circ = -[C^\circ - H^\circ(T)/T]/T$		$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_1)/T$		$\log K_t$
	C°	$\text{JK}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\text{JK}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	
0							
100							
200							
250							
298.15	54.392	48.953	48.953	.000	-802.784	-734.994	128.768
300	54.810	49.291	48.954	.101	-802.785	-734.574	127.901
400	61.505	66.015	51.189	.5931	-802.742	-71.839	92.957
500	66.526	80.279	55.615	12.332	-802.592	-689.128	71.993
600	71.546	92.835	60.791	19.227	-802.393	-566.460	58.020
700	78.521	104.435	66.205	26.761	-801.647	-643.864	48.046
800	84.935	115.381	71.675	34.963	-800.539	-621.395	40.573
900	89.642	125.671	77.109	43.706	-799.072	-599.086	34.770
1000	92.885	135.297	82.452	52.845	-797.360	-576.956	30.137
1100	104.056	144.207	87.667	62.194	-795.569	-555.002	26.355
1200	94.977	152.432	92.725	71.648	-793.792	-533.211	23.210
1300	95.646	160.062	97.615	81.181	-792.044	-511.567	20.535
1400	96.065	167.167	102.332	90.769	-790.341	-490.056	18.284
1500	96.232	173.802	106.878	100.386	-788.704	-468.665	16.320

PREVIOUS: September 1962

CURRENT: December 1964

Boric Acid (HBO_2)

Boric Acid (HBO₂)

IDEAL GAS

$M_r = 43.81674$



$S^*(298.15\text{ K}) = [239.731 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}]$

$\Delta H^*(0\text{ K}) = -557.2 \pm 4.2 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$

$\Delta H^*(298.15\text{ K}) = -560.7 \pm 4.2 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies	
ν, cm^{-1}	u, cm^{-1}
3680(1)	[1250](1)
2030(1)	[600](1)
1420(1)	[700](1)

Ground State Quantum Weight: 1

 $\sigma = 1$ Point Group: [C₁]

O-B = [1.34] Å

B-O = [1.20] Å

Bond Distances: H-O = [1.0] Å

O-B-O = [1.80]^aBond Angles: H-O-B = [120]^oO-B-O = [120]^oProduct of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = [9.70076 \times 10^{-11}] \text{ g}^3 \cdot \text{cm}^6$

Enthalpy of Formation

The equilibrium pressures of the reaction 1/2 B₂O₃(l) + 1/2 H₂O(g) = HBO₂(g) have been measured by several investigators. Using the equilibrium data reported, the enthalpies of reaction, $\Delta H^*(298.15 \text{ K})$, were evaluated by both the 2nd and 3rd law methods. The corresponding enthalpies of formation for HBO₂(g) were derived based on the $\Delta H^*(298.15 \text{ K})$ values obtained by the 3rd law method. The results are presented as follows:

Source	T/K	$\Delta H^*(298.15 \text{ K}), \text{kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	
		2nd law	3rd law
1	1061 - 1451	45.4 ± 0.6	45.16
	1323 - 1451	0.25 ± 6.0	-5.15
2	1250 - 1450	39.7 ± 2.5	—
3	1273	—	44.12
4	1070 - 1323	31.0 ± 10.0	44.07
	1143	—	40.9
	1071 - 1325	44.2 ± 1.8	39.3
	1148	—	43.2

The value not used for the calculation of the weighted average of $\Delta H^(298.15 \text{ K})$ for HBO₂(g)

Heat Capacity and Entropy

All molecular and spectroscopic constants were taken from White and Maun *et al.*². The principal moments of inertia are:

$I_A = 0.1155 \times 10^{-39}, I_B = 9.1066 \times 10^{-39} \text{ and } I_C = 9.2221 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g} \cdot \text{cm}^2.$

References

- D. J. Mieschi, W. A. Chupka and J. Berkowitz, J. Chem. Phys., 33, 530 (1960).
- D. E. White, P. N. Walsh and A. Sommer, J. Chem. Phys., 32, 488 (1960).
- S. P. Randall and J. L. Margrave, J. Inorg. Nucl. Chem., 16, 29 (1960).
- M. Farber *et al.*, Thermodynamics of Reactions Involving Light Metal Oxides and Propellant Gases, QR-1987-5, (May 9 - August 9, 1961); QR-1987-7, Nov. 9 - February 9, 1962 and Final Report, May 9, 1962, Rocket Power, Inc., California.

T/K	C_p^*	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T _r = 298.15 K		Standard State Pressure = p [*] = 0.1 MPa	
		S*	-[G [*] - H [*] (T _r)]/T	H [*] - H [*] (T _r)/T	Δ_H^*
0	0	0	INFINITE	-10.687	-557.212
100	33.404	200.044	273.638	-7.359	-555.919
200	36.897	244.017	243.422	-3.981	-553.107
250	39.583	232.535	240.414	-1.970	-553.456
298.15	42.232	239.734	239.734	0	-549.748
300	45.007	239.955	239.735	0.078	-560.656
350	49.753	240.260	226.2	-561.324	-549.680
400	47.553	241.901	241.539	-561.968	-547.796
450	49.941	243.033	7.015	-562.605	-543.762
500	52.157	244.833	9.568	-563.228	-541.635
600	56.073	273.885	14.985	-564.416	-537.203
700	59.364	248.910	60.411	-560.686	-46.768
800	62.136	250.896	253.124	-563.518	-532.579
900	64.489	258.354	261.493	-567.476	-527.803
1000	66.505	305.256	265.579	-568.349	-522.904
1100	68.244	249.636	7.015	-562.820	-541.046
1200	69.752	217.682	53.368	-569.944	-502.443
1300	71.066	232.318	276.849	82.700	-570.686
1400	72.215	328.628	280.359	67.576	-571.406
1500	73.223	333.645	283.746	74.849	-572.113
1600	74.111	338.400	287.015	82.216	-486.464
1700	74.894	342.917	290.171	89.688	-573.518
1800	75.588	347.218	293.222	97.192	-575.586
1900	76.203	341.321	296.173	104.782	-574.958
2000	76.752	355.244	299.029	112.431	-575.705
2200	77.681	362.605	304.479	120.131	-571.273
2300	78.075	366.067	307.082	135.666	-578.102
2400	78.420	369.207	309.560	142.941	-629.224
2500	78.751	372.605	312.065	151.350	-630.199
2600	79.041	375.700	314.454	159.240	-631.179
2700	79.305	378.688	316.778	167.158	-632.166
2800	79.545	381.576	319.041	175.100	-633.161
2900	79.764	384.572	312.245	183.066	-634.165
3000	79.964	387.079	323.355	191.053	-633.196
3100	80.148	389.704	325.492	199.053	-636.204
3200	80.316	392.252	327.539	207.082	-385.113
3300	80.472	394.725	329.537	215.121	-638.288
3400	80.615	397.130	331.490	223.176	-639.349
3500	80.747	399.469	333.399	231.244	-640.422
3600	80.869	401.745	335.266	239.325	-641.508
3700	80.982	403.962	337.960	247.417	-642.567
3800	81.088	406.123	338.881	253.521	-643.719
3900	81.185	408.231	340.632	263.635	-644.844
4000	81.277	410.288	342.348	271.738	-645.982
4100	81.362	412.296	344.030	279.890	-647.134
4200	81.441	414.257	345.679	288.030	-648.287
4300	81.516	416.174	347.296	296.178	-649.439
4400	81.585	418.049	348.833	304.333	-650.590
4500	81.651	419.883	350.440	312.495	-651.747
4600	81.712	421.679	351.969	320.663	-652.901
4700	81.770	423.437	353.459	328.837	-654.056
4800	81.824	425.159	354.947	337.017	-655.210
4900	81.876	426.846	356.397	402.622	-344.213
5000	81.924	428.501	357.823	353.392	-345.390
5100	81.970	430.124	359.225	361.586	-347.474
5200	82.013	431.716	360.603	362.551	-347.636
5300	82.054	433.279	361.950	377.589	-348.777
5400	82.092	434.813	363.295	386.196	-349.927
5500	82.129	436.319	364.609	394.407	-351.076
5600	82.164	437.799	365.903	402.622	-352.226
5700	82.197	439.254	367.177	410.840	-353.375
5800	82.229	440.684	368.432	419.061	-354.524
5900	82.258	442.090	369.658	427.286	-355.673
6000	82.287	443.473	370.887	435.513	-356.822

PREVIOUS: December 1964 (1 atm)

CURRENT: December 1964 (1 bar)

Boric Acid (HBO₂)

$\text{B}_1\text{H}_1\text{S}_1(\text{g})$ $M_r = 43.87794$ Boron Hydride Sulfide (HBS)

IDEAL GAS

		$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [214.96 \pm 0.4] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [50.2 \pm 10.0] \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
		C_p°	$J\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$S^\circ - [G^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)]/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$	$\log K_r$
0	[1]	[35000]	[1]	0	-9.297	50.781	INFINITE
[25000]	[3]	[37000]	[2]	0.0	-6.379	39.759	-20.758
[30000]	[6]	[40000]	[6]	0.556	-3.366	28.051	-7.326
[31000]	[3]			-1.713	50.731	22.320	-4.664
100		29161	180.4556	-6.379	50.781	INFINITE	
200		31329	201.1339	218.167	51.475	39.759	-20.758
250		34328	218.7056	215.556	51.167	39.759	-20.758
298.15		36789	214.964	214.964	50.208	16.694	-2.960
300		36881	215.192	214.965	50.186	16.688	-2.960
350		39237	221.037	215.422	1.972	49.573	11.152
400		41313	226.433	216.468	3.987	46.635	-5.977
450		43113	231.408	231.355	0.321	0.758	-0.988
500		44673	236.033	219.444	8.294	43.880	-4.114
600		47240	244.414	222.922	12.895	41.450	-13.478
700		49284	246.353	226.534	17.725	39.309	-22.460
800		50366	258.549	230.124	22.740	37.354	-31.149
900		52379	264.636	233.526	27.909	17.603	-22.326
1000		53577	270.219	237.010	32.009	-18.124	-40.816
1100		54598	275.314	240.266	38.619	-18.634	-2.045
1200		55470	280.163	243.394	44.123	-19.145	-45.259
1300		56219	284.633	246.396	49.709	-19.664	-47.414
1400		56863	288.824	249.278	53.364	-20.199	-18.488
1500		57419	292.766	252.047	61.078	-20.756	-51.605
1600		57901	296.488	254.710	66.845	-21.359	-53.642
1700		58320	300.011	257.272	78.507	-21.953	-1.751
1800		58686	303.355	259.740	84.283	-22.601	-57.606
1900		59008	306.537	262.120	84.283	-23.283	-1.677
2000		59291	309.571	264.417	90.308	-24.002	-61.421
2100		59541	312.470	266.637	96.249	-24.758	-63.274
2200		59763	315.245	268.784	102.215	-25.510	-1.545
2300		59961	317.906	270.862	108.201	-26.383	-66.888
2400		60119	320.462	272.876	114.206	-27.153	-1.519
2500		60299	322.920	274.879	120.228	-78.499	-67.106
2600		60444	325.288	276.724	126.166	-79.492	-66.630
2700		60576	327.572	278.565	132.317	-80.490	-1.279
2800		60697	329.777	280.355	138.310	-81.494	-65.566
2900		60810	331.909	282.096	144.456	-82.504	-1.170
3000		60915	333.912	283.791	150.520	-83.538	-1.121
3100		61016	335.971	285.443	156.639	-84.541	-63.702
3200		61112	337.910	287.052	162.745	-85.569	-63.014
3300		61207	339.792	288.622	168.861	-86.601	-62.293
3400		61301	341.620	290.154	174.957	-87.639	-64.979
3500		61396	343.399	291.650	181.121	-88.682	-60.738
3600		61493	345.130	293.111	187.766	-89.730	-59.945
37000		61594	346.816	294.540	193.420	-90.781	-59.103
38000		61701	348.460	295.938	199.585	-91.836	-58.233
39000		61814	350.064	297.305	205.761	-92.894	-57.335
40000		61935	351.631	298.644	211.948	-93.955	-56.410
41000		62056	353.162	299.935	218.448	-95.017	-55.458
42000		62206	354.659	301.239	224.361	-97.329	-47.456
43000		62359	356.124	302.499	230.503	-97.874	-34.824
44000		62524	357.560	303.734	236.834	-97.878	-22.292
45000		62703	358.967	304.946	243.995	-97.855	-2.026
46000		62879	360.347	306.135	249.375	-97.824	-2.870
47000		63106	361.702	307.303	255.675	-97.793	-1.450
48000		63331	363.033	308.450	261.996	-97.757	-28.029
49000		63544	364.341	309.578	268.342	-97.720	-30.305
50000		63833	365.628	310.866	274.712	-97.667	-43.433
51000		64111	366.895	311.776	281.109	-97.597	-5.556
52000		64407	368.143	312.848	287.535	-97.541	-0.711
53000		64693	370.372	313.903	293.991	-97.483	-0.001
54000		65054	370.585	314.941	300.479	-97.526	-11.02
55000		65405	371.964	315.964	-	-	-
56000		65774	372.964	316.964	313.561	-97.519	-12.621
57000		66162	374.132	317.964	320.158	-97.541	-141.187
58000		66567	375.286	318.964	326.784	-97.484	-153.750
59000		66989	376.427	319.962	335.471	-97.463	-166.310
60000		67428	377.557	320.858	340.192	-97.408	-178.866

PREVIOUS: December 1975 (1 atm)

CURRENT: December 1975 (1 bar)

 $\text{B}_1\text{H}_1\text{S}_1(\text{g})$

Boron Hydride Sulfide (HBS)

$$S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [214.96 \pm 0.4] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [50.2 \pm 10.0] \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

Enthalpy of Formation
 The transient thioborane molecule, HBS, has been identified by Kirk and Timms¹ in the mass spectra of the products from the high temperature (1150–1300°C) reaction of hydrogen sulfide on crystalline boron. The best yields of HBS were found at low pressures (<1 torr) but even under these conditions the half-life is relatively short (<3 min).² No experimental measurement of its enthalpy of formation has been reported.

We estimate $\Delta_f H^\circ$ from a consideration of bond-energy schemes. A comparison of the values for the H–B stretching force constants in these two molecules are quite similar. Assuming $\Delta_a H^\circ(\text{H}-\text{BO}) = 298.15 \text{ K} = 58.1 \pm 4.0 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, we calculate $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{H}-\text{B}) = 10.7 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ with $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{H}, \text{g}) = 52.103 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ and $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{HS}, \text{g}) = 298.15 \text{ K} = 99.5 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, we find that the H–B bonds in BH_3 and the B–S bond in HBS³ are similar. A comparison of force constants also suggests that the H–B bonds in BH_3 and the B–S bond in HBS are similar. We estimate $\Delta_a H^\circ$ from the difference in the experimental $\Delta_a H^\circ$, and the reported Hartree–Fock value for HBO as 56.5 kcal·mol⁻¹ from the difference in the computed dissociation energy⁴ of 191.7 kcal·mol⁻¹, which leads to $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 22.3 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. An uncertainty of ± 10.0 kcal·mol⁻¹ is assigned which covers the range of possible values, derived from JANAF data.⁵

A value for $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ can also be obtained from the results of MO calculations on HBS. Thomson⁶ has shown that dissociation energies obtained from MO calculations when combined with estimates of the molecular extra correlation energy (MECE) give reliable atomization energies. The change in the relativistic energy between the isolated atoms and molecule is assumed small. It is reasonable to assume that the contribution to the atomization energy from correlation effects would be similar for the isoelectronic molecules HBS and HBO. We estimate the MECE for HBO as 56.5 kcal·mol⁻¹ from the difference in the experimental $\Delta_a H^\circ$, and the reported Hartree–Fock value for HBS as 58.1 kcal·mol⁻¹ which corresponds to the computed dissociation energy⁴ of 191.7 kcal·mol⁻¹. We believe these three estimates of $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 248.2 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ to be equally probable; therefore, we adopt the mean value of 12.0 kcal·mol⁻¹. An uncertainty of ± 10.0 kcal·mol⁻¹ is assigned which covers the range of possible values.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The microwave measurements on HBS by Pearson and McCormick⁸ have shown that the molecule is linear in its ground state. They observed the millimeter-wave spectra for eight isotopic species and evaluated structural parameters by the substitution method. We adopt their mean values for the H–B and B–S bond lengths.

Sams and Mak⁹ have observed the v_1 vibrational fundamental spectrum of HBS(g). Frequencies (ν_1) were recorded for four isotopic species. The value of $\nu_1(2742 \text{ cm}^{-1})$ is corrected for the natural isotopic abundances of boron: the $\Delta_a H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 248.2 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ is corrected for the valence force method.⁹ The E-S stretching force constant for HBS is negligible. Values of ν_2 and ν_3 are calculated from force constants for BS ($K = 6.7 \times 10^2 \text{ dynes/cm}$) by comparison with the E-O stretching force constant ($K = 6.9 \times 10^2 \text{ dynes/cm}$) taken equal to the value for HBO.³ Sams and Mak⁹ also performed a detailed force field calculation on HBS which gave $\nu_2 = 635 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ for $\text{H}^1\text{B}^3\text{S}_1$. Results of a similar

Boron Hydride Sulfide, Ion (HBS⁺)

$$S^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = [225.4 \pm 0.4] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

IDEAL GAS

$M_f = 43.87739$ Boron Hydride Sulfide, Ion (HBS⁻)

Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15\text{ K}$							Standard State Pressure = $p^* = 0.1\text{ MPa}$			
T/K	$\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$			$\text{H}^*\text{-H}^*(T)/T$			ΔH^*		ΔG^*	
	C_p^*	S^*	$-(G^*-H^*(T))/T$							
0	0.0	0.0	INFINITE	-9.934	1123.199					
100	31.149	187.666	257.455	-6.979						
200	351.146	210.523	228.818	-3.659						
250	373.039	218.594	225.988	-1.848						
298.15	39.455	225.550	225.550	0.	1129.471					
300	39.535	225.594	225.551	0.073	1129.493					
350	41.615	213.148	225.540	2.103	1130.044					
400	43.459	237.528	226.551	4.216	1128.516					
450	45.064	242.741	228.420	6.445	1128.502					
500	46.464	245.363	230.096	8.734	1071.777	1038.136	-123.637	-105.545		
600	48.787	256.548	233.747	13.501	1127.593	1044.255	-90.910	-76.887		
700	50.657	263.914	237.520	18.476	1127.676	1030.362	-66.367	-58.246		
800	52.207	270.783	241.256	23.621	1129.192	1016.444	-52.001	-46.008		
900	53.508	277.099	244.888	28.909	1075.170	993.523	-42.816	-37.816		
1000	54.607	288.705	248.389	34.316	1076.835	992.523	-38.926	-33.926		
1100	55.538	287.955	251.750	39.825	1078.502	987.311	-34.883	-29.883		
1200	56.329	292.222	254.973	45.419	1080.160	978.948	-30.840	-25.840		
1300	57.004	297.358	258.061	51.087	1081.801	970.447	-26.899	-21.899		
1400	57.581	301.604	261.021	56.817	1083.420	961.820	-22.858	-17.858		
1500	58.076	305.594	263.861	62.600	1083.011	953.079	-21.189	-16.189		
1600	58.503	309.556	268.556	68.450	1083.568	944.222	-16.826	-11.826		
1700	58.873	312.914	269.209	74.299	1083.091	935.289	-12.738	-7.738		
1800	59.195	316.389	271.732	80.203	1082.575	926.238	-8.645	-3.645		
1900	59.477	319.497	274.162	86.137	1091.020	917.145	-4.521	-1.521		
2000	59.725	322.554	276.506	92.097	1092.425	907.957	-2.371	-0.371		
2100	59.943	325.474	278.769	98.081	1093.790	898.700	-2.254	-0.254		
2200	60.137	328.257	280.955	104.085	1093.114	889.379	-2.117	-0.117		
2300	60.309	330.944	283.071	110.967	1096.396	879.999	-1.985	-0.985		
2400	60.464	333.514	285.170	116.146	1047.379	871.632	-1.871	-0.871		
2500	60.603	335.985	287.105	122.200	1048.502	864.286	-1.808	-0.808		
2600	60.729	338.364	290.031	128.266	1049.618	856.895	-1.721	-0.721		
2700	60.844	340.659	290.901	134.345	1050.736	849.462	-1.643	-0.643		
2800	60.949	343.873	292.718	140.435	1051.827	841.988	-1.570	-0.570		
2900	60.946	345.014	294.485	146.535	1052.920	834.474	-1.503	-0.503		
3000	61.136	347.085	296.204	152.644	1054.005	826.923	-1.439	-0.439		
3100	61.220	349.036	297.877	158.762	1055.083	819.336	-1.380	-0.380		
3200	61.299	351.036	300.308	164.887	1056.154	811.714	-1.320	-0.320		
3300	61.373	352.923	301.099	170.121	1057.218	804.059	-1.277	-0.277		
3400	61.444	354.756	302.650	177.162	1058.274	796.371	-1.235	-0.235		
3500	61.512	356.538	304.164	183.310	1059.323	788.653	-1.170	-0.170		
3600	61.577	357.272	307.309	184.634	1060.364	780.905	-1.131	-0.131		
3700	61.641	359.960	307.089	195.625	1061.398	773.128	-1.091	-0.091		
3800	61.702	361.605	308.502	201.792	1062.423	765.323	-1.052	-0.052		
3900	61.762	363.208	309.884	207.966	1063.442	757.491	-1.014	-0.014		
4000	61.821	364.773	311.237	214.145	1064.452	749.633	-9.789	-0.789		
4100	61.879	366.300	312.561	220.330	1065.453	741.750	-9.450	-0.450		
4200	61.937	367.792	313.858	226.521	1065.597	740.867	-9.124	-0.124		
4300	61.993	369.250	315.130	232.717	1068.670	744.516	-8.884	-0.884		
4400	62.049	370.676	316.376	238.919	1069.732	748.116	-8.637	-0.637		
4500	62.105	372.071	317.598	245.127	1072.783	751.670	-8.375	-0.375		
4600	62.160	373.437	318.797	251.340	1074.823	755.178	-8.135	-0.135		
4700	62.216	374.774	319.974	257.559	1076.851	758.643	-7.893	-0.893		
4800	62.270	376.084	321.129	263.783	1080.868	762.064	-7.652	-0.652		
4900	62.325	377.349	322.264	270.913	1080.873	765.443	-7.410	-0.410		
5000	62.380	378.629	323.379	276.248	1082.865	768.781	-7.167	-0.167		
5100	62.434	379.864	324.474	282.489	1084.813	772.080	-6.926	-0.926		
5200	62.488	381.077	325.551	288.735	1086.813	775.340	-6.788	-0.788		
5300	62.542	382.268	326.610	294.987	1088.767	778.562	-6.646	-0.646		
5400	62.596	383.438	327.652	301.244	1090.708	781.747	-6.504	-0.504		
5500	62.649	384.587	328.676	307.506	1092.636	784.897	-6.362	-0.362		
5600	62.703	385.716	329.685	313.773	1094.026	787.012	-6.219	-0.219		
5700	62.756	386.826	330.678	320.046	1094.543	791.092	-6.076	-0.076		
5800	62.808	387.918	331.655	320.225	1094.241	794.140	-5.934	-0.934		
5900	62.861	388.992	332.618	332.608	1095.155	797.155	-5.792	-0.792		
6000	62.913	390.049	333.566	338.897	1092.078	800.138	-5.646	-0.646		

Enthalpy of Formation

Kroto *et al.*, and Fehl and Turner² have independently measured the 584 Å photoelectron spectra of HBS(g). The reported value of 11.11 ± 0.03 eV¹ and 11.12 eV² for the first adiabatic ionization potential are in excellent agreement. We adopt an average (11.115 ± 0.03 eV) of these two IP values, and we assume $\Delta H^\circ = 256.32 \pm 0.7$ kcal·mol⁻¹ refers to the ionization process $HBS(g) + e^- \rightarrow HBS^-(g) + 2e^-$. The latter value yields $\Delta H^\circ(HBS^-, g, 0 K) = 268.4 \pm 11.0$ kcal·mol⁻¹ when combined with $\Delta H^\circ(HBS, g, 0 K) = 12.1 \pm 10.0$ kcal·mol⁻¹. The adopted ΔH° value is placed in brackets to emphasize the uncertainty in the estimated ΔH° value¹ for HBS. $\Delta H^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$ corresponds to 270.0 ± 11.0 kcal·mol⁻¹.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Extensive ab initio MO calculations⁴ recently reported for HBS show that the highest occupied orbital is of Π -symmetry and is localized mainly on the sulfur atom. The shape of the first photoelectron band in the HBS spectra^{1,2} suggests that this orbital is bonding. The bonding nature of this Π orbital is also predicted from the Walsh diagram⁵ for HAB molecules. As a consequence, we would expect the ion to be less strongly bound than the parent molecule. In the related species HCN⁶ which has the same orbital ordering as HBS⁴, ionization occurs with a 2.26% increase in the H-C bond length and a 4.7% increase in the C=N bond length. We assume a similar increase in the bond lengths of HBS³ upon ionization. If the ion was nonlinear, one would expect to find a vibrational spacing in the photoelectron spectra of HBS which could be associated with the bending frequency of the ion. No frequency as low as 764 cm⁻¹ has been observed,^{1,2} thus, it is likely that HBS⁻ is linear in its ground state. This prediction is supported by the Walsh diagram.⁵ We assume that the ion is linear.

The progression in the first photoelectron band of the HBS spectra has been reported as 955 ± 40 cm⁻¹ and 990 cm⁻¹.^{1,2} By comparison with changes observed in vibrational frequencies on ionization of HCN and HCP,⁶ the vibrational mode excited is most certainly the B=S stretching frequency, ν_3 . We adopt the average (973 cm⁻¹) of these two values. The values of ν_3 and ν_1 are calculated from estimated force constants by a valence force method.⁷ The two force constants are estimated from those for HCN⁸, NCF⁹, and NBS¹⁰. We estimate the uncertainties in our frequencies are no greater than ± 50 cm⁻¹ which corresponds to an error in the value of $\delta S^\circ(298.15\text{ K}, 0\text{ K})$ of ± 0.17 kJ·mol⁻¹.

Heat Capacity and Entropy
 Extensive ab initio MO calculations were performed on the sulfur atom. The shape of the Π orbital is also predicted to be more compact than the parent molecule, with a 2.2% increase in the H-C-H bond angle upon ionization. If the ion could be associated with the bending mode, it would be linear in its ground state. This progression in the first photoionization frequency with changes observed in vibrational stretching frequency, v_3 . We adopted a valence force field parameterization in our frequencies.

The electronic states and upper levels are taken from the photoelectron spectrometric study of Kroto *et al.*¹. Relative term values for the A^{Σ} and B^{Σ} states are calculated as differences in the reported adiabatic ionization potentials.¹ Fehér and Turner² have estimated the ground state splitting to be ~ 300 cm⁻¹ from the observed peak widths in the first band of the HBS photoelectron spectra. We adopt this result since it compares favorably with the splitting (~ 278 cm⁻¹) observed for the $^2\Pi$ state of the isoelectronic molecule CS.¹⁰ Relative term values for the two Σ states calculated from the adiabatic ionization potentials of Fehér and Turner² are within about 160 cm⁻¹ with the values adopted here. Fehér and Turner² have also reported a photoelectron band at 17.9 eV which was not observed by Kroto *et al.*¹ This band could not be definitely assigned to HBS*. If this state does exist, it lies above 50000 cm⁻¹ and has a negligible effect on the thermodynamic functions of the ion. We prefer not to include it. Kroto *et al.*¹ have interpreted their photoelectron results in terms of a linear configuration for the three observed states of HBS*. Thus, we feel our functions are not significantly influenced by the use of the ground state vibrational frequencies in our regres-

THIS INDEPENDENT COALITION IS THE LEADERSHIP WE ASK FOR.

IDEAL GAS

 $M_r = 12.82588$ Borane (BH_2) $\text{B}_1\text{H}_2(\text{g})$

$\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [180.19] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$		$S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [180.19] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$		Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $P = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
		C_p^*		$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)/T$		$k\text{J}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	
		T/K	C_p^*	S°	$-[\bar{C}^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)]/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$	ΔH°
		0	0	0	INFINITE	-9.008	201.505
		100	29.115	146.922	208.138	-6.1222	201.368
		200	30.350	167.271	183.190	-3.164	198.780
		250	32.243	174.363	180.745	-1.595	192.192
		298.15	34.026	180.195	180.195	0.	189.935
		300	34.094	180.405	180.195	0.063	189.809
		350	35.849	185.795	180.617	1.812	180.494
		400	37.432	190.687	181.574	200.494	185.571
		450	38.855	195.179	182.840	5.553	189.754
		500	40.154	199.341	184.284	7.528	199.364
		600	42.509	206.874	187.435	11.664	198.589
		700	44.645	213.590	190.700	16.023	197.835
		800	46.593	219.681	193.948	20.587	197.183
		900	48.350	225.272	197.122	25.335	196.576
		1000	49.913	230.449	200.159	30.250	196.025
		1100	51.287	235.787	203.170	35.312	195.517
		1200	52.487	239.787	206.016	40.502	195.040
		1300	53.531	244.030	208.797	45.804	194.580
		1400	54.439	248.032	211.426	51.066	194.126
		1500	55.228	251.815	214.023	56.688	193.688
		1600	55.916	255.402	216.498	62.198	193.198
		1700	56.517	258.810	218.838	67.868	192.711
		1800	57.043	262.036	221.197	73.546	192.201
		1900	57.505	265.153	223.429	79.274	191.664
		2000	57.913	268.113	225.390	85.046	191.098
		2100	58.274	270.947	227.683	90.855	190.500
		2200	58.595	273.656	229.912	96.669	189.888
		2300	58.880	276.277	231.680	102.573	189.273
		2400	59.136	278.788	233.391	108.474	188.656
		2500	59.366	281.207	235.447	114.399	187.417
		2600	59.572	283.539	237.252	120.347	186.591
		2700	59.759	285.791	239.009	126.313	185.738
		2800	59.927	287.968	240.718	132.998	184.918
		2900	60.081	290.073	242.384	138.070	184.098
		3000	60.220	292.112	244.008	144.313	183.213
		3100	60.348	294.889	245.592	150.342	182.347
		3200	60.464	296.446	247.137	156.383	181.379
		3300	60.571	297.869	248.647	162.434	180.584
		3400	60.669	299.059	250.121	168.496	179.687
		3500	60.760	301.439	251.562	174.568	178.778
		3600	60.843	303.152	252.972	180.648	178.859
		3700	60.921	304.820	254.351	186.737	178.939
		3800	60.992	306.446	255.700	192.832	178.984
		3900	61.059	308.031	257.022	198.935	179.040
		4000	61.120	309.577	258.316	204.044	180.060
		4100	61.178	311.087	259.585	211.159	183.079
		4200	61.232	312.562	260.829	217.279	183.109
		4300	61.282	314.004	262.049	223.405	183.140
		4400	61.327	315.413	263.246	229.536	183.171
		4500	61.373	316.792	264.420	235.671	183.202
		4600	61.414	318.141	265.574	241.810	183.233
		4700	61.452	319.462	266.706	247.933	183.264
		4800	61.489	320.756	267.819	254.100	183.295
		4900	61.523	322.025	268.912	260.100	183.326
		5000	61.555	323.288	269.987	266.405	183.357
		5100	61.586	324.487	271.044	272.562	183.388
		5200	61.614	325.683	272.083	278.722	183.419
		5300	61.642	326.857	273.105	284.835	183.450
		5400	61.667	328.010	274.112	291.050	183.481
		5500	61.692	329.141	275.102	297.218	183.512
		5600	61.715	330.253	276.077	301.389	183.543
		5700	61.737	331.346	277.037	309.561	183.574
		5800	61.758	332.420	277.382	315.796	183.605
		5900	61.778	333.476	278.914	321.913	183.636
		6000	61.796	334.514	279.832	328.091	183.667

PREVIOUS December 1964 (1 atm)

 $\text{B}_1\text{H}_2(\text{g})$

CURRENT December 1964 (1 atm)

Heat Capacity and Entropy
 The bond distance $B-H = 1.20 \text{ \AA}$ was estimated from a consideration of $\text{BH}_2(\text{g})$, $\text{BH}_3(\text{g})$ and other molecules. The bond angle $H-B-H = 180^\circ$ and the electronic configuration of the ground state [A_1] were estimated by Jordan and Longuet Higgins.⁴ The frequencies were estimated assuming valence forces, Herzberg,⁵ and using force constants, $k_1 = 3.5 \times 10^5 \text{ dynes cm}^{-1}$ and $k_2 = 0.35 \times 10^5 \text{ dynes cm}^{-1}$, estimated from BH_3 , Shepp and Bauer.⁶

References

¹T. P. Fehlner and W. S. Koski, J. Am. Chem. Soc., **86**, 2733 (1964).²JANAF Thermochemical Tables: $\text{BH}_2(\text{g})$, 12-31-64.³C. J. O'Brien and J. R. Perrin, Marquardt Corp., Van Nuys, California and J. Pertine, Olin Mathieson Chemical Corp., New York, Estimation of the Heats of Formation of Gaseous Combustion Product Molecules, (October 1959).⁴P. C. H. Jordan and H. C. Longuet Higgins, Mol. Phys., **5**, 121 (1962).⁵G. Herzberg, "Molecular Spectra and Molecular Structure II Infrared and Raman Spectra of Polyatomic Molecules," D. Van Nostrand Co., Inc., New York, pp 172 (1945).⁶A. Shepp and S. H. Bauer, J. Am. Chem. Soc., **76**, 265 (1954).

IDEAL GAS

Dihydroxyborane ($\text{B}(\text{OH})_2$)

$$S^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = [249.02] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^{\circ}(0 \text{ K}) = [-470 \pm 15] \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = [-477 \pm 15] \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies	
v, cm^{-1}	ν, cm^{-1}
100	34,306
200	42,381
250	47,278
298.15	52,015
300	52,195
350	56,883
400	61,190
450	65,065
500	68,519
80,102	265,629
600	74,344
700	79,038
800	82,894
900	86,106
1000	88,805
1100	91,088
1200	93,028
1300	94,683
1400	96,102
1500	97,234
1600	98,380
1700	99,298
1800	100,058
1900	100,800
2000	101,417
2100	101,962
2200	102,445
2300	102,876
2400	103,260
2500	103,605
2600	103,915
2700	104,195
2800	104,448
2900	104,678
3000	104,887
3100	105,078
3200	105,253
3300	105,413
3400	105,560
3500	105,696
3600	105,821
3700	105,937
3800	106,044
3900	106,143
4000	106,236
4100	106,322
4200	106,402
4300	106,477
4400	106,547
4500	106,613
4600	106,674
4700	106,732
4800	106,787
4900	106,838
5000	106,886
5100	106,932
5200	106,975
5300	107,016
5400	107,054
5500	107,091
5600	107,125
5700	107,158
5800	107,189
5900	107,219
6000	107,247

 $\sigma = 2$

Ground State Quantum Weight: [2]

Point Group: [C_{2h}]

Bond Distances: B-O = [11.27] Å, O-H = [0.97] Å

Bond Angles: H-O-B = [105]°, O-B-O = [180]°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A/I_B/I_C = [24.2754 \times 10^{-11}] \text{ g}\cdot\text{cm}^6$

Enthalpy of Formation

The value of $\Delta H^{\circ}(\text{B}(\text{OH})_2, g, 298.15 \text{ K})$ was calculated by using the bond energy, $D_b^{\circ}(\text{B}-\text{OH}) = 132.7 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, and the enthalpies of formation for $\text{B}(\text{g})$ and $\text{OH}(\text{g})$ as 132.80 and 9.33 kcal·mol⁻¹, respectively.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The vibrational frequencies were estimated by comparison with those for $\text{BO}_2(\text{g})$, $\text{B}(\text{OH})_2(\text{g})$ and other related molecules. The bond distances and angles were estimated by comparison with those for $\text{BO}_2(\text{g})$ and $\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g})$ molecules. The molecular configuration is assumed to be trans which is considered as more stable than the cis-form. The principal moments of inertia are: $I_A = 0.2638 \times 10^{-39}$, $I_B = 9.3699 \times 10^{-39}$, and $I_C = 9.6387 \times 10^{-39}$ g·cm².

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The vibrational frequencies were estimated by comparison with those for $\text{BO}_2(\text{g})$, $\text{B}(\text{OH})_2(\text{g})$ and other related molecules. The bond distances and angles were estimated by comparison with those for $\text{BO}_2(\text{g})$ and $\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g})$ molecules. The molecular configuration is assumed to be trans which is considered as more stable than the cis-form. The principal moments of inertia are: $I_A = 0.2638 \times 10^{-39}$, $I_B = 9.3699 \times 10^{-39}$, and $I_C = 9.6387 \times 10^{-39}$ g·cm².

 $M_r = 44.82468$ Dihydroxyborane ($\text{B}(\text{OH})_2$)

		Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$						Standard State Pressure = $P^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$			
		$\frac{1}{\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}}$			$\frac{1}{\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}}$			$\frac{\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}}{\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}}$		$\frac{\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}}{\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}}$	
		T/K	C_p°	S°	$-G^{\circ}-H^{\circ}/T_r$	$H^{\circ}-H^{\circ}/T_r$	$\Delta_f H^{\circ}$	$\Delta_f G^{\circ}$	$\log K_r$		
0	0	0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	-11.772	-470.383	-470.383	INFINITE		
100	100	34,306	204,305	288,603	-8.430	-472.969	-465.966	-465.966	23.395		
200	200	42,381	230,309	253,468	-4.632	-475.109	-458.108	-458.108	119,645		
250	250	47,278	240,289	249,853	-2.391	-476.093	-453.742	-453.742	94,804		
298.15	298.15	249,023	249,024	249,024	0.056	-477.092	-449.356	-449.356	78,725		
300	300	249,345	249,024	249,024	0.056	-477.098	-449.185	-449.185	78,210		
350	350	257,747	249,677	249,677	0.215	-477.333	-444,481	-444,481	66,335		
400	400	265,629	251,183	251,183	0.578	-478.465	-451,414	-451,414	57,414		
450	450	273,064	253,205	253,205	1.278	-479.779	-452,113	-452,113	50,466		
500	500	281,519	261,546	261,546	2.016	-480.192	-454,900	-454,900	44,900		
80,102	80,102	286,102	270,777	270,777	12.778	-482.40	-468,400	-468,400	17,778		
600	600	74,344	293,129	260,743	19.432	-480.695	-419,705	-419,705	15,569		
700	700	79,038	304,954	266,227	27.109	-481,165	-469,484	-469,484	13,953		
800	800	82,894	315,768	271,753	35.212	-481,935	-399,181	-399,181	12,064		
900	900	86,106	325,721	277,204	43,166	-482,142	-388,230	-388,230	22,567		
1000	1000	88,805	324,938	282,523	52,212	-482,321	-378,451	-378,451	19,768		
1100	1100	91,088	343,513	287,682	61,414	-482.40	-368,059	-368,059	17,778		
1200	1200	93,028	341,574	292,672	70,532	-482,408	-357,663	-357,663	15,569		
1300	1300	94,683	359,037	297,491	80,010	-482,765	-347,269	-347,269	13,953		
1400	1400	96,102	365,107	302,142	89,351	-482,292	-336,850	-336,850	12,569		
1500	1500	97,234	372,780	306,631	99,224	-482,203	-326,497	-326,497	11,370		
1600	1600	98,380	379,096	310,965	109,100	-482,111	-316,119	-316,119	10,320		
1700	1700	99,298	385,088	315,150	118,995	-482,028	-305,747	-305,747	9,394		
1800	1800	100,058	390,787	319,195	128,866	-481,561	-298,380	-298,380	8,573		
1900	1900	100,800	396,218	323,107	138,911	-481,920	-285,016	-285,016	7,836		
2000	2000	101,417	401,405	340,923	149,023	-481,968	-274,633	-274,633	7,173		
2100	2100	101,962	406,366	330,560	159,192	-481,932	-264,290	-264,290	6,574		
2200	2200	102,445	411,121	334,115	169,413	-481,995	-253,924	-253,924	6,029		
2300	2300	102,876	415,685	327,563	179,680	-482,335	-243,553	-243,553	5,531		
2400	2400	103,260	420,071	340,910	189,987	-482,728	-232,112	-232,112	5,052		
2500	2500	103,605	424,294	344,161	200,330	-483,788	-219,590	-219,590	4,588		
2600	2600	103,915	428,363	347,322	210,707	-483,084	-207,056	-207,056	4,160		
2700	2700	104,195	432,290	350,397	221,112	-483,292	-194,510	-194,510	3,763		
2800	2800	104,448	436,084	353,350	231,545	-483,492	-181,953	-181,953	3,394		
2900	2900	104,678	439,754	356,305	242,010	-483,071	-169,384	-169,384	3,051		
3000	3000	104,887	443,506	359,146	252,480	-482,802	-156,802	-156,802	2,730		
3100	3100	105,078	446,748	361,917	262,978	-482,442	-144,208	-144,208	2,430		
3200	3200	105,253	450,087	364,620	273,495	-482,834	-131,601	-131,601	2,148		
3300	3300	105,413	453,328	367,259	284,028	-483,248	-120,980	-120,980	1,883		
3400	3400	105,560	456,478	369,837	294,577	-483,643	-106,346	-106,346	1,634		
3500	3500	105,696	459,540	372,357	305,140	-483,982	-93,698	-93,698	1,398		
3600	3600	105,821	462,519	374,820	315,716	-483,127	-81,036	-81,036	1,176		
3700	3700	105,937	465,420	377,230	326,304	-483,622	-68,502	-68,502	965		
3800	3800	106,044	468,246	379,588	336,903	-484,201	-55,668	-55,668	765		
3900	3900	106,143	471,002	381,897	347,512	-484,722	-42,962	-42,962	575		
4000	4000	106,236	473,691	384,158	358,131	-485,366	-30,242	-30,242	395		
4100	4100	106,322	476,715	386,374	368,759	-485,977	-17,506	-17,506	223		
4200	4200	106,402	478,878	388,546	379,395	-486,622	-10,030	-10,030	-1,023		
4300	4300	106,477	481,383	390,576	380,039	-487,227	-2,656	-2,656	-2,656		
4400	4400	106,547	483,231	392,765	400,691	-487,783	-1,019,646	-1,019,646	-1,019,646		
4500	4500	106,613	486,227	394,816	411,349	-488,272	-75,278	-75,278	-75,278		
4600	4600	106,674	488,270	396,828	422,013	-489,720	-59,597	-59,597	-59,597		
4700	4700	106,732	490,665	398,805	432,633	-490,596	-101,920	-101,920	-101,920		
4800	4800	106,787	493,113	400,746	443,339	-491,027	-101,828	-101,828	-101,828		
4900	4900	106,838	495,315	402,654	454,041	-491,027	-172,515	-172,515	-172,515		
5000	5000	106,886	497,474	404,529	464,727	-491,477	-101,783	-101,783	-101,783		
5100	5100	106,932	499,521	406,372	475,418	-492,567	-21,094	-21,094	-21,094		
5200	5200	106,975	501,668	408,185	486,113	-493,278	-101,757	-101,757	-101,757		
5300	5300	107,016	503,706	409,568	496,813</td						

Borane (BH_3)

IDEAL GAS

$$S^*(298.15 \text{ K}) = [187.88] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^*(298.15 \text{ K}) = 110.5 \pm 10 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$S^*(298.15 \text{ K}) - [187.88] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies	
ν, cm^{-1}	ν, cm^{-1}
[2384](1)	[802](1)
[1763](2)	[2976](2)

Ground State Quantum Weight: [1]

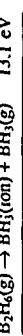
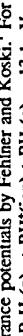
Point Group: [D_{3h}]

Bond Distance: B-H = [1.16] Å

Bond Angle: H-B-H = [120°]

Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A/I_B/I_C = 7.71/122 \times 10^{-19} \text{ g}^2\cdot\text{cm}^6$

Enthalpy of Formation

 $\Delta_f H^*(298.15 \text{ K})$ was calculated from appearance potentials by Fehlner and Koski.¹ For example:

The enthalpy of formation data is summarized below.

Reaction: $\text{B}_2\text{H}_6(\text{g}) \rightarrow 2 \text{ BH}_3(\text{g})^*$ ¹The auxiliary $\Delta_f H^*(\text{B}_2\text{H}_6, \text{g}, 298.15 \text{ K})$ was from the JANAF table dated December 31, 1964.

Source	Method	$\Delta_f H^*(0 \text{ K}), \text{kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta_f H^*(298.15 \text{ K}), \text{kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
2	Bond energy parameters obtained by linear extrapolation from NH and CH bonds	69.9	41.7
3	Apparent equilibrium constants A recalculation by JANAF using α values and $P = 10^{-7}$ atm	55 ± 8	33 ± 8
4	Correlations of ionization and dissociation energies of hydrides and fluorides in relation to electronic structure	49 ± 8	30
5	Appearance potentials From kinetic data for the decomposition of BH_3CO	39.2	25.5
6	From calorimetric measurements of analogous compounds From electronegativities	32–38	22–25
7		23.9	18
		28.4 ± 2	20.1

Source	Method	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $p = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
		T/K	C_p^*	$H^*-H^*(T)/T$	$\Delta_f H^*$
1		0	0	INFINITE	-10.129
2		100	33.268	150.652	110.478
3		200	34.135	172.880	109.356
4		250	35.114	181.598	109.705
5		298.15	36.221	187.876	-57.122
6		300	36.266	188.100	-28.675
7		350	37.539	192.784	-23.037
8		400	38.929	198.886	110.259
9		450	40.434	203.557	110.859
10		500	42.038	207.900	110.859
11		600	45.449	215.863	-19.422
12		700	48.945	223.132	-10.885
13		800	52.339	229.891	-11.665
14		900	55.510	236.241	-14.702
15		1000	58.397	242.242	-13.190
16		1100	60.980	247.931	-11.993
17		1200	63.268	253.337	-10.223
18		1300	65.282	258.483	-8.982
19		1400	67.049	263.387	-8.068
20		1500	68.599	268.667	-7.369
21		1600	69.959	272.538	-6.817
22		1700	71.153	276.816	-6.319
23		1800	72.206	280.914	-5.819
24		1900	73.155	284.843	-5.362
25		2000	73.939	288.616	-4.443
26		2100	74.690	292.242	-3.998
27		2200	75.342	295.732	-3.597
28		2300	75.925	299.094	-3.196
29		2400	76.447	303.337	-2.795
30		2500	76.917	303.467	-2.394
31		2600	77.341	308.492	-2.042
32		2700	77.725	311.710	-1.641
33		2800	78.073	314.252	-1.239
34		2900	78.389	318.997	-0.838
35		3000	78.677	319.639	-0.436
36		3100	78.941	322.244	-0.036
37		3200	79.183	324.754	-0.436
38		3300	79.404	327.194	-0.835
39		3400	79.608	329.567	-1.234
40		3500	79.796	331.878	-1.633
41		4100	80.667	344.575	-2.632
42		4200	80.779	346.521	-3.031
43		4300	80.884	348.423	-3.430
44		4400	80.982	350.283	-3.829
45		4500	81.073	352.104	-4.228
46		4600	81.160	353.887	-4.627
47		4700	81.240	354.575	-5.026
48		4800	81.317	357.045	-5.425
49		4900	81.388	359.022	-5.824
50		5000	81.456	360.667	-6.223
51		5100	81.520	362.281	-6.622
52		5200	81.580	363.864	-7.021
53		5300	81.637	365.419	-7.419
54		5400	81.691	366.945	-7.817
55		5500	81.742	368.445	-8.215
56		5600	81.791	369.918	-8.613
57		5700	81.837	371.366	-9.012
58		5800	81.880	372.790	-9.391
59		5900	81.922	374.190	-9.769
60		6000	81.962	375.567	-10.133

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular configuration, [planar, H-B-H angle 120°], was estimated by Shepp and Bauer¹ as well as by Jordan and Longuet Higgins.² In addition, Shepp and Bauer estimated the bond distance and the vibrational frequencies. Jordan and Longuet Higgins estimated the electronic configuration [A_1]. The principal moments of inertia are: $I_A = I_B = 0.3378 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g}\cdot\text{cm}^2$ and $I_C = 0.6757 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g}\cdot\text{cm}^2$.

References

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PREVIOUS: December 1964 (1 atm)

CURRENT: December 1964 (1 bar)

Borane (BH_3)B₁H₃(g)

CRYSTAL

 $H_f = 61.83202$ Boric Acid (H_3BO_3)Boric Acid (H_3BO_3)

$$S^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = 88.74 \pm 0.4 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$T_{\text{fus}} = 444.1 \pm 0.2 \text{ K}$$

$$T_{\text{diss}} = [350 \text{ K}]$$

Enthalpy of Formation
The enthalpy of formation of $\Delta_fH^\circ(H_3BO_3, \text{cr}, 298.15 \text{ K})$ was taken from Good and Mansson *et al.*¹ The value was derived based on the following measurements.

	$\Delta_fH^\circ(0\text{ K}) = -1080 \pm 0.8 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta_fH^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -1094 \pm 0.8 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta_mH^\circ = \text{Unknown}$
T/K	C_p°	$S^\circ - [\mathcal{G}^\circ - H^\circ(T)/T]$	$\frac{\text{Enthalpy Reference Temperature} = T = 298.15 \text{ K}}{\text{Standard State Pressure} = p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}}$
	$\frac{\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}}{\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}}$	$\frac{\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}}{\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}}$	$\frac{\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}}{\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}}$
100	0	0	-13.393
200	35.920	28.983	-1080.444
288.15	58.743	61.128	-1049.328
300	81.337	88.743	-1091.537
400	100.207	89.247	-1093.920
500	114.642	115.390	-1094.022
600	139.336	92.184	-1095.059
700	127.194	99.253	-1095.037
800	137.915	116.326	-1094.033
900	147.277	200.844	-840.720
1000	161.921	126.239	-1092.200
1100	167.974	135.329	-1089.646
1200	173.218	144.684	-1086.476
1300	177.653	153.847	-1082.783
1400	181.279	162.910	-1078.633
1500	184.096	173.261	-1074.097
		178.006	-1069.244
		187.198	-1064.147
		187.869	-1058.879
			-19.186
			-475.121
			16.545

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The low temperature (16–298.15 K) heat capacities were reported by Johnston and Kerr.³ The heat capacities above 300 K were estimated with those of its constituent oxides, $S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ was obtained from Johnston and Kerr using $S^\circ(17 \text{ K}) = 0.18 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$.

Fusion Data

The value of T_{fus} was taken from Kracek and Morey *et al.*⁶ However, $H_3BO_3(\text{cr})$ is in a metastable state at T_{fus} . Measurements of the decomposition pressure of $H_3BO_3(\text{cr})$ to form $HBO_2(\text{cr}, \text{II or III})$ and $H_2O(\text{g})$ have been made by Menzel, Schulz and Deckert,⁷ Thiel and Siebel,⁸ Stackelberg, Quarant and Dressel,⁹ and Bezzii and Hazaki.¹⁰ The decomposition pressures of the system $H_3BO_3(\text{cr}) = H_2O(\text{g}) + HBO_2(\text{cr}, \text{I})$, at the temperatures of 312 to 352 K, have been reported by West.¹¹

Decomposition Data

The decomposition temperature (T_{diss}) is calculated as the temperature at which the Gibbs energy change of the reaction $H_3BO_3(\text{cr}) \rightarrow HBO_2(\text{cr}) + H_2O(\text{g})$ is zero.

Sublimation Data

The enthalpy of sublimation, $\Delta_mH^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$, is derived as the difference between the $\Delta_fH^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ values for $H_3BO_3(\text{g})$ and $H_3BO_3(\text{cr})$.

References

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PREVIOUS: September 1962

CURRENT: December 1964

Boric Acid (H_3BO_3) $B_1H_3O_3(\text{cr})$

NIST-JANAF THERMOCHEMICAL TABLES

IDEAL GAS

$$M = 61 \text{ g/mol Boric Acid } (\text{H}_3\text{BO}_3)$$

$$S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [295.237] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -992.28 \pm 2.5 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

enthalpy Reference temperature = $T_r = 298.15\text{ K}$ Standard State Pressure = $p = 0.1\text{ MPa}$ $\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies		ν , cm ⁻¹	ν , cm ⁻¹
3250(1)	Rotation	1185(2)	
3150(2)	Rotation		
1400(2)	Rotation		
861(1)	Rotation		
657(1)	Rotation		
544(2)	Rotation		

Second State Quantitative Methods I

Enthalpy of Formation
 The vapor pressures of H_3BO_3 (cr), 109–140°C, were measured by Stackelberg, Quatram and Dressel.¹ Using the vapor pressures reported, the enthalpies of sublimation of H_3BO_3 (cr) were evaluated to be 24.4 ± 0.6 and $24.22 \text{ kcal/mol}^{-1}$ by the 2nd and 3rd law methods, respectively. $\Delta_H^{\circ}(H_3BO_3, g, 298.15 \text{ K})$ was calculated from the $\Delta_H^{\circ}(H_3BO_3, cr, 298.15 \text{ K})$ and $\Delta_{\infty}H^{\circ}(H_3BO_3, cr, 298.15 \text{ K})$. The $\Delta_{\infty}H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K})$ value adopted is the average of the 2nd and 3rd law values mentioned previously.

Host Community and Stakeholder

Pictorial and Empirical
The molecular structure and constants were taken from Pistorius² based on an x-ray diffraction study on H₃BO₃(cr) by Zachariasen.² The O-H bond distance was reestimated as 0.96 Å instead of 0.98 Å reported. From the existing infrared and Raman spectra data on H₃BO₃(cr) and its aqueous solution, Pistorius carried out a normal coordinate treatment by means of Wilson's F-G matrix method and calculated the fifteen fundamental frequencies for H₃BO₃(cr). For H₃BO₃(g), twelve reported frequencies were used and corrected to the average isotopic species. The three torsional frequencies, 824(1) and 209(2) cm⁻¹, were not used based on an assumption that there are three internal rotations, i.e. three OH groups, each rotates about its own B-O bond. Employing the model of having three free rotating OH tops, the value of $S^*(400\text{ K})$ was evaluated statistically as 75.572 kcal mol⁻¹. The corresponding value obtained by using the 2nd law value of $\Delta_{\text{H}}H^*(400\text{ K})$, 48.39 ± 1.42 kcal mol⁻¹, for the reaction H₃BO₃(g), is 75.97 ± 1.43 kcal mol⁻¹, which is in good agreement with the $S^*(400\text{ K})$ value based on a model having three free rotating groups. Thus the assumed model is adopted to evaluate the thermodynamic functions. The reduced moment of inertia for the OH top is $I_1 = 1.15321 \times 10^{-39}$ g cm². The principal moments of inertia are: $I_1 = I_2 = 8.3334 \times 10^{-39}$ and $I_3 = 16.6669 \times 10^{-39}$ g cm². The infrared absorption spectrum of H₃BO₃(g) was observed under conditions where one atmosphere of water vapor with a path length of approximately one meter at background, by Greene, Leroi, Randall *et al.*⁴ The following fundamentals were obtained: 3220 cm⁻¹ S, 1490

200

- ¹M. V. Stachelfeld, F. Quatram and J. Dressel, *Z. Elektrochem.* **43**, 14 (1937).
²C. W. F. T. Pistorius, *J. Chem. Phys.* **31**, 1454 (1959).
³W. H. Zachariasen, *Acta Cryst.* **7**, 305 (1954).
⁴F. T. Greene, G. E. Lero, S. P. Randal *et al.*, Spectra and Thermodynamic Properties of Light-Element Oxides and Hydroxides, Proceedings of the Conference on Polyatomic Thermodynamics and Handling, Columbus, Ohio, July 1950.

Potassium Tetrahydroborate (KBH₄)

CRYSTAL **M_r = 53.94066** **Potassium Tetrahydroborate (KBH₄)**

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = -218.19 \pm 2.30 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -226.90 \pm 2.30 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

The enthalpy of reaction of KBH₄(cr) with hydrochloric acid has been measured by solution calorimetry and reported by Johnson, Schumm, Wilson, and Prosen.⁴ The Δ_fH°(298.15 K) values for HCl(cr) + H₃BO₄(cr) + H₃BO₄(cr) → KCl(cr) + 3H₂O(l) were obtained from the JANAF Tables. The Δ_fH°(298.15 K) value for KCl(cr) was calculated from Δ_fH°(K⁺, aq, ∞, 298.15 K) = -60.32 kcal·mol⁻¹, Δ_fH°(Cl⁻, aq, ∞, 298.15 K) = -39.952 kcal·mol⁻¹ and Δ_dH° = 4.12 kcal·mol⁻¹ obtained by Evans,⁴ Δ_fH°(298.15 K) for H₂O(l) was obtained from Evans.⁴ Unpublished data of The Dow Chemical Company Thermal laboratory give a value of Δ_fH°(298.15 K) = -55.0 ± 1.0 kcal·mol⁻¹ by solution calorimetry.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

C_p and S° at temperatures below 298.15 K were reported by Funkkawa, Reilly, and Henning.² The values of C_p in the range from 298.15 to 700 K were obtained from Douglas and Harman.¹ These two sets of C_p data were plotted and joined smoothly at 298.15 K. The values of C_p above 700 K are estimated by graphical extrapolation.

Decomposition Data

The temperature of decomposition (into constituent elements) was estimated to be 770 K, according to a report by Douglas and Harman.¹

References

- ¹W. H. Johnson, R. H. Schumm, I. H. Wilson, and E. J. Prosen, J. Res. Natl. Bur. Stand. 65A, 97 (1961).
- ²G. T. Funkkawa, M. L. Reilly, and J. M. Henning, J. Res. Natl. Bur. Stand. 68A, 651 (1964).
- ³T. B. Douglas and A. W. Harman, J. Res. Natl. Bur. Stand. 60, 117 (1958).
- ⁴W. H. Evans, U. S. Natl. Bur. Stand. Report 8304, Appendix III, 164 (1964).

B₁H₄K₁(cr)

TK	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T _r = 298.15 K		Standard State Pressure = p° = 0.1 MPa	
	C°	S°	[G° - f ^r (T)]/T	Δ _f H°
100	0	0	0	-16.523
100	43.388	32.560	176.531	-218.190
200	73.580	72.530	114.809	-14.397
298.15	96.571	106.608	106.608	-8.456
300	96.734	107.206	0	-226.898
400	100.918	135.797	106.610	0.179
500	102.131	158.434	110.480	10.127
600	106.033	177.333	117.887	20.273
700	115.227	194.306	126.258	30.645
800	118.407	209.909	134.780	41.668
900	120.625	223.988	143.213	53.356
1000	122.340	236.790	151.419	65.312
1100	123.386	248.501	166.908	77.464
1200	124.265	259.276	174.162	89.752
1300	124.919	269.248	181.098	102.136
1400	125.520	278.528	187.730	114.596
1500	126.060	287.207	194.073	127.118
1600	126.566	295.359	200.153	139.697
1700	127.037	303.046	205.982	152.329
1800	127.473	310.320	211.578	177.735
1900	127.873	317.223	216.958	190.503
2000	128.240	323.791	222.137	203.309

PREVIOUS: March 1963

CURRENT: December 1964

Potassium Tetrahydroborate (KBH₄)

B₁H₄K₁(cr)

Sodium Tetrahydronborate (NaBH_4)

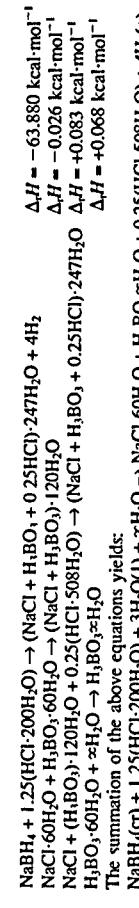
CRYSTAL

$T^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = 101.39 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta H^\circ(0\text{ K}) = -183.3 \pm 0.39 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -191.84 \pm 0.39 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta_n H^\circ = 0.999 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta_{\text{fus}} H^\circ = 710 \text{ K}$
Enthalpy of Formation				
The enthalpy of formation is calculated from the solution calorimetry of Davis, Mason and Stegeman. ¹ The enthalpies of reaction and mixing were measured for the following reactions:				
$\text{NaBH}_4 + 1.25(\text{HCl}\cdot 200\text{H}_2\text{O}) \rightarrow (\text{NaCl} + \text{H}_3\text{BO}_3 + 0.25\text{HCl})\cdot 247\text{H}_2\text{O} + 4\text{H}_2$ $\Delta H = -63.880 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ $\Delta H = -0.026 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ $\Delta H = -0.083 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ $\Delta H = +0.068 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$				
$\text{NaCl}\cdot 50\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{H}_3\text{BO}_3\cdot 60\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow (\text{NaCl} + \text{H}_3\text{BO}_3)\cdot 120\text{H}_2\text{O}$ $\text{NaCl} + (\text{H}_3\text{BO}_3)\cdot 120\text{H}_2\text{O} + 0.25(\text{HCl}\cdot 508\text{H}_2\text{O}) \rightarrow (\text{NaCl} + \text{H}_3\text{BO}_3 + 0.25\text{HCl})\cdot 247\text{H}_2\text{O}$ $\text{H}_3\text{BO}_3\cdot 60\text{H}_2\text{O} + \approx \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{H}_3\text{BO}_3 + \approx \text{H}_2\text{O}$ $\text{NaBH}_4(\text{cr}) + 1.25(\text{HCl}\cdot 200\text{H}_2\text{O}) + 3\text{H}_2\text{O}(1) + \approx \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{NaCl}\cdot 60\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{H}_3\text{BO}_3 + \approx \text{H}_2\text{O} + 0.25(\text{HCl}\cdot 508\text{H}_2\text{O}) + 4\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g})$ $\Delta H = -63.869 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ $\Delta H = -3.869 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$				

$S^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = 189.9 \text{ K}$
 $T_{\text{fus}} = 189.9 \text{ K}$
 $T_{\text{fus}} = 710 \text{ K}$

Enthalpy of Formation

The enthalpy of formation is calculated from the solution calorimetry of Davis, Mason and Stegeman.¹ The enthalpies of reaction and mixing were measured for the following reactions:



$$\Delta H = -63.869 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H = -3.869 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

The $\Delta H(298.15\text{ K})$ values for HCl were obtained from JANAF value⁵ for $\text{HCl}(\text{g})$ and enthalpy of dilution data of Evans.⁶ The $\Delta H(298.15\text{ K})$ value for NaCl was obtained from JANAF value⁵ of $\text{NaCl}(\text{cr})$. The $\Delta H(298.15\text{ K})$ value for H_3BO_3 was obtained from JANAF value⁵ for $\text{H}_3\text{BO}_3(\text{cr})$ together with dilution data of Smisko and Mason.² The $\Delta H(298.15\text{ K})$ value for H_3BO_3 was obtained from JANAF value⁵ for H_3BO_3 together with dilution data of Smisko and Mason.²

Heat Capacity And Entropy

The low temperature heat capacity (15.76–301.26 K) was obtained from Johnston and Hallett.³ In the area of transition (169–193.5 K) the average $A_{\text{fus}} H = 635.3 \text{ cal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ and the average $A_{\text{fus}} S = 3.35 \text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ were adopted from Johnston and Hallett.³ Using the present base line these ΔH and ΔS values yield a enthalpy of transition of 0.2388 kcal·mol⁻¹. The low temperature heat capacity was fitted with the smoothed enthalpy capacity data (298.15–700 K) of Douglas and Harman.⁴ The heat capacity above 700 K was extrapolated from the plot of both sets of data.

Transition Data

The temperature and heat of transition were obtained from Johnston and Hallett.³

Fusion Data

The fusion data was obtained from Douglas and Harman.⁴

References

- W. D. Davis, L. S. Mason, and G. Stegeman, J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 71, 2775 (1949).
- J. Smisko and L. S. Mason, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 72, 3679 (1950).
- H. L. Johnston and N. C. Hallett, J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 75, 1467 (1953).
- T. B. Douglas and A. W. Harman, J. Res. Natl. Bur. Stand., 60, 117 (1958).
- JANAF Thermochemical Tables: $\text{HCl}(\text{g})$, 9–30–64; $\text{NaCl}(\text{cr})$, 9–30–64; $\text{H}_3\text{BO}_3(\text{cr})$, 12–31–64.
- W. H. Evans, U.S. Natl. Bur. Stand., Report 8504, Appendix III, (1964).

$\text{B}_1\text{H}_4\text{Na}(\text{cr})$

$M_f = 37.83153$ Sodium Tetrahydronborate (NaBH_4)

Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_f = 298.15\text{ K}$					Standard State Pressure = $p^* = 1 \text{ MPa}$				
T/K		C_p°		$-G^\circ - f^\circ(T)/T$		$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_f)$		ΔH°	
		$\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$		$\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$		$\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$		$\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
100	40.158	40.158	0.0	162.88	162.88	-183.530	-183.530	-183.530	-183.530
200	71.446	65.772	168.872	-7.820	-7.820	-190.599	-190.599	-190.599	-190.599
298.15	86.483	101.387	101.387	0	0	-191.836	-191.836	-191.836	-191.836
300	86.642	101.922	101.388	0.160	0.160	-191.856	-191.856	-191.856	-191.856
400	94.538	127.958	104.885	9.229	9.229	-195.583	-195.583	-195.583	-195.583
500	101.797	145.845	111.743	19.051	19.051	-196.439	-196.439	-196.439	-196.439
600	108.617	169.013	119.722	29.575	29.575	-196.771	-196.771	-196.771	-196.771
700	115.269	186.259	128.014	40.771	40.771	-196.558	-196.558	-196.558	-196.558
800	120.248	201.987	136.293	52.555	52.555	-195.870	-195.870	-195.870	-195.870
900	124.265	216.397	144.404	64.793	64.793	-194.851	-194.851	-194.851	-194.851
1000	127.445	229.654	152.275	73.319	73.319	-193.622	-193.622	-193.622	-193.622
1100	130.039	241.923	159.874	90.253	90.253	-192.264	-192.264	-192.264	-192.264
1200	131.754	253.314	167.192	103.346	103.346	-287.677	-287.677	-287.677	-287.677
1300	132.675	263.902	174.229	116.575	116.575	-285.560	-285.560	-285.560	-285.560
1400	133.135	271.754	180.990	129.869	129.869	-283.162	-283.162	-283.162	-283.162
1500	133.302	283.945	187.485	143.191	143.191	-281.069	-281.069	-281.069	-281.069
1600	133.428	291.553	193.723	156.528	156.528	-279.090	-279.090	-279.090	-279.090
1700	133.511	299.644	199.718	169.875	169.875	-277.224	-277.224	-277.224	-277.224
1800	133.553	307.276	205.483	183.228	183.228	-275.473	-275.473	-275.473	-275.473
1900	133.569	314.500	211.033	196.389	196.389	-273.329	-273.329	-273.329	-273.329
2000	133.888	321.362	216.379	209.366	209.366	-272.279	-272.279	-272.279	-272.279

The temperature and heat of transition were obtained from Johnston and Hallett.³

Transition Data

The temperature and heat of transition were obtained from Johnston and Hallett.³ In the area of transition (169–193.5 K) the average $A_{\text{fus}} H = 635.3 \text{ cal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ and the average $A_{\text{fus}} S = 3.35 \text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ were adopted from Johnston and Hallett.³ Using the present base line these ΔH and ΔS values yield a enthalpy of transition of 0.2388 kcal·mol⁻¹. The low temperature heat capacity was fitted with the smoothed enthalpy capacity data (298.15–700 K) of Douglas and Harman.⁴ The heat capacity above 700 K was extrapolated from the plot of both sets of data.

Fusion Data

The fusion data was obtained from Douglas and Harman.⁴

PREVIOUS: December 1960

CURRENT: December 1964

$\text{B}_1\text{H}_4\text{Na}(\text{cr})$

Sodium Tetrahydronborate (NaBH_4)

Iodoborane (Bi)

$M_r = 137.7145$ Iodoborane (B)

$$S^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = [232.75] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = [304 \pm 42] \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [305 \pm 42] \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(0\text{ K}) = [304 \pm 42] \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1} \quad \text{Enthalpy Reference Temperature} = T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = [305 \pm 42] \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1} \quad \text{Standard State Pressure} = p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$$

T/K	C_s^*	$H^*-H(T_b)/T$		ΔG^*	$\log K_r$
		$S^* - [G^* - H(T_b)]/T$	$H^*-H^*(T_b)$		
0	0	0.	-9.113	304.132	304.132
100	29.230	199.010	-6.022	305.494	288.673
200	31.317	219.800	-3.191	305.706	271.766
250	32.566	226.926	-1.593	305.619	263.238
298.15	33.558	232.750	0.	305.432	255.091
300	33.592	232.938	232.751	305.423	254.779
350	34.389	238.198	233.163	305.090	246.162
400	35.002	242.832	244.087	296.677	238.274
450	35.475	246.933	255.294	250.560	231.038
500	35.846	250.741	236.654	214.394	228.825
600	37.586	253.017	235.572	10.657	214.149
1300	37.679	265.030	257.800	274.132	-18.156
1400	37.763	262.964	242.515	14.114	273.767
1500	37.839	267.888	245.386	18.002	273.282
1600	37.909	271.477	248.133	21.712	272.716
1700	37.974	279.724	253.223	25.440	272.080
1800	38.036	283.017	255.572	32.935	271.384
1900	38.096	300.408	269.124	59.440	263.756
2000	38.153	302.364	270.738	63.252	262.521
2100	38.208	304.227	272.288	67.070	261.222
2200	38.262	306.005	273.181	70.894	259.863
2300	38.314	307.707	275.219	74.723	258.449
2400	38.365	309.339	276.607	78.557	256.774
2500	38.415	310.906	277.948	82.396	255.136
2600	38.465	312.414	279.245	86.240	253.542
2700	38.514	313.866	280.500	90.089	251.948
2800	38.562	315.268	281.717	93.942	250.338
2900	38.609	316.622	282.937	97.801	198.780
3000	38.657	317.932	284.044	101.664	197.216
3100	38.704	319.200	285.157	105.532	195.673
3200	38.750	320.349	286.240	109.405	194.152
3300	38.797	321.623	287.295	113.223	192.638
3400	38.843	322.781	288.321	117.164	191.192
3500	38.888	323.908	289.322	121.051	189.758
3600	38.934	325.004	290.298	124.942	188.355
3700	38.979	326.072	291.251	128.338	186.986
3800	39.025	327.112	292.181	132.738	185.630
3900	39.070	328.126	293.048	136.647	184.349
4000	39.115	329.116	293.978	140.552	183.082
4100	39.160	330.082	294.847	144.465	181.849
4200	39.204	330.967	295.697	148.384	180.200
4300	39.249	331.949	296.529	152.306	179.229
4400	39.293	332.882	297.345	156.233	178.300
4500	39.338	333.756	298.143	160.165	179.346
4600	39.382	334.601	298.978	164.101	179.336
4700	39.427	335.448	299.621	168.041	179.299
4800	39.471	336.276	300.448	171.986	179.233
4900	39.515	337.093	301.188	174.936	179.143
5000	39.559	337.893	301.914	179.859	179.039
5100	39.603	338.676	302.627	183.847	178.892
5200	39.647	339.445	303.348	187.810	178.733
5300	39.691	340.201	304.016	191.777	178.553
5400	39.735	340.943	304.693	195.748	178.354
5500	39.779	341.672	305.359	199.724	178.154
5600	39.823	342.390	306.014	203.704	177.901
5700	39.867	343.095	306.658	207.689	177.650
5800	39.911	343.789	307.293	211.677	177.383
5900	39.955	344.471	307.917	215.671	177.103
6000	39.999	345.143	308.552	219.668	176.448

IDEAL GAS

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Heat Capacity and Entropy
 The bond length was first estimated by comparison with the ratio of the bond lengths in the other boron trifluorides and monohalides. The vibrational frequency was then calculated using BBr_3 and shown to give an excellent fit. The quantity x_{4+2} , where μ is the reduced mass, has been shown to be for similar molecules and its value was transferred from BBr_3 to give ω_{4e} and ω_{6e} . For α_e was then calculated using the Morse potential function and B_e was determined from the bond length. The ground state configuration was assumed to be the same as that in BBr_3 .

20

Reference **IE** A *Common-Lines* *Demo* *Program* *for* *IE* *1000*

IDEAL GAS

Diiodoborane (BI_2)

$$S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [309.56] \text{ J-K}^{-1}\text{-mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = [245 \pm 63] \text{ kJ-mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [243 \pm 63] \text{ kJ-mol}^{-1}$$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

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

[550](1)
[110](1)
[770](1)

Ground State Quantum Weight: [2]

Point Group: [C_∞]

Bond Distance: B-I = [2.06] Å

Bond Angle: I-B-I = [120]^o

Bond Angle:

$\sigma = 2$

Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A/I_B/I_C = [3.331449 \times 10^{-11}] \text{ g}^3 \cdot \text{cm}^6$

Enthalpy of Formation

The enthalpy of formation was estimated by analogy with BF_3 , specifically the ratio $\Delta H^\circ(\text{BX}_3 \rightarrow \text{BX}_2 + \text{X}) / \Delta H^\circ(\text{BX}_3 \rightarrow \text{B} + 3\text{X})$ was taken as 0.347.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The vibrational frequencies were obtained from force constants transferred from the trihalide given by Herzberg.¹ The bond length was taken between those of the mono and trihalides and the angle was estimated to be the same as that in the trihalides. The ground state quantum weight was taken as two on account of the one unpaired electron.

The principal moments of inertia are: $I_A = 1.8266 \times 10^{-39}$, $I_B = 134.1401 \times 10^{-39}$, $I_C = 135.9667 \times 10^{-39}$ g·cm².

Reference
¹G. Herzberg, "Infrared and Raman Spectra of Polyatomic Molecules," D. Van Nostrand, Inc., (1945).

		Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $P = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
		T/K	C_p^*	$S^\circ - [G^\circ - H^\circ(T)]/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T)/T$
				kJ/mol^{-1}	ΔH°
0	0	0	0	INFINITE	-12.522
100	100	261.642	330.181	-8.354	244.562
200	200	44.749	290.842	-4.615	245.156
250	250	47.122	301.087	-2.318	244.129
288.15	300	49.151	309.560	0.	243.428
300	350	50.786	309.864	0.091	242.672
350	400	52.076	317.568	5.164	241.702
400	450	53.089	310.165	241.713	177.094
450	500	53.889	315.632	7.794	222.482
500	536.268	53.889	315.312	10.469	161.385
600	600	55.037	346.202	319.670	180.091
1200	1200	57.328	385.298	343.767	178.739
1300	1300	57.453	389.892	347.140	175.806
1400	1400	57.554	394.153	330.348	174.928
1500	1500	57.635	398.127	333.402	174.050
1600	1600	57.702	401.849	336.472	178.452
1700	1700	57.758	405.349	359.098	177.871
1800	1800	57.805	408.651	361.760	184.405
1900	1900	57.845	411.778	364.311	180.188
2000	2000	57.880	414.746	366.759	95.974
2100	2100	57.909	417.571	369.112	101.764
2200	2200	57.935	420.265	371.376	107.556
2300	2300	57.957	422.841	375.538	113.350
2400	2400	57.977	425.308	375.663	119.147
2500	2500	57.994	427.675	377.597	124.946
2600	2700	58.010	429.950	379.663	130.746
2700	2700	58.024	432.240	381.566	136.548
2800	2800	58.036	434.220	383.410	142.351
2900	2900	58.047	436.227	385.199	148.155
3000	3000	58.057	438.235	386.935	153.960
3100	3100	58.066	440.159	388.621	159.766
3200	3200	58.074	442.002	390.261	165.573
3300	3300	58.082	443.789	391.856	171.381
3400	3400	58.089	445.523	393.409	177.190
3500	3500	58.095	447.207	394.922	182.999
3600	3600	58.101	448.844	396.397	188.809
3700	3700	58.106	450.436	397.836	194.619
3800	3800	58.111	451.986	399.241	200.430
3900	3900	58.116	453.495	400.613	206.222
4000	4000	58.120	454.967	401.953	212.053
4100	4100	58.124	456.402	403.264	217.865
4200	4200	58.127	457.802	404.546	223.678
4300	4300	58.131	459.170	405.800	229.490
4400	4400	58.134	460.507	407.029	235.304
5100	5100	58.151	469.091	414.972	241.117
5200	5200	58.153	470.220	416.024	248.219
5300	5300	58.155	471.328	417.057	247.634
5400	5400	58.156	472.415	418.072	249.450
4800	4800	58.144	465.565	411.699	258.559
4900	4900	58.147	466.764	412.811	264.374
5000	5000	58.149	467.939	413.901	270.189
5100	5100	58.151	469.091	414.972	276.004
5200	5200	58.153	470.220	416.024	281.819
5300	5300	58.155	471.328	417.057	287.634
5400	5400	58.156	472.415	418.072	293.450
5500	5500	58.158	473.482	419.070	299.256
5600	5600	58.159	474.530	420.051	305.081
5700	5700	58.161	475.559	421.016	310.897
5800	5800	58.162	476.571	421.965	316.714
5900	5900	58.164	477.565	422.899	322.530
6000	6000	58.165	478.542	423.818	328.346

CURRENT: December 1964 (1 atm)

PREVIOUS: December 1964 (1 atm)

$\text{B}_{12}(g)$

Diiodoborane (BI_2)

$\text{B}_{12}(g)$

NIST-JANAF THERMOCHEMICAL TABLES

Triiodoborane (Bi_3) $M_r = 391.5235$ Triiodoborane (Bi_3)

$$\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [148.72] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 75 \pm 50 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 71 \pm 50 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

 $\text{Bi}_1\text{l}_3(\text{g})$

Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$										Standard State Pressure = $p = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$			
		T/K		C_p^*		$S^* - [G^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)]/T$		$H^\circ - H^\circ(T)$		$\Delta_i H^\circ$		$\Delta_i G^\circ$	$\log K_1$
Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies													
v, cm^{-1}													
19(1)		100		0		0		-16.839		75.300		75.300	INFINITE
33(1)		200		53.503		281.071		-12.579		74.951		56.033	-29.269
71(2)		250		64.157		321.770		-6.647		73.162		37.779	-9.867
100(2)		298.15		346.504		349.871		-3.342		72.154		29.048	-6.059
		300		70.787		348.721		0.		71.128		20.838	-3.651
		350		70.884		349.159		348.723		0.131		20.526	-3.574
		400		74.982		360.268		349.595		3.736		12.193	-1.820
		450		73.365		370.163		351.559		7.442		4.867	-0.636
		500		77.445		387.078		354.129		11.227		0.089	-0.010
		600		79.984		401.449		363.281		15.073		-21.816	1.355
		700		79.991		413.705		369.630		22.901		5.967	0.519
		800		80.680		424.434		375.824		30.853		10.550	-0.787
		900		81.169		433.966		381.764		46.982		15.115	-0.987
		1000		81.527		442.538		387.420		53.118		21.345	-1.142
		1100		81.798		450.321		392.790		63.284		24.233	-1.266
		1200		82.006		457.448		397.885		71.475		28.797	-1.367
		1300		82.170		464.019		402.723		81.608		33.372	-1.453
		1400		82.301		470.113		407.322		97.908		37.962	1.525
		1500		82.407		475.705		411.659		96.144		42.572	-1.588
		1600		82.495		481.495		415.873		104.389		47.206	-1.644
		1700		82.568		486.120		419.860		112.642		51.869	-1.693
		1800		82.629		490.841		423.673		120.902		56.567	-1.738
		1900		82.681		495.310		427.327		129.168		61.305	-1.779
		2000		82.726		499.552		430.833		137.438		66.088	-1.817
		2100		82.765		503.589		434.202		145.713		70.521	-1.852
		2200		82.798		507.440		437.445		153.991		75.808	-1.886
		2300		82.827		511.122		440.569		162.222		80.753	-1.917
		2400		82.853		514.647		443.582		170.556		85.759	-1.948
		2500		82.875		518.030		446.493		178.843		91.895	-2.000
		2600		82.896		521.281		449.307		187.131		93.470	-2.072
		2700		82.914		524.410		452.031		195.422		106.506	-2.140
		2800		82.930		527.425		454.670		203.714		113.909	-2.204
		2900		82.944		530.336		457.250		212.701		121.375	-2.264
		3000		82.957		533.148		459.714		220.303		90.190	-2.322
		3100		82.969		535.868		462.127		228.397		91.825	-2.376
		3200		82.980		538.503		464.472		236.896		93.414	-2.428
		3300		82.989		541.056		466.755		245.195		104.946	-2.478
		3400		82.998		543.534		468.577		253.494		159.541	-2.525
		3500		83.004		545.977		471.141		261.794		167.319	-2.571
		3600		83.014		548.278		473.252		270.095		105.174	-2.614
		3700		83.021		550.553		475.310		278.397		100.349	-2.655
		3800		83.027		552.767		477.320		286.700		102.547	-2.695
		3900		83.033		554.924		479.282		293.003		106.735	-2.733
		4000		83.039		557.026		481.199		303.306		104.388	-2.769
		4100		83.044		559.076		483.074		313.610		214.701	-2.804
		4200		83.048		561.078		484.907		319.915		167.319	-2.837
		4300		83.053		563.032		486.702		328.220		155.722	-2.876
		4400		83.057		564.941		488.438		338.526		190.472	-2.915
		4500		83.061		566.808		490.179		344.831		184.688	-2.957
		4600		83.064		568.401		492.982		350.036		433.014	-3.441
		4700		83.068		570.420							

$M_r = 81.9071$ Potassium Borate (KBO)

CRYSTAL

T/K	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T _r = 298.15 K			Standard State Pressure = p ^o = 0.1 MPa		
	C_p^* J·K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹		S^* J·K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹	$H^o - H^o(T_r)/RT_r$		$\Delta_f H^*$ kJ·mol ⁻¹
	C_p^*	S^* - $[G^o - H^o(T_r)]/T$		$H^o - H^o(T_r)$	$\Delta_f H^*$	$\Delta_f G^*$
0	0	0.1	0.0	-12.108	-990.083	-990.083
100	35.012	25.125	130.260	-10.513	-993.150	-974.741
200	54.095	53.873	85.716	-5.968	-994.444	-955.739
298.15	67.028	79.581	79.981	0.1	-994.955	-936.616
300	67.237	80.397	79.983	0.124	-994.961	-936.254
400	76.651	101.079	82.739	7.136	-997.561	-916.196
500	83.973	118.997	88.238	15.379	-997.415	-895.863
600	89.830	134.842	94.710	24.079	-996.396	-875.596
700	94.558	149.054	101.476	33.305	-996.076	-855.441
800	98.491	161.945	108.241	42.963	-995.014	-835.420
900	101.755	172.739	114.873	52.280	-993.767	-815.544
1000	104.474	184.607	121.310	63.297	-992.287	-795.814
1100	106.525	194.666	127.527	73.853	-1069.889	-771.617
1200	107.864	204.001	133.516	84.582	-1062.766	-744.612
1220/0200	107.989	205.785	134.686	86.741	-- CRYSTAL <-> LIQUID --	--
1300	108.575	212.662	139.275	95.403	-1064.859	-717.817
1400	109.383	220.738	144.809	106.301	-1062.143	-691.216
1500	110.190	228.312	150.126	117.280	-1059.280	-664.795
1600	110.997	235.449	155.237	128.339	-1057.284	-638.542
1700	111.804	242.203	160.156	139.479	-1054.735	-612.449
1800	112.611	248.616	164.894	150.700	-1052.169	-586.506
1900	113.417	254.726	169.462	162.201	-1049.388	-560.706
2000	114.223	260.564	173.873	173.383	-1046.990	-535.043

$$S^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = 79.98 \pm 0.12 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

Enthalpy of Formation
 Sharrits and Capps¹ measured the enthalpies of solution in 2N nitric acid of various K₂O-B₂O₃ glass and crystalline mixtures containing 1.1–4.0 mole % K₂O. When these results are extrapolated to 50 mole %, we obtain $\Delta_{\text{fus}}H^\circ = 11.9 \pm 2.1 \text{ kcal/mol}^{-1}$ for E₇₅K₂₅(cr) + HNO₃(27.75 H₂O, aq) + H₃BO₃(27.75 H₂O, aq) which leads to $\Delta_{\text{fus}}(K\text{BBO}_3, \text{cr}) = -256.37 \text{ kcal/mol}^{-1}$. The value, $\Delta_{\text{fus}}(K\text{BBO}_3, \text{cr}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -237.8 \pm 2 \text{ kcal/mol}^{-1}$, using the following auxiliary data, $\Delta_{\text{fus}}H^\circ(\text{HNO}_3, 27.75 \text{ H}_2\text{O, aq}) = -237.8 \pm 2 \text{ kcal/mol}^{-1}$, is adopted in the tabulation. Since the enthalpies of formation of LiBO₃(cr) and NaBO₃(cr) derived from the enthalpy of solution data are in good agreement with those values⁵ adopted, their enthalpy of solution data should be reasonably reliable, although the *colloquies* concerning the enthalpy of solution of LiBO₃(cr) and NaBO₃(cr) are not yet resolved.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Heat capacity and entropy Paulov *et al.*⁶ have measured low temperature heat capacities from 12.11 to 312.22 K in an adiabatic calorimeter. The adopted C_p derived from their experimental heat capacities by a polynomial curve fitting technique. The derived entropy $S(298.15\text{ K})$ is $19.116 \pm 0.03\text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ based on $S(12.11\text{ K}) = 0.0353\text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. Heat capacities above 310 K are estimated by comparison with those of $\text{NaBO}_3(\text{cr})$ since both NaBO_2 and KBO_2 have same type of crystal structure.⁷

Fusion Data Our analysis of several sets of binary phase data^{8-9,11-14} yields the enthalpy of fusion, $\Delta_{\text{fus}}H^\circ = 7.5 \pm 1 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. The adopted melting point (92.7°C) is a weighted average of the observed data⁸⁻¹⁴, which were from 0 to 100°C.

1

- References**

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CRYSTAL-LIQUID

Potassium Borate (KBO_2) $M_r = 81.9071$ Potassium Borate (KBO_2)

0 to 1220 K
above 220 K crystal
liquid

Refer to the individual tables for details.

TK	C_p^*	S^*	$-[G^* - H^*(T)]/T$	Standard State Pressure = $p^* = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$			
				$H^* - H^*(T_0)$	ΔH^*	ΔG^*	$\log K_1$
0	0.	0.	INFINITE	-12.98	-990.083	-990.083	INFINITE
100	33.012	25.125	130.260	-10.513	-993.150	-974.741	509.152
200	54.095	53.873	83.716	-5.968	-994.444	-955.739	249.613
298.15	67.028	79.881	79.981	0.	-994.935	-936.616	164.091
300	67.237	80.397	79.983	0.124	-994.961	-936.254	163.016
400	76.651	101.079	82.739	7.336	-997.561	-916.196	119.643
500	83.973	118.997	88.238	15.379	-997.415	-893.863	93.590
600	89.850	134.842	94.710	24.079	-996.896	-875.596	76.227
700	94.558	149.054	101.476	33.305	-996.076	-855.441	63.834
800	98.491	161.945	108.241	42.963	-995.014	-835.420	54.547
900	101.755	173.739	114.873	52.980	-993.767	-815.544	47.333
1000	104.474	184.607	121.310	63.297	-992.387	-793.814	41.569
1100	106.525	194.666	127.527	73.833	-1069.889	-771.617	36.641
1200	107.864	204.001	133.516	84.582	-1067.376	-744.612	32.412
1220.000	107.989	205.785	134.686	86.741	CRYSTAL \longleftrightarrow LIQUID TRANSITION		
1220.000	146.440	231.506	134.686	118.121			
1300	146.440	240.897	140.933	129.826	-1030.426	-719.973	28.929
1400	146.440	251.560	148.460	144.480	-1024.164	-696.327	25.980
1500	146.440	261.163	153.680	159.124	-1017.975	-673.127	23.440
1600	146.440	271.214	162.609	173.768	-1011.855	-650.337	21.231
1700	146.440	280.092	169.261	188.412	-1005.802	-631.928	19.294
1800	146.440	288.462	175.653	203.056	-999.813	-603.873	17.382
1900	146.440	296.380	181.801	217.700	-993.889	-584.149	16.039
2000	146.440	303.891	187.719	232.344	-988.030	-562.736	14.697

PREVIOUS:

Potassium Borate (KBO_2) $\text{B}_1\text{K}_1\text{O}_2(\text{cr},\text{l})$

CURRENT: June 1971

NIST-JANAF THERMOCHEMICAL TABLES

Potassium Borate (KBO₂)M_r = 81.9071 Potassium Borate (KBO₂)B₁K₁O₂(g)

T/K	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T _r = 298.15 K			Standard State Pressure = p = 0.1 MPa		
	C°	S°	-[G° - H°(T _r)]/T	H° - H°(T _r)	ΔH°	ΔG°
0	0.	0.	INFINITE	-14.103	-671.166	-671.166
100	43.615	345.119	-252.89	-675.314	-352.748	INFINITE
200	57.329	275.193	307.607	-5.483	-671.045	177.129
250	58.018	287.277	298.364	-2.772	-673.537	141.961
298.15	59.027	297.408	0.	-674.042	-680.529	119.226
300	59.133	297.774	297.110	0.109	-674.063	118.488
330	61.757	307.092	298.139	3.133	-671.034	101.710
400	63.992	315.488	299.792	6.779	-682.105	89.074
450	63.921	323.139	301.967	9.528	-678.366	79.236
500	67.602	330.174	304.441	12.867	-679.015	683.052
600	70.385	342.756	309.803	19.775	-680.291	683.739
700	72.568	353.776	313.314	26.924	-681.544	684.215
800	74.296	363.584	320.746	32.070	-682.794	684.511
900	75.672	372.417	326.004	41.771	-684.063	684.736
1000	76.776	380.449	331.053	49.395	-685.376	684.645
1100	77.669	387.810	335.583	57.119	-675.710	679.895
1200	78.397	394.600	340.497	64.924	-676.122	672.076
1300	78.997	400.900	344.504	72.794	-666.554	668.689
1400	79.495	406.773	349.116	80.720	-667.011	666.333
1500	79.911	412.272	353.145	88.691	-667.496	668.411
1600	80.263	417.441	357.003	96.700	-668.011	669.455
1700	80.562	422.316	360.703	104.741	-668.559	662.466
1800	80.818	426.928	364.256	112.811	-669.146	664.444
1900	81.038	431.304	367.670	120.904	-669.773	666.388
2000	81.230	435.466	370.957	129.017	-70.443	-668.298
2100	81.397	439.433	374.124	137.149	-711.161	-60.174
2200	81.543	443.223	377.130	145.296	-711.930	-592.013
2300	81.672	446.251	380.130	153.457	-722.752	-583.817
2400	81.787	450.329	382.983	161.650	-731.861	-574.516
2500	81.888	453.670	385.744	169.814	-814.908	-564.104
2600	81.979	456.383	388.419	178.007	-825.956	11.123
2700	82.061	459.979	391.012	186.209	-827.039	-543.157
2800	82.134	462.664	393.529	194.419	-828.159	-532.622
2900	82.200	465.248	395.973	202.636	-829.320	-522.048
3000	82.260	468.636	398.349	210.859	-830.526	-511.432
3100	82.314	471.334	400.660	219.088	-831.780	-500.774
3200	82.364	473.948	402.910	227.322	-833.085	-490.076
3300	82.409	476.683	405.101	235.560	-834.436	7.587
3400	82.451	478.844	407.237	243.803	-835.852	-468.555
3500	82.489	481.334	409.320	252.051	-837.326	-457.732
3600	82.524	483.659	411.353	260.301	-838.868	-446.864
3700	82.557	485.920	413.338	268.555	-840.477	-435.954
3800	82.586	488.122	415.277	276.812	-842.165	-424.997
3900	82.614	490.268	417.172	285.072	-843.928	-413.956
4000	82.640	492.360	419.036	293.355	-845.768	-402.950
4100	82.664	494.401	420.840	301.600	-847.606	6.831
4200	82.686	496.493	422.515	309.868	-1329.568	-371.690
4300	82.707	498.339	424.553	318.158	-1330.650	-350.919
4400	82.726	500.240	426.057	326.409	-1331.457	-328.150
4500	82.744	502.100	427.726	334.683	-1332.630	-305.335
4600	82.761	503.919	429.163	342.958	-1333.904	-282.493
4700	82.777	505.699	431.493	351.963	-1335.250	-259.623
4800	82.792	507.442	432.243	359.513	-1336.612	-236.736
4900	82.806	509.149	434.089	367.793	-1338.175	-213.805
5000	82.819	510.822	435.607	376.075	-1339.846	-190.842
5100	82.832	512.462	437.098	384.357	-1341.626	-167.844
5200	82.844	514.071	438.563	392.641	-1343.518	-144.811
5300	82.855	515.649	440.002	400.926	-1345.523	-121.739
5400	82.865	517.198	441.418	409.212	-1347.643	-109.630
5500	82.875	518.718	442.809	417.499	-1349.876	-97.480
5600	82.885	520.211	444.178	425.787	-1352.225	-85.287
5700	82.894	521.679	445.525	434.076	-1354.344	-79.101
5800	82.902	523.120	446.550	442.365	-1356.878	-5.828
5900	82.910	524.538	448.155	450.636	-1359.522	0.052
6000	82.918	525.931	449.440	458.947	-1362.276	-0.356

PREVIOUS June 1971 (1 atm)

CURRENT June 1971 (1 bar)

B₁K₁O₂(g)Potassium Borate (KBO₂)

Heat Capacity and Entropy
 Seshadri, Nimon and White² observed the infrared spectra of KBO₂ in an argon matrix and made a complete assignment of all six fundamentals which are adopted in the tabulation. The uncertainty of the calculated statistical entropy at 298.15 K is estimated to be ± 1 eu which is due to the magnitude of the matrix shifts from the free molecule spectrum, particularly for the lower frequency modes. The molecular structure, bond distance and bond angle of KBO₂ are assumed to be the same as those of LiBO₂ and NaBO₂.³ except the bond distance K-O which was estimated to be intermediate between those of potassium fluoride and chloride. The principal moments of inertia are: I_x = 6.1073 × 10⁻³⁹, I_y = 33.9965 × 10⁻³⁹, and I_z = 27.8891 × 10⁻³⁹, and C = 1.000.

References

- D. E. Jensen, Trans. Faraday Soc. **65**, 2123 (1969).
- K. S. Seshadri, L. A. Nimon and D. White, J. Mol. Spectry. **30**, 128 (1969).
- JANAF Thermochemical Tables: LiBO₂(g) and NaBO₂(g), 6-30-71.

Lithium Borate (LiBO₂)**CRYSTAL****B₂Li₂O₂(cr)**

$$\Delta H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = -1013.7 \pm 0.8 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -1019.2 \pm 0.8 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_{\text{fus}} H^\circ = 33.81 \pm 0.5 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

Sinke¹ measured calorimetrically the enthalpy of solution of LiBO₂(cr) in 0.5 N HNO₃, $\Delta_{\text{sol}} H^\circ(25^\circ\text{C}) = -10.93 \pm 0.05 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ for LiBO₂(cr) + HNO₃(aq, 111 H₂O) \rightarrow H₃BO₃(aq, 111 H₂O) + LiNO₃(aq, 111 H₂O), which leads to the adopted enthalpy of formation, $\Delta H^\circ(\text{LiBO}_2) = -43.6 \pm 0.2 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ using the following auxiliary data $\Delta H^\circ(\text{HNO}_3 \cdot 111 \text{ H}_2\text{O}, \text{aq}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -49.411 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$, $\Delta H^\circ(\text{H}_3\text{BO}_3 \cdot 111 \text{ H}_2\text{O}, \text{aq}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -256.336 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ and $\Delta H^\circ(\text{H}_2\text{O}, \text{111 H}_2\text{O}, \text{aq}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -68.315 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$.

$\Delta H^\circ(\text{LiNO}_3 \cdot 111 \text{ H}_2\text{O}, \text{aq}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -115.944 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$

Shartsis and Capps⁴ measured enthalpies of solution in 2N nitric acid of various Li₂O-B₂O₃ glass and crystalline mixtures containing 2.58–4.4 mole % of Li₂O. When their results are extrapolated to 50 mole %, we obtain $\Delta_{\text{sol}} H^\circ(25^\circ\text{C}) = -10.8 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ for LiBO₂(cr) + HNO₃(27.75 H₂O, aq) + H₃BO₃(27.75 H₂O, aq) \rightarrow LiNO₃(27.75 H₂O, aq, 298.15 K) + $\Delta H^\circ(\text{LiNO}_3 \cdot 27.75 \text{ H}_2\text{O}, \text{aq}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -49.433 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$, $\Delta H^\circ(\text{H}_3\text{BO}_3 \cdot 27.75 \text{ H}_2\text{O}, \text{aq}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -115.854 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$, and $\Delta H^\circ(\text{H}_2\text{O}, \text{27.75 H}_2\text{O}, \text{aq}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -256.37 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$. The value is $\Delta H^\circ(\text{LiBO}_2, \text{cr}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -243.9 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$, which is in very good agreement with the adopted value.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Stull *et al.*⁷ measured low temperature C_p data from 15 to 320 K. We use their smoothed C_p values to derive $S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 12.36 \pm 0.05 \text{ cal} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ based on $S^\circ(15 \text{ K}) = 0.017 \text{ cal} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$. McDonald⁸ determined high temperature enthalpy data from 288 to 1116 K by drop calorimetry. The low temperature C_p and high temperature enthalpy data are smoothly joined at 298.15 K by a polynomial curve fitting technique. The average deviation of the observed enthalpy data from the adopted values is about 0.3% in a temperature range from 428–1062 K, and the maximum is 0.56% at 922 K. The C_p values above T_{fus} are extrapolated from the adopted polynomial function. Turdakin and Tarasov⁹ also measured low temperature heat capacities (55–300 K) in an adiabatic calorimeter. Their values deviate from the adopted C_p by approximately 2%.

Melting curves from binary phase studies^{10–12} have been interpreted in terms of a crystal transition near 80°C, although the most recent paper¹¹ indicated no transition. Two high-pressure polymorphs have been observed¹⁴ but there is no evidence of their stability at atmospheric pressure. The low temperature C_p and high temperature enthalpy data are smoothly joined at 298.15 K by a polynomial curve fitting technique. The average deviation of the observed enthalpy data from the adopted values is about 0.3% in a temperature range from 200 and 300 kcal/mol⁻¹, respectively. Although this evidence does not preclude the existence of a transition, definite evidence would be needed to establish such a transition.

Fusion Data

Refer to the liquid table for details.

References

- G. C. Sinké, Thermal Research Lab., The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Michigan, personal communication, (April, 1961).
- U. S. Nat. Bur. Stand. Tech. Note 270-3, 264 pp. (1968).
- This value, $(\text{LiNO}_3 \cdot 111 \text{ H}_2\text{O}, \text{aq} \Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -115.944 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$, is calculated based on the following auxiliary data:
a. $\Phi_L = 0.171 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ for $\text{LiNO}_3(s \infty \text{ H}_2\text{O}) \rightarrow \text{LiNO}_3(111 \text{ H}_2\text{O}) \Phi_L$ was obtained from V.B. Parker, U. S. Nat. Bur. Stand., NSRDS-NBS 2, 66 pp. (1965).
- $\Delta f^\circ(\text{LiNO}_3, [\text{aq}, \infty], 298.15 \text{ K}) = -116.115 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$.
This value is the sum of $\Delta_{\text{sol}} H^\circ$ and $\Delta_{\text{fus}} H^\circ$.
The former is derived from $\Delta_{\text{fus}} H^\circ(\text{LiOH}, [\text{aq}, \infty], 298.15 \text{ K}) = -121.525 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ and $\Delta H^\circ(\text{OH}^- [\text{aq}, \infty]) = -54.97 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-2}$.
- L. Shartsis and W. Capps J. Am. Chem. Soc. 37, 27 (1954).
- This value, $-115.854 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$, is calculated from $\Delta H^\circ(\text{LiNO}_3 \cdot 111 \text{ H}_2\text{O}, \text{aq}, \infty)$ reported by V. B. Parker, U. S. Nat. Bur. Stand. NSRDS-NBS 2, 66 pp. (1965).
- This value, $-256.37 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$, is extrapolated from the enthalpies of formation of H₃BO₃·60H₂O and H₃BO₃·100H₂O listed by NBS.²
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- V. A. Turdakin and V. V. Tarasov, Russ. J. Phys. Chem. 42, 1483 (1968).
- I. I. Kitagorodskii, T. A. Popova and O. K. Botvinkin, J. Phys. Chem. USSR 4, 380 (1933).
- A. G. Bergman, A. I. Kislova and V. I. Posypanko, Russ. J. Gen. Chem. 25, 1831, 1993 (1955).
- A. G. Bergman and D. I. Bondareva, Russ. J. Inorg. Chem. 14, 586, 1339 (1969).
- A. G. Bergman and D. I. Bondareva, Russ. J. Inorg. Chem. 15, 1339 (1970).
- C. H. Chang and J. L. Magrave, J. Amer. Chem. Soc. 90, 2020 (1968).

PREVIOUS: December 1964

CURRENT: June 1971

Lithium Borate (LiBO₂)

Lithium Borate (LiBO ₂)					
Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$			Standard State Pressure = $p^* = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$		
T/K	C_p	S°	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)/T$	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$
0	0	18.795	0.192	93.035	-8.975
100	100	43.133	31.104	56.731	-8.284
200	200	51.731	51.731	51.125	-5.125
298.15	298.15	60.618	52.105	51.732	0
300	300	61.145	51.112	54.222	-10.19231
400	400	71.112	54.744	67.744	-10.19231
500	500	78.605	59.359	74.444	-10.22356
600	600	87.018	65.341	82.432	-10.22317
700	700	91.098	71.665	88.534	-88.534
800	800	96.939	78.038	90.645	-102.130
900	900	102.675	84.324	95.634	-865.847
1000	1000	108.353	90.528	100.627	-102.0027
1100	1100	113.989	102.996	104.733	-827.292
1117.000	1117.000	114.943	104.053	107.956	-1016.088
1200	1200	119.604	112.457	102.477	-789.519
1300	1300	125.202	112.251	108.239	-1010.279
1400	1400	130.788	111.734	113.866	-1005.649
1500	1500	136.369	120.948	119.366	-1022.373
1600	1600	141.938	129.927	124.747	-136.288
1700	1700	147.507	128.699	130.016	-150.761
1800	1800	153.072	127.288	135.182	165.190
1900	1900	158.636	125.713	140.232	181.375
2000	2000	164.193	143.991	145.233	197.517

$B_1Li_1O_2(I)$ $M_r = 49.7498$ Lithium Borate ($LiBO_2$)

LIQUID

$$\begin{aligned} S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) &= [65.547] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1} \\ T_{\text{fus}} &= 1117 \pm 1 \text{ K} \\ \Delta_{\text{fus}}H^\circ &= 33.81 \pm 0.5 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

$\Delta_{\text{fus}}H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ is calculated from that of the crystal by adding $\Delta_{\text{melt}}H^\circ$ and the difference in enthalpy, $H^\circ(1117 \text{ K}) - H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$, between the crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

McDonald¹ measured high temperature enthalpy data of the liquid from 1118 to 1707 K by drop calorimetry. The adopted heat capacities are derived from his observed data. The average deviation of the observed enthalpy data from the adopted values is about 0.1%. A glass transition is assumed at 745 K below which the C_p is assumed to be the same as that of the crystal.

$S^\circ(LiBO_2, l, 298.15 \text{ K})$ is calculated in a manner analogous to that used for the enthalpy of formation.

Fusion Data

The adopted enthalpy of fusion, $\Delta_{\text{fus}}H^\circ(1117 \text{ K}) = 8.08 \pm 0.12 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, is calculated from the observed enthalpies¹ by use of the adopted C_p functions of both crystal and liquid.

Pelt and Jaeger² derived $\Delta_{\text{fus}}H^\circ(1109 \text{ K}) = 7.4 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ from phase data for the $LiBO_2-LiF$ system. Damois and Zarzycki³ determined $\Delta_{\text{fus}}H^\circ(1113 \text{ K}) = 8.3 \pm 0.6 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ from cryoscopic studies involving several secondary components.

Vaporization Data

The boiling point is calculated as the temperature at which the fugacity is 1 atm for $LiBO_2(g) \rightarrow LiBO_2(l) + LiBO_2(g)$. The enthalpy of vaporization is the difference in $\Delta_{\text{fus}}H^\circ$ at the boiling point between liquid and gas.

Prophet⁴ determined the boiling point under argon atmosphere as $2050 \pm 100 \text{ K}$ which is in good agreement with the value calculated by McDonald¹.

References

- ¹R. A. McDonald, Thermal Res. Laboratory, The Dow Chemical Company, Personal communication, April, 1961; CPTA Publication No. 44(U), Vol. 1, pp. 213-245, (1964).
- ²C. Pelt and M. Jaeger, Compt. Rend. 244, 1734 (1957).
- ³G. Zarzycki, Compt. Rend. 233, 1110 (1951).
- ⁴H. Prophet, Thermal Res. Laboratory, The Dow Chemical Company, personal communication, (April, 1961).

T/K	C_p°	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
		$S^\circ - [G^\circ - HF^\circ(T_r)]/T$	$H^\circ - HF^\circ(T_r)/T$	Δ_fH°	Δ_fG°
100	0	65.547	65.547	0	-1000.259
200	60.371	65.547	65.548	0.112	-1000.268
298.15	60.371	65.547	65.549	6.744	-947.903
300	60.618	65.921	65.069	-1000.570	-930.396
400	71.145	84.928	68.069	14.244	-103.793
500	78.605	101.634	73.146	12.444	-912.520
600	85.057	116.544	79.158	22.432	-894.264
700	91.098	130.113	85.482	31.242	-876.052
745.000	93.741	135.871	88.352	35.401	— GLASS $\leftarrow \rightarrow$ LIQUID —
745.000	144.310	135.871	88.352	35.401	— GLASS $\leftarrow \rightarrow$ LIQUID —
800	144.310	146.149	91.977	43.338	-999.673
900	144.310	163.147	98.939	57.769	-933.921
1000	144.310	178.331	106.151	72.200	-988.300
1100	144.310	192.106	113.350	86.631	-982.789
1117.000	144.310	194.319	114.565	89.085	— CRYSTAL $\leftarrow \rightarrow$ LIQUID —
1200	204.662	120.444	101.062	-772.372	-56.024
1300	216.213	127.372	115.493	-972.038	-48.792
1400	226.908	134.105	129.924	-966.776	43.039
1500	236.864	140.627	144.355	-747.641	38.358
1600	246.178	146.926	158.786	-956.440	-733.546
1700	254.927	153.034	173.218	-1096.594	23.948
1800	263.175	158.926	187.549	-1090.814	21.895
1900	270.978	164.620	202.080	-1053.096	18.367
2000	278.380	170.124	216.511	-1079.438	16.879
2100	285.421	175.448	230.942	-1073.842	-624.751
2200	292.134	180.601	245.173	-1058.306	-603.495
2300	298.549	185.591	259.904	-1062.839	-582.490
2400	304.691	190.426	274.235	-1107.673	-560.653
2500	310.582	195.115	288.665	-1102.406	-537.969
2600	316.247	199.666	303.097	-1097.164	-515.495
2700	321.688	204.055	317.528	-1091.954	10.356
2800	326.936	208.379	331.559	-1086.777	9.542
2900	332.000	212.555	346.930	-1081.634	-449.246
3000	336.893	216.169	360.921	-1076.526	8.092

CURRENT: June 1971

PREVIOUS: December 1964

Lithium Borate ($LiBO_2$)Lithium Borate ($LiBO_2$)

CRYSTAL-LIQUID

Lithium Borate (LiBO₂)*M_r* = 49.7498 Lithium Borate (LiBO₂)

0 to 1117 K
above 1117 K
crystal
liquid

Refer to the individual tables for details.

B₁Li₁O₂(cr,I)

T/K	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T _r = 298.15 K		Standard State Pressure = p [*] = 0.1 MPa	
	C _p J/K	J·K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹ S [*] - [G [*] - H [*] (T _r)]/T	H [*] - H [*] (T _r) kJ·mol ⁻¹ Δ _i H [*]	Δ _i G [*]
0	0	0	-8.975	-1013.678
100	18.795	10.192	-8.284	-1016.411
200	43.133	31.104	-5.125	-1018.338
298.15	60.371	51.731	0.112	-1019.222
300	60.618	52.105	0.112	-1019.231
400	71.112	51.732	6.744	-1019.534
500	78.603	87.818	59.329	14.244
600	85.057	102.728	65.341	22.432
700	91.098	116.297	71.565	31.242
800	96.939	128.844	78.038	40.645
900	102.675	140.594	84.342	50.627
1000	108.353	151.706	90.528	61.178
1100	113.389	162.298	96.574	72.296
1117.000	114.943	164.053	97.388	74.241
1117.000	144.310	194.319	97.388	108.048
1200	144.310	204.662	104.641	120.026
1300	144.310	216.213	112.785	134.457
1400	144.310	226.908	120.559	148.888
1500	144.310	236.864	127.985	163.319
1600	144.310	246.178	135.084	177.750
1700	144.310	254.927	141.879	192.181
1800	144.310	263.175	148.391	206.612
1900	144.310	270.978	154.639	221.043
2000	144.310	278.380	160.643	235.474
2100	144.310	285.421	166.418	249.905
2200	144.310	292.134	171.381	264.336
2300	144.310	298.549	177.346	278.767
2400	144.310	304.691	182.525	293.198
2500	144.310	310.582	187.550	307.629
2600	144.310	316.242	192.372	322.060
2700	144.310	321.688	197.061	336.491
2800	144.310	326.926	201.607	350.923
2900	144.310	332.000	206.016	365.354
3000	144.310	336.893	210.298	379.785

PREVIOUS:

CURRENT: June 1971

Lithium Borate (LiBO₂)

NIST-JANAF THERMOCHEMICAL TABLES

Lithium Borate (LiBO_2)

IDEAL GAS

$$S^*(298.15 \text{ K}) = 274.7 \pm 42 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^*(0 \text{ K}) = -645.8 \pm 12.6 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^*(298.15 \text{ K}) = -646.8 \pm 12.6 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies	
v, cm^{-1}	v, cm^{-1}
(978(1))	569(1)
(1094(1))	471(1)
(107(1))	107(1)
(578(1))	

Ground State Quantum Weight: 1

 $\sigma = 1$ Point Group: C_∞

Li-O = 1.82 Å; O-B = 1.36 Å; B-O = 1.20 Å

Bond Distances: Li-O = 90°; O-B-O = 180°

Bond Angles: Li-O-B = 90°; O-B-O = 180°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_{\text{A}} I_{\text{B}} I_{\text{C}} = 3.915323 \times 10^{-11} \text{ g} \cdot \text{cm}^6$

Enthalpy of Formation

Jensen¹ determined the equilibrium constants for reaction (A) $\text{Li(g)} + \text{HBO}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{LiBO}_2(\text{g}) + \text{H(g)}$ by flame studies. This technique involves several assumptions, the most basic of which is that boron added to $\text{H}_2/\text{N}_2/\text{O}_2$ flames is converted completely to HBO_2 . The hydrogen atom concentration was determined from previous studies on such flames. Lithium metaborate was assumed to be formed in the flame. The concentration of Li atoms was determined by atomic absorption spectrophotometry. JANAF 3rd law analysis of his equilibrium constant equation in the temperature range from 2000 to 2600 K yields $\Delta_f H^*(298.15 \text{ K}) = -2.95 \pm 1.07 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ and the drift 2.47 cal·K⁻¹·mol⁻¹ (the 2nd law enthalpy of reaction being $-8.62 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$). Using the 3rd law $\Delta_f H^*(\text{LiBO}_2, \text{g}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -150.6 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. The uncertainty in this measurement is about 6 kcal·mol⁻¹.

Buchler and Berkowitz-Matnick² studied mass spectrometrically the vaporization of lithium metaborate and reported the vaporization of $\text{LiBO}_2(\text{cr}) \rightarrow \text{LiBO}_2(\text{g})$ by a 2nd law method. JANAF reduction to 298.15 K gives $\Delta_{\text{vap}} H^*(\text{LiBO}_2, \text{g}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = 79 \pm 3 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ for $\text{LiBO}_2(\text{cr}) \rightarrow \text{LiBO}_2(\text{g})$ by a 2nd law method. $\Delta_{\text{vap}} H^*(160 \text{ K}) = 70 \pm 3 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ for $\text{LiBO}_2(\text{I}) \rightarrow \text{LiBO}_2(\text{g})$ and $\Delta_{\text{sub}} H^*(1060 \text{ K}) = 82.4 \pm 3 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. They also determined the vapor pressure of LiBO_2 at 1160 K as $2.0 \times 10^{-10} \text{ atm}$ by comparison with the vapor pressure of silver. JANAF 3rd law analysis of this single vapor pressure point gives $\Delta_{\text{vap}} H^*(298.15 \text{ K}) = 85.0 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, which leads to $\Delta_{\text{vap}} H^*(298.15 \text{ K}) = 82.4 \pm 3 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. The latter is in good agreement with the value adopted in the tabulation. The 2nd law enthalpies of vaporization and sublimation are probably in error by about 6 kcal·mol⁻¹.

Hildenbrand et al.³ measured the total vapor pressure over liquid LiBO_2 in the temperature range from 1120 to 1280 K by a torsion-effusion method. Assuming 100% nonmonatomic vapor species, JANAF 3rd law analysis of their vapor pressure data yields the enthalpy of vaporization, $\Delta_{\text{vap}} H^*(298.15 \text{ K}) = 89.0 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ (2nd law heat of vaporization is $\Delta_{\text{vap}} H^*(298.15 \text{ K}) = 83.25 \pm 1.20 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$). Using the 3rd law $\Delta_{\text{vap}} H^*(298.15 \text{ K})$, we obtain $\Delta_{\text{vap}} H^*(298.15 \text{ K}) = 85.0 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. If there are 10% of LiBO_2 dimer molecules present in the vapor phase as suggested by Buchler, the correction in the 3rd law $\Delta_{\text{vap}} H^*(298.15 \text{ K})$ is about 0.3 kcal·mol⁻¹, which is much less than the uncertainty assigned to derive $\Delta_{\text{vap}} H^*(298.15 \text{ K}) = -154.6 \pm 3 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, as adopted in the tabulation.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The adopted vibrational frequencies are obtained from Seshadri, Nimon and White⁴ who observed the infrared spectra of LiBO_2 in an argon matrix and made a complete assignment of all six fundamentals. The uncertainty of the calculated statistical entropy at 298.15 K is estimated to be 1 cal·K⁻¹·mol⁻¹, which is due to the magnitude of the matrix shifts from the free molecule spectrum, particularly for the lower frequency modes.

Buchler and Maram⁵ observed only two vibrational frequencies, 1935 and 600 cm⁻¹, in their infrared spectra. These two frequencies are in reasonable agreement with those reported by Seshadri⁴. By electron diffraction studies, Akishin and Spiridonov⁶ determined the molecular structure of gaseous lithium metaborate and found the bond lengths and angles which are adopted in the tabulation. We tentatively select the bond angles Li-O-B as 90 from their reported data, i.e., 90–105 because Seshadri et al.⁴ treated this bond angle as a parameter in the force constant calculations and found that the best fit to the infrared spectrometric data occurs at approximately 90. A recent electron diffraction study⁷ on lithium metaborate confirms the results given by Akishin.⁶

The principal moments of inertia are $I_A = 2.5800 \times 10^{-39}$, $I_B = 11.0962 \times 10^{-39}$ and $I_C = 13.6763 \times 10^{-39}$ g·cm².

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M_f = 49.7498 Lithium Borate (LiBO_2)

Euthapy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $P^* = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
T/K	C_p^*	S^*	$-G^* - H^*(T)/RT$
0	0	0	INFINITE
100	40.840	222.599	-9.219
200	49.547	253.423	-5.262
250	53.797	264.948	-2.676
298.15	57.246	274.727	0.106
300	57.366	275.082	-646.861
350	60.331	284.154	-647.283
400	62.816	292.377	-648.576
450	64.932	299.901	-649.772
500	66.736	306.839	-650.505
600	69.739	319.286	-653.298
700	72.055	320.217	-654.538
800	73.876	339.963	-655.754
900	75.323	348.711	-656.943
1000	76.481	356.749	-658.188
1100	77.416	364.894	-659.597
1200	78.119	370.853	-660.844
1300	78.806	377.137	-662.181
1400	79.327	382.996	-663.153
1500	79.762	388.485	-664.431
1600	80.130	393.645	-665.728
1700	80.443	398.512	-667.285
1800	80.741	403.118	-668.558
1900	80.941	407.488	-669.811
2000	81.142	411.645	-670.451
2100	81.316	415.608	-671.483
2200	81.469	419.395	-672.622
2300	81.604	423.019	-673.766
2400	81.740	426.495	-674.907
2500	81.830	429.833	-676.047
2600	81.925	433.044	-677.187
2700	82.011	436.138	-678.327
2800	82.087	439.122	-679.467
2900	82.156	442.004	-680.606
3000	82.219	444.790	-681.743
3100	82.276	447.487	-682.886
3200	82.328	450.100	-684.026
3300	82.375	452.634	-685.160
3400	82.419	455.094	-686.294
3500	82.459	457.483	-687.428
3600	82.496	459.807	-688.562
3700	82.529	462.058	-689.696
3800	82.561	464.269	-690.830
3900	82.590	466.474	-691.919
4000	82.617	468.505	-693.059
4100	82.642	470.546	-694.198
4200	82.665	472.597	-695.337
4300	82.686	474.483	-696.476
4400	82.707	476.384	-697.615
4500	82.726	478.243	-698.754
4600	82.743	480.061	-699.893
4700	82.760	481.841	-701.022
4800	82.776	483.580	-702.152
4900	82.790	485.290	-703.282
5000	82.804	486.963	-704.412
5100	82.817	488.603	-705.542
5200	82.830	490.211	-706.671
5300	82.841	491.789	-707.800
5400	82.852	493.338	-708.929
5500	82.863	494.988	-709.050
5600	82.873	496.351	-709.179
5700	82.882	497.818	-709.308
5800	82.891	499.267	-709.437
5900	82.899	500.677	-709.566
6000	82.907	502.070	-709.695

PREVIOUS: June 1971 (1 atm)

CURRENT: June 1971 (1 bar)

Lithium Borate (LiBO_2) **$\text{B}_2\text{Li}_2\text{O}_2(\text{g})$**

Boron Nitride (BN)

M = 24.8167 Baron Nitride (BN)

$$S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 14.795 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

Enthalpy of Formation
The adopted enthalpy of formation was determined by Wise *et al.*⁵ using combustion in fluorine. Other recent calorimetric values are in good agreement as summarized below. Torsion effusion studies of the decomposition $\text{BN}(\text{cr}) \rightarrow (\text{Bam}) + 0.5 \text{ N}_2(\text{g})$ by Hildebrand and Hall⁶ yield essentially the same ΔH°_f and indicate that the condensation coefficient $\alpha < 6 \times 10^{-3}$ for $\text{N}_2(\text{g})$ on the surface of the sample. Use of $\alpha = 6 \times 10^{-1}$ brings the following decomposition studies into reasonable agreement. Langmuir studies by Dreyer *et al.*⁸ mass spectrometric studies by Schissel and Williams,⁹ and Knudsen effusion studies by Hoch and White¹⁰

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)]/T	H [*] - H [*] (T)/T	ΔH [*]	ΔG [*] kJ·mol ⁻¹
0	0.0	0.0	INFINITE	-2.638	-247.993
100	4.350	2.791	21.183	-2.439	-249.280
200	12.414	8.473	16.359	-1.577	-250.206
298.15	19.719	14.795	14.795	0.	-250.914
300	19.849	14.917	14.795	0.037	-250.926
400	26.276	21.539	15.654	2.354	-251.430
500	31.380	27.974	17.480	5.247	-251.737
600	35.229	34.051	19.714	8.36	-251.871
700	38.074	39.701	22.194	12.25	-251.879
800	40.459	44.943	24.714	16.18	-251.787
900	42.593	49.336	27.236	20.33	-251.602
1000	44.550	54.417	29.728	24.68	-251.334
1100	45.815	58.716	32.750	29.20	-251.001
1200	46.529	62.749	34.526	33.83	-250.629
1300	47.698	66.334	38.688	38.56	-250.237
1400	48.283	70.091	39.155	43.36	-249.844
1500	48.702	73.438	41.293	48.21	-249.461
1600	49.911	76.389	43.401	53.09	-249.105
1700	49.539	79.555	45.442	57.99	-248.791
1800	48.953	82.352	47.415	62.88	-248.526
1900	48.953	84.999	49.124	67.78	-248.307
2000	48.953	87.310	51.171	72.67	-248.134
2100	49.953	89.899	52.595	77.57	-248.003
2200	49.953	92.176	54.690	82.46	-247.915
2300	48.953	94.352	56.168	87.36	-247.967
2400	48.953	96.435	57.994	92.23	-248.118
2500	48.953	98.434	59.572	97.15	-248.226
2600	48.953	100.354	61.104	102.04	-248.339
2700	48.953	102.201	62.592	106.94	-248.456
2800	48.953	103.981	64.039	111.80	-248.578
2900	48.953	105.699	65.446	116.75	-248.704
3000	48.953	107.359	66.815	121.63	-248.834
3100	48.953	108.964	68.149	126.52	-248.966
3200	48.953	110.518	69.449	131.42	-249.103
3300	48.953	112.224	70.717	136.31	-249.142
3400	48.953	113.486	71.953	141.21	-249.184
3500	48.953	114.905	73.160	146.107	-249.228

Boron Nitride (BN)

PREVIOUS March 1964

CURRENT. June 1966

J. Phys. Chem. Ref. Data, Monograph 9

CRYSTAL

$$S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 14.795 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

Enthalpy of Formation
The adopted enthalpy of formation was determined by Wise *et al.*⁵ using combustion in fluorine. Other recent calorimetric values are in good agreement as summarized below. Torsion effusion studies of the decomposition $\text{BN}(\text{cr}) \rightarrow (\text{Bam}) + 0.5 \text{ N}_2(\text{g})$ by Hildebrand and Hall⁶ yield essentially the same ΔH°_f and indicate that the condensation coefficient $\alpha < 6 \times 10^{-3}$ for $\text{N}_2(\text{g})$ on the surface of the sample. Use of $\alpha = 6 \times 10^{-1}$ brings the following decomposition studies into reasonable agreement. Langmuir studies by Dreyer *et al.*⁸ mass spectrometric studies by Schissel and Williams,⁹ and Knudsen effusion studies by Hoch and White¹⁰

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)]/T	H [*] - H [*] (T)/T	ΔH [*]	ΔG [*] kJ·mol ⁻¹
0	0.0	0.0	INFINITE	-2.638	-247.993
100	4.350	2.791	21.183	-2.439	-249.280
200	12.414	8.473	16.359	-1.577	-250.206
298.15	19.719	14.795	14.795	0.	-250.914
300	19.849	14.917	14.795	0.037	-250.926
400	26.276	21.539	15.654	2.354	-251.430
500	31.380	27.974	17.480	5.247	-251.737
600	35.229	34.051	19.714	8.36	-251.871
700	38.074	39.701	22.194	12.25	-251.879
800	40.459	44.943	24.714	16.18	-251.787
900	42.593	49.336	27.236	20.33	-251.602
1000	44.550	54.417	29.728	24.68	-251.334
1100	45.815	58.716	32.750	29.20	-251.001
1200	46.529	62.749	34.526	33.83	-250.629
1300	47.698	66.334	38.688	38.56	-250.237
1400	48.283	70.091	39.155	43.36	-249.844
1500	48.702	73.438	41.293	48.21	-249.461
1600	49.911	76.389	43.401	53.09	-249.105
1700	49.539	79.555	45.442	57.99	-248.791
1800	48.953	82.352	47.415	62.88	-248.526
1900	48.953	84.999	49.124	67.78	-248.307
2000	48.953	87.310	51.171	72.67	-248.134
2100	49.953	89.899	52.595	77.57	-248.003
2200	49.953	92.176	54.690	82.46	-247.915
2300	48.953	94.352	56.168	87.36	-247.967
2400	48.953	96.435	57.994	92.23	-248.118
2500	48.953	98.434	59.572	97.15	-248.226
2600	48.953	100.354	61.104	102.04	-248.339
2700	48.953	102.201	62.592	106.94	-248.456
2800	48.953	103.981	64.039	111.80	-248.578
2900	48.953	105.699	65.446	116.75	-248.704
3000	48.953	107.359	66.815	121.63	-248.834
3100	48.953	108.964	68.149	126.52	-248.966
3200	48.953	110.518	69.449	131.42	-249.103
3300	48.953	112.224	70.717	136.31	-249.142
3400	48.953	113.486	71.953	141.21	-249.184
3500	48.953	114.905	73.160	146.107	-249.228

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The low temperature heat capacity was taken from Westrum.¹¹ The intermediate heat capacity (300–1650°C) was obtained from McDonald and Stull.¹² The high temperature C_p was taken from Prophet and Stull.¹³ The heat capacities in the three temperature ranges were plotted and then graphically smoothed. Dworkin *et al.*,¹⁴ also reported that heat capacity (50–300 K) not employed in this table.

The entropy was obtained by integration of the heat capacity data from Westrum¹¹ based upon $S^{\circ}(10\text{ K}) = 0.00028 \text{ cal} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$.

Decomposition Data

Observations by the Dow Chemical Company under contract No. AF 33(616) 6194 show decomposition to elements at 1 atm total pressure at 2600 ± 100 K. The decomposition temperature calculated from these tables is 282 K, presumably this discrepancy is associated with uncertainties in the higher temperature embalances of $R(\text{NiCr})$, $R(\text{Cr})$ and the enthalpy of melting of $R(\text{Cr})$.

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Boron Nitride (BN)

IDEAL GAS

$M_f = 24.8167$ Boron Nitride (BN)

$$S^*(298.15 \text{ K}) = 212.36 \text{ J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^*(0 \text{ K}) = 474 \pm 125 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

	$\Delta_f H^*(298.15 \text{ K}) = 477 \pm 125 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights State	$\epsilon_e, \text{cm}^{-1}$	ϵ_e, g
Π	0	6
[8500]	1	
[8900]	2	
27877	6	

$$\omega_{\text{e}} = 1514.6 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$B_{\text{e}} = 1.666 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$\omega_{\text{e}} = 12.3 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$r_{\text{e}} = 1.281 \text{ \AA}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

The enthalpy of formation is based on $D_0^* = 5.7 \text{ eV}$ which was calculated from ω_{e} and ω_{e} observed by Douglas and Herzberg.¹ An uncertainty of $\pm 1.3 \text{ eV}$ was assigned from consideration of other information which places the dissociation energy between 4 and 7 eV. The value $D_0^* = 4.0 \pm 0.5 \text{ eV}$ was selected by Gaydon² from his own extrapolation of the spectroscopic data. An upper limit of $D_0^* < 7.0 \text{ eV}$ results from the upper limit for the pressure of BN(cr) \rightarrow BN(g) obtained by Akishin and Klodov³. It is likely that the BN(g) pressure is even smaller since it is known that BN(cr) \rightarrow B(s) + Ar(g) and Ar's pressure limit is the same magnitude as that of B(cr) \rightarrow B(g). Fesenko⁴ reports a standard enthalpy of sublimation of 160 kcal/mol⁻¹ for BN(cr) \rightarrow BN(g) and also gives pressures for BN(g) at 2500 and 3000 K which are stated to be two orders less than the equilibrium pressure of nitrogen. Fesenko's original article is not yet available to us and it is not clear from the abstract whether the values are based on new data or are merely calculations. The reported pressures yield $D_0^* = 6.2 \text{ eV}$ but here again the BN(g) pressures are of the same magnitude as the JANAF values for B(s) \rightarrow B(g). Some estimated values for D_0^* (ranging from 5.4 to 6.4 eV) are summarized below along with the experimental evidence.

Source	$D_0^*(\text{eV})$	$\Delta_f H^*(298.15 \text{ K}), \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta_f H^*(298.15 \text{ K}), \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$
Gaydon's extrapolation of spectroscopic data	4.0 \pm 0.5	213	153
Linear Biige Sponer extrapolation	5.7	174	114
Fesenko's BN(g) pressures	6.2	161	101
Akishin's upper limit for BN(g) pressure	7.0	145	85
Estimate from geometric mean of D^* for B ₂ and N ₂	5.4	180	120
Estimate from D^* for series N ₂ , CN, BN, BeN	5.6	177	117
Estimate M ₂ + N ₂ = 2 MN for M=C	6.0	166	106
Estimate from arithmetic mean of D^* for B ₂ and N ₂	6.4	158	98

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular constants are based on emission spectra of the $\Pi^+ - \Pi^-$ transition obtained by Douglas and Herzberg.¹ Observations of the same triplet in absorption by Thrush⁵ strongly suggest that the ground state of BN is Π^- in contrast to Σ^+ as observed for the isoelectronic molecules BeO and C₂. Electronic levels for the Π states are taken from Douglas and Herzberg⁶ while values for Σ^+ and Π^- have been estimated from the SCF calculations of Masse and Barlocher.⁶

References

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$B_1N_1(\text{g})$

		Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$				Standard State Pressure = $p^* = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$			
		T/K	C_p^*	$S^* - [G^* - H^*(T_r)]/T$	$H^* - H^*(T_r)$	ΔH^*	ΔG^*	$\log K_r$	
	0	0	0	0	INFINITE	-8.686	473.839	INFFINITE	
	100	29.107	180.503	238.329	-5.783	475.267	465.238	-743.016	
	200	29.136	200.682	215.038	-2.371	476.391	454.736	-118.765	
	250	29.235	207.192	212.842	-1.412	476.751	459.278	-93.872	
	288.15	29.450	212.358	212.358	0	476.976	443.965	-77.781	
	300	29.461	212.541	212.359	0.054	476.983	443.760	-77.265	
	350	29.820	217.107	212.719	1.536	477.108	438.720	-65.400	
	400	30.280	221.119	213.523	3.038	477.145	432.652	-56.499	
	450	30.797	224.715	214.570	4.565	477.111	427.091	-49.575	
	500	31.333	227.987	215.751	6.118	477.024	421.538	-44.038	
	600	32.362	233.792	218.286	9.304	476.737	410.465	-35.734	
	700	32.527	238.850	220.870	12.386	476.543	399.450	-29.807	
	800	34.001	243.341	223.403	15.950	475.270	388.497	-25.366	
	900	34.609	247.382	225.847	19.382	475.331	377.607	-21.916	
	1000	35.105	251.055	228.187	22.668	474.735	366.780	-19.159	
	1100	35.514	254.421	230.421	26.400	474.394	356.015	-16.906	
	1200	35.857	257.526	232.552	29.969	473.984	345.312	-15.031	
	1300	36.150	260.408	234.585	33.770	472.556	334.668	-13.447	
	1400	36.405	263.096	236.527	37.198	471.878	324.082	-12.092	
	1500	36.633	265.161	238.383	40.850	471.061	313.554	-10.919	
	1600	36.841	267.987	241.610	44.523	470.219	303.081	-9.995	
	1700	37.034	270.226	241.853	48.217	469.324	292.662	-8.992	
	1800	37.218	272.348	243.498	51.930	468.408	282.296	-8.192	
	1900	37.394	274.365	245.070	55.561	467.462	271.983	-7.477	
	2000	37.565	276.288	246.584	59.409	466.488	261.719	-6.835	
	2100	37.732	278.125	248.042	63.174	465.488	251.505	-6.256	
	2200	37.895	279.884	249.450	66.955	464.463	241.340	-5.730	
	2300	38.055	281.572	250.810	63.413	462.080	231.221	-5.251	
	2400	38.211	283.195	252.126	74.566	412.980	222.217	-43.836	
	2500	38.364	284.738	253.500	78.595	410.905	214.331	-4.478	
	2600	38.514	286.625	254.635	82.239	409.741	206.491	-4.148	
	2700	38.661	287.722	255.834	86.097	408.387	198.695	-3.844	
	2800	38.803	289.150	256.908	89.971	407.443	190.942	-3.562	
	2900	38.941	290.494	258.130	91.358	407.309	183.230	-3.300	
	3000	39.076	291.817	259.230	91.759	405.185	175.537	-3.037	
	3100	39.205	293.100	260.302	101.673	404.071	167.921	-2.617	
	3200	39.432	293.559	262.365	105.600	402.967	160.321	-2.418	
	3300	39.569	294.000	263.359	109.539	401.872	152.755	-2.213	
	3400	39.691	294.538	263.359	113.490	400.786	145.223	-2.035	
	3500	39.811	297.887	264.329	117.452	399.708	137.722	-2.035	
	3600	39.929	299.006	264.226	121.426	398.639	130.252	-1.890	
	3700	39.993	300.098	266.203	125.410	397.579	122.811	-1.734	
	3800	30.163	267.110	129.404	396.516	115.399	108.015	-1.586	
	3900	40.050	302.023	268.964	133.409	395.481	106.915	-1.447	
	4000	40.183	304.213	270.475	137.422	394.443	100.657	-1.314	
	4100	40.272	305.184	270.547	141.445	393.412	98.735	-1.189	
	4200	40.359	306.135	271.564	145.477	397.461	93.043	-1.157	
	4300	40.442	307.523	272.165	149.517	397.391	97.339	-1.182	
	4400	40.602	307.977	272.950	157.621	395.655	103.635	-1.207	
	4500	40.678	308.871	273.722	161.685	397.156	110.220	-1.252	
	4700	40.752	309.746	274.479	165.757	397.070	114.510	-1.273	
	4800	40.824	310.605	275.222	169.836	396.592	118.798	-1.293	
	4900	40.894	311.447	275.953	173.922	396.380	123.084	-1.312	
	5000	40.963	312.174	276.671	178.014	396.000	127.368	-1.331	
	5100	41.031	312.086	277.377	182.114	396.706	131.650	-1.427	
	5200	41.097	312.883	278.577	186.221	395.612	135.931	-1.365	
	5300	41.163	314.667	278.755	190.334	396.517	140.210	-1.382	
	5400	41.227	315.437	279.427	194.453	394.487	144.487	-1.398	
	5500	41.291	316.194	280.089	198.579	396.327	148.762	-1.413	
	5600	41.353	316.539	280.740	202.711	396.223	151.035	-1.427	
	5700	41.416	317.671	281.382	206.830	396.141	161.578	-1.442	
	5800	41.477	318.392	282.636	215.145	396.051	163.846	-1.468	
	5900	41.538	319.101	283.250	219.302	395.878	170.113	-1.481	

CURRENT: June 1966 (1 atm)

$B_1N_1(\text{g})$

PREVIOUS: June 1966 (1 atm)

$Boron Nitride (BN)$

249

Sodium Borate (NaBO_2)

CRYSTAL

 $\text{B}_1\text{Na}_1\text{O}_2(\text{cr})$

$$\begin{aligned} S^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) &= 73.538 \pm 0.08 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1} \\ T_{\text{fus}} &= 1240 \pm 2 \text{ K} \end{aligned}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

Adami and Joe¹ measured enthalpies of solution of $\text{B}_2\text{O}_3(\text{cr})$, $\text{NaCl}(\text{cr})$ and $\text{NaBO}_2(\text{cr})$ in aqueous HCl solution and derived $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -975.7 \pm 2.1 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. $\Delta_{\text{fus}} H^\circ = 33.47 \pm 2.0 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$.

Enthalpy of Formation
 $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -112.43 \pm 0.1 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ for $\text{NaBO}_2(\text{cr}) + \text{HCl}(12/732 \text{ H}_2\text{O}, \text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{NaCl}(\text{cr}) + 1/2 \text{ B}_2\text{O}_3(\text{cr}) + 1/2 \text{ H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$ which leads to $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{NaBO}_2, \text{cr}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -233.2 \pm 0.6 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ using JANAF auxiliary data.² This value is adopted.

Grenier and White measured the enthalpy of solution of crystal $\text{Na}_3\text{OB}_2\text{O}_3$ in 2N nitric acid solution at 0°C as $-20.43 \pm 0.36 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$.

Since the correction term for $\Delta_{\text{fus}} H^\circ$ from 0° to 25°C is generally small, we may assume the enthalpy of solution is the same at 0°C as at 25°C within the uncertainty of $\pm 1 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. Thus we obtain $\Delta_{\text{fus}} H^\circ(25^\circ\text{C}) = -10.22 \pm 1 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ for $\text{NaBO}_2(\text{cr}) + \text{HNO}_3(27.75 \text{ H}_2\text{O}, \text{aq}) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l}) \rightarrow \text{NaNO}_3(27.75 \text{ H}_2\text{O}, \text{aq}) + \text{H}_3\text{BO}_3(27.75 \text{ H}_2\text{O}, \text{aq})$ from which we derived $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{NaBO}_2, \text{cr}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -234.7 \pm 1.5 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ based on JANAF auxiliary data.

Shartsis and Capps³ measured the heats of solution in 2N nitric acid of various $\text{Na}_x\text{O}\cdot\text{B}_2\text{O}_3$ glass and crystalline mixtures containing 1.0–38.7 mole % of Na_2O . When their data are extrapolated to 50 mole %, we obtain $\Delta_{\text{fus}} H^\circ(25^\circ\text{C}) = -11.5 \pm 1.5 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ for the same reaction as given before. The derived enthalpy of formation is $-233.4 \pm 1.5 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ which is in good agreement with the value adopted.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Grenier and Westrum⁴ measured low temperature heat capacities from 5 to 346 K. The adopted C_p are derived from their experimental heat capacities by a polynomial curve fitting technique. The derived entropy, $S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$, is $17.576 \pm 0.02 \text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ based on $S^\circ = 0.001 \text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ at 5.48 K. Pankratz⁵ measured high temperature enthalpy data by drop calorimetry in the temperature range 404–1200.3 K. We adopt the smooth C_p derived by Pankratz. The average deviation of the observed enthalpy data from the adopted values is about 0.1%.

Fusion Data

Our analysis of several sets of binary phase data^{6–10} yields the enthalpy of fusion, $\Delta_{\text{fus}} H^\circ = 8.0 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. Petit and Jaeger¹¹ derived $\Delta_{\text{fus}} H^\circ(1229 \text{ K}) = 8.0 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ from their phase data for the $\text{NaBO}_2\text{--NaF}$ system. The adopted melting point (1240 K) is obtained from Pankratz.⁵ Literature value include 1239 K,¹² 1238 K,¹³ and 1237 K.¹⁴

References

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CRYSTAL	$M_r = 65.79857$	Sodium Borate (NaBO_2)					
		$\Delta H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = -971.0 \pm 2.5 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -975.7 \pm 2.1 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta_{\text{fus}} H^\circ = 33.47 \pm 2.0 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$	Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	ΔG°
		T/K	C_p	S°	$-(G^\circ - H^\circ(T)/T)/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)/T_r$	$\Delta_i H^\circ$
		0	0	0	INFINITE	-11.634	-970.998
		100	32.430	20.000	-10.300	-973.933	-956.190
		200	53.371	49.752	-5.888	-975.221	-937.251
		298.15	65.940	73.538	0	-975.709	161.073
		300	66.149	73.947	73.539	0.122	-975.714
		400	94.289	76.250	7.215	-978.576	-899.905
		500	82.718	11.127	81.660	15.133	-978.549
		600	88.575	127.543	88.030	23.707	-978.132
		700	93.303	141.562	94.693	32.808	-977.394
		800	97.236	154.285	101.359	42.340	-976.390
		900	100.500	165.932	107.896	52.232	-975.173
		1000	103.219	176.667	114.244	62.423	-973.793
		1100	105.269	186.607	120.376	72.834	-764.280
		1200	106.608	195.831	126.284	83.456	-742.995
		1240.000	106.859	199.331	128.584	87.726	-742.995
		1300	107.320	204.931	131.967	94.151	-1065.165
		1400	108.127	212.274	137.429	104.923	-1062.774
		1500	108.935	219.861	142.677	115.776	-1060.375
		1600	109.742	226.917	147.724	126.710	-1077.963
		1700	110.549	233.935	152.580	137.724	-1055.536
		1800	111.356	239.936	157.259	148.870	-1053.950
		1900	112.162	245.979	161.770	159.996	-1050.624
		2000	112.968	251.752	166.126	171.252	-1048.138

PREVIOUS: March 1965

CURRENT: June 1971

Sodium Borate (NaBO_2)

$B_1Na_1O_2(l)$ $M_r = 65.79857$ Sodium Borate ($NaBO_2$)Sodium Borate ($NaBO_2$)

$$S^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = [82.958] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

 $T_{\text{fus}} = 1240 \pm 2 \text{ K}$

Enthalpy of Formation

 $\Delta_fH^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$ is calculated from that of the crystal by adding $\Delta_{\text{us}}H^\circ$ and the difference in enthalpy, $H^\circ(1240\text{ K}) - H^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$, between the crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The constant heat capacity of the liquid is estimated to be $35 \text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ based on that of $LiBO_2(l)$, $34.491 \text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, which was derived from high temperature enthalpy measurements. A glass transition is assumed at 826 K below which the heat capacities are assumed to be the same as the crystal.

 $S^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$ is calculated in a manner analogous to that used for the enthalpy of formation.

Fusion Data

See the crystal table for details.

Vaporization Data

The boiling point is calculated as the temperature at which the fugacity is 1 bar for the reaction $NaBO_2(l) \rightarrow NaBO_2(g)$. The enthalpy of vaporization is the difference in Δ_fH° at the boiling point between liquid and gas.

Reference

¹JANAF Thermochemical Table: $LiBO_2(l)$, 6-30-71.

T/K	C_p^*	$S^\circ - [G^\circ - f(T)]/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$			$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$			$\text{Standard State Pressure} = p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$		
			$\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	
Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$											
0											
100											
200											
298.15	65.940	82.058	82.958	0.	-960.019	-960.507	-960.507	-960.507	-960.507	-960.507	158.816
300	66.149	83.266	82.959	0.122	-960.024	-960.175	-960.175	-960.175	-960.175	-960.175	157.779
400	75.396	103.708	85.670	7.215	-962.886	-887.983	-887.983	-887.983	-887.983	-887.983	115.939
500	82.718	121.146	91.080	15.133	-962.859	-859.251	-859.251	-859.251	-859.251	-859.251	90.810
600	88.575	136.962	97.450	23.707	-962.442	-850.563	-850.563	-850.563	-850.563	-850.563	74.048
700	93.303	150.981	104.113	32.808	-961.704	-813.971	-813.971	-813.971	-813.971	-813.971	62.082
800	97.236	163.706	110.779	42.342	-960.699	-813.504	-813.504	-813.504	-813.504	-813.504	
826.000	98.129	166.830	112.494	44.881	—	GLASS <→ LIQUID	—	—	—	—	
826.000	146.440	166.830	112.494	44.881	—	GLASS <→ LIQUID	—	—	—	—	
900	146.440	179.395	117.486	55.718	-955.997	-795.328	-795.328	-795.328	-795.328	-795.328	46.160
1000	146.440	194.824	124.462	70.362	-950.164	-777.790	-777.790	-777.790	-777.790	-777.790	40.638
1100	146.440	208.781	131.503	85.006	-944.468	-760.829	-760.829	-760.829	-760.829	-760.829	36.129
1200	146.440	221.523	138.481	99.650	-1035.672	-741.941	-741.941	-741.941	-741.941	-741.941	32.296
1240.000	146.440	226.325	141.238	105.508	—	CRYSTAL <→ LIQUID	—	—	—	—	
1300	146.440	233.244	145.326	114.294	-717.722	28.838	28.838	28.838	28.838	28.838	
1400	146.440	244.097	151.998	128.938	-1029.331	-693.987	-693.987	-693.987	-693.987	-693.987	
1500	146.440	254.420	158.429	143.582	-1016.879	-670.698	-670.698	-670.698	-670.698	-670.698	23.356
1600	146.440	263.651	164.760	158.226	-1010.757	-647.819	-647.819	-647.819	-647.819	-647.819	21.149
1700	146.440	272.529	170.841	172.870	-1004.700	-625.321	-625.321	-625.321	-625.321	-625.321	19.214
1800	146.440	280.999	176.725	187.514	-998.706	-603.178	-603.178	-603.178	-603.178	-603.178	17.504
1900	146.440	288.817	182.418	202.158	-992.772	-581.366	-581.366	-581.366	-581.366	-581.366	15.983
2000	146.440	296.528	187.927	216.802	-986.888	-559.866	-559.866	-559.866	-559.866	-559.866	14.622
2100	146.440	303.473	193.261	231.446	-981.083	-538.657	-538.657	-538.657	-538.657	-538.657	13.398
2200	146.440	310.028	198.426	246.090	-975.327	-517.724	-517.724	-517.724	-517.724	-517.724	12.292
2300	146.440	316.795	203.432	260.734	-969.629	-497.052	-497.052	-497.052	-497.052	-497.052	11.288
2400	146.440	323.027	208.287	275.378	-1014.248	-47.558	-47.558	-47.558	-47.558	-47.558	10.350
2500	146.440	329.005	212.997	290.022	-1068.744	-453.225	-453.225	-453.225	-453.225	-453.225	9.470

Sodium Borate (NaBO_2) $M_r = 65.79857$ Sodium Borate (NaBO_2)

CRYSTAL-LIQUID

0 to 1240 K crystal

1240 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^*	$J \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$	S^*	$-[G^* - H^*(T)]/T$	$H^* - H^*(T)/T$	ΔH^*
0	0	0	0	INFINITE	-11.634	-970.998
100	32.430	20.000	123.003	-10.500	-973.933	-970.998
200	53.371	49.752	79.193	-5.888	-975.221	-958.463
298.15	65.240	73.538	73.538	0	-975.709	-919.389
300	66.149	73.947	73.539	0.122	-975.714	-919.039
400	75.396	94.289	76.250	7.215	-978.576	-899.905
500	82.718	111.927	81.660	15.133	-978.549	-880.232
600	88.575	127.543	88.030	23.707	-978.132	-860.601
700	93.303	141.362	94.693	32.808	-977.394	-841.067
800	97.236	154.285	101.139	42.340	-976.390	-821.658
900	100.300	165.932	107.896	52.232	-975.173	-802.387
1000	103.219	176.667	114.244	62.423	-973.793	-783.262
1100	106.269	186.607	120.376	72.834	-972.310	-764.280
1200	106.608	195.831	126.284	83.456	-970.342	-762.995
1240.000	106.859	199.331	128.584	87.726	-967.536	-742.995
1240.000	146.440	226.325	128.384	121.198	—	—
1300	146.440	233.244	131.256	129.984	-1029.331	-717.721
1400	146.440	244.097	140.791	144.628	-1023.069	-693.986
1500	146.440	254.200	148.019	159.272	-1016.879	-670.697
1600	146.440	263.651	154.953	173.916	-1010.757	-647.818
1700	146.440	272.329	161.611	188.560	-1004.700	-625.321
1800	146.440	280.899	168.008	203.204	-998.705	-603.178
1900	146.440	288.317	174.160	217.848	-992.772	-581.366
2000	146.440	296.328	180.086	232.492	-986.838	-559.865
2100	146.440	303.473	185.789	247.136	-981.083	-538.657
2200	146.440	310.285	191.294	261.780	-975.326	-517.723
2300	146.440	316.795	196.610	276.424	-969.638	-497.052
2400	146.440	323.327	201.749	291.088	-1014.248	-475.557
2500	146.440	329.005	206.720	305.712	-1008.744	-453.225

T/K	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$			Standard State Pressure = $P^* = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$		
	C_p^*	$J \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$	S^*	$-[G^* - H^*(T)]/T$	$H^* - H^*(T)/T$	ΔG^*
0	0	0	0	INFINITE	-11.634	-970.998
100	32.430	20.000	123.003	-10.500	-973.933	-956.190
200	53.371	49.752	79.193	-5.888	-975.221	-937.851
298.15	65.240	73.538	73.538	0	-975.709	-919.389
300	66.149	73.947	73.539	0.122	-975.714	-919.039
400	75.396	94.289	76.250	7.215	-978.576	-899.905
500	82.718	111.927	81.660	15.133	-978.549	-880.232
600	88.575	127.543	88.030	23.707	-978.132	-860.601
700	93.303	141.362	94.693	32.808	-977.394	-841.067
800	97.236	154.285	101.139	42.340	-976.390	-821.658
900	100.300	165.932	107.896	52.232	-975.173	-802.387
1000	103.219	176.667	114.244	62.423	-973.793	-783.262
1100	106.269	186.607	120.376	72.834	-972.310	-764.280
1200	106.608	195.831	126.284	83.456	-970.342	-762.995
1240.000	106.859	199.331	128.584	87.726	-967.536	-742.995
1240.000	146.440	226.325	128.384	121.198	—	—
1300	146.440	233.244	131.256	129.984	-1029.331	-717.721
1400	146.440	244.097	140.791	144.628	-1023.069	-693.986
1500	146.440	254.200	148.019	159.272	-1016.879	-670.697
1600	146.440	263.651	154.953	173.916	-1010.757	-647.818
1700	146.440	272.329	161.611	188.560	-1004.700	-625.321
1800	146.440	280.899	168.008	203.204	-998.705	-603.178
1900	146.440	288.317	174.160	217.848	-992.772	-581.366
2000	146.440	296.328	180.086	232.492	-986.838	-559.865
2100	146.440	303.473	185.789	247.136	-981.083	-538.657
2200	146.440	310.285	191.294	261.780	-975.326	-517.723
2300	146.440	316.795	196.610	276.424	-969.638	-497.052
2400	146.440	323.327	201.749	291.088	-1014.248	-475.557
2500	146.440	329.005	206.720	305.712	-1008.744	-453.225

CRYSTAL <--> LIQUID

B₁Na₁O₂(cr.)

PREVIOUS: **Sodium Borate (NaBO_2)**

CURRENT: **B₁Na₁O₂(cr.)**

IDEAL GAS

 $M = 26,8094$ Boron Oxide (BO)

$$S^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = 203.47 \pm 0.04 \text{ J K}^{-1}\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(0\text{ K}) = -3.1 \pm 8 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = 0 \pm 8 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights

State	ϵ_e , cm ⁻¹	g_e
X ^{Σ+}	0	2
A ^Π	23836	2
B ^Π	23959	2
B ^{Σ+}	39957	2
	43175	2

$$\omega_e = 1895.66 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$\omega_e \xi_e = 11.90 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$\alpha_e = 0.01676 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$B_e = 1.800 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$\sigma = 1$$

$$r_e = 1.2049 \text{ Å}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

The enthalpy of formation has recently been determined by several workers whose values are in close agreement. Blackburn, et al.¹ measured the ion currents corresponding to BO* and B₂O₃* as a function of temperature in a mass spectrometer. From a least-squares fit of the data they report $\Delta H^\circ = 56.6 \pm 1.8 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ for the reaction I/2B₂O₃(g) → BO(g); this yields $\Delta H^\circ(\text{BO}, g, 298.15\text{ K}) = 2.1 \pm 2.8 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ using $\Delta H^\circ(\text{B}_2\text{O}_3, g, 298.15\text{ K}) = -109 \pm 2 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$.

De Galan, et al.² from flame photometric measurements reports $D^\circ(\text{BO}) = 8.3 \text{ eV}(191.4 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1})$, which corresponds to $\Delta H^\circ(\text{BO}, g, 298.15\text{ K}) = -0.1 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$.

Coppens, et al.³ from a mass spectrometric study of several isomolecular exchange reactions, conclude that $D^\circ(\text{BO}) = 8.29 \pm 0.1 \text{ eV}(191.2 \pm 2.3 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1})$ or $\Delta H^\circ(\text{BO}, g, 298.15\text{ K}) = 0.1 \pm 2.3 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$.

Farber, et al.⁴ investigated the same reaction as Blackburn, et al., and reported $\Delta H^\circ(1800\text{ K}) = 53.8 \pm 1.9 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$, which yields $\Delta H^\circ(\text{BO}, g, 298.15\text{ K}) = 0.9 \pm 2.9 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ which includes all the determinations.

We adopt a median value of $0 \pm 2 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ which includes all the determinations.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular and vibrational constants for the ground state are from Herzberg.⁵ The electronic levels are also given by Herzberg with the exception of the level at 39957, the A^{Σ+} level designated B' by Mal'tsev and Kataev.⁶ The molecular constants were all adjusted to reflect normal isotopic abundances.

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T/K	C_p^*	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T _r = 298.15 K			Standard State Pressure = p [°] = 0.1 MPa		
		S°	-[G° - H°(T, 0)]/T	H° - H°(T _r)	Δ_H°	Δ_G°	$\log K_r$
0	0	0	0	-8.674	-3.118	-10.162	INFINITE
100	171.662	229.170	-5.771	-1.692	-19.105	5.308	
200	291.112	191.638	-2.860	-0.569	-19.105	4.990	
250	291.133	198.136	-2.932	-1.404	-23.783	4.969	
298.15	291.196	203.472	0	0	-28.343	4.966	
300	292.000	203.652	0.054	0.006	-28.519	4.966	
350	293.343	208.163	203.823	1.517	0.104	-33.283	4.967
400	293.574	212.096	204.621	2.990	0.094	-38.053	4.969
450	293.882	215.596	205.649	4.476	-0.007	-42.816	4.970
500	30.250	218.763	206.805	5.979	-0.178	-47.564	4.969
600	31.076	224.350	209.276	9.045	-0.673	-56.997	4.962
700	31.910	229.204	211.783	12.194	-1.306	-66.336	4.950
800	32.677	233.516	214.235	14.25	-2.027	-75.578	4.935
900	33.350	237.404	216.597	18.727	-2.829	-84.725	4.917
1000	33.926	240.949	218.858	22.691	-3.638	-93.783	4.899
1100	34.415	244.206	221.016	25.509	-4.505	-102.756	4.879
1200	34.829	247.219	223.075	28.972	-5.405	-111.648	4.860
1300	35.181	250.021	225.042	32.473	-6.337	-120.454	4.840
1400	35.481	253.639	226.920	36.006	-7.300	-129.208	4.821
1500	35.739	255.096	228.718	39.568	-8.294	-137.381	4.801
1600	36.961	257.410	230.439	43.153	-9.318	-146.487	4.782
1700	36.155	259.596	232.091	46.759	-10.375	-155.028	4.763
1800	36.324	261.667	233.677	50.383	-11.463	-163.505	4.745
1900	36.473	263.635	235.202	54.023	-12.584	-171.922	4.726
2000	36.606	265.510	236.671	57.677	-13.739	-180.278	4.708
2100	36.724	267.299	238.087	61.344	-14.928	-188.576	4.691
2200	36.831	269.010	239.454	65.022	-16.151	-196.816	4.673
2300	36.928	270.649	240.715	68.710	-17.409	-205.000	4.656
2400	37.016	272.222	242.053	72.407	-18.361	-212.060	4.635
2500	37.098	273.735	243.290	76.113	-19.368	-217.994	4.555
2600	37.173	275.192	244.489	79.826	-21.778	-223.871	4.498
2700	37.244	276.596	245.653	83.547	-23.190	-229.694	4.444
2800	37.310	277.952	246.782	87.275	-24.507	-235.464	4.393
2900	37.374	279.262	247.880	91.009	-24.183	-244.444	
3000	37.435	280.530	248.947	94.749	-22.449	-246.835	4.298
3100	37.495	281.759	249.986	98.496	-28.876	-252.478	4.254
3200	37.554	283.950	250.997	102.248	-80.305	-258.036	4.212
3300	37.613	284.106	251.983	106.007	-81.737	-263.589	4.172
3400	37.672	285.230	252.945	109.771	-83.172	-269.078	4.134
3500	37.731	286.323	253.883	113.341	-84.609	-274.525	4.097
3600	37.792	287.387	254.799	117.217	-86.047	-279.930	4.062
3700	37.853	288.442	255.693	121.420	-87.487	-285.296	
3800	37.920	289.433	256.568	124.888	-88.927	-290.623	4.028
3900	37.987	290.419	257.424	126.884	-90.368	-295.912	3.993
4000	38.057	291.382	258.261	132.486	-91.809	-301.164	3.933
4100	38.120	292.323	259.080	136.295	-93.249	-306.380	3.903
4200	38.206	293.242	259.882	140.112	-97.537	-304.537	
4300	38.285	294.142	260.669	143.936	-102.987	-308.771	3.871
4400	38.368	295.023	261.439	147.769	-107.237	-312.277	3.821
5100	39.035	300.735	266.449	174.856	-246.365	-285.215	3.311
5200	39.169	301.495	267.116	178.768	-257.286	-293.865	3.200
5300	39.285	302.242	267.772	182.690	-278.738	3.165	
5400	39.406	302.977	268.417	186.625	-278.284	-272.294	3.026
5500	39.529	303.701	269.052	190.571	-267.632	-265.846	2.894
5600	39.656	304.415	269.677	194.531	-279.414	-213.801	
5700	39.787	305.118	270.293	198.503	-279.766	-189.899	1.889
5800	39.920	305.811	270.889	202.488	-280.120	-200.731	1.808
5900	40.055	306.494	271.497	206.887	-280.477	-194.187	1.719
6000	40.194	307.169	272.086	210.499	-281.637	-187.637	1.634

CURRENT June 1968 (1 atm)

Boron Oxide (BO)

NIST-JANAF THERMOCHEMICAL TABLES

IDEAL GAS

 $M_r = 42.8088$ Baron Oxide (BO_2)

$$S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 229.81 \pm 0.20 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = -285 \pm 8 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -285 \pm 8 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights State ϵ_ν , cm $^{-1}$		Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
C_p°	S°	$-[G^\circ - H^\circ(T)]/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(77)$	$k \text{ J}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	ΔG°
0	0	0	0	-285.146	-285.346
100	33.725	188.764	264.960	-285.163	-285.678
200	38.528	213.526	233.623	-7.620	149.745
250	41.020	222.394	230.514	-4.019	288.331
298.15	43.276	229.814	229.814	-2.030	60.432
300	43.359	230.082	229.815	0	284.512
350	45.527	236.931	230.351	0.080	-290.162
400	47.495	243.141	231.567	2.303	50.829
450	49.246	248.838	233.174	4.630	50.522
500	50.780	254.078	235.007	7.049	43.446
600	53.263	263.597	238.999	9.550	291.114
700	55.110	271.953	243.122	20.182	381.422
800	56.490	279.406	247.200	24.765	381.422
900	57.533	286.123	251.158	31.469	381.422
1000	58.333	292.228	254.964	37.264	381.422

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies ν , cm $^{-1}$	
1056 (1)	
454 (2)	
1321.7 (1)	

Point Group: D_{3h} $\sigma = 2$
 Bond Distance: $\text{B}-\text{O} = 1.263 \text{ \AA}$
 Bond Angle: $\text{O}-\text{B}-\text{O} = 180^\circ$
 Rotational Constant: $B_0 = 0.33026 \text{ cm}^{-1}$

Enthalpy of Formation

Greene¹ measured the vapor pressure of B_2O_3 , B_2O_2 and BO_2 . The isotope shift and oxygen and temperature dependencies of the boric acid fluctuation bands were studied. The enthalpy change, $\Delta H^\circ(2100 \text{ K}) = 76 \pm 2 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, for the reaction $1/2 \text{ B}_2\text{O}_3(\text{l}) + 1/4 \text{ O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{BO}_2(\text{g}) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g})$, was obtained spectroscopically. Based on this data and $\Delta H^\circ(\text{B}_2\text{O}_3, \text{l}, 2100 \text{ K}) = 291.05 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, we derive $\Delta H^\circ(\text{BO}_2, \text{g}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -68.4 \pm 2 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$.

Rusin² determined the equilibrium constant of the reaction $\text{HBO}_2(\text{g}) + \text{OH}(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons \text{BO}_2(\text{g}) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g})$ by simultaneously recording the pressure and spectra at 3000–3200 K of HBO_2 and BO_2 , which were produced from the combustion in a bomb of mixtures of H_2 , O_2 , CO and a small amount of B_2H_6 . Using the experimental value $K_r(3100 \text{ K}) = 0.9$, and JANAF Gibbs energy functions for the reactants and products, we obtain $\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 0.53 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ for that reaction. Employing $\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -134.00$, 9.43 , and $-57.80 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ for $\text{HBO}_2(\text{g})$, $\text{OH}(\text{g})$ and $\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g})$, respectively, we derive the value $\Delta H^\circ(\text{BO}_2, \text{g}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -66.24 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$.

In a study of gases containing trimethylborate stabilized on flat porous metal burners, Kaskan³ obtained data consistent with Greene¹ measured the vapor pressure of B_2O_3 and rotational constants for the equilibrium constants for the reaction $\text{OH}(\text{g}) + \text{HBO}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g}) + \text{BO}_2(\text{g})$. The temperature dependence of the equilibrium constants for the reaction $\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g}) + \text{BO}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g}) + \text{BO}_2(\text{g})$ was investigated and the data were found to be consistent with a value $\Delta H^\circ(1800 \text{ K}) = -16 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. Based on this $\Delta H^\circ(\text{H}_2\text{O}, \text{g}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -83.62 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, Kaskan⁴ has studied the effect of oxygen on the intensity of absorption (5470 Å) in the green or “fluctuation” bands of the gas phase in equilibrium with $\text{B}_2\text{O}_3(\text{l})$. A constant temperature absorption coefficient was found to depend on the $1/4$ power of the oxygen pressure. This is interpreted as evidence that the absorbing species is $\text{BO}_2(\text{g})$. The reaction $1/2 \text{ B}_2\text{O}_3(\text{l}) + 1/4 \text{ O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{BO}_2(\text{g})$ was found to be $70 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ endothermic in the temperature range 1660–1950 K, yielding $\Delta H^\circ(\text{H}_2\text{O}, \text{g}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -75.78 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. Rusin et al.⁵ have discussed the discrepancy between their results and those of the above two investigations and commented that the results of Kaskan^{3,4} were derived based on the assumption that Beer’s law was obeyed over the temperature range 1400–2200 K. Actually, the relative population α of the principal electronic state $X^{\prime\prime}\Pi_u$ of the BO_2 molecule changes greatly over this temperature range. Therefore the expression for the dependence of the optical density on the concentration of BO_2 must be corrected to allow for the variation of α with temperature.

The enthalpy of formation of $\text{BO}_2(\text{g})$ at 298.15 K is selected as $-68 \pm 2 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The electronic levels and quantum weights are obtained from Johns⁵. Vibrational frequencies, bond distances and rotational constant were reported by Johns⁵, Sommer⁶, and Snowden⁷. The values adopted are those determined by Snowden⁷. The mixture used a (1:1) mixture of KBF_4 and B_2O_3 placed in a 13 mm Vycor tube. The mixture was heated to produce a vapor which passed through an external electrodeless discharge. The intense emission spectrum of the BO_2 molecule was observed. The fluorescence spectrum obtained by Johns was too weak for a full characterization of the electronic ground state.

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 $\text{B}_2\text{O}_2(\text{g})$

Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
T/K	C_p°	S°	$-[G^\circ - H^\circ(T)]/T$
0	0	0	INFINITE
100	33.725	188.764	-10.731
200	38.528	213.526	-7.620
250	41.020	222.394	-4.019
298.15	43.276	229.814	0
300	43.359	230.082	0.080
350	45.527	236.931	2.303
400	47.495	243.141	4.630
450	49.246	248.838	7.049
500	50.780	254.078	9.550
600	53.263	263.597	14.797
700	55.110	271.953	20.182
800	56.490	279.406	24.765
900	57.533	286.123	31.469
1000	58.333	292.228	37.264

PREVIOUS June 1968 (1 atm)

CURRENT June 1968 (1 bar)

 $\text{B}_2\text{O}_2(\text{g})$

Boron Oxide, Ion (BO_2^-)

IDEAL GAS

 $M_r = 42.80935$ Boron Oxide, Ion (BO_2^-)

$$\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [215.9 \pm 8.4] \text{ J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -688 \pm 25 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -695 \pm 25 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights	
State	ϵ, cm^{-1}
$^1\text{S}^*$	0
$^1\text{B}_2$	[35000]
	1

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies	
ν, cm^{-1}	$\sigma = 2$
[1150] (1)	
[1580] (2)	
[2200] (1)	

Point Group: $[\text{D}_{\infty h}]$
Bond Distance: $\text{B}-\text{O} = [1.25] \text{ \AA}$
Bond Angle: $\text{O}-\text{B}-\text{O} = [180]^\circ$
Rotational Constant: $B_0 = [0.337159] \text{ cm}^{-1}$

Enthalpy of Formation

Jensen has obtained equilibrium constants for the reaction $\text{HBO}_2 + \text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{H} + \text{BO}_2^-$. This involves several assumptions the most basic of which is that boron added to $\text{H}_2/\text{N}_2/\text{O}_2$ flames is converted completely to HBO_2 . The free electrons are produced by addition of potassium to the flame, and their concentration is measured directly by a microwave cavity resonance method. The hydrogen atom concentration is taken from previous studies on such flames. The BO_2^- concentration is obtained from the difference between the K^+ concentration and the free electron measurement. The K^+ concentration is measured by an electrostatic probe.

By 2nd and 3rd analysis of the data, II points a drift of $-3.7 \pm 1.5 \text{ cal K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$. The 3rd law value yields $\Delta H^\circ(\text{II}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = 27.5 \pm 4 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ and $\Delta H^\circ(\text{III}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -16 \pm 6 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$. The 3rd law value yields $\Delta H^\circ(\text{BO}_2^-, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -16 \pm 6 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$, where the uncertainty includes possible errors in the functions. This corresponds to an electron affinity of BO_2^- equal to $98 \pm 6 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ (4.25 eV).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structure is assumed to be linear using the Walsh¹ prediction for 16 valence electron XY_2 molecules. The electronic states are taken from those for $\text{CO}_2(\text{g})$ (2), which is iso-electronic with $\text{BO}_2^-(\text{g})$. The electronic level 35000 cm^{-1} and vibrational frequencies are estimated by comparison with the corresponding values for CO_2 , CO , and BO_2 , and the data of Vasco and Srba³ on the BO_2^- ion in alkali halide lattices. The B-O bond distance in $\text{BO}_2^-(\text{g})$ is assumed to be smaller than the B-O bond in $\text{BO}_2(\text{g})$, because the $\text{BO}_2^-(\text{g})$ molecule has one more bonding electron than the $\text{BO}_2(\text{g})$ molecule.

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T/K	C_p^*	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$			Standard State Pressure = $p = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$		
		$\Delta H^\circ - [C^\circ - H^\circ(T)]/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T)$	ΔG°	$\log K_r$		
100	0	0	0	0	0		
200	29.376	179.892	247.061	-688.078			
250	31.849	201.391	219.337	-635.359			
298.15	36.665	209.250	216.352	-1.826			
300	39.119	215.922	215.922	0.	-694.544	-689.762	120.843
350	41.425	222.378	216.408	2.050	-695.711	-688.733	102.803
400	43.352	228.039	217.514	4.210	-696.860	-687.774	89.814
450	45.040	233.244	218.976	6.421	-698.033	-685.569	79.695
500	46.533	238.069	220.647	8.711	-699.228	-683.231	71.586
600	49.058	246.784	224.793	13.495	-701.663	-682.204	59.391
700	51.105	254.506	228.068	18.507	-704.140	-678.765	50.650
800	52.779	261.443	231.813	23.704	-706.541	-674.970	44.071
900	54.151	267.741	235.461	28.052	-709.138	-670.860	38.936
1000	55.280	273.507	238.581	34.536	-711.687	-666.469	34.813
1100	56.213	278.821	242.365	40.102	-714.229	-661.824	31.427
1200	56.988	283.746	245.610	45.763	-716.584	-656.947	28.596
1300	57.635	288.334	248.722	51.495	-719.555	-651.857	26.192
1400	58.179	292.626	251.707	57.194	-724.558	-646.567	24.124
1500	58.638	296.656	254.570	63.128	-727.000	-641.092	22.325
1600	59.030	300.453	257.320	69.012	-727.196	-635.442	20.745
1700	59.365	304.042	259.954	74.932	-729.863	-629.626	19.346
1800	59.654	307.444	262.588	80.884	-732.361	-623.652	18.098
1900	59.904	310.676	264.939	86.362	-735.092	-617.977	16.977
2000	60.122	313.754	267.322	92.163	-738.059	-611.258	15.964
2100	60.314	316.692	269.604	98.885	-740.654	-604.849	15.045
2200	60.482	319.502	271.890	104.723	-743.707	-598.303	14.206
2300	60.631	322.194	273.941	110.981	-746.592	-591.632	13.436
2400	60.763	324.777	276.006	117.051	-749.777	-583.763	12.705
2500	60.881	327.260	278.007	123.133	-802.823	-574.700	12.008
2600	60.986	329.650	279.947	129.227	-805.879	-565.515	11.361
2700	61.081	331.953	281.851	135.130	-808.947	-562.211	10.761
2800	61.166	334.176	283.660	141.422	-812.026	-546.794	10.201
2900	61.243	336.324	285.470	147.563	-815.117	-537.268	9.677
3000	61.314	338.401	287.171	153.691	-818.219	-527.634	9.187
3100	61.377	340.413	288.856	159.925	-821.134	-517.896	8.726
3200	61.436	342.363	290.498	165.968	-827.599	-508.038	8.293
3300	61.489	344.254	292.099	172.112	-832.461	-498.123	7.885
3400	61.538	347.380	293.600	178.264	-837.749	-488.091	7.499
3500	61.583	347.875	295.183	184.420	-833.910	-477.967	7.133
3600	61.625	349.610	296.671	190.580	-837.083	-467.732	6.787
3700	61.663	351.299	298.546	196.745	-840.266	-457.450	6.458
3800	61.699	352.944	299.546	202.913	-843.460	-447.059	6.145
3900	61.733	354.547	300.926	209.085	-846.664	-436.586	5.847
4000	61.764	356.111	302.259	215.259	-852.259	-426.031	5.563
4100	61.794	357.636	303.627	221.437	-853.103	-415.395	5.292
4200	61.822	359.125	304.921	227.618	-856.304	-407.656	4.946
4300	61.848	360.580	306.208	233.802	-858.136	-400.559	4.559
4400	61.873	362.003	307.460	238.002	-859.988	-393.863	4.189
4500	61.897	363.393	308.688	246.176	-861.511	-392.863	3.835
4600	61.921	364.754	309.892	252.367	-864.882	-387.873	3.496
4800	61.965	366.086	311.075	258.560	-867.087	-385.305	3.171
4900	61.986	368.668	313.372	264.756	-869.304	-382.690	2.859
5000	62.008	369.921	314.490	270.953	-871.536	-380.029	2.559
5100	62.028	371.149	315.589	277.153	-873.781	-377.322	2.270
5200	62.049	372.353	316.669	289.559	-875.047	-375.409	1.983
5300	62.070	373.536	317.731	295.765	-876.321	-373.775	1.726
5400	62.091	374.696	318.775	301.973	-876.925	-372.051	1.468
5500	62.112	375.836	319.802	308.183	-878.304	-370.329	1.219
5600	62.133	376.955	320.813	314.395	-879.607	-369.590	0.979
5700	62.154	378.055	321.808	320.609	-879.980	-369.880	0.748
5800	62.176	379.136	322.787	326.826	-877.375	-364.091	0.524
5900	62.198	380.199	323.751	330.045	-874.795	-360.998	0.307
6000	62.221	381.245	324.700	339.265	-877.239	-359.229	0.097

CURRENT: December 1968 (1 atm)
PREVIOUS: December 1968 (1 atm)

$\text{B}_1\text{O}_2^-(\text{g})$

NIST-JANAF THERMOCHEMICAL TABLES

Boron Sulfide (BS)

IDEAL GAS

$$S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 216.19 \pm 0.42 \text{ J K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 240.0 \pm 17 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta dH^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 243.1 \pm 17.0 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights	
State	$\epsilon_b \text{ cm}^{-1}$
X $^2\Sigma^+$	0
A $^2\Pi$	15663 [15996]
B $^2\Sigma^+$	35849 [38782]
C $^2\Pi$	2 38897

$$\omega_e = 1188.14 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$\alpha_e = 0.00617 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$\omega_\infty = 6.397 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$\sigma = 1$$

$$r_e = 1.869 \text{ \AA}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

Gingerich,¹ employing mass spectrometric investigations of the Au-Ce-CeS-BN-C system from a tungsten Knudsen effusion cell, reports two values of the BS(g) dissociation energy. The reaction enthalpies were evaluated by the 3rd law method. The two values reported are $140.4 \pm 6.0 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$, based on the dissociation energy of CS(g), and $154.4 \pm 6.0 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$, based on the dissociation energy of CeS(g). Uy and Drowar² also studied the dissociation energy of BS(g) by two different exchange reactions using mass spectrometric Knudsen cell techniques. Molybdenum cells were used. Based on an exchange between B(g) and YS(g), they reported $D_0^\circ = 138.8 \pm 3.2 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ for BS(g). A second determination based on an exchange between BO(g) and YS(g) was reported as $D_0^\circ = 137.0 \pm 3.2 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$. Gaydon³ suggests a value of $118 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ for the dissociation energy based on two linear Birge-Sponer extrapolations from the data of Zeeman.⁴ This data gave values of $154.5 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ and $131.4 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ for extrapolations from the ground state and $A^3\Pi$ state, respectively. McDonald and Innes⁵ extended Zeeman's analysis,⁴ examined perturbative effects, and calculated $\omega_{\Sigma^+} \approx -0.004 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ for the ground state. This perturbative interpretation was supported by Singh, Tewari, and Mohan,⁶ Accounting for ω_{Σ^+} value, the Birge-Sponer extrapolation yields a value $D_0^\circ = 142.3 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ for BS(g). This value was adjusted to $140.0 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ using an ionic character correction factor as suggested by Hildenbrand and Murad.⁶

The value of $140.0 \pm 4.0 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ for the dissociation energy of BS(g) is chosen as the best value. It is an average of the four reported thermochemical values and is the adjusted Birge-Sponer value; the adjustment arising from a correction technique which has been shown to be quite dependable. This value leads to a enthalpy of formation $\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 58.1 \pm 4.0 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The spectroscopic constants for the X $^2\Sigma^+$ state are from Zeeman,⁴ and are corrected to account for the natural abundances of the elements. The electronic states X, A, and C are reported by McDonald and Innes.⁵

References

- K. A. Gingerich, Chem. Comm. 1970, 580.
- O. M. Uy and J. Drowar, High Temp. Sci. 2, 293 (1970).
- P. B. Zeeman, Can. J. Phys. 29, 336 (1951).
- J. K. McDonald and K. K. Innes, J. Mol. Spectrosc. 29, 251 (1969).
- D. L. Hildenbrand and E. Murad, J. Chem. Phys. 51, 807 (1969).
- J. Singh, D. P. Tewari, and H. Mohan, Indian J. Pure Appl. Phys. 9, 269 (1971).

M_r = 42.87 Boron Sulfide (BS)

		Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $p = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
		C_p	$S^\circ - [G^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)]/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$	ΔH°
		0	0	-8.724	239.992
		100	29.106	-5.817	242.185
		200	29.239	-2.993	243.124
		250	29.557	-1.434	243.203
		298.15	30.051	0	243.090
		300	30.073	0.056	243.083
		350	30.706	1.575	242.869
		400	31.376	2.195	240.195
		450	32.028	2.845	171.948
		500	32.631	3.529	163.478
		600	33.636	9.645	138.854
		700	34.449	22.310	120.888
		800	35.057	24.8278	91.172
		900	35.527	25.47435	7.004
		1000	35.895	256.198	5.395
				232.567	-4.374
				23.631	83.741
				175.521	
				1100	
				36.188	234.874
				36.426	267.793
				1300	36.622
				1400	36.786
				1500	36.926
				1700	37.153
				1800	37.249
				1900	37.338
				2000	37.421
				2100	37.502
				2200	37.583
				2300	37.664
				2400	37.749
				2500	37.838
				2600	37.933
				2700	38.033
				2800	38.142
				2900	38.257
				3000	38.381
				3100	38.513
				3200	38.653
				3300	38.801
				3400	38.957
				3500	39.120
				3600	39.289
				3700	39.466
				3800	39.647
				3900	39.834
				4000	40.026
				4100	40.221
				4200	40.419
				4300	40.620
				4400	40.822
				4500	41.026
				4600	41.220
				4700	41.435
				4800	41.639
				4900	41.842
				5000	42.043
				5100	42.243
				5200	42.441
				5300	42.637
				5400	42.830
				5500	43.019
				5600	43.206
				5700	43.390
				5800	43.569
				5900	43.746
				6000	43.918

PREVIOUS June 1972 (1 atm)

CURRENT: June 1972 (1 bar)

B₁S₁(g)

CRYSTAL

Titanium Boride (TiB)

 $M_r = 58.69$ Titanium Boride (TiB)

$$S^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = [34.7 \pm 6.3] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$T_{d,\infty} = [2200] \text{ K}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

Schissel and Trulson¹ used a mass spectrometer with Knudsen cells to study the vaporization of the titanium–boron system and obtained $\Delta_f H^\circ(0\text{ K}) = -160.2 \pm 38 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, $\Delta_f G^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -118.54 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ for the reaction $\text{TiB}(\text{c}) = \text{Ti}(\text{g}) + \text{B}(\text{g})$. This corresponds to $\Delta_f G^\circ(\text{TiB}, \text{cr}, 2340\text{ K}) = -33.266 \pm 9 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, where $4 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ of the uncertainty is due to the enthalpy of sublimation of boron. When this is reduced to 298.15 K one obtains $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{TiB}, \text{cr}, 298.15\text{ K}) = -38.3 \pm 9 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. This value implies a high stability for TiB. This is also indicated by the phase studies of Nowotny *et al.*²

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacities from 298 to 1200 K were estimated from that of TiB_2 by assuming the difference to be the same as that between CrB and CrB₂, as determined by R. Mezaki, E. W. Tilleux, D. W. Barnes and J. L. Margrave (Paper presented at the International Symposium on Nuclear Materials, Vienna, May 1962). A linear extrapolation was assumed above 1200 K. The heat capacities above 298 K were also estimated from the relationship $C_p(\text{Ti}) + C_p(\text{ZB}) - C_p(\text{TiB}_2) = 2/3 [C_p(\text{Ti}) + C_p(\text{B}) - C_p(\text{TiB})]$. This estimation agreed with the above to 4% over the temperature range 400 to 1000 K. $S^\circ(\text{TiB}, \text{cr}, 298.15\text{ K}) = 6.8 \text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ was calculated by the method of Latimer,³ Using JANAF, $S^\circ(\text{TiB}_2, \text{cr}, 298.15\text{ K}) = 6.8 \text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ and Latimer's value of 9.8 cal·K⁻¹·mol⁻¹ for the entropy contribution of Ti, an entropy contribution of $-1.5 \text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ per boron atom was calculated.

Decomposition Data

The phase diagram given by McQuillan and McQuillan⁴ was used to estimate the decomposition temperature. This diagram shows the decomposition products are TiB₂ and Ti₂B. However, Nowotny *et al.*² have shown Ti₂B to be nonexistent and so the decomposition products are not defined; probably an eutectic of TiB and TiB₂ is involved.

References

¹P. O. Schissel and O. C. Trulson, *J. Phys. Chem.* **66**, 1492 (1962).

²H. Nowotny, F. Benešovský, C. Bruckl and O. Schob, *Monatshefte für Chem.* **92**, 403 (1961).

³W. M. Latimer, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **73**, 1480 (1951).

⁴A. D. McQuillan and M. K. McQuillan, *The Metallurgy of the Rarer Metals—No. 4 Titanium*, Academic Press, New York (1956).

	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15\text{ K}$						Standard State Pressure = $P^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$		
	T/K	C_p°	S°	$-(G^\circ - H^\circ(T_r))/RT$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$	$\log K_t$	
0									
100									
200									
250									
298.15	29.673	34.727	34.727	0.055	-160.247	-159.691	27.977		
300	29.916	34.911	34.728	0.051	-160.260	-159.687	27.804		
400	40.334	43.065	36.041	0.010	-160.881	-159.420	20.818		
500	45.714	54.690	38.824	0.000	-160.329	-159.085	16.620		
600	48.568	63.297	42.200	0.000	-160.911	-158.729	13.819		
700	50.124	70.910	47.699	0.000	-161.013	-158.338	11.817		
800	50.911	77.657	49.341	0.000	-161.167	-157.968	10.314		
900	51.488	83.688	52.829	0.000	-161.419	-157.555	9.144		
1000	51.915	89.137	56.191	0.000	-161.831	-157.105	8.206		
1100	52.191	94.099	59.415	0.000	-162.469	-156.604	7.336		
1200	52.325	98.646	62.498	0.000	-167.327	-155.914	6.787		
1300	52.459	102.839	65.442	0.000	-167.710	-154.948	6.226		
1400	52.593	106.732	68.254	0.000	-168.206	-153.948	5.744		
1500	52.727	110.365	70.941	0.000	-168.824	-152.909	5.325		
1600	52.861	113.772	73.513	0.000	-169.576	-151.824	4.957		
1700	52.995	116.981	75.976	0.000	-170.472	-150.688	4.630		
1800	53.128	120.014	78.339	0.000	-171.524	-149.495	4.338		
1900	53.262	122.890	80.609	0.000	-172.744	-148.239	4.075		
2000	53.396	125.625	82.792	0.000	-173.866	-148.331	3.825		
2100	53.530	128.233	84.894	0.000	-191.012	-191.171	144.284	3.589	
2200	53.664	130.727	86.921	0.000	-193.532	-193.532	3.371		
2300	53.798	133.115	88.878	0.000	-195.913	-195.913	3.170		
2400	53.932	135.408	90.770	0.000	-197.132	-196.030	2.961		
2500	54.066	137.612	92.599	0.000	-197.574	-197.574	2.743		
2600	54.200	139.735	94.372	0.000	-197.945	-197.945	2.540		
2700	54.333	141.783	95.409	0.000	-253.558	-253.558	2.351		
2800	54.467	143.762	97.757	0.000	-256.030	-256.030	2.173		
2900	54.601	145.675	99.377	0.000	-258.489	-258.489	2.006		
3000	54.735	147.528	100.951	0.000	-260.934	-260.934	1.849		
3100	54.869	149.325	102.483	0.000	-265.785	-265.785	1.700		
3200	55.003	151.070	103.974	0.000	-268.190	-268.190	1.559		
3300	55.137	152.764	105.427	0.000	-270.582	-270.582	1.426		
3400	55.271	154.412	106.844	0.000	-273.926	-273.926	1.300		
3500	55.405	156.016	108.226	0.000	-275.325	-275.325	1.179		
3600	55.538	157.579	109.575	0.000	-277.677	-277.677	1.065		
3700	55.672	159.102	110.893	0.000	-689.113	-59.888	0.845		
3800	55.806	160.589	112.181	0.000	-690.204	-52.868	0.889		
3900	55.940	162.040	113.441	0.000	-691.336	-25.818	0.346		
4000	56.074	163.458	114.674	0.000	-692.509	-8.739	0.114		

PREVIOUS: March 1963
CURRENT: June 1965

Titanium Boride (TiB)

NIST-JANAF THERMOCHEMICAL TABLES

Boron (B₂)

IDEAL GAS

$$S^*(298.15 \text{ K}) = 202.07 \pm 0.17 \text{ J K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^*(298.15 \text{ K}) = 823.3 \pm 33.5 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^*(298.15 \text{ K}) = 829.7 \pm 33.5 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

State	ϵ_{ν} , cm ⁻¹	g _r	Electronic and Molecular Constants ($\sigma = 2$)				Source	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$				Standard State Pressure = $p = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$			
			ω_{ν} , cm ⁻¹	$\omega_{\nu}c$, cm ⁻¹	B_{ν} , cm ⁻¹	a_{ν} , cm ⁻¹		C_p^*	S^*	$-(G^* - H^*(T_r))/T$	$H^* - H^*(T_r)$	ΔH^*	ΔG^*	$\log K_r$	
1Σ ⁺	0.0	3	1061.61	9536	1,236121	0.0142411	1.589	1.23	0	0.0	INFINITE	-8.810	823.305	823.305	
2Σ ⁺	[1271.1]	[5]	[1215.81]	[9.995]	[1.305]	[0.0113]	[1.546]	4	29.111	0.0	228.772	-5.905	809.251	-422.709	
1Σ ⁺	[14829.]	[3]	[114.83]	[16.318]	[1.275]	[0.0175]	[1.565]	4	29.500	183.962	204.880	-2.984	328.418	-206.691	
2Σ ⁺	30573.4	3	946.59	2.652	1.183086	0.01133323	1.625	1.23	250	196.626	202.585	-1.490	829.169	-163.399	
									298.15	202.072	0.	0.058	829.687	-135.412	
									300	316.648	202.268	202.073	829.704	-134.516	
									350	331.817	207.260	202.464	1.679	772.566	-113.873
									400	347.137	211.794	203.351	3.377	830.297	-98.386
									450	361.446	215.969	204.524	5.150	830.415	-86.338
									500	373.335	219.841	205.864	6.988	830.446	-76.698
									600	39.012	226.929	208.788	10.813	830.309	-62.240
									700	39.916	232.289	211.807	14.765	829.550	-51.915
									800	40.310	238.259	214.785	18.779	829.399	-44.176
									900	40.410	243.015	217.663	22.817	828.673	-38.161
									1000	40.355	247.271	220.415	26.836	827.788	-33.354
									1100	40.226	222.033	208.896	816.758	619.671	-29.426
									1200	40.071	254.605	223.521	34.901	600.895	-26.156
									1300	39.914	257.806	238.883	34.901	602.221	-23.394
									1400	39.766	260.758	230.177	42.884	562.915	-21.030
									1500	39.632	263.497	232.262	46.853	545.183	-18.985
									1600	39.516	266.051	236.234	50.911	518.812	-17.199
									1700	39.416	268.444	238.086	54.737	508.538	-15.626
									1800	39.332	270.694	239.859	58.694	480.398	-14.231
									1900	39.263	272.819	239.859	62.624	472.339	-12.986
									2000	39.207	274.832	241.558	66.547	454.380	-11.867
									2100	39.164	276.743	243.188	70.466	436.519	-10.838
									2200	39.132	278.764	244.755	74.381	418.755	-9.943
									2300	39.110	280.503	246.263	78.293	406.343	-9.109
									2400	39.098	281.968	247.716	82.203	703.606	385.653
									2500	39.095	283.164	249.119	86.112	701.166	372.455
									2600	39.099	283.697	250.473	90.022	698.725	359.355
									2700	39.112	285.573	251.783	93.933	692.286	346.349
									2800	39.131	287.996	253.051	97.845	692.848	333.432
									2900	39.156	289.569	254.280	101.759	691.412	320.603
									3000	39.188	290.697	255.072	105.676	688.979	317.500
									3100	39.224	291.983	256.550	109.597	688.550	307.856
									3200	39.266	293.429	257.753	113.521	684.124	295.195
									3300	39.312	294.438	258.847	117.450	681.703	282.609
									3400	39.362	295.612	259.911	121.384	679.287	271.662
									3500	39.416	296.154	160.947	125.323	676.876	245.297
									3600	39.474	297.665	129.267	124.470	233.000	23.381
									3700	39.534	298.947	126.943	133.217	672.071	220.770
									3800	39.597	300.002	163.904	137.174	669.677	216.770
									3900	39.663	301.032	164.843	141.127	667.220	208.605
									4000	39.731	302.037	165.760	145.107	664.910	184.461
									4100	39.801	303.019	166.679	149.083	662.536	172.479
									4200	39.872	304.000	167.534	153.067	699.529	174.604
									4300	39.945	304.918	168.293	157.058	-299.529	185.895
									4400	40.020	305.837	169.223	161.056	-299.894	197.190
									4500	40.095	306.737	270.045	165.062	-300.072	208.489
									4600	40.172	307.619	270.864	169.075	-300.247	219.793
									4700	40.249	308.584	271.655	173.096	-300.418	231.100
									4800	40.328	309.532	272.431	177.125	-300.588	242.411
									4900	40.406	310.164	273.193	181.162	-300.757	253.725
									5000	40.486	310.982	273.940	185.206	-300.924	263.042
									5100	40.565	311.784	274.655	189.259	-301.091	272.831
									5200	40.645	312.573	275.396	193.319	-301.258	287.488
									5300	40.725	313.348	276.105	197.388	-301.426	299.015
									5400	40.805	314.110	276.801	201.464	-301.546	310.346
									5500	40.885	314.459	277.487	205.549	-301.768	321.680
									5600	40.966	315.596	278.160	209.641	-301.942	333.017
									5700	41.046	316.322	278.924	213.742	-302.121	344.357
									5800	41.126	317.037	279.476	217.830	-302.303	355.700
									5900	41.206	317.740	280.119	221.967	-302.491	367.046
									6000	41.285	318.434	280.752	226.092	-302.685	378.396

PREVIOUS March 1979 (1 atm)

CURRENT March 1979 (1 atm)

Boron (B₂)B₂(g)

Beryllium Borate ($\text{Be}(\text{BO}_2)_2$) $M_r = 94.629778$ Beryllium Borate ($\text{Be}(\text{BO}_2)_2$) $\text{B}_2\text{Be}_1\text{O}_4(\text{g})$

$S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [326.79] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$

$$\Delta H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = -1348 \pm 42 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -1351 \pm 42 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

IDEAL GAS

	T/K	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
		C_p°	$S^\circ - [G^\bullet - H^\bullet(T_r)]/T$	$H^\bullet - H^\bullet(273)$	ΔH^\bullet
	0	0	0	-18.639	-1348.345
	100	52.679	20.301	-14.576	-1340.435
	200	74.445	23.699	-8.190	-1350.857
	250	83.774	31.333	-4.230	-1325.253
[200](1)	[1050](1)	[400](1)			276.897
[1600](1)	[650](1)	[350](1)			131.147
[1200](1)	[650](1)	[200](1)			1320.240
[1200](1)	[650](1)	[150](1)			231.301
[1200](1)	[650](1)	[150](1)			1320.047
[1050](1)	[500](1)	[120](1)			229.841
	400	105.839	342.106	0.170	-1351.443
	450	111.510	335.807	4.960	-1351.739
	500	116.475	360.619	10.094	-1352.029
	600	124.603	402.607	15.305	-1352.309
	700	130.814	422.303	31.055	-1352.572
	800	135.295	440.966	36.450	-1352.839
	900	139.295	456.289	374.987	-1353.048
	1000	142.298	471.122	383.969	-1353.236
	1100	144.522	484.788	392.430	-1353.427
	1200	146.384	497.446	400.661	-1353.617
	1300	147.859	509.625	408.564	-1353.805
	1400	149.144	520.233	416.152	-1354.017
	1500	150.179	530.539	423.438	-1354.206
	1600	151.047	540.280	430.440	-1354.396
	1700	151.781	549.459	437.174	-1354.546
	1800	152.406	558.635	443.655	-1354.724
	1900	152.943	566.408	449.901	-1354.890
	2000	153.407	574.265	455.592	-1355.057
	2100	153.811	581.760	461.739	-1355.202
	2200	154.164	588.923	467.339	-1355.346
	2300	154.475	595.783	472.794	-1355.481
	2400	154.750	602.364	478.037	-1355.617
	2500	154.994	608.686	483.136	-1355.753
	2600	155.211	614.769	488.102	-1355.887
	2700	155.406	620.631	492.903	-1356.017
	2800	155.581	626.286	497.566	-1356.147
	2900	155.739	631.748	502.059	-1356.277
	3000	155.882	637.030	506.599	-1356.407
	3100	156.012	642.144	510.803	-1356.537
	3200	156.130	647.099	514.985	-1356.667
	3300	156.227	650.905	519.082	-1356.797
	3400	156.336	656.570	523.038	-1356.927
	3500	156.427	661.103	526.918	-1357.057
	3600	156.510	665.511	530.707	-1357.187
	3700	156.587	669.801	534.408	-1357.317
	3800	156.653	673.072	538.072	-1357.447
	3900	156.723	678.048	541.565	-1357.577
	4000	156.784	682.016	545.027	-1357.707
	4100	156.841	685.888	548.415	-1357.837
	4200	156.893	689.668	551.734	-1357.967
	4300	156.942	693.361	554.985	-1358.097
	4400	156.988	696.969	558.171	-1358.227
	4500	157.031	700.498	561.294	-1358.357
	5200	157.071	703.920	564.358	-1358.487
	4700	157.109	707.328	567.364	-1358.617
	4800	157.144	710.636	570.315	-1358.747
	4900	157.177	713.877	573.212	-1358.877
	5000	157.209	717.052	576.057	-1359.007
	5100	157.238	720.166	578.832	-1359.137
	5200	157.266	723.219	581.599	-1359.267
	5300	157.292	726.215	584.300	-1359.397
	5400	157.317	729.156	586.955	-1359.527
	5500	157.340	732.042	589.567	-1359.657
	5600	157.363	734.878	592.136	-1359.787
	5700	157.384	737.663	594.665	-1359.917
	5800	157.404	740.401	597.154	-1360.047
	5900	157.423	743.991	599.505	-1360.177
	6000	157.441	745.737	602.019	-1360.307

$\text{B}_2\text{Be}_1\text{O}_4(\text{g})$

PREVIOUS: June 1965 (1 atm)

$\text{B}_2\text{Be}_1\text{O}_4(\text{g})$

CURRENT: June 1965 (1 bar)

Enthalpy of Formation
The enthalpy of formation was obtained from mass spectrometric studies; the following reactions at 1500 K were reported by Blackburn and Buchler.

1. $\text{B}_2\text{O}(\text{l}) \rightarrow \text{B}_2\text{O}(\text{g})$
 2. $\frac{1}{3} \text{Be}_2\text{B}_2\text{O}_6(\text{cr}) + 2/3 \text{B}_2\text{O}_3(\text{l}) \rightarrow \text{Be}(\text{BO}_2)_2(\text{g})$
 3. $\text{Be}_2\text{B}_2\text{O}_6(\text{cr}) \rightarrow 3 \text{BeO}(\text{cr}) + \text{B}_2\text{O}_3(\text{g})$
 4. $\text{Be}_2\text{B}_2\text{O}_6(\text{cr}) \rightarrow 2 \text{BeO}(\text{cr}) + \text{Be}(\text{BO}_2)_2(\text{g})$
 5. $3 \text{BeO}(\text{cr}) + \text{B}_2\text{O}_3(\text{l}) \rightarrow \text{Be}_2\text{B}_2\text{O}_6(\text{cr})$
 6. $\text{BeO}(\text{cr}) + \text{B}_2\text{O}_3(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{Be}(\text{BO}_2)_2(\text{g})$

$\Delta H_1 = 92.226$
 $\Delta H_2 = 118 \pm 2$
 $\Delta H_3 = 112 \pm 1$
 $\Delta H_4 = 137 \pm 3$
 $\Delta H_5 = 23$
 $\Delta H_6 = 22$

ΔH_1 was obtained from JANAF values² for $\text{B}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$ and $\text{B}_2\text{O}_3(\text{g})$. The values for ΔH_2 , ΔH_3 , and ΔH_4 were obtained from Blackburn and Buchler.¹ ΔH_5 was obtained in a weight loss experiment. $\Delta H_6 = \Delta H_1 - \Delta H_2 - \Delta H_3 = -19.774$ kcal/mol¹, and $\Delta H_5 = 3/2 (\Delta H_2 - \Delta H_1) = 28.5$ kcal/mol¹. The ΔH_6 value was obtained by taking the average of $\Delta H_6 = \Delta H_1 - \Delta H_2 - \Delta H_3 = 25$ kcal/mol¹ and $\Delta H_6 = \Delta H_1 - \Delta H_2 - \Delta H_3 = 18.107$ kcal/mol¹. The $\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ of BeB_2O_4 was calculated from reaction 6 with auxiliary JANAF values.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The vibrational frequencies estimated by comparison with B_2O_3 were adjusted to obtain an $S^\circ(1500 \text{ K}) = 127$ obtained in a manner analogous with ΔdH° from the report of Blackburn and Buchler.¹ The frequencies listed are not in point group order. All other molecular constants were estimated by comparison with related boron oxide molecules. The principal moments of inertia are $I_A = 8.5573 \times 10^{-39}$, $I_B = 75.1462 \times 10^{-39}$, and $I_C = 83.7035 \times 10^{-39}$ g·cm².

References

- P. E. Blackburn and A. Buchler, Tech. Report No. 1 (1965).
- JANAF Thermochemical Tables: $\text{B}_2\text{O}_3(\text{l})$ and $\text{B}_2\text{O}_3(\text{g})$, 6-30-71.

Beryllium Borate (Be₃B₂O₆)**CRYSTAL****Be₂Be₃O₆(cr)**

$$S(298.15 \text{ K}) = [100 \pm 13] \text{ J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$T_{\text{fus}} = 1768 \pm 5 \text{ K}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

The adopted $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -741.96 \pm 2 \text{ kcal/mol}^{-1}$ was calculated from $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -13.38 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal/mol}^{-1}$ for $3\text{BeO}(cr) + \text{B}_2\text{O}_3(g)$; $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -3104 \pm 8 \text{ kJ/mol}^{-1}$ for $3\text{BeO}(cr) + \text{Be}_2\text{B}_2\text{O}_6(cr)$ measured calorimetrically by Gross.¹ From equilibrium data relating to the same reaction at 1500 K, Blackburn and Buchler² report enthalpies of reaction of -21 ± 2 and $-28.5 \pm 5 \text{ kcal/mol}^{-1}$ which correspond to -21.7 and $-29.2 \text{ kcal/mol}^{-1}$ at 298.15 K. The discrepancy of $8 \pm 16 \text{ kcal/mol}^{-1}$ is attributed primarily to the equilibrium values. These values result from differences between 2nd law enthalpies of reaction derived from the variation with temperature of ion intensities for B_2O_3 and $\text{Be}(\text{BO}_2)_2$, respectively, over the systems $\text{B}_2\text{O}_3(l)-\text{BeO(cr)}$ and $\text{Be}_2\text{B}_2\text{O}_6(cr)-\text{BeO(cr)}$. The reported reactions and their heats are:

Reaction	$\Delta_f H^\circ(1500 \text{ K})$ kcal/mol ⁻¹
(a) $\text{B}_2\text{O}_3(l) \rightarrow \text{BeO}(g)$	91 ± 0.5
(b) $\text{Be}_2\text{B}_2\text{O}_6(cr) \rightarrow 3 \text{ BeO}(cr) + \text{B}_2\text{O}_3(g)$	112 ± 1
(c) $1/3 \text{ Be}_2\text{B}_2\text{O}_6(cr) + 2/3 \text{ BeO}(cr) \rightarrow \text{Be}(\text{BO}_2)_2(g)$	118 ± 2
(d) $\text{Be}_2\text{B}_2\text{O}_6(cr) \rightarrow 2 \text{ BeO}(cr) + \text{Be}(\text{BO}_2)_2(g)$	137 ± 3

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacity was estimated from that for $\text{BeO}(cr)$ and $\text{B}_2\text{O}_3(cr)$. The adopted $S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 24 \pm 3 \text{ eu}$ is an average value from the following three estimates. Blackburn and Buchler² report $K_p = 2.7 \times 10^{-5} \text{ atm}$ and $9.3 \times 10^{-6} \text{ atm}$ at 1500 K for reactions a and b (see enthalpy of formation), based on vacuum balance data and ion intensities, respectively. Three K_p 's yield $\Delta_f G^\circ(1500 \text{ K}) = -3.17 \text{ kcal/mol}^{-1}$ for 3 $\text{BeO}(cr) + \text{B}_2\text{O}_3(cr)$. Combining this with the JANAF value for $\Delta_f H^\circ(1500 \text{ K}) = -12.64 \text{ kcal/mol}^{-1}$, we get $\Delta_f S^\circ(1500 \text{ K}) = -6.3$ and $S^\circ(\text{Be}_2\text{B}_2\text{O}_6, cr, 298.15 \text{ K}) = 22.9 \text{ cal K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$. This entropy agrees with 23 $\text{cal K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ estimated from the sum of entropies for the component oxides; however, the entropy for $\text{Ca}_2\text{B}_2\text{O}_6(cr)$ observed by Kelley *et al.*³ is larger than that of the component oxides by $2.5 \text{ cal K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$. Use of this increment leads to $25.5 \text{ cal K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ for $\text{Be}_2\text{B}_2\text{O}_6(cr)$.

Fusion Data

T_{fus} was obtained from Blackburn and Buchler.²

References

- P. Gross, Fulmer Research Institute, Report No. 5 (1966).
- P. E. Blackburn and A. Buchler, J. Phys. Chem. 69, 4250 (1965).
- K. K. Kelley, S. S. Todd and C. H. Shomate, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 70, 1350 (1948).

Beryllium Borate (Be₃B₂O₆)**Be₂Be₃O₆(cr)****CRYSTAL****Be₂Be₃O₆(cr)**

$M_f = 144.65294$		Beryllium Borate (Be₃B₂O₆)		$M_f = 144.65294$	
$\Delta_f H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = \text{Unknown}$		$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -3104 \pm 8 \text{ kJ/mol}^{-1}$		$\Delta_f H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = \text{Unknown}$	
$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -3104 \pm 8 \text{ kJ/mol}^{-1}$		$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -3104 \pm 8 \text{ kJ/mol}^{-1}$		$\Delta_f H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = \text{Unknown}$	
Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$	T/K	C_p^*	$S^\circ - [G^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)]/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$	Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$
0	100	0	0	0	-2938.883
	200	100.416	100.416	0.	-2938.883
	250	101.282	100.419	0.259	-2937.857
	298.15	104.415	106.360	16.087	-2882.104
	300	105.017	108.696	31.014	-2882.167
	400	202.840	133.639	56.510	295.248
	500	226.605	227.822	219.650	241.180
	700	247.567	149.733	80.249	-2714.535
	800	264.805	298.608	105.905	-2659.758
	900	277.367	330.574	133.038	-3094.025
	1000	286.269	360.294	199.021	161.272
	1100	292.211	387.871	190.211	-3084.132
	1200	299.274	437.336	230.442	-2444.461
	1300	304.533	459.090	245.450	-3074.052
	1400	309.635	459.961	279.544	-2339.466
	1500	314.533	480.567	273.977	-3069.382
	1600	306.729	500.292	287.512	-3104.023
	1700	308.905	516.591	300.382	371.229
	1800	311.206	536.674	313.210	402.235
	1900	313.382	553.558	325.419	433.465
	2000	315.474	569.686	337.232	464.907
	2100	317.549	585.131	348.565	-3077.013
	2200	319.638	599.595	359.759	-1913.494
	2300	321.582	614.207	370.514	-1860.976
	2400	323.423	627.932	380.956	592.745
	2500	325.180	641.170	391.101	625.173
	2600	327.105	653.962	400.966	657.799
	2700	328.904	666.340	410.266	690.588
	2800	330.829	678.337	419.917	723.575
	2900	332.754	689.979	429.030	756.754
	3000	334.720	701.293	437.918	790.127

References

- P. Gross, Fulmer Research Institute, Report No. 5 (1966).
- P. E. Blackburn and A. Buchler, J. Phys. Chem. 69, 4250 (1965).
- K. K. Kelley, S. S. Todd and C. H. Shomate, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 70, 1350 (1948).

Dichloroborane (BCl_2)

IDEAL GAS

 $\text{B}_2\text{Cl}_4(\text{g})$

$$S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 338.96 \text{ J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = -489.1 \pm 5.0 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

$$M_r = 163.432 \quad \text{Dichloroborane } ((\text{BCl}_2)_2)$$

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

T/K	C_v^*	$S^\circ - [G^\circ - f(T)]/T$	Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$		
			$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$	ΔH°	ΔG°
0	59.208	275.789	433.035	-15.725	-489.916
100	32.936	367.210	-8.655	-489.588	-479.632
200	30.655	358.956	0.	-489.110	-459.631
298.15	94.839	358.956	0.176	-489.102	-459.448
300	95.056	359.543	0.176	-488.747	-459.448
400	104.801	388.301	362.812	-10.195	-449.622
500	111.307	412.425	370.388	21.019	-439.368
600	115.683	433.124	379.160	-32.378	-430.149
700	451.179	388.187	449.345	-488.333	-420.448
800	120.792	467.162	397.079	56.066	-488.376
900	122.242	481.475	405.675	68.220	-488.377
1000	123.474	494.420	413.913	80.507	-488.487
1100	124.199	506.223	421.776	92.892	-488.663
1200	124.851	517.058	436.414	105.345	-381.621
1300	125.430	527.075	456.389	117.879	18.122
1400	125.936	536.389	473.226	-489.911	161.188
1500	126.369	545.093	497.530	-489.598	-352.323
1600	126.621	553.257	455.948	155.694	10.860
1700	126.854	560.940	461.900	168.368	-332.652
1800	127.069	568.197	457.606	181.064	-491.111
1900	127.266	573.073	473.083	193.781	-492.480
2000	127.445	581.605	478.347	206.516	-493.274
2100	127.548	587.826	483.413	219.266	-494.147
2200	127.645	593.762	488.295	232.026	-495.102
2300	127.738	599.438	493.003	244.795	-496.143
2400	127.825	604.876	497.534	257.573	-597.789
2500	127.907	610.096	501.952	270.360	-599.162
2600	127.984	615.114	508.208	283.155	-235.815
2700	128.056	619.946	510.332	295.957	-231.254
2800	128.122	624.604	514.350	303.448	4.445
2900	128.184	629.101	518.211	321.381	-282.848
3000	128.240	633.448	521.980	334.402	7.035
3100	128.273	637.653	525.644	347.228	-65.476
3200	128.305	641.726	529.208	360.057	-177.264
3300	128.336	645.675	532.678	372.889	-191.968
3400	128.365	649.506	536.058	385.724	-206.637
3500	128.393	653.228	539.353	398.362	-213.381
3600	128.419	656.845	542.567	411.402	-227.764
3700	128.444	660.564	545.703	424.245	-242.493
3800	128.468	663.790	548.766	437.091	-257.072
3900	128.491	667.127	551.738	449.939	-271.266
4000	128.512	670.380	554.683	462.789	-286.637
4100	128.527	673.554	557.544	475.641	-303.397
4200	128.543	676.651	560.343	488.495	-32.692
4300	128.557	679.676	563.083	501.350	-162.473
4400	128.572	682.632	565.767	514.206	-250.321
4500	128.585	685.521	568.396	527.064	-253.815
4600	128.598	688.444	571.127	531.923	-492.480
4700	128.611	691.113	573.500	537.707	-292.889
4800	128.623	693.821	575.978	552.784	-311.927
4900	128.635	696.473	578.410	565.645	-327.764
5000	128.645	699.072	580.798	591.372	-340.774
5100	128.656	701.620	583.142	585.161	-355.560
5200	128.666	704.118	585.444	604.237	-148.302
5300	128.675	706.569	587.707	593.923	-172.907
5400	128.684	708.974	589.920	602.538	-186.818
5500	128.692	711.336	592.116	605.707	-202.659
5600	128.700	713.655	593.266	618.447	-217.647
5700	128.707	715.933	596.381	634.577	-232.775
5800	128.713	718.171	598.461	649.318	-248.884
5900	128.719	720.371	600.509	667.190	-264.435
6000	128.725	722.535	602.525	670.062	-274.745

PREVIOUS: December 1964 (1 atm) CURRENT: December 1964 (1 bar)

Dichloroborane (BCl_2)

Difluoroborane ((BF₂)₂)

IDEAL GAS

$$S^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = [318.47] \text{ J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^{\circ}(0 \text{ K}) = -1431.8 \pm 4.2 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies ν, cm^{-1}	
1380 (1)	1155(1)
[630](1)	325(1)
[304](1)	1378(1)
[304](1)	662(1)
Rotation	657(1)

Ground State Quantum Weight: 1

Point Group: D_{2d}

Bond Distances: B-B = 1.67 Å; B-F = 1.32 Å

Bond Angles: F-B-F = 120°; F-B-B = 120°

Dihedral angle between two BF₂ planes = 90°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = 2.502146 \times 10^{-41} \text{ g cm}^6$

The enthalpy of formation was calculated based on the value, $\Delta_f H^{\circ} = -82.0 \pm 1.0 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ for the reaction $\text{B}_2\text{F}_4(\text{g}) + \text{CH}(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{BF}_3(\text{g}) + 0.46 \text{ BF}_2\text{Cl}(\text{g}) + 0.30 \text{ BCl}_2(\text{g}) + 0.32 \text{ BFCl}_2(\text{g})$ reported by Gunn and Green.¹

Enthalpy of Formation

The enthalpy of formation was calculated based on the value, $\Delta_f H^{\circ} = -82.0 \pm 1.0 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ for the reaction $\text{B}_2\text{F}_4(\text{g}) + \text{CH}(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{BF}_3(\text{g}) + 0.46 \text{ BF}_2\text{Cl}(\text{g}) + 0.30 \text{ BCl}_2(\text{g}) + 0.32 \text{ BFCl}_2(\text{g})$ reported by Gunn and Green.¹

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular and spectroscopic constants were obtained from Gayles and Self.² The vibrational frequencies were corrected to the average isotropic species. The molecular configuration was reported to be staggered, analogous to that observed for B₂Cl₄(g). The angle between two B-BF₂ planes is approximately 90°. The thermodynamic functions were evaluated based on an assumption that there is free rotation at the B-B bond. The reduced moment of inertia for the BF₂ top is $I_t = 4.1231 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g cm}^2$. The principal moments of inertia are: $I_A = 16.4908 \times 10^{-39}$; $I_B = I_C = 38.9529 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g cm}^2$.

References

- ¹S. R. Gunn and L. G. Green, J. Phys. Chem. **65**, 178 (1961).
²J. N. Gayles and J. Self, J. Chem. Phys. **40**, 3530 (1964).

 $\text{B}_2\text{F}_4(\text{g})$ M_r = 97.613612 Difluoroborane ((BF₂)₂)

T/K	C _p	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T _r = 298.15 K		Standard State Pressure = P ^o = 0.1 MPa	
		J·K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹	S ^o - [G ^o - H ^o (T _r)]/T	H ^o - H ^o (T _r)	A _f H ^o
0	43.322	255.051	376.204	-12.115	-1421.664
100	61.947	290.817	325.033	-1430.220	-1411.835
200	70.075	305.535	319.702	-3.342	-1431.362
250	298.15	76.891	318.473	0.142	-1431.765
300	77.115	318.950	318.475	4.157	-1431.198
350	83.308	311.314	319.437	8.461	-1432.526
400	98.716	342.799	321.648	13.017	-1392.124
450	97.438	335.528	324.601	13.059	-1610.003
500	97.541	363.590	328.002	17.794	-1381.898
600	104.163	381.988	335.496	27.893	-1434.294
700	109.105	398.453	343.324	38.571	-1435.032
800	112.815	413.257	351.163	49.675	-1435.712
900	115.634	426.715	368.822	61.104	-1436.355
1000	117.806	439.016	366.235	72.781	-1436.982
1100	119.505	450.327	373.372	84.650	-1437.613
1200	120.855	460.783	380.227	96.670	-1438.262
1300	121.940	470.503	386.802	108.812	-1438.942
1400	122.824	479.573	393.108	121.051	-1439.663
1500	123.553	488.073	399.158	133.371	-1440.433
1600	124.161	496.067	404.958	145.758	-1441.256
1700	124.671	503.610	410.551	158.202	-1442.137
1800	125.104	510.748	415.921	170.690	-1443.077
1900	125.475	517.522	421.091	183.219	-1444.074
2000	125.794	523.967	426.075	195.783	-1445.127
2100	126.070	530.111	430.884	208.376	-1446.233
2200	126.311	533.982	435.529	220.996	-1447.387
2300	126.523	541.601	440.019	233.638	-1448.583
2400	126.710	546.990	444.365	245.970	-1450.335
2500	126.875	552.166	448.574	258.979	-151.754
2600	127.023	557.145	452.655	271.674	-1533.134
2700	127.154	561.941	456.614	287.383	-1535.468
2800	127.273	566.568	460.549	297.104	-1535.571
2900	127.379	571.036	464.195	309.837	-1536.980
3000	127.475	575.356	467.829	322.580	-1538.150
3100	127.563	579.537	471.366	335.332	-1539.257
3200	127.642	583.588	474.810	348.092	-1540.607
3300	127.715	587.517	478.166	360.850	-1561.272
3400	127.781	591.331	481.438	373.635	-1562.176
3500	127.842	593.036	484.631	386.416	-1563.008
3600	127.898	598.638	487.748	399.203	-1563.768
3700	127.949	602.143	490.793	411.992	-1564.453
3800	127.997	605.556	493.768	424.793	-1565.059
3900	128.040	608.881	496.678	437.595	-1565.610
4000	128.081	612.124	499.523	450.401	-1566.079
4100	128.119	615.287	502.308	463.211	-1566.475
4200	128.154	618.374	505.035	476.025	-1567.200
4300	128.187	621.390	507.706	488.842	-1524.581
4400	128.218	624.338	510.324	501.662	-1522.597
4500	128.246	627.219	512.889	514.495	-1522.551
4600	128.273	630.038	515.406	527.311	-1518.443
4700	128.298	632.797	517.874	540.140	-1520.156
4800	128.322	635.499	520.296	552.971	-1521.052
4900	128.344	638.145	522.675	565.804	-1522.730
5000	128.365	640.738	525.010	578.639	-1529.442
5100	128.384	643.280	527.304	591.477	-2507.060
5200	128.403	645.773	529.539	597.529	-1522.423
5300	128.420	648.219	531.774	617.157	-1523.383
5400	128.437	650.620	533.953	630.000	-1524.827
5500	128.452	653.977	536.696	642.845	-1527.079
5600	128.467	655.291	538.204	653.691	-1529.481
5700	128.481	657.565	540.278	668.538	-1529.847
5800	128.495	659.800	542.319	681.377	-1530.407
5900	128.507	661.997	544.329	694.237	-1531.756
6000	128.519	664.157	546.303	707.388	-1532.535

PREVIOUS December 1964 (1 atm)

CURRENT December 1964 (1 bar)

 $\text{B}_2\text{F}_4(\text{g})$ Difluoroborane ((BF₂)₂)

IDEAL GAS

Diffuoroborane Oxide (O(BF₂)₂)Diffuoroborane Oxide (O(BF₂)₂)

	$M_r = 113.613012$	Diffuoroborane Oxide (O(BF ₂) ₂)									
		Standard State Pressure = $p = 0.1 \text{ kPa}$					Standard State Pressure = $p = 1 \text{ kPa}$				
	$\Delta H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = -1893.07 + 8.4 \text{ kJ/mol}^{-1}$	T/K	C_p^*	S^*	$-G^* - H^\circ(T)/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_1)$	ΔH°	ΔG°	$\log K_r$		
Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies $v, \text{ cm}^{-1}$											
[140](1)	[145](1)	100	51.315	267.752	399.768	-13.202	-1894.168	-1878.142	981.041		
[670](1)	[80](1)	200	66.790	307.999	553.533	-7.307	-1896.253	-1861.276	466.115		
[670](1)	[45](1)	250	74.652	325.753	338.831	-3.770	-1897.191	-1852.472	387.042		
[320](1)	[80](1)	298.15	81.853	337.523	337.523	0.	-1898.072	-1843.720	323.012		
[320](1)	[660](1)	300	82.121	338.031	338.525	0.152	-1898.105	-1843.382	320.961		
[660](1)	[115](1)	350	89.101	351.220	338.551	4.434	-1898.993	-1824.191	217.738		
[660](1)	[1370](1)	400	95.547	363.545	340.913	9.053	-1899.553	-1824.875	238.304		
[660](1)	[1340](1)	450	101.427	375.144	344.078	13.980	-1900.674	-1815.453	210.732		
[660](1)	[1340](1)	500	106.733	386.110	347.738	19.186	-1901.443	-1805.942	188.665		
[660](1)	[1340](1)	600	115.686	406.393	355.852	30.325	-1902.793	-1786.711	155.547		
[660](1)	[1340](1)	700	122.698	424.775	364.406	42.258	-1903.900	-1767.273	131.376		
[660](1)	[1340](1)	800	128.153	441.531	373.015	54.812	-1904.799	-1747.692	114.113		
[660](1)	[1340](1)	900	132.412	456.881	381.493	67.849	-1905.537	-1728.007	100.291		
[660](1)	[1340](1)	1000	135.763	471.012	389.748	81.265	-1906.157	-1708.248	89.220		
Ground State Quantum Weight: 1											
Point Group: D _{2h}											
Bond Distances: B-O = [1.4] Å;											
Bond Angles: B-O-B = [180]°;											
F-B-F = [120]°											
Dihedral angle between the two BF ₂ planes = 90°											
Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = [7.01231 \times 10^{-13}] \text{ g} \cdot \text{cm}^6$											
Enthalpy of Formation											
Bidinosti and Coatsworth ¹ have reported $\Delta H^\circ(1100 \text{ K}) = 18.5 \pm 3 \text{ kcal/mol}^{-1}$ for the reaction $4 \text{BF}_3(\text{g}) + 2 \text{B}_2\text{O}(\text{g}) \rightarrow 3 \text{B}_2\text{O}(\text{g}) + 4 \text{BF}_2(\text{g})$. This value was obtained from a mass spectrometric study of the ion intensities with temperature of the BF ₂ and B ₂ O ₂ species. Employing JANAF auxiliary values ² we obtain $\Delta H^\circ(\text{B}_2\text{FO}_2, g, 1100 \text{ K}) = -455.75 \pm 2 \text{ kcal/mol}^{-1}$ which reduces to $\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -453.65 \pm 2 \text{ kcal/mol}^{-1}$.											
Heat Capacity and Entropy											
By analogy with BF ₃ (g) ³ free rotation of the BF ₂ groups is assumed. Because of the large separation of the two BF ₂ groups the molecule is considered to be planar. The B-O distance is assumed to be that in BF ₃ O(g) ² and the B-F distance that in B ₂ O(g). The vibrational frequencies are estimated by comparison with those for B ₂ F ₄ ³ the values are given above in the order 3A _{1g} , A _{1g} , 2B _{1g} , 2B _{1g} , 3B _{2g} , 3B _{2g} . The thermodynamic functions were evaluated based on an assumption that there is free rotation at the two B-O bonds. The reduced moment of inertia for the BF ₂ top is $I_t = 4.1227 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g} \cdot \text{cm}^2$. The principal moments of inertia are: $I_A = 16.4908 \times 10^{-39}$, $I_B = 60.5877 \times 10^{-39}$, and $I_C = 77.0785 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g} \cdot \text{cm}^2$.											
References											
¹ D. R. Bidinosti and L. L. Coatsworth, Can. J. Chem. 48, 2484 (1970).											
² JANAF Thermochemical Tables: BF ₃ (g), 6-30-69; B ₂ O(g), 6-30-71; BF ₂ O(g), 12-31-64.											
³ L. A. Nimon, K. S. Seshaiah, D. White and R. C. Taylor, AD-691614, (1969).											

CURRENT: June 1971 (1 atm)

PREVIOUS: June 1971 (1 atm)

Diffuoroborane Oxide (O(BF₂)₂)B₂F₄O₁(g)

Dihydroxyborane ((B(OH)₂)₂)**CRYSTAL****B₂H₄O₄(cr)**

$S^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = [126 \pm 4]\text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
 $T_{\text{fus}} = \text{Unknown}$

Enthalpy of Formation

The enthalpy change, $\Delta H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -91.3 \pm 1\text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ for the reaction $\text{B}_2(\text{OH})_4(\text{cr}) + (\text{n} + 2)\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l}) = 2\text{Ag}(\text{cr}) + [\text{2 H}_3\text{BO}_3 + 2\text{HNO}_3 + \text{mAgNO}_3\text{inH}_2\text{O}_{\text{aq}}]$ was determined electrically by Finch *et al.*¹ The enthalpy of formation of $\text{B}_2(\text{OH})_4(\text{cr})$ was reported to be $-335.1\text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. This value was corrected to be $337.1 \pm 2\text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ by use of more recent data on the $\Delta H^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$ values used for calculation.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacity for $\text{B}_2(\text{OH})_4(\text{cr})$ was estimated by comparison with those for $\text{B}(\text{OH})_3(\text{cr})$, $S^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$ was calculated based on 3 cal·K⁻¹·mol⁻¹ per atom for $\text{B}_2(\text{OH})_4(\text{cr})$, which was obtained from the corresponding values for $\text{HBO}_3(\text{cr})$ and $\text{B}(\text{OH})_3(\text{cr})$.

Sublimation Data

The value, $\Delta_{\text{sub}}H^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$, was as the difference between $\Delta H^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$ for $\text{B}_2(\text{OH})_4(\text{g})$ and $\text{B}_2(\text{OH})_4(\text{cr})$.

Reference

¹A. Finch, P. J. Gardner, and I. J. Hyams, Trans. Faraday Soc. 61, 649 (1965).

M_r = 89.64936 Dihydroxyborane ((B(OH)₂)₂)

T/K	C_p^*	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15\text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $P^* = 0.1\text{ MPa}$	
		$\frac{\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}}{100}$	$\frac{\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}}{100}$	$\frac{\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}}{100}$	$\frac{\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}}{100}$
0	0				
100	100				
200	200	125.520	125.520	0.	-1410.426
250	250	126.241	125.522	0.215	-1410.468
298.15	116.190	126.775	126.582	132.59	-1411.904
300	116.190	126.775	126.582	130.435	-1411.904
400	143.135	153.582	150.435	28.626	-1411.962
500	163.762	197.787	140.535	45.922	-1410.806
600	181.711	229.271	132.735	64.874	-1408.349
700	197.025	258.456	165.779	85.266	-1405.302
800	210.413	285.665	179.083	106.059	-1401.122
900	221.459	311.098	192.354	129.519	-1396.428
1000	231.333	334.953	205.434	153.095	-1391.008
1100	239.994	357.417	218.239	177.476	-1385.059
1200	247.442	378.626	230.729	202.548	-1378.678
1300	253.801	398.691	242.845	228.397	-1371.963
1400	258.990	417.697	254.699	254.307	-1365.021
1500	263.006	435.709	266.171	-	-

Reference

¹A. Finch, P. J. Gardner, and I. J. Hyams, Trans. Faraday Soc. 61, 649 (1965).

Dihydroxyborane ($(B(OH)_2)_2$)

$$S^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = [348.93] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

IDEAL GAS

M = 89 64936 Dihydronaphthalene ((B(OH)₂)₁₁

Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$	Standard State Pressure = $p^* = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$			
	$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = \text{Unknown}$	$\Delta_f G^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = \text{Unknown}$	$\Delta_f U^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -1284 \pm 20 \text{ kJ/mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta_f S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = \text{Unknown}$
T/K	C_p^*	S^*	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)/T$	ΔH°
0	51,574	268,590	423,555	-15,496
100	200	78,745	312,793	-8,964
200	250	91,679	311,164	-7,401
298.15	103,433	348,929	348,929	0
300	350	114,997	349,571	0.192
350	400	124,923	382,450	-1284,488
450	450	133,648	397,679	-1184,789
500	500	141,275	412,164	-1084,488
600	600	153,812	439,078	-1080,703
700	700	163,638	463,556	-1045,585
800	800	171,644	483,948	-1040,022
900	900	178,299	505,561	-1010,383
1000	1000	183,944	525,546	-975,156
1100	1100	188,786	543,411	-939,943
1200	1200	192,966	560,021	-904,768
1300	1300	196,593	575,613	-869,645
1400	1400	199,750	590,300	-834,583
1500	1500	202,506	604,178	-799,585
1600	207,043	214,921	476,312	-764,654
1700	208,912	641,703	484,977	-729,787
1800	209,000	150,566	493,356	-694,982
2000	212,032	663,882	501,465	-650,236
2100	213,337	674,259	516,926	-590,902
2200	214,502	684,211	524,320	-556,305
2300	215,545	693,766	531,467	-521,749
2400	216,482	702,963	537,296	-487,230
2500	217,326	711,818	545,182	-450,605
2600	218,089	720,356	551,756	-411,863
2700	218,779	728,600	558,202	-373,139
2800	219,406	736,568	564,334	-334,430
2900	219,977	744,727	572,453	-295,736
3000	220,975	751,744	576,375	-257,058
3100	220,975	758,952	582,149	-218,389
3200	221,814	772,824	593,290	-179,750
3300	222,184	779,452	598,668	-137,711
3500	222,525	785,897	603,976	-137,711
3600	222,841	792,170	609,068	-137,711
3700	223,133	798,280	614,100	-137,711
3800	223,404	804,234	619,025	-137,711
3900	223,656	810,041	623,849	-137,711
4000	223,890	815,706	628,575	-137,711
4100	224,109	821,237	633,207	-137,711
4200	224,313	826,640	637,748	-137,711
4300	224,504	831,921	642,203	-137,711
4400	224,682	837,684	646,573	-137,711
5100	225,665	870,331	652,058	-137,711
5200	225,775	874,714	678,856	-137,711
5300	225,880	879,016	1018,464	-137,711
5400	225,978	883,239	686,268	-137,711
5500	226,072	887,386	689,388	-137,711
5600	226,161	891,460	693,451	-137,711
5700	226,245	895,464	696,980	-137,711
5800	226,325	899,400	704,416	-137,711
5900	226,401	903,269	703,328	-137,711
6000	226,474	907,975	707,178	-137,711

Enthalpy of Formation

The enthalpy of formation, $\Delta H^\circ(B_2(OH)_4, g, 298.15\text{ K})$, is calculated using bond energies, $D_g^{\infty}(B-OH) = 132$ and $D_g^{\infty}(B-B) = 78\text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$. The bond energy $D_g^{\infty}(B-OH)$ was taken from that in $B(OH)_3(g)$ and $D_g^{\infty}(B-B)$ was as estimated by comparison with that in $B_2F_4(g)$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy
 The molecular structure was assumed to be the same as that for $B_2F_4(g)$, i.e. the two $B(OH)_2$ units have staggered configuration, and free rotation about B-B bond. The B-B bond distance was taken as that in B_2F_4 molecule. Those for B-O and B-H bond and bond angles were adopted from H_3BO_3 molecule. Eleven vibrational frequencies were assumed to be the same as those for $B_2F_4(g)$. In addition to these were added four OH torsion frequencies, 824(2) and 209(2), four OH stretching, 3200(4) and four B-O bending frequencies, 1200(2) and 880(2). The thermodynamic functions were evaluated based on an assumption that there is free rotation at the B-B bond. The reduced moment of inertia for the $B(OH)_2$ top is $I_t = 4.1012 \times 10^{-39}$ g cm 2 . The principal moments of inertia are: $I_A = 16.4048 \times 10^{-39}$, $I_B = 37.4430 \times 10^{-39}$, and $I_C = 37.4441 \times 10^{-39}$ g cm 2 .

Dihydroxyborane ($B(OH)_2$)

B₂H₁₀(g)

PREVIOUS: March 1966 (1 atm)

SCIENCE 111

Diborane(B_2H_6)

IDEAL GAS

 $\text{B}_2\text{H}_6(\text{g})$

$$S^*(298.15 \text{ K}) = 233.17 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^*(298.15 \text{ K}) = 56.7 \pm 16.7 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^*(298.15 \text{ K}) = 41.0 \pm 16.7 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies	
ν, cm^{-1}	ν, cm^{-1}
100	34,592
200	43,499
250	50,526
298.15	223,629
300	233,170
350	233,1530
400	243,137
450	253,522
500	261,701
600	101,331
700	112,275
800	121,635
900	132,072
1000	136,394
1100	142,112
1200	146,952
1300	151,039
1400	154,538
1500	157,550
1600	160,122
1700	162,342
1800	164,269
1900	165,949
2000	167,421
2100	168,716
2200	169,860
2300	170,876
2400	171,780
2500	172,589
2600	173,315
2700	173,959
2800	174,559
2900	175,094
3000	175,581
3100	176,023
3200	176,428
3300	176,798
3400	177,139
3500	177,451
3600	177,740
3700	178,006
3800	178,253
3900	178,482
4000	178,694
4200	179,076
4300	179,248
4400	179,409
4500	179,539
4600	179,700
4700	179,833
4800	179,957
4900	180,075
5000	180,185
5100	180,289
5200	180,387
5300	180,480
5500	180,568
5500	180,651
5600	180,730
5700	180,805
5800	180,876
5900	180,944
6000	181,008

$\sigma = 4$

Point Group: D_{2h}

Bond Distances: $B-B = 1.775 \pm 0.004 \text{ \AA}$, $B-\text{H}_1 = 1.196 \pm 0.016 \text{ \AA}$; $B-\text{H}_6 = 1.339 \pm 0.013 \text{ \AA}$

$H_1 =$ terminal hydrogens, $H_6 =$ bridge hydrogens.

Bond Angles: $\text{H}_1-\text{B}-\text{H}_1 = 120.2 \pm 1.6^\circ$

Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A/I_B/I_C = 2.45983 \times 10^{16} \text{ g}^3\text{cm}^6$

Enthalpy of Formation
 $\Delta_f H^*(298.15 \text{ K})$ is a weighted average of the following data. The older data of Roth *et al.*⁸ deviates from the rest of the investigations and is not included.

Source	Reaction	$\Delta_f H^*(298.15 \text{ K})$ kJ·mol ⁻¹	$\Delta_f H^*(298.15 \text{ K})$ kJ·mol ⁻¹
1	$\text{B}_2\text{H}_6(\text{g}) \rightarrow 2 \text{ B}(\text{am}) + 3 \text{ H}_2(\text{g})$	-5.0	7.4
2	$\text{B}_2\text{H}_6(\text{g}) \rightarrow 2 \text{ B}(\text{am}) + 3 \text{ H}_2(\text{g})$	-6.73	9.13
3	$\text{B}_2\text{H}_6(\text{g}) + 6 \text{ Cl}_2 \rightarrow 2 \text{ BC}_1\text{I}(\text{g}) + 6 \text{ HCl}(\text{g})$	-342.3	17.3
4	$\text{B}_2\text{H}_6(\text{g}) + 6 \text{ H}_2\text{O}(\text{l}) + [2000 \text{ H}_2\text{O}] \rightarrow 2[\text{H}_3\text{BO}_3 + 1000 \text{ H}_2\text{O}] + 6 \text{ H}_2\text{O(g)}$	-111.46 ± 0.54	9.32
7a	$\text{B}_2\text{H}_6(\text{g}) + 2006 \text{ H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow 2[\text{H}_3\text{BO}_3 + 1000 \text{ H}_2\text{O}] + 6 \text{ H}_2\text{O(g)}$	-112.22 ± 0.10	10.08
7b	$\text{BC}_1\text{I}(\text{l}) + [30.3 \text{ H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow (\text{H}_3\text{BO}_3 + 1000 \text{ H}_2\text{O}) + 3(\text{HCl} + 1000 \text{ H}_2\text{O})]$	-68.14	—
(8)–(20)–(e)	$\text{B}_2\text{H}_6(\text{g}) + 6(\text{HCl} + 1000 \text{ H}_2\text{O}) \rightarrow 2 \text{ BC}_1\text{I}(\text{g}) + 6 \text{ H}_2\text{O(g)}$	+24.06	10.06
9	$(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{N}(\text{g}) + 1/2 \text{ B}_2\text{H}_6(\text{g}) \rightarrow (\text{CH}_3)_2\text{N} \cdot \text{BH}_3(\text{cr})$	-32.33 ± 0.06	8.3
13	$(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{N}(\text{g}) + 1/2 \text{ B}_2\text{H}_6(\text{g}) \rightarrow (\text{CH}_3)_2\text{N} \cdot \text{BH}_3(\text{cr})$	-31.40	6.5

Sources of Auxiliary Data: From the JANAF tables, $\Delta_f H^*(298.15 \text{ K}) = 1.2, -96.31, -22.063 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ of $\text{B}(\text{am}), \text{BCl}(\text{g})$ and $\text{HCl}(\text{g})$, respectively. From Rossini,¹¹ the $\Delta_f H^*(298.15 \text{ K}) = 5.6 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ of BC_1I . From Wagner,¹² the $\Delta_f H^*(298.15 \text{ K})$ of $(\text{HCl} + 1000 \text{ H}_2\text{O}) = -39.657 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$. From Good *et al.*,⁵ the $\Delta_f H^*(\text{H}_3\text{BO}_3, \text{cr}) = 298.15 \text{ K} = -261.47 \pm 0.20 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ and the H_3BO_3 solution data of Fasolino.⁶ $\Delta_f H^*((\text{CH}_3)_2\text{N}, \text{g}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -5.9 \pm 0.4 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ from Jaffe.¹⁰

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular constants reported by Carroll,¹⁴ were selected. They agree well with those reported by Hedberg and Schomaker.¹⁵ The principal moments of inertia are $I_A = 1.0562 \times 10^{-39} \text{ J s}^2$ and $I_C = 5.0213 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g cm}^2$.

The vibrational frequencies for B_2H_6 were those listed by Wu¹⁶ except for ν_{10} , ν_{10} and ν_{14} which were taken from the calculated frequency column of Table VII-1 (page 55) of the Thesis.

References

- S. R. Gunn and L. G. Green, *J. Phys. Chem.* **65**, 779–83 (1961); *J. Chem. Phys.* **36**, 1118 (1962). Explosive decomposition while mixed with stibine.
- E. J. Prosen, W. H. Johnson and F. Y. Pergiel, *J. Res. Natl. Bur. Stand.* **61**, 247–250 (1958). Decomposition by heating in a flow type calorimeter.
- J. R. Lacher, R. E. Scruby, and J. D. Park, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **74**, 5292–4 (1952). A vapor phase chlorination in a flow type calorimeter.
- E. J. Prosen, W. H. Johnson, and F. Y. Pergiel, *J. Res. Natl. Bur. Stand.* **62**, 43–47 (1959). Heat of reaction of diborane with water in a flow type calorimeter.
- W. D. Good, M. Mansson, and J. P. McCullough, *Thermochemistry of Boron and Some of its Compounds. The heats of Formation of Trimethylamineborane and Orthoboric Acid*, Symp. on Thermodynamics and Thermochemistry, Lund, Sweden, (July 1963).

 $\text{M}_r = 27.66764 \text{ Diborane (B}_2\text{H}_6\text{)}$

Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $p^* = 0 \text{ MPa}$	
T/K	C_p^*	S^*	$-(G^* - H^*(T))/T$
0	0	0	INFINITE
100	34,592	186,917	-12,149
200	43,499	213,191	-8,799
250	50,526	231,985	-4,959
298.15	58,100	233,170	-2,613
300	58,397	233,1530	0.108
350	66,435	243,137	1,229
400	74,255	253,653	6,748
450	81,690	261,701	10,648
500	88,683	270,674	14,909
600	101,331	287,988	24,856
700	112,275	304,451	24,280
800	121,635	320,072	24,282
900	132,098	334,875	26,881
1000	136,394	348,893	27,179
1100	142,112	352,168	28,398
1200	146,952	374,747	29,491
1300	151,039	386,676	30,477
1400	154,538	398,002	30,421
1500	157,550	408,770	31,082
1600	160,122	419,022	31,917
1700	162,342	428,798	32,551
1800	164,269	438,133	32,790
1900	165,949	447,060	33,605
2000	167,421	455,611	341,393
2100	168,716	463,811	347,028
2200	169,860	471,687	352,517
2300	170,876	479,260	357,864
2400	171,780	486,552	361,075
2500	172,589	493,581	368,155
2600	173,315	500,365	370,311
2700	173,959	506,918	377,946
2800	174,559	513,256	382,666
2900	175,094	519,391	387,275
3000	175,581	523,335	391,779
3100	176,023	531,100	398,180
3200	176,428	536,695	400,485
3300	176,798	542,130	404,695
3400	177,139	547,413	408,815
3500	177,451	552,552	412,849
3600	177,740	557,555	416,799
3700	178,006	562,429	420,670
3800	178,253	567,179	424,463
3900	178,482	571,812	428,182
4000	178,694	576,334	431,829
4200	179,076	583,079	435,408
4300	179,248	589,278	442,358
4400	179,409	593,400	447,785
4500	179,539	597,434	459,034
4600	179,700	601,382	462,348
4700	179,833	605,248	465,560
4800	179,957	609,035	473,718
4900	180,075	612,747	461,824
5000	180,185	616,062	468,879
5100	180,289	619,955	477,561
5200	180,387	623,457	480,843
5300	180,480	626,894	473,735
5500	180,568	630,269	476,622
5500	180,651	633,583	479,446
5600	180,730	636,838	482,228
5700	180,805	640,038	484,968
5800	180,876	643,183	487,624
5900	180,944	649,276	490,331
6000	181,008	649,531	492,956

CURRENT: December 1964 (1 atm)

PREVIOUS: December 1964 (1 atm)

Continued on page 317

 $\text{B}_2\text{H}_6(\text{g})$

Magnesium Boride (MgB_2)**CRYSTAL**

$$\Delta H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = -91.3 \pm 8.4 \text{ kJ/mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -92.0 \pm 8.4 \text{ kJ/mol}^{-1}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

The equilibrium constants (993–1108 K) for the reaction $2 \text{Mg}(\text{g}) + \text{MgB}_2(\text{cr}) \rightleftharpoons \text{Mg}(\text{g}) + \text{MgB}_1(\text{cr})$ were determined by Wright and Walsh.¹ The corresponding 2nd and 3rd law values of $\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ for this reaction were derived as 53.1 ± 4.7 and $54.1 \text{ kcal/mol}^{-1}$, respectively. Using the 3rd law value obtained, i.e., $\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 54.1 \text{ kcal/mol}^{-1}$, for the reaction, $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{MgB}_2, \text{cr}, 298.15 \text{ K})$ was evaluated as $-22.0 \pm 2.0 \text{ kcal/mol}^{-1}$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The low temperature (21.12–304.22 K) heat capacities were measured by Swift and White.² Above 298.15 K, the values of C_p were estimated with those of other related borides. $S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ was reported by Swift and White² using $S^\circ(\text{extrap}, 20 \text{ K}) = 0.005 \text{ cal K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$.

Decomposition Data

T_{dec} was taken from Markovsky *et al.*³ On heating to high temperatures, $\text{MgB}_1(\text{cr})$ decomposes into boride phases, A, B, and C with the separation of Mg. The composition of phase A is close to MgB_6 and that of C is close to MgB_{12} .

References

- ¹M. Wright and P. N. Walsh, The Vaporization of $\text{MgB}_1(\text{cr})$, Ohio State University Research Foundation, Tech. Research Report OMCC-HEF-55 (1958).
- ²R. M. Swift and D. White, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **79**, 3641 (1957).
- ³L. Y. Markovsky, Y. D. Kondrashev, and G. V. Kaputovskaya, Zhur. Obschhei Khim. **25**, 409 (1955).

$$\Delta H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = -91.3 \pm 8.4 \text{ kJ/mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -92.0 \pm 8.4 \text{ kJ/mol}^{-1}$$

 $\text{B}_2\text{Mg}_1(\text{cr})$

$$T_{\text{dec}} = [11320] \text{ K}$$

 $M_r = 45.925$ **Magnesium Boride (MgB_2)**

T/K	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
	C_p°	S°	$-(G^\circ - H^\circ(T))/RT$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T)$
0	0	0	0	0
100	11.171	4.025	6.799	-91.337
200	34.392	19.205	-6.494	-91.112
298.15	47.823	35.982	-4.184	-92.085
300	47.865	36.278	0	-91.964
400	54.392	51.002	0.089	-91.964
500	58.409	63.590	5.222	-92.110
600	61.379	74.507	46.402	-92.590
700	64.015	84.168	51.120	-93.328
800	66.526	92.879	55.804	-94.239
900	69.162	100.867	60.373	-95.267
1000	71.714	108.288	64.798	-96.364
1100	74.078	115.233	69.070	-106.100
1200	76.442	121.780	73.193	-107.301
1300	78.795	127.992	77.171	-107.744
1400	81.170	133.918	81.014	-108.384
1500	83.643	139.603	84.732	-109.067
1600	85.981	145.077	88.333	-110.065
1700	88.162	150.355	91.827	-111.336
1800	90.249	155.454	95.221	-112.936
1900	92.242	160.387	98.522	-114.544
2000	94.140	165.167	101.735	-116.864

T/K	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
	C_p°	S°	$-(G^\circ - H^\circ(T))/RT$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T)$
0	0	0	0	0
100	11.171	4.025	6.799	-91.337
200	34.392	19.205	-6.494	-91.112
298.15	47.823	35.982	-4.184	-92.085
300	47.865	36.278	0	-91.964
400	54.392	51.002	0.089	-91.964
500	58.409	63.590	5.222	-92.110
600	61.379	74.507	46.402	-92.590
700	64.015	84.168	51.120	-93.328
800	66.526	92.879	55.804	-94.239
900	69.162	100.867	60.373	-95.267
1000	71.714	108.288	64.798	-96.364
1100	74.078	115.233	69.070	-106.100
1200	76.442	121.780	73.193	-107.301
1300	78.795	127.992	77.171	-107.744
1400	81.170	133.918	81.014	-108.384
1500	83.643	139.603	84.732	-109.067
1600	85.981	145.077	88.333	-110.065
1700	88.162	150.355	91.827	-112.936
1800	90.249	155.454	95.221	-114.544
1900	92.242	160.387	98.522	-116.864
2000	94.140	165.167	101.735	-117.578

PREVIOUS: March 1963

CURRENT: March 1965

Magnesium Boride (MgB_2) **$\text{B}_2\text{Mg}_1(\text{cr})$**

Boron Oxide (B_2O_3)

IDEAL GAS

$$S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [227.7] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = 93 \pm 105 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 96 \pm 105 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies v, cm^{-1}	
$[1250](1)$	0
$[600](1)$	100
$[1800](1)$	200
	250
	298.15
	300
	350
	400
	450
	500
	600
	700
	800
	900
	1000

$\sigma = [2]$
Point Group: $[\text{C}_{2v}]$
Bond Distance: $\text{B}-\text{O} = [1.26] \text{\AA}$
Bond Angle: $\text{B}-\text{O}-\text{B} = [150]^\circ$
Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B / C = [4.732389 \times 10^{-17}] \text{ g}^3 \cdot \text{cm}^6$

Enthalpy of Formation

The enthalpy of formation was calculated from the estimated enthalpy of reaction $\Delta_r H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = 300 \pm 25 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ for $\text{B}_2\text{O}(g) \rightarrow 2\text{B}(g) + \text{O}(g)$, using JANAF auxiliary data² for $\text{B}(g)$ and $\text{O}(g)$. The value of $\Delta_r H^\circ(0 \text{ K})$ was assumed to be the sum of the enthalpies of dissociation, 120 kcal·mol⁻¹ for $\text{B}_2\text{O}(g) \rightarrow \text{BO}(g) + \text{B}(g)$ and 180 kcal·mol⁻¹ for $\text{BO}(g) \rightarrow \text{B}(g) + \text{O}(g)$. The former was estimated and the latter was derived from the JANAF values.² The possible existence of $\text{B}_2\text{O}(g)$ in the burning of boron under reducing conditions was discussed by Bahn.¹ He estimated the enthalpy of formation to lie between -27 and +23 kcal·mol⁻¹, but favored the value of +23 kcal·mol⁻¹ in the theoretical calculations of boron burning in air.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The bent molecular structure and the molecular constants were estimated by comparison with those in $\text{BO}(g)$, $\text{Al}_2\text{O}(g)$ and $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_2(g)$. The principal moments of inertia are $I_A = 0.1624 \times 10^{-39}$, $I_B = 5.3179 \times 10^{-39}$, and $I_C = 5.4803 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g}\cdot\text{cm}^2$.

References

- 1 G. S. Bahn, Combustion Institute, University of Denver (1966).
2 JANAF Thermochemical Tables: $\text{B}(g)$, 12-31-64; and $\text{O}(g)$, 6-30-62.

$M_r = 37.6194$ Boron Oxide (B_2O_3)

$$\text{B}_2\text{O}_3(\text{g})$$

T/K	C_p^*	S°	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T)/T$	Standard State Pressure = $P = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$		
				$H^\circ - H^\circ(T)$	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$
0	0	0	INFINITE	-10.375	92.626	INFINITE
100	33.368	189.391	259.374	-7.048	94.453	84.241
200	33.489	213.037	231.161	-3.625	95.735	73.464
250	36.956	221.110	228.368	-1.814	96.094	67.847
298.15	38.410	227.744	227.744	0.	96.232	62.391
300	38.466	227.745	228.218	2.032	96.234	62.181
350	39.966	234.024	229.289	4.067	96.202	56.506
400	41.433	239.457	244.419	6.174	96.019	50.846
450	42.841	249.002	250.695	6.217	95.712	45.249
500	44.168	249.002	232.303	8.350	95.311	39.627
600	46.530	257.270	235.790	12.888	94.307	28.581
700	48.483	264.595	239.391	17.642	93.123	17.718
800	50.064	271.176	242.960	22.572	91.819	13.322
900	51.356	277.149	246.432	34.425	90.425	9.459
1000	52.359	282.612	249.781	32.831	88.957	6.202
1100	53.186	287.643	252.997	38.110	87.421	4.140
1200	53.861	292.300	256.981	43.464	85.822	1.485
1300	54.414	296.634	259.036	48.873	84.162	1.769
1400	54.873	300.684	261.867	54.343	82.441	2.008
1500	55.256	304.833	264.583	59.850	80.659	63.503
1600	55.579	308.060	267.190	65.392	78.815	73.053
1700	55.853	311.438	269.694	76.964	76.909	23.851
1800	56.088	314.637	272.103	76.562	74.939	25.253
1900	56.289	317.673	274.422	82.181	72.905	9.807
2000	56.464	320.567	276.658	87.819	70.807	10.015
2100	56.616	323.326	278.915	93.473	68.643	110.115
2200	56.750	325.963	280.998	99.141	64.413	119.108
2300	56.867	328.488	282.913	104.822	61.782	2.963
2400	56.971	330.911	284.863	109.514	58.117	3.039
2500	57.064	333.238	286.752	116.216	54.349	3.119
2600	57.147	335.978	288.583	121.927	50.537	3.085
2700	57.220	337.636	290.086	127.645	46.527	3.050
2800	57.287	339.718	293.170	133.371	49.120	151.833
2900	57.347	341.730	293.763	139.103	49.718	152.934
3000	57.401	343.675	295.395	144.840	54.319	3.017
3100	57.451	345.558	296.983	150.583	56.924	2.984
3200	57.496	347.382	298.529	156.330	59.533	2.951
3300	57.537	349.152	300.037	162.082	64.147	2.919
3400	57.575	350.876	301.506	167.837	64.765	2.888
3500	57.609	352.540	302.940	173.597	67.388	2.858
3600	57.641	354.163	304.341	179.359	70.015	2.827
3700	57.670	355.743	305.709	182.125	72.647	2.798
3800	57.697	357.281	307.046	190.893	75.283	2.768
3900	57.722	358.780	308.354	196.664	77.923	2.738
4000	57.746	360.242	309.633	202.437	80.567	20.513
4100	57.767	361.668	310.884	208.213	83.216	2.653
4200	57.787	363.060	312.110	213.991	84.567	2.605
4300	57.806	364.420	313.311	219.770	89.382	2.405
4400	57.824	365.750	314.488	225.552	104.6050	2.405
4500	57.840	367.049	315.641	231.092	104.6541	2.405
5100	57.919	374.294	322.124	266.064	105.252	0.321
5200	57.930	375.419	323.138	271.857	105.332	0.106
5300	57.940	376.522	324.133	277.650	105.426	0.101
5400	57.949	377.635	325.115	283.445	105.207	0.300
5500	57.958	378.669	326.080	289.240	104.806	0.929
5600	57.967	379.713	327.028	295.036	105.312	0.977
5700	57.975	380.739	327.961	300.933	105.378	1.029
5800	57.982	381.747	328.880	306.631	105.465	1.195
5900	57.990	382.739	329.784	312.430	105.5375	1.356
6000	57.997	383.713	330.675	318.229	105.6108	1.512

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

$\text{B}_2\text{O}_3(\text{g})$

Boron Oxide (B_2O_3)

IDEAL GAS

 $M_r = 53.6188$ Boron Oxide ($(\text{BO})_2$)

$\Delta H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = -457.3 \pm 8.4 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -456.1 \pm 8.4 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$				Standard State Pressure = $P = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$			
		T/K	C_p^*	$S^\circ - [C^\circ - f(T)]/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(77)$	$k\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	ΔH°	ΔG°	$\log K_r$
Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies									
$\nu, \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$\nu, \text{ cm}^{-1}$								
2065(1)	565(2)	0	0	0	-12.398	-457.343	-457.343	-457.343	INFINITE
570(1)	285(2)	100	34.367	193.295	282.965	-9.357	-457.265	-459.202	239.863
1910(1)		200	48.231	221.483	241.582	-2.671	-461.326	-462.525	120.386
		250	53.477	238.836	243.520	0.	-456.345	-462.525	96.639
		298.15	57.297	242.297	242.597	0.	-456.056	-463.743	81.246
		300	59.424	242.952	242.598	0.106	-456.046	-463.791	80.753
		350	60.445	252.040	243.309	0.305	-455.827	-465.100	69.412
		400	62.871	260.275	244.923	6.141	-455.708	-465.434	60.910
		450	64.921	267.892	247.053	9.337	-455.584	-465.777	54.298
		500	66.722	274.137	249.479	12.629	-455.741	-469.118	49.008
		600	69.820	287.184	254.750	19.461	-456.031	-471.770	41.071
		700	72.409	298.147	260.182	26.576	-456.480	-474.359	35.397
		800	74.575	307.962	265.551	33.928	-457.020	-476.877	31.137
		900	76.378	316.853	270.765	41.719	-457.649	-479.321	27.819
		1000	77.874	324.980	275.786	49.194	-458.320	-481.694	25.161
Ground State Quantum Weight: 1									
Point Group: D_{4h}		1200	80.149	339.592	285.217	65.010	-459.930	-486.232	21.165
Bond Distances: O-B = 1.20 Å; B-B = 1.70 Å		1300	81.013	345.342	289.635	73.069	-460.607	-488.402	19.624
Bond Angle: O-B-B = 180°		1400	81.739	351.873	293.868	81.413	-461.461	-490.509	18.301
Rotational Constant: $B_0 = 0.112313 \text{ cm}^{-1}$		1500	82.333	357.534	297.925	89.413	-462.365	-492.552	17.152
		1600	82.876	362.866	301.819	97.675	-463.323	-494.534	16.145
		1700	83.323	367.594	303.560	105.596	-464.454	-495.537	15.254
		1800	83.709	372.678	309.157	114.338	-465.410	-498.313	14.461
		1900	84.042	377.213	312.621	122.726	-466.544	-500.110	13.749
		2000	84.333	381.532	315.959	131.145	-467.743	-501.846	13.107
		2200	84.812	385.553	319.180	139.591	-469.007	-503.520	12.524
		2300	85.010	393.567	322.292	148.062	-470.339	-505.132	11.993
		2400	85.185	396.989	328.301	156.553	-471.740	-506.683	11.507
		2500	85.342	400.470	331.034	165.063	-473.730	-507.034	11.014
		2600	85.482	403.820	333.770	182.131	-475.428	-503.178	10.513
		2700	85.608	407.048	340.424	190.685	-477.133	-500.254	10.050
		2800	85.722	410.164	339.002	199.252	-478.846	-497.265	9.620
		2900	85.824	413.174	343.508	207.829	-480.567	-494.211	9.220
		3000	85.917	416.085	343.946	216.416	-482.297	-491.098	8.846
		3100	86.002	418.903	346.319	225.012	-485.787	-495.923	8.495
		3200	86.079	421.635	348.630	235.617	-487.346	-503.178	8.167
		3300	86.150	424.285	350.883	242.228	-489.316	-507.057	7.567
		3400	86.214	426.858	353.079	250.846	-491.109	-510.928	7.292
		3500	86.274	429.358	355.223	259.471	-492.885	-471.208	7.032
		3600	86.328	431.789	357.317	268.101	-494.684	-467.706	6.786
		3700	86.379	434.155	359.361	276.736	-496.492	-464.154	6.553
		3800	86.426	436.645	361.360	285.377	-498.311	-460.552	6.131
		3900	86.469	438.103	363.315	294.021	-500.138	-465.903	6.120
		4000	86.509	440.094	365.222	65.207	-501.975	-518.481	5.918
		4100	86.547	443.031	367.099	311.323	-603.320	-449.466	5.726
		4200	86.581	445.117	368.931	319.979	-1565.374	-431.630	5.368
		4300	86.614	447.155	370.727	328.629	-1565.363	-444.640	4.915
		4400	86.644	449.146	372.487	337.320	-1564.766	-377.657	4.483
		4500	86.672	451.094	374.122	406.697	-1562.935	-161.993	1.935
		4600	86.699	452.999	375.904	354.637	-1564.211	-323.711	1.627
		4700	86.724	454.864	377.564	363.308	-1563.955	-296.746	1.331
		4800	86.747	456.690	379.194	371.581	-1563.715	-269.787	1.298
		4900	86.769	458.479	380.794	380.657	-1563.492	-242.831	1.256
		5000	86.790	460.332	382.365	389.335	-1563.287	-215.881	1.225
		5100	86.810	461.951	383.909	398.015	-1563.101	-188.935	1.193
		5200	86.838	463.637	385.426	406.697	-1562.461	-156.246	0.506
		5300	86.846	463.291	386.917	415.381	-1562.791	-135.028	0.250
		5400	86.862	465.914	388.384	424.086	-1562.670	-108.116	1.046
		5500	86.878	468.508	389.826	432.753	-1562.573	-81.181	0.771
		5600	86.893	470.074	391.245	441.442	-1562.503	-44.640	4.915
		5700	86.907	471.612	392.641	450.132	-1562.481	-27.314	4.483
		5800	86.920	473.124	394.016	458.823	-1562.449	-26.550	0.003
		5900	86.933	474.609	395.370	467.516	-1562.468	-26.550	0.235
		6000	86.945	476.071	396.707	476.210	-1562.521	53.484	-0.466

CURRENT: December 1964 (1 atm)

Boron Oxide ($(\text{BO})_2$)

Heat Capacity and Entropy
 The molecular structure and constants, and vibrational frequencies, corrected to the average isotopic species, were taken from Sommer et al.⁵

Heat Capacity and Entropy
 The value not used for the calculation of the weighted average of $\Delta H^\circ(\text{B}_2\text{O}_3, g, 298.15 \text{ K})$.

References

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Boron Oxide (B_2O_3) CRYSTAL $M_r = 69.6182$ Boron Oxide (B_2O_3) $B_2O_3(\text{cr})$

$$\Delta_fH^\circ(0\text{ K}) = -1265.8 \pm 2.1 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_fH^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -1271.9 \pm 2.1 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_{\text{fus}}H^\circ = 24.071 \pm 0.4 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

The adopted $\Delta_fH^\circ(B_2O_3, \text{cr}, 298.15\text{ K}) = 304.0 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ is calculated from JANAF $\Delta_fH^\circ(BF_3, g, 298.15\text{ K}) = -271.42 \pm 0.4 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, and $\Delta_fH^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -238.82 \pm 0.39 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ for $B_2O_3(\text{cr}) + 3 F(g) \rightarrow 2 BF_3(g) + 1.5 O(g)$. The enthalpy of combustion of $B_2O_3(\text{cr})$ in fluorine was determined by Johnson and Hubbard,² and the direct combustion of boron in oxygen has led to $\Delta_fH^\circ(\text{Glass}, 298.15\text{ K})$ values which range from -280 to $-368 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, due to incomplete combustions or ill-defined states of combustion products. These values are not reliable.

A reliable enthalpy of formation of boric oxide can be derived from enthalpies of solution of $H_3BO_3(\text{cr})$ and $B_2O_3(\text{cr})$ which are listed below. Since the enthalpies of dilution of aqueous H_3BO_3 ¹⁰ are relatively small, no correction has been applied to the reported enthalpy of solution. The derived Δ_fH° values are in very good agreement with the values adopted.

Source	$\Delta_{\text{sol}}H^\circ(B_2O_3, \text{cr})^{(a)}$	$\Delta_fH^\circ(\text{cr})^{(c)}$	$\Delta_fH^\circ(B_2O_3, \text{cr}, 298.15\text{ K})^d$
	$\text{kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\text{kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\text{kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
11	-3.56*	-5.3	-14.16
12	-3.41*	+5.10	-13.61
13	-3.49*	+5.3	-14.09
14	-3.48	+5.27	-14.02
15	-3.49	+5.17	-13.83
16	-3.45	+5.45	-14.35

*The enthalpy of solution of $B_2O_3(\text{am})$ was combined with $\Delta_fH^\circ(25^\circ\text{C}) = 4.44 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1/2}$ to obtain the $\Delta_{\text{sol}}H^\circ(B_2O_3, \text{cr})$.

^(a) $B_2O_3(\text{cr}) + 3 H_2O(l) \rightarrow 2 H_3BO_3(\text{aq})$ ^(b) $H_3BO_3(\text{cr}) \rightarrow H_3BO_3(\text{aq})$ ^(c) $H_3BO_3(\text{cr}) + 3 H_2O(l) \rightarrow 2 H_3BO_3(\text{cr})$
^(d)the auxiliary data $\Delta_fH^\circ(H_3BO_3, \text{cr}, 298.15\text{ K}) = -261.47 \pm 0.2 \text{ kcal/mol}^{-1}$ and $\Delta_fH^\circ(H_2O, \text{l}, 298.15\text{ K})^{10}$
 $= -68.315 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ are used in the calculation.

Other solution calorimetric measurements¹⁷⁻¹⁹ which involve the hydrolysis of $B_2H_6(g)$ and $BCl_3(l)$ lead to enthalpies of formation of boric oxide (cr) with a relatively large uncertainty since the techniques were indirect, and many questionable auxiliary data were employed in the derivation.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The adopted heat capacities are derived from C_p data of Kerr, Hersh and Johnston²⁰ and Schmidt²¹ in the temperature regions 18–296.6 K and 303–703 K, respectively. These two sets of C_p data were measured adiabatically and are smoothly joined at 298.15 K by a polynomial curve fitting technique. The derived entropy, $S^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$, is based on $S^\circ(18.08\text{ K}) = 0.025 \text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. Kelley²² also measured low temperature C_p from 53 to 295 K which are in very good agreement with the values adopted. Southard²³ determined high temperature enthalpy data from 350 to 721.5 K by drop calorimetry. The deviations of the observed enthalpy data from the adopted values are about 5% at 360 K, 1% at 570 K and 0.5% at 720 K.

Fusion Data

The melting point, 723 ± 0.5 K, was determined by Schmidt²¹ in excellent agreement with the value 723 ± 2 K reported by Kracke *et al.*²⁴ The adopted enthalpy of fusion, $\Delta_{\text{fus}}H^\circ = 5.75 \pm 0.1 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, is derived from $\Delta_fH^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = 4.44 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ for $B_2O_3(\text{crystal}) \rightarrow B_2O_3(\text{am})$ ² and the adopted relative enthalpies of the two forms at 723 K. This value is reasonable agreement with $\Delta_{\text{fus}}H^\circ(723\text{ K}) = 5.87 \pm 0.1 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ determined calorimetrically by Schmidt.²¹

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°	$-G^\circ - H(T)/RT$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$	Δ_fH°	ΔG°
				$\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
		0	0	0	0	INFINITE	-9.293	-1265.776	INFINITE
		100	20.740	10.083	96.553	-8.537	-1269.425	-1244.666	650.042
		200	43.844	32.869	59.093	-5.245	-1218.726	-1211.655	318.299
		298.15	62.588	53.953	51.953	0	-1271.936	-1192.796	208.973
		300	62.927	54.341	53.954	0.116	-1271.944	-1192.305	207.599
		400	77.948	74.600	56.614	7.194	-1272.047	-1165.729	152.229
		500	89.287	93.269	62.105	15.582	-1271.710	-1139.180	119.009
		600	98.115	110.360	68.744	24.969	-1271.024	-1112.733	96.872
		700	105.228	126.039	75.825	35.149	-1270.036	-1086.426	81.070
		723.000	106.692	129.464	77.477	37.587	---	CRYSTAL \leftrightarrow LIQUID	---
		800	111.169	140.489	83.017	45.978	-1268.779	-1060.279	69.229
		900	116.190	153.879	90.156	57.351	-1267.277	-1034.304	60.029
		1000	120.625	166.356	97.159	69.197	-1265.548	-1008.509	52.679
		1100	124.516	178.039	101.386	81.458	-1263.611	-982.897	46.674
		1200	128.072	189.029	110.620	94.092	-1261.478	-957.470	41.678
		1300	131.294	199.409	117.054	107.061	-1259.167	-932.228	37.457
		1400	134.306	209.251	123.291	120.344	-1256.684	-907.171	33.847
		1500	137.110	218.614	129.336	133.916	-1254.042	-882.298	30.724

PREVIOUS December 1964

CURRENT June 1971

B₂O₃(I)**M_r = 69.6182 Boron Oxide (B₂O₃)**

LIQUID	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T _r = 298.15 K						Standard State Pressure = p = 0.1 MPa		
	T/K	C _p ^a	S° - [G° - H°(T _r)]/T	H° - H°(T _r)	kJ/mol ⁻¹	ΔH°	log K _f	ΔG°	
	0	0	16.617	INFINITE	-10,060	-1247.966	-1247.966	INFINITE	
	100	25.786	32.674	122.342	-8,967	-125.178	-125.178	64.596	
	200	49.915	56.349	83.667	-5,363	-125.707	-125.707	51.488	
	298.15	62.802	78.443	0.	-125.359	-118.521	-118.521	51.730	
	300	63.095	78.832	78.444	0.116	-125.366	-118.075	206.999	
	400	77.404	98.998	81.097	7.160	-125.504	-1156.945	205.644	
	500	89.203	117.606	86.563	15.522	-125.193	-1132.832	151.082	
	600	132.842	138.348	93.688	26.988	-125.048	-1108.930	118.346	
	700	129.788	155.62	101.280	40.097	-1246.511	-1083.668	96.541	
	723.000	129.704	162.757	103.170	43.081	-1246.511	-1083.668	81.014	
	800	129.704	175.883	109.547	53.069	-1243.111	-1062.926	-	
	900	129.704	191.160	117.783	66.039	-1240.012	-1040.592	69.402	
	1000	129.704	204.826	125.816	79.009	-1237.159	-1018.589	60.394	
	1100	129.704	217.188	133.570	91.980	-1234.512	-996.861	53.206	
	1200	129.704	228.474	141.015	104.950	-1232.043	-975.367	47.337	
	1300	129.704	238.855	148.147	117.921	-1229.730	-954.072	38.335	
	1400	129.704	248.468	154.974	130.891	-1227.560	-932.950	34.809	
	1500	129.704	257.416	161.509	143.861	-1225.520	-911.979	31.758	
	1600	129.704	263.787	167.767	156.832	-1223.603	-891.139	29.093	
	1700	129.704	273.650	173.767	169.802	-1221.802	-870.416	26.745	
	1800	129.704	281.064	179.524	182.773	-1220.115	-849.796	24.660	
	1900	129.704	288.077	185.054	195.743	-1218.537	-829.266	22.798	
	2000	129.704	294.730	190.373	207.713	-1217.065	-808.817	21.124	
	2100	129.704	301.058	195.494	221.684	-1215.698	-788.438	19.611	
	2200	129.704	307.092	200.431	234.654	-1214.434	-768.122	18.238	
	2300	129.704	312.857	205.195	247.625	-1213.321	-747.862	16.984	
	2400	129.704	318.578	209.796	260.593	-1312.727	-725.513	15.590	
	2500	129.704	323.672	214.246	273.565	-1311.919	-701.062	14.684	
	2600	129.704	328.759	218.553	286.536	-1311.143	-676.643	13.594	
	2700	129.704	333.654	221.716	299.506	-1310.398	-652.253	12.619	
	2800	129.704	338.371	226.773	312.477	-1309.885	-627.890	11.713	
	2900	129.704	342.923	230.700	325.447	-1309.001	-603.534	10.871	
	3000	129.704	347.320	234.514	338.417	-1308.346	-579.238	10.085	

Enthalpy of Formation

$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [78.443 \pm 0.4] \text{ J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$
 $\Delta_{\text{fus}} H^\circ = 723 \pm 0.5 \text{ K}$
 $\Delta_f H^\circ(0, 298.15 \text{ K}),$ is calculated from $\Delta_f H^\circ(25^\circ\text{C}) = 4.44 \pm 0.06 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ for $\text{B}_2\text{O}_3(\text{cr}) \rightarrow \text{B}_2\text{O}_3(\text{glass})$, using the JANAF value
 $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{B}_2\text{O}_3, \text{cr}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = 304.0 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$. The value of $\Delta_f H^\circ$ is the difference between the enthalpies of crystalline and glassy B_2O_3 , determined by Johnson and Hubbard.¹

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Heat capacities of $\text{B}_2\text{O}_3(\text{glass})$ have been measured adiabatically in the temperature regions 59–6–295 K by Turdakin and Tarasov,² and 306.7–910.8 K by Schmidt.³ Thomas and Parks⁴ also measured isothermally the heat capacities from 308 to 594 K in a radiation calorimeter. Both Schmidt³ and Thomas and Parks⁴ observed a rapid rise in heat capacity in the region 500–580 K. This rise indicates a glass transition in liquid B_2O_3 .

Southard⁵ and Krasovitskaya *et al.*⁶ determined enthalpy changes by drop calorimetry in the temperature regions 381.7–1776.8 K and 1015–2154 K, respectively.

We have adopted the C_p data of Turdakin (60–295 K) and Schmidt (307–600 K) which are smoothly joined at 298.15 K by a polynomial curve fitting technique. The drop calorimetric data of Southard in this region 381 to 600 K are less reliable since the final state of the sample was dependent upon previous thermal history through the glass transition region. Above the melting point, we have chosen a constant C_p , 31.0 $\text{cal} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$, which is a compromise between the adiabatic C_p and drop calorimetric data. The uncertainty of this choice, $\pm 0.6 \text{ cal} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$, is within the experimental errors of both techniques. $S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ is calculated from that of the crystal by adding $\Delta_{\text{fus}} H^\circ/T_{\text{fus}}$ and the difference in entropy, $S^\circ(723 \text{ K})-S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$, between the crystal and liquid.

Fusion Data

Refer to the crystal table for details.

Vaporization Data

The boiling point is calculated as the temperature at which the fugacity is 1 bar for $\text{B}_2\text{O}_3(\text{l}) \rightarrow \text{B}_2\text{O}_3(\text{g})$. The enthalpy of vaporization is the difference in $\Delta_f H^\circ$ at the boiling point between liquid and gas.

References

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$B_2O_3(\text{cr},l)$ **CRYSTAL-LIQUID**

0 to 723 K
above 723 K
crystal
liquid

Refer to the individual tables for details.

T/K	C_p^*	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15\text{ K}$			Standard State Pressure = $p^* = 0.1\text{ MPa}$		
		S^*	$-[G^* - H^*(T_r)]/T$	$H^* - H^*(T_r)$	$\Delta_i H^*$	$\Delta_i G^*$	$\log K_r$
— ENTHALPY $\text{J K}^{-1}\text{mol}^{-1}$ —							
0	0	0	INFINITE	-9.293	-1265.776	-1265.776	INFINITE
100	20.740	10.983	96.333	-8.537	-1269.425	-1244.466	650.042
200	43.844	32.869	59.033	-3.245	-1211.165	-1218.726	318.299
298.15	62.588	53.953	53.953	0	-1211.936	-1192.796	208.973
300	62.927	54.341	53.954	0.116	-1211.944	-1192.305	207.599
400	71.948	74.600	56.614	7.194	-1272.047	-1165.729	152.229
500	89.287	93.269	62.105	15.582	-1211.930	-1139.180	119.009
600	98.115	110.360	68.744	24.969	-1211.024	-1112.733	96.872
700	105.228	126.039	75.825	33.149	-1210.036	-1086.426	81.070
723.000	106.692	129.464	77.477	37.587	CRYSTAL \rightleftharpoons LIQUID		
723.000	129.704	162.757	77.477	61.657	TRANSITION		
800	129.704	175.883	86.328	71.644	-1243.112	-1062.927	69.402
900	129.704	191.150	97.144	84.615	-1240.014	-1040.593	60.394
1000	129.704	204.826	107.241	97.585	-1237.160	-1018.590	53.206
1100	129.704	217.188	116.683	110.556	-1234.514	-996.863	47.337
1200	129.704	238.474	125.535	123.526	-1232.044	-975.368	42.457
1300	129.704	238.835	133.838	136.496	-1229.732	-954.074	38.335
1400	129.704	248.468	141.706	149.467	-1227.561	-932.951	34.809
1500	129.704	257.416	149.125	162.437	-1225.521	-911.980	31.758
1600	129.704	265.787	156.157	175.408	-1223.604	-891.141	29.093
1700	129.704	273.650	162.840	188.378	-1221.804	-870.417	26.745
1800	129.704	281.064	169.204	201.348	-1220.116	-849.797	24.660
1900	129.704	288.077	175.277	214.319	-1218.538	-829.267	22.798
2000	129.704	294.730	181.035	227.289	-1217.066	-808.818	21.124
2100	129.704	301.058	186.649	240.260	-1215.699	-788.439	19.611
2200	129.704	307.092	191.987	253.230	-1213.272	-768.123	18.238
2300	129.704	312.857	197.118	266.200	-1211.272	-747.863	16.985
2400	129.704	318.378	202.056	279.171	-1210.728	-725.514	15.790
2500	129.704	323.670	206.816	292.141	-1210.920	-701.063	14.648
2600	129.704	328.759	211.409	302.112	-1311.144	-676.644	13.594
2700	129.704	333.654	215.846	318.082	-1310.400	-652.254	12.619
2800	129.704	338.372	220.139	331.052	-1309.686	-627.891	11.713
2900	129.704	342.923	224.294	344.023	-1309.002	-603.555	10.871
3000	129.704	347.120	228.322	356.993	-1308.347	-579.240	10.085

Boron Oxide (B_2O_3)**CRYSTAL-LIQUID**

0 to 723 K
above 723 K
crystal
liquid

Refer to the individual tables for details.

$B_2O_3(\text{cr},l)$	
0 to 723 K	
CRYSTAL-LIQUID	

Boron Oxide (B_2O_3) $M_r = 69.6182$ Boron Oxide (B_2O_3)

IDEAL GAS

$$S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [283.8 \pm 4.2] \text{ J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -834.8 \pm 4.2 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -836.0 \pm 4.2 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

Vibrational Frequencies (all single degenerate)					
	v, cm^{-1}				
2073	730	521	[172]	[460]	2073
					1240
					457
					480
					$\sigma = 2$

Ground State Quantum Weight: 1
 Point Group: $C_{\infty v}$
 Bond Distances: O-B = 1.36 ± 0.02 Å, B-O = 1.20 ± 0.03 Å
 Bond Angles: O-B-O = 180°, B-O-B = [120]°
 Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_{AB}/I_C = 3.153764 \times 10^{-14} \text{ g}^3 \cdot \text{cm}^6$

Enthalpy of Formation

The vapor pressure of $\text{B}_2\text{O}_3(\text{l})$ was measured by many investigators using various methods. 2nd and 3rd law analyses of these data¹⁻¹¹ are given below. We have adopted the 3rd law enthalpy of vaporization, $\Delta_{vap}H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 99.75 \text{ kcal/mol}^{-1}$, to derive $\Delta_{vap}H^\circ(\text{B}_2\text{O}_3, \text{g}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -199.8 \pm 1 \text{ kcal/mol}^{-1}$, using $\Delta_{vap}H^\circ(\text{B}_2\text{O}_3, \text{l}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -299.56 \text{ kcal/mol}^{-1}$. The adopted $\Delta_{vap}H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ is calculated from Hildenbrand's data¹, and this value also serves as an average of all derived enthalpies of vaporization except that of Cole.¹¹ The uncertainty is assigned to be at least $\pm 1 \text{ kcal/mol}^{-1}$ since the bending frequency was estimated to be either 172 or 260 cm^{-1} , which could lead to a difference $\pm 1 \text{ kcal/mol}^{-1}$ in the $\Delta_{vap}H^\circ$ calculation through the Gibbs energy functions of $\text{B}_2\text{O}_3(\text{g})$.

Source	T/K	Method	Data Points	$\Delta_{vap}H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}), \text{kcal/mol}^{-1}$	Drift	$\Delta_{vap}H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}), \text{kcal/mol}^{-1}$
			2nd law	3rd law	cal-K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹	cal-K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹
1	1436-1584	Torsion-effusion	24	100.97 ± 1.34	99.75 ± 0.35	-0.8 ± 0.7
2	1946-2419	Torsion-effusion and direct boiling point	16	92.55 ± 2.52	102.80 ± 1.8	4.6 ± 1.2
3	1300	Mass spectrometric	—	100.5 ± 3	—	-196.76
4	1325-1547	Knudsen-effusion	9	93.08 ± 1.37	99.08 ± 0.74	4.2 ± 1.0
5	1228-1641	Mass spectrometric	16	92.32 ± 0.94	99.17 ± 1.40	4.6 ± 0.6
6	1229-1515	Knudsen-effusion	12	82.65 ± 2.85	98.52 ± 1.70	11.1 ± 2.0
7	1414-1621	Torsion-effusion	19	95.55 ± 0.91	101.50 ± 0.56	3.80 ± 0.62
8	1501-1566	Effusion	6	101.67 ± 12.46	98.31 ± 0.79	-2.2 ± 8.1
9	1567-1808	Carrier gas	6	101.67 ± 7.8	98.00 ± 5.06	18.8 ± 4.9
10	1331-1642	Knudsen effusion	22*	89.64 ± 1.62	99.06 ± 1.44	6.4 ± 1.1
11	1473-1673	Carrier gas	6	73.27 ± 2.28	87.36 ± 1.48	9.0 ± 1.4
						-212.20

* Four points were rejected due to failure of a statistical test.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The V shaped molecular structure for B_2O_3 was proposed on the basis of infrared spectrometry^{12,13} and electron diffraction.¹⁴ This structure has been reconfirmed by recent electric deflection¹⁵ and electron diffraction¹⁶ studies which definitely rule out any non polar structure such as the bipyradial model as suggested by Hanst *et al.*¹⁷ Thus the assignment of vibrational frequencies, based on the V shaped structure, should be valid. The adopted vibrational frequencies (including two estimated values) were obtained from Sommer *et al.*¹² in their infrared spectroscopic studies. Their values have been adjusted to the average isotopic species. Other spectrometric data^{13,14} are in reasonable agreement with those adopted in the tabulation.

Akistin and Spindon¹⁴ determined the bond distances and bond angle (B-O-B = 95°) by electron diffraction. We have adopted their bond distances in the tabulation, but tentatively select an apex angle B-O-B = 120° based on force constant calculations of Wellner and W_{2m}¹³ and Sommer *et al.*¹². The principal moments of inertia are $I_A = 2.9763 \times 10^{-39}$, $I_B = 31.0977 \times 10^{-39}$ and $I_C = 34.0740 \times 10^{-39}$.

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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°	$S^\circ - [G^\circ - H^\circ(T)/T]/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T)$	$KJ \cdot mol^{-1}$	ΔH°	ΔG°	
	0	0	0	0	0	-834.847	-834.847	
	100	40.042	226.986	334.961	10.797	-835.713	-835.354	
	200	55.330	259.548	289.548	-6.037	-835.985	-835.844	
	250	61.832	272.432	284.842	-3.102	-833.979	-827.039	
	298.15	66.835	283.768	283.768	0	-835.963	-825.343	
	300	67.028	294.841	284.601	1.124	-835.963	-825.277	
	400	74.727	304.587	289.499	3.584	-835.972	-823.496	
	450	77.728	313.566	289.014	11.048	-836.152	-821.710	
	500	80.362	321.894	291.891	15.002	-836.317	-818.100	
	600	84.817	336.934	298.173	16.703	-836.752	-814.418	
	700	88.719	350.310	304.685	31.938	-837.275	-806.635	
	800	91.403	362.320	311.151	40.935	-837.849	-822.701	
	900	93.830	373.220	317.452	50.200	-838.455	-802.898	
	1000	95.822	383.223	323.537	59.686	-839.087	-798.914	
	1100	97.462	392.435	319.387	63.353	-839.743	-747.454	
	1200	98.819	400.975	335.001	70.169	-840.428	-790.755	
	1300	99.950	408.931	340.386	89.109	-841.146	-786.586	
	1400	100.897	416.902	345.550	90.153	-841.902	-782.361	
	1500	101.696	423.363	350.507	109.284	-842.701	-778.681	
	1600	102.375	429.949	355.269	119.488	-843.529	-773.746	
	1700	102.955	436.846	359.846	129.755	-844.453	-769.355	
	1800	103.454	442.072	364.252	139.270	-845.415	-764.911	
	1900	103.886	447.677	368.496	150.444	-846.440	-760.411	
	2000	104.262	453.016	372.590	160.852	-847.531	-753.855	
	2100	104.591	461.111	376.542	171.295	-848.691	-751.243	
	2200	104.880	462.983	380.361	181.769	-849.924	-746.573	
	2300	105.136	467.651	384.056	192.270	-850.230	-741.847	
	2400	105.345	472.131	391.623	203.295	-853.131	-734.924	
	2500	105.565	476.436	397.099	213.342	-854.747	-725.799	
	2600	105.746	480.580	394.462	223.907	-856.376	-716.609	
	2700	105.908	484.508	398.574	237.726	-858.019	-707.356	
	2800	106.054	488.428	400.897	245.088	-859.677	-698.041	
	2900	106.186	492.122	403.980	255.700	-861.351	-688.669	
	3000	106.306	495.754	405.979	266.325	-863.042	-679.237	
	3100	106.415	499.829	409.899	276.961	-864.749	-669.748	
	3200	106.515	502.621	412.734	287.608	-865.474	-660.205	
	3300	106.636	505.921	415.518	298.264	-868.214	-650.638	
	3400	106.769	508.971	418.293	308.929	-869.956	-640.974	
	3500	106.875	512.178	420.864	319.602	-871.744	-631.254	
	3600	106.936	515.187	423.442	320.282	-873.532	-621.500	
	3700	106.991	518.115	425.961	325.969	-875.237	-611.697	
	3800	106.961	520.967	428.424	331.662	-877.156	-601.843	
	3900	107.017	523.746	430.833	343.190	-878.991	-591.943	
	4000	107.069	526.456	433.190	373.065	-880.840	-581.996	
	4100	107.117	529.100	435.497	381.774	-892.703	-572.001	
	4200	107.161	531.682	437.756	394.488	-194.280	-514.998	
	4300	107.203	534.204	439.970	405.206	-195.326	-514.669	
	4400	107.242	536.659	442.140	415.929	-194.734	-512.433	
	4500	107.279	539.080	444.267	426.655	-194.488	-502.202	
	4600	107.313	541.438	446.554	437.384	-194.326	-511.977	
	4700	107.345	543.746	448.402	448.117	-194.055	-494.287	
	4800	107.375	546.006	450.412	458.853	-194.006	-494.006	
	4900	107.403	548.221	452.386	469.592	-194.209	-494.209	
	5000	107.430	550.391	454.324	480.334	-194.520	-494.520	
	5100	107.455	552.518	456.229	491.078	-194.457	-488.904	
	5200	107.479	554.605	458.101	501.825	-194.370	-487.002	
	5300	107.502	556.633	459.941	512.574	-194.231	-486.994	
	5400	107.523	558.662	461.750	523.325	-194.285	-486.323	
	5500	107.543	560.636	463.550	534.078	-192.289	-486.688	
	5600	107.562	562.574	465.282	544.834	-194.238	-482.883	
	5700	107.580	564.477	467.005	555.591	-194.203	-485.455	
	5800	107.592	566.349	468.702	566.350	-194.251	-484.688	
	5900	107.613	568.188	470.373	577.110	-192.672	-486.736	
	6000	107.629	569.397	472.018	587.872	-194.287	-486.949	

PREVIOUS: June 1971 (1 atm)

CURRENT: June 1971 (1 bar)

Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$						Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$		
	T/K	C_p°	$S^\circ - [G^\circ - H^\circ(T)/T]/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T)$	$KJ \cdot mol^{-1}$	ΔH°	ΔG°	
	0	0	0	0	0	-834.847	-834.847	
	100	40.042	226.986	334.961	10.797	-835.713	-835.354	
	200	61.832	272.432	284.842	-3.102	-833.979	-827.0	

Lead Borate (PbB_2O_4) **$M_r = 292.8176$ Lead Borate (PbB_2O_4)** **$\text{B}_2\text{O}_4\text{Pb}_1(\text{cr})$**

$\Delta H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = -1556 \pm 6 \text{ kJ/mol}^{-1}$		$\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -1536 \pm 6 \text{ kJ/mol}^{-1}$		Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
$T \text{ K}$	C_p^*	$T \text{ K}$	C_p^*	S°	$-[G^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)]/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$	ΔG°
0	0	100	107.110	130.541	130.541	0.	-1556.448
200	298.15	200	107.529	131.205	130.543	0.199	-1450.245
300	300	300	107.529	131.205	130.543	0.199	254.077
400	400	400	129.704	165.276	135.038	12.095	252.395
500	500	500	147.695	196.213	142.227	25.993	184.651
600	600	600	162.339	224.474	152.281	41.516	144.030
700	700	700	174.473	250.436	167.046	58.374	116.982
800	800	800	184.514	274.413	178.987	76.340	97.637
900	900	900	192.464	296.613	190.839	95.196	83.159
1000	1000	1000	199.577	317.281	202.462	114.819	71.928
1100	1100	1100	204.179	336.522	213.785	135.011	62.969
1200	1200	1200	208.363	354.479	224.770	155.632	55.663
1300	1300	1300	210.874	371.162	235.400	176.620	44.481
1400	1400	1400	212.547	386.945	245.971	197.784	40.113
1500	1500	1500	215.058	401.700	255.586	219.172	36.341
1600	1600	1600	216.731	415.631	265.157	240.758	33.054
1700	1700	1700	218.823	428.833	274.400	262.535	30.164
1800	1800	1800	220.915	441.402	283.332	284.526	27.806
1900	1900	1900	222.389	453.991	291.969	306.701	25.326
2000	2000	2000	224.262	464.851	300.329	329.044	23.283

References

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CRYSTAL **$M_r = 292.8176$ Lead Borate (PbB_2O_4)** **$\text{B}_2\text{O}_4\text{Pb}_1(\text{cr})$**

$\Delta H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = -1556 \pm 6 \text{ kJ/mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -1536 \pm 6 \text{ kJ/mol}^{-1}$	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
$T \text{ K}$	C_p^*	$T \text{ K}$	C_p^*	S°	$-[G^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)]/T$
0	0	100	107.110	130.541	130.541
200	298.15	200	107.529	131.205	130.543
300	300	300	107.529	131.205	130.543
400	400	400	129.704	165.276	135.038
500	500	500	147.695	196.213	142.227
600	600	600	162.339	224.474	152.281
700	700	700	174.473	250.436	167.046
800	800	800	184.514	274.413	178.987
900	900	900	192.464	296.613	190.839
1000	1000	1000	199.577	317.281	202.462
1100	1100	1100	204.179	336.522	213.785
1200	1200	1200	208.363	354.479	224.770
1300	1300	1300	210.874	371.162	235.400
1400	1400	1400	212.547	386.945	245.971
1500	1500	1500	215.058	401.700	255.586
1600	1600	1600	216.731	415.631	265.157
1700	1700	1700	218.823	428.833	274.400
1800	1800	1800	220.915	441.402	283.332
1900	1900	1900	222.389	453.991	291.969
2000	2000	2000	224.262	464.851	300.329

PREVIOUS December 1962

CURRENT: March 1965

 $\text{B}_2\text{O}_4\text{Pb}_1(\text{cr})$

CRYSTAL

Titanium Boride (TiB_2) $M_f = 69.50$ Titanium Boride (TiB_2) $B_2Ti(cr)$

$$S^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = 28.48 \pm 0.4 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$T_{\text{as}} = 3193 \text{ K}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(0\text{ K}) = -277.8 \pm 16.7 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -279.5 \pm 16.7 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_{\text{as}}H^\circ = [100.4] \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

Kibler *et al.*¹ studied the vapor pressure of the reaction $TiB_2(\text{cr}) + 1/2 C(\text{cr}) = Ti(\text{g}) + 1/2 B_2C(\text{cr})$ by comparing the absorption intensity of the 3371.45 \AA Ti resonance line of the above reaction at temperature T_1 , to $Ti(\text{g})$ over pure titanium metal at temperature T_2 . Using JANAF auxiliary data, $\Delta G^\circ(2475 \text{ K}) = 81.612 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ for the above reaction and $\Delta H^\circ(TiB_2, \text{cr}, 298.15\text{ K}) = -66.9 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ were calculated. Williams² found $2150 \pm 25 \text{ K}$ to be the temperature at which $TiB_2(\text{cr})$ was formed from a mixture of $Ti(\text{cr})$ and $B_2N(\text{cr})$. If $\Delta G^\circ(2150 \text{ K}) = 0$ is assumed for the reaction $Ti(\text{cr}) + 2 BN(\text{cr}) = Ti(\text{g}) + 2 BN_2(\text{g})$, then $\Delta H^\circ(TiB_2, \text{cr}, 298.15\text{ K}) = -70.7 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. If, however, $N_2(\text{g})$ is $1/2$ atm, then $\Delta G^\circ(2150 \text{ K}) = -4.4 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ and $\Delta H^\circ(TiB_2, \text{cr}, 298.15\text{ K}) = -66.3 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. He has also shown by stability comparisons that ΔG and ΔH° for the reaction $TiB_2(\text{cr}) + 3/2 C + 1/2 B_2C$. Thus $\Delta H^\circ(TiB_2, 298.15\text{ K}) < -51 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$.

Schissel and Trulson³ used a mass spectrometer with Knudsen cells to study the vaporization of the titanium–boron system. Only the set of measurements without excess boron or titanium was used. The value $\Delta G^\circ(2261 \text{ K}) = 194.9 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ for the reaction $TiB_2(\text{cr}) = Ti(\text{g}) + 2 B(\text{g})$ was obtained. This corresponds to $\Delta H^\circ(2261 \text{ K}) = 62.9 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ using JANAF auxiliary data.

Epe⁴, Baum and M. I. Starostina⁵ report $\Delta H^\circ(TiB_2, \text{cr}, 298.15\text{ K}) = -66.85 \pm 2.7 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ from combustion calorimetry.

Lowell and Williams⁶ used high temperature calorimetry to obtain the enthalpy of formation of $TiB_2(\text{cr})$. From their data and JANAF auxiliary data, $\Delta H^\circ(TiB_2, \text{cr}, 298.15\text{ K}) = -48.2 \pm 5 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ was calculated. We question the authenticity of the experiment and believe their value is an upper limit.

$\Delta H^\circ(TiB_2, \text{cr}, 298.15\text{ K}) = -66.8 \pm 4 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ was chosen as representative of the first four investigations.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacity of $TiB_2(\text{cr})$ has been determined by the following investigators.

Source	Method	T/K
6	Adiabatic Calorimetry	5-350
7	Drop calorimeter	373-977
8	Drop type ice calorimeter	586-2689
9	Copper-block drop calorimeter	420-1150
10	Are-imaging furnace	1300-2150
11	Pulse-method	1733-2417

Source	Method	T/K	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
			$S^\circ - (G^\circ - H^\circ(T_r))/T$	$J\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$R^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$	$\Delta_i H^\circ$
0		0	0	0	-5.577	-277.811
100		100	2.518	56.166	-5.385	-278.227
200		200	44.215	140.046	-3.602	-279.027
298.15		298.15	28.485	32.058	0	-279.491
300		300	43.522	28.759	0.082	-279.498
400		400	58.890	43.136	5.104	-273.864
500		500	61.668	34.253	10.952	-280.169
						-272.336
						28.451
						INFINITE
						144.999
						72.247
						23.569
						20.078
						17.455
						15.412
						13.776
						12.434
						11.038
						10.346
						9.520
						8.805
						7.156
						6.696
						6.289
						5.911
						5.567
						5.252
						5.022
						4.747
						4.231
						3.925
						3.641
						3.376
						3.128
						2.895
						2.677
						2.472
						2.278
						2.096
						1.923
						1.650
						1.344
						1.053
						0.778

The low temperature data of Westrum⁷ and the medium range data of Walker *et al.*⁸ were used to obtain the C_p 's of this tabulation. Their data were fitted to a Shomate plot and extrapolated to 4000 K. $S^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = 6.808 \text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ was determined by Westrum.⁹

Fusion Data

The melting point has been reported as 3063 K, 3193 K, and 3203 K by Glaser,¹⁰ Post *et al.*,¹¹ and Samsonov and Petrush,¹² respectively. The enthalpy of fusion is derived from an estimated $\Delta_{\text{fus}}S^\circ = 2.5 \text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\text{ g atom}^{-1}$ at 3193 K. It should be pointed out that an error of 0.5 cal·K⁻¹·mol⁻¹ g atom⁻¹ in the estimation of $\Delta_{\text{fus}}S^\circ$ is 5 kcal·mol⁻¹ in $\Delta_{\text{fus}}H^\circ$.

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PREVIOUS: December 1962

CURRENT: June 1963

Titanium Bonide (TiB_2)**Liquid**

$$S^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = [56.365]\text{ J K}^{-1}\text{-mol}^{-1}$$

$$T_{\text{fus}} = 3193\text{ K}$$

$$T_{\text{dec}} = [4250]\text{ K}$$

Enthalpy of Formation
 $\Delta H^\circ(\text{TiB}_2, \text{l}, 298.15\text{ K}) = [-183.029]\text{ kJ/mol}^{-1}$
 $\Delta_{\text{fus}}H^\circ = [100.4]\text{ kJ/mol}^{-1}$
 $H^\circ(3193\text{ K}) - H^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$ is calculated from $\Delta H^\circ(\text{TiB}_2, \text{cr}, 298.15\text{ K})$ by adding the enthalpy of fusion, $\Delta_{\text{fus}}H^\circ$, and the difference in enthalpy, $H^\circ(3193\text{ K}) - H^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$, between the crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

A glass transition is assumed at 2100 K. Heat capacities at and below 2100 K are assumed to be equal to those of $\text{TiB}_2(\text{cr})$. Above 2100 K the heat capacities are estimated to be constant.

$S^\circ(\text{TiB}_2, \text{l}, 298.15\text{ K})$ is calculated in a manner analogous to that used for the enthalpy of formation.

Fusion Data

Refer to the crystal table for details.

Decomposition Data

T_{dec} is estimated as the temperature for which $\Delta_cG^\circ = 0$ for the reaction $\text{TiB}_2(\text{l}) \rightarrow \text{Ti}(\text{g}) + 2\text{B}(\text{g})$.

 $M_f = 69.50$ Titanium Bonide (TiB_2)

T/K	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15\text{ K}$			Standard State Pressure = $P^\circ = 0.1\text{ MPa}$		
	C_p^*	S^*	$-[G^\circ - H^\circ(T)/T]$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T)/T$	Δ_fH°	Δ_cG°
0						
100						
200	298.15	44.279	56.365	56.365	0	-188.029
300	44.522	56.640	56.366	0.082	-188.036	-192.211
400	54.890	71.016	58.256	5.104	-188.352	-193.534
500	61.668	84.036	62.133	10.952	-188.707	-194.814
600	66.166	95.695	66.773	17.353	-189.094	-196.000
700	69.496	105.154	71.665	24.142	-189.502	-197.119
800	72.069	115.603	76.516	31.222	-189.914	-198.179
900	74.534	124.235	81.399	38.553	-190.337	-199.187
1000	76.889	132.211	86.086	46.125	-190.811	-200.445
1100	79.136	139.646	90.631	53.927	-191.383	-201.052
1200	81.283	146.624	95.000	61.949	-196.034	-201.782
1300	83.320	153.211	99.227	70.186	-196.067	-202.260
1400	85.249	159.457	103.308	78.609	-196.075	-202.736
1500	87.069	165.402	107.253	87.226	-196.077	-203.211
1600	88.780	171.076	111.064	96.019	-196.091	-203.687
1700	90.383	176.507	114.755	104.978	-196.137	-204.160
1800	91.876	181.716	118.331	114.092	-196.236	-204.629
1900	93.311	186.721	121.800	123.356	-196.409	-205.091
2000	94.537	191.538	125.167	132.441	-196.688	-205.088
2100	95.705	196.179	128.439	142.254	-212.507	-204.746
2100.000	95.705	196.179	128.439	142.254	-212.507	-204.746
2100.000	108.784	196.179	128.439	142.254	-212.507	-204.746
2200	108.784	201.240	131.634	153.132	-212.341	-204.381
2300	108.784	206.075	134.766	164.011	-212.248	-204.022
2400	108.784	210.705	137.335	174.889	-212.157	-203.539
2500	108.784	215.146	140.839	183.768	-212.935	-206.889
2600	108.784	219.412	143.779	196.646	-192.243	-192.243
2700	108.784	223.584	146.657	207.524	-313.326	-313.326
2800	108.784	227.474	149.473	218.401	-313.521	-313.521
2900	108.784	231.222	152.229	229.281	-313.717	-313.717
3000	108.784	234.979	154.926	240.160	-313.912	-313.912
3100	108.784	238.546	157.367	238.546	-314.107	-318.907
3193.000	108.784	241.762	159.972	261.155	—	—
3200	108.784	242.000	160.151	261.916	—	—
3300	108.784	245.348	162.683	272.795	—	—
3400	108.784	248.595	165.162	283.673	—	—
3500	108.784	251.749	167.591	294.557	—	—
3600	108.784	254.813	169.971	305.430	—	—
3700	108.784	257.834	172.305	316.308	—	—
3800	108.784	260.695	174.593	327.187	—	—
3900	108.784	263.521	176.837	338.065	—	—
4000	108.784	266.275	179.039	348.944	—	—
4100	108.784	268.961	181.199	359.822	—	—
4200	108.784	271.582	183.320	370.700	—	—
4300	108.784	274.142	185.403	381.579	—	—
4400	108.784	276.643	187.448	392.457	—	—
4500	108.784	279.088	189.457	403.336	—	—
4600	108.784	281.479	191.432	414.214	—	—
4700	108.784	283.818	193.373	425.092	—	—
4800	108.784	286.108	195.281	435.971	—	—
4900	108.784	288.351	197.158	446.849	—	—
5000	108.784	290.549	199.004	457.728	—	—
5100	108.784	292.703	200.830	468.606	—	—
5200	108.784	294.816	202.607	479.484	—	—
5300	108.784	296.888	204.367	490.363	—	—
5400	108.784	298.921	206.099	501.241	—	—
5500	108.784	300.917	207.805	512.120	—	—
5600	108.784	302.977	209.485	522.998	—	—
5700	108.784	304.803	211.140	533.876	—	—
5800	108.784	306.695	212.772	544.755	—	—
5900	108.784	308.534	214.379	553.633	—	—
6000	108.784	310.383	215.964	566.512	—	—

 $\text{B}_2\text{Ti}_1(\text{l})$

CURRENT: June 1965

Titanium Bonide (TiB_2)

PREVIOUS: December 1962

Titanium Boride (TiB_2) $M_r = 69.50$ Titanium Boride (TiB_2)

CRYSTAL-LIQUID

0 to 3193 K
above 3193 K
crystal 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^* $\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	S^* $-(G^* - H^*(T)) / T$	$H^* - H^*(T_r)$ $\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta_f H^*$ $\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta_f G^*$ $\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
0	0	0	-5.577	-277.811	-277.811
100	7.523	2.518	-5.385	-278.227	-278.227
200	28.125	14.046	-3.602	-279.027	-276.623
298.15	44.279	28.485	0.	-279.491	-275.334
300	44.522	28.759	0.082	-279.498	-275.308
400	54.890	43.196	51.04	-273.864	-47.935
500	61.668	56.136	34.255	-280.169	-33.763
600	66.166	67.815	10.952	-270.336	-28.451
700	69.496	78.274	43.793	-280.556	-25.569
800	72.069	87.777	48.696	-280.964	-20.078
900	74.534	96.355	53.519	-281.322	-17.455
1000	76.889	104.331	58.206	-281.799	-15.412
1100	79.136	111.765	62.741	-282.273	-13.776
1200	81.283	118.744	67.120	-281.845	-12.434
1300	83.320	125.331	71.347	-281.549	-11.308
1400	85.249	131.577	75.428	-281.259	-10.346
1500	87.069	137.599	79.371	-281.537	-9.520
1600	88.780	143.196	83.184	-281.799	-8.805
1700	90.383	148.627	86.875	-282.225	-8.179
1800	91.876	153.836	90.451	-281.845	-7.627
1900	93.261	158.841	93.920	-281.549	-7.136
2000	94.537	163.657	97.287	-281.259	-6.696
2100	95.705	168.298	100.558	-281.537	-6.289
2200	96.763	172.775	103.740	-281.799	-5.911
2300	97.713	177.098	106.836	-282.057	-5.567
2400	98.534	181.275	109.851	-281.244	-5.252
2500	99.315	185.315	112.789	-281.416	-4.915
2600	100.228	189.299	115.654	-281.675	-4.560
2700	101.065	193.028	118.450	-281.872	-4.231
2800	101.901	196.730	121.180	-282.033	-3.925
2900	102.738	200.369	123.847	-281.879	-3.641
3000	103.575	203.806	126.454	-281.476	-3.376
3100	104.412	207.215	129.004	-281.633	-3.128
3193.000	105.190	210.313	131.328	-281.827	-2.895
3193.000	108.784	241.762	131.328	252.617	CRYSTAL $\leftarrow \rightarrow$ LIQUID
3200	108.784	242.000	131.328	352.617	TRANSITION
3300	108.784	245.348	131.569	353.378	314.303
3400	108.784	248.595	134.967	364.257	314.498
3500	108.784	251.749	141.439	375.135	314.693
3600	108.784	254.813	147.565	386.014	314.889
3700	108.784	257.794	147.586	396.892	315.084
3800	108.784	260.695	150.524	407.770	312.378
3900	108.784	263.521	153.385	418.649	312.339
4000	108.784	266.275	156.173	429.527	312.355
4100	108.784	268.961	161.544	440.406	311.426
4200	108.784	271.582	164.133	462.162	310.124
4300	108.784	274.142	166.661	473.041	310.124
4400	108.784	276.643	168.170	483.919	310.124
4500	108.784	279.088	169.133	494.798	310.124
4600	108.784	281.479	171.549	505.676	310.124
4700	108.784	283.818	173.913	516.554	310.124
4800	108.784	286.108	176.227	527.433	310.124
4900	108.784	288.351	178.492	538.311	310.124
5000	108.784	290.549	180.711	549.190	310.124
5100	108.784	292.703	182.896	560.068	310.124
5200	108.784	294.816	185.018	570.946	310.124
5300	108.784	296.888	187.110	581.825	310.124
5400	108.784	298.921	189.161	592.703	310.124
5500	108.784	300.917	191.175	603.582	310.124
5600	108.784	302.877	193.152	614.460	310.124
5700	108.784	304.803	195.094	625.338	310.124
5800	108.784	306.695	197.002	636.217	310.124
5900	108.784	308.554	198.877	647.095	310.124
6000	108.784	310.383	200.721	657.974	310.124

PREVIOUS:

CURRENT: June 1965

Titanium Boride (TiB_2) $B_2Ti_1(Cr_I)$

NIST-JANAF THERMOCHEMICAL TABLES

Zirconium Boride (ZrB₂) CRYSTAL*M_r* = 112.84 Zirconium Boride (ZrB₂)B₂Zr₁(cr)

	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = <i>T_r</i> = 298.15 K						Standard State Pressure = <i>P</i> ^o = 0.1 MPa		
	<i>T/K</i>	<i>C_p^o</i>	<i>S^o</i>	<i>-[G^o - H^o(T)]/T</i>	<i>H^o - H^o(T)</i>	<i>ΔH^o</i>	<i>ΔG^o</i>	<i>log K_s</i>	
	0	0.	0.	INFINITE	-6.653	-321.314	-321.314	INFINITE	
	100	12.008	42.926	67.811	-62.989	-321.884	-320.909	167.626	
	200	32.803	19.732	39.899	-4.033	-322.488	-319.657	83.896	
	298.15	48.242	35.941	35.941	0.	-322.488	-318.234	55.753	
	300	48.488	36.240	35.941	0.089	-322.586	-318.207	55.405	
	400	57.503	51.582	37.972	5.444	-322.216	-316.760	41.365	
	500	62.634	63.010	42.068	11.471	-322.575	-315.317	32.941	
	600	65.810	76.725	46.889	17.927	-322.798	-313.847	27.123	
	700	68.978	87.943	51.903	24.598	-323.179	-312.327	22.206	
	800	69.710	96.240	56.881	31.487	-323.705	-310.743	20.289	
	900	71.050	104.534	61.723	38.520	-324.373	-309.084	17.939	
	1000	71.153	112.079	66.387	45.693	-325.191	-307.343	16.054	
	1100	73.174	119.004	70.860	52.959	-326.156	-305.512	14.508	
	1200	74.195	123.415	75.142	60.227	-320.967	-303.366	13.205	
	1300	75.216	131.394	79.242	67.798	-331.648	-301.039	12.996	
	1400	76.237	137.003	83.169	75.723	-329.638	-298.638	11.143	
	1500	77.258	142.300	86.937	83.045	-333.123	-296.224	10.315	
	1600	78.278	147.319	90.555	90.822	-333.926	-293.738	9.590	
	1700	79.299	152.095	94.036	98.701	-340.780	-291.200	8.947	
	1800	80.320	156.656	97.389	106.682	-335.694	-288.611	8.375	
	1900	81.341	161.026	100.624	114.765	-336.673	-285.969	7.862	
	2000	82.362	165.225	103.750	122.950	-337.731	-283.273	7.398	
	2100	83.383	169.268	106.774	131.237	-338.872	-280.522	6.978	
	2200	84.404	173.170	109.704	139.627	-340.140	-276.970	6.576	
	2300	85.425	176.945	112.546	148.118	-362.185	-273.091	6.202	
	2400	86.446	180.602	115.306	156.712	-465.422	-266.994	5.811	
	2500	87.467	184.152	117.989	165.407	-467.260	-258.694	5.405	
	2600	88.487	187.602	120.600	174.205	-468.997	-250.316	5.029	
	2700	89.508	190.961	123.144	180.105	-470.631	-241.874	4.679	
	2800	90.529	194.234	125.625	192.107	-472.163	-233.373	4.354	
	2900	91.550	197.429	128.046	201.211	-473.93	-224.820	4.049	
	3000	92.571	200.550	130.411	210.417	-474.921	-216.218	3.765	
	3100	93.592	203.602	132.723	219.725	-476.147	-207.575	3.498	
	3200	94.613	206.589	134.985	229.135	-477.271	-198.893	3.247	
	3300	95.634	209.516	137.199	238.647	-478.392	-190.177	3.010	
	3323.000	95.688	210.181	137.702	240.850	-- CRYSTAL <--> LIQUID --	--	--	
	3400	96.655	212.387	139.368	248.262	-472.163	-233.373	4.354	
	3500	97.675	215.203	141.495	257.978	-479.212	-181.433	2.787	
	3600	98.696	217.969	143.581	267.797	-480.029	-172.662	2.577	
	3700	99.717	220.687	145.628	277.717	-481.358	-163.059	2.378	
	3800	100.738	223.360	147.639	287.740	-481.869	-146.233	2.189	
	3900	101.759	225.990	149.614	297.865	-482.278	-137.395	1.840	
	4000	102.780	228.579	151.556	308.092	-482.585	-128.548	1.679	

Heat Capacity and Entropy
The heat capacity of ZrB₂(cr) has been determined by the following investigators.

Source	Method	<i>T/K</i>
5	Adiabatic calorimetry	5-350
6	Copper-block drop calorimeter	410-1125
7	Copper-block drop calorimeter	430-1170
5	Arc-imaging furnace	1300-2150
9	Pulse-method	1740-2520
10	Drop type ice calorimeter	500-2500

Westrum and Feick⁵'s values were adopted to 350 K. The disparities in heat capacities above room temperatures seem too great to be errors in measurement and are probably due to sample differences. Since the samples used by Westrum and Feick⁵ and by Valentine et al.⁶ were from the same batch, Valentine's data were fitted to a Shomate plot which was extrapolated to 4000 K. The two sets of data were fitted to a Shomate plot which was extrapolated to 4000 K. However, in consideration of the results of Mezaki,⁷ Prophet⁸ and Neel et al.,¹⁰ the *C_p* extrapolation ran somewhat higher than a direct extrapolation of Valentine's data would yield.

S^o(ZrB₂, 298.15 K) = 8.59 cal·K⁻¹·mol⁻¹ was determined by Westrum.⁵

Fusion Data

The melting point has been reported as 3313, 3323 and 3265 K by Glaser and Post,¹¹ Post et al.¹² and Greenwood,¹³ respectively. The enthalpy of fusion is derived from an estimated $\Delta_{\text{fus}}S^{\circ} = 2.5 \text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{g}_{\text{-atom}}^{-1}$ at 3323 K. It should be pointed out that an error of 0.5 cal·K⁻¹·g_{-atom}⁻¹ in the estimation of $\Delta_{\text{fus}}S^{\circ}$ = 5 kcal·mol⁻¹ in $\Delta_{\text{fus}}H^{\circ}$.

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PREVIOUS: March 1963

CURRENT: June 1965

Zirconium Boride (ZrB₂)

Zirconium Boride (ZrB₂)M_r = 112.84 Zirconium Boride (ZrB₂)

$$\Delta H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = [64.742] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$T_{\text{fus}} = 3323 \text{ K}$$

$$T_{\text{dem}} = [4466] \text{ K}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

$\Delta H^\circ(\text{ZrB}_2, \text{l}, 298.15\text{ K})$ is calculated from $\Delta H^\circ(\text{ZrB}_2, \text{cr}, 298.15\text{ K})$ by adding the enthalpy of fusion, $\Delta_{\text{fus}}H^\circ$, and the difference in enthalpy, $H^\circ(3323\text{ K}) - H^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$, between the crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

A glass transition is assumed at 2200 K. The heat capacities at and below 2200 K are assumed to be equal to those of ZrB₂(cr). Above 2200 K the heat capacities were estimated to be constant.

$S^\circ(\text{ZrB}_2, \text{l}, 298.15\text{ K})$ is calculated in a manner analogous to that used for the enthalpy of formation.

Fusion Data

Refer to the crystal table for details.

Decomposition Data

T_{dem} is estimated as the temperature for which $\Delta G^\circ = 0$ for the reaction $\text{ZrB}_2(\text{l}) = \text{Zr}(\text{g}) + 2 \text{B}(\text{g})$.

$$\Delta H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = [-224.832] \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_{\text{fus}}H^\circ = [104.6] \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

		Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15\text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $p^* = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
		T/K	C_p°	$S^\circ - (G^\circ - H^\circ(T_r))/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)/T$
0		100			
		200	48.242	64.742	64.742
		298.15	64.742	64.742	64.742
		300	48.498	65.041	64.743
		400	50.505	67.774	5.444
		500	62.634	70.869	11.471
		600	65.810	105.527	17.902
		700	68.028	115.845	24.598
		800	69.710	125.042	31.487
		900	133.335	85.683	38.530
		1000	140.831	95.188	45.693
		1100	147.806	99.661	52.959
		1200	154.216	103.944	60.327
		1300	175.216	160.196	108.043
		1400	176.237	165.807	111.971
		1500	177.258	171.102	115.738
		1600	178.278	176.120	119.357
		1700	179.299	180.836	122.837
		1800	180.320	185.438	126.190
		1900	181.341	189.828	129.425
		2000	182.362	194.076	132.551
		2100	183.383	198.069	135.575
		2200	184.404	201.972	138.505
		2300.000	184.404	201.972	138.505
		2300.000	186.232	201.972	138.505
		2300	196.232	206.250	141.338
		2400	196.232	210.345	144.148
		2500	196.232	214.277	146.875
		2600	196.232	218.048	149.540
		2700	196.232	221.680	152.145
		2800	196.232	225.179	154.692
		2900	196.232	228.546	157.181
		3000	196.232	231.819	159.615
		3100	196.232	234.974	161.995
		3200	196.232	238.079	164.374
		3300	196.232	240.991	166.662
		3323.000	196.232	241.659	167.119
		3400	196.232	243.863	168.833
		3500	196.232	246.633	171.016
		3600	196.232	249.364	173.155
		3700	196.232	252.001	175.251
		3800	196.232	254.567	177.304
		3900	196.232	257.067	179.318
		4000	196.232	259.503	181.292
		4100	196.232	261.879	183.229
		4200	196.232	264.198	185.129
		4300	196.232	266.463	186.994
		4400	196.232	268.675	188.826
		4500	196.232	270.838	190.624
		4600	196.232	272.953	192.391
		4700	196.232	275.022	194.127
		4800	196.232	277.048	195.834
		4900	196.232	279.032	197.511
		5000	196.232	280.977	199.161

		T/K	C_p°	$S^\circ - (G^\circ - H^\circ(T_r))/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)/T$	ΔG°	$\log K_t$
0		100				-224.832	-229.067
		200	48.242	64.742	64.742	0.	40.132
		298.15	64.742	64.742	64.742	0.	39.889
		300	48.498	65.041	64.743	0.089	39.094
		400	50.505	68.383	67.761	5.444	30.104
		500	62.634	93.812	70.869	11.471	23.963
		600	65.810	105.527	75.591	17.902	24.233
		700	68.028	115.845	80.705	24.598	23.374
		800	69.710	125.042	85.683	31.487	17.516
		900	133.335	133.335	90.524	38.530	15.411
		1000	140.831	140.831	95.188	45.693	13.770
		1100	147.806	147.806	99.661	52.959	12.452
		1200	154.216	154.216	103.944	60.327	11.370
		1300	175.216	160.196	108.043	67.798	10.454
		1400	176.237	165.807	111.971	75.370	9.673
		1500	177.258	171.102	115.738	81.045	9.000
		1600	178.278	176.120	119.357	90.822	8.416
		1700	179.299	180.836	122.837	98.701	7.903
		1800	180.320	185.438	126.190	106.682	7.043
		1900	181.341	189.828	129.425	114.765	6.679
		2000	182.362	194.076	132.551	122.950	6.350
		2100	183.383	198.069	135.575	131.237	6.051
		2200	184.404	201.972	138.505	139.627	5.760
		2300.000	184.404	201.972	138.505	139.627	5.760
		2300.000	186.232	201.972	138.505	139.627	5.760
		2300	196.232	206.250	141.338	149.250	5.487
		2400	196.232	210.345	144.148	158.873	5.180
		2500	196.232	214.277	146.875	168.496	4.872
		2600	196.232	218.048	149.540	178.119	4.577
		2700	196.232	221.680	152.145	187.743	4.303
		2800	196.232	225.179	154.692	197.366	4.048
		2900	196.232	228.546	157.181	206.989	3.811
		3000	196.232	231.819	159.615	216.612	3.588
		3100	196.232	234.974	161.995	226.235	3.379
		3200	196.232	238.079	164.374	235.859	3.183
		3300	196.232	240.991	166.662	245.482	2.999
		3323.000	196.232	241.659	167.119	247.693	2.999
		3400	196.232	243.863	168.833	255.105	2.825
		3500	196.232	246.633	171.016	264.728	2.660
		3600	196.232	249.364	173.155	274.351	2.504
		3700	196.232	252.001	175.251	283.975	2.336
		3800	196.232	254.567	177.304	293.598	2.216
		3900	196.232	257.067	179.318	303.221	2.082
		4000	196.232	259.503	181.292	312.844	1.935
		4100	196.232	261.879	183.229	322.467	1.834
		4200	196.232	264.198	185.129	332.091	1.744
		4300	196.232	266.463	186.994	341.714	1.644
		4400	196.232	268.675	188.826	351.337	1.544
		4500	196.232	270.838	190.624	360.960	1.444
		4600	196.232	272.953	192.391	370.583	1.344
		4700	196.232	275.022	194.127	380.990	1.244
		4800	196.232	277.048	195.834	389.830	1.144
		4900	196.232	279.032	197.511	399.453	1.043
		5000	196.232	280.977	199.161	409.076	0.943

		T/K	C_p°	$S^\circ - (G^\circ - H^\circ(T_r))/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)/T$	ΔG°	$\log K_t$
0		100				-224.832	-229.067
		200	48.242	64.742	64.742	0.	40.132
		298.15	64.742	64.742	64.742	0.	39.889
		300	48.498	65.041	64.743	0.089	39.094
		400	50.505	68.383	67.761	5.444	30.104
		500	62.634	93.812	70.869	11.471	24.233
		600	65.810	105.527	75.591	17.902	20.317
		700	68.028	115.845	80.705	24.598	17.516
		800	69.710	125.042	85.683	31.487	15.411
		900	133.335	133.335	90.524	38.530	13.770
		1000	140.831	140.831	95.188	45.693	12.452
		1100	147.806	147.806	99.661	52.959	11.370
		1200	154.216	154.216	103.944	60.327	10.454
		1300	175.216	160.196	108.043	67.798	9.673
		1400	176.237	165.807	111.971	75.370	9.000
		1500	177.258	171.102	115.738	83.045	8.416
		1600	178.278	176.120	119.357	90.822	7.903
		1700	179.299	180.836	122.837	98.701	7.448
		1800	180.320	185.438	126.190	106.682	7.043
		1900	181.341	189.828	129.425	114.765	6.679
		2000	182.362	194.076	132.551	122.950	6.350
		2100	183.383	198.069	135.575	131.237	6.051
		2200	184.404	201.972	138.505	139.627	5.760
		2300.000	184.404	201.972	138.505		

NIST-JANAF THERMOCHEMICAL TABLES

Zirconium Boride (ZrB₂)

CRYSTAL-LIQUID

0 to 3323 K
above 3323 K

crystal
liquid

Refer to the individual tables for details.

M_r = 112.84 Zirconium Boride (ZrB₂)B₂Zr₁(cr,l)

T/K	C _p ^a	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = <i>T</i> = 298.15 K			Standard State Pressure = <i>P</i> = 0.1 MPa		
		J·K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹	S° - [G° - <i>H</i> (T)]/T	H° - <i>H</i> (T)	kJ·mol ⁻¹	Δ <i>H</i> °	kJ·mol ⁻¹
0	0	0	0	INFINITE	-6,653	-321,314	-321,314
100	12,008	4,926	67,811	-6,389	-321,284	-320,909	-320,909
200	32,803	19,732	59,899	-4,033	-322,488	-319,657	-319,657
298.15	48,242	35,941	35,941	0	-322,286	-318,234	55,753
300	48,488	36,240	35,941	0.089	-322,586	-318,207	55,405
400	57,505	51,972	51,972	5,444	-322,516	-316,760	41,265
500	62,634	63,010	42,068	11,471	-322,575	-315,517	32,941
600	65,810	76,725	46,889	17,902	-322,798	-313,847	27,323
700	68,028	87,043	51,903	24,598	-322,179	-312,327	23,306
800	69,710	96,240	56,881	31,487	-322,705	-310,743	20,289
900	71,090	104,534	61,723	38,530	-324,373	-309,084	17,939
1000	72,153	112,079	66,387	45,693	-325,191	-307,343	16,054
1100	73,174	119,004	70,860	52,959	-326,156	-305,512	14,508
1200	74,195	125,415	75,142	60,327	-326,967	-303,366	13,205
1300	75,216	131,394	79,242	67,798	-331,648	-301,039	12,096
1400	76,237	137,005	83,169	75,370	-332,366	-298,638	11,143
1500	77,258	142,300	86,937	83,045	-331,123	-296,224	10,315
1600	78,278	147,319	90,555	90,822	-333,926	-293,738	9,590
1700	79,299	152,095	94,036	98,701	-334,780	-291,200	8,947
1800	80,320	156,656	97,389	106,682	-335,694	-288,611	8,375
1900	81,341	161,026	100,674	114,765	-336,675	-285,969	7,862
2000	82,362	165,225	103,750	122,950	-337,731	-283,273	7,398
2100	83,383	169,268	106,774	131,237	-338,872	-280,522	6,978
2200	84,404	173,170	109,704	139,627	-341,430	-276,970	6,576
2300	85,425	176,945	112,546	148,118	-363,185	-273,091	6,202
2400	86,446	180,602	115,306	156,712	-465,422	-266,999	5,811
2500	87,467	184,152	117,989	165,407	-467,260	-258,694	5,405
2600	88,487	187,602	120,600	174,205	-468,997	-250,316	5,029
2700	89,508	190,961	123,144	183,105	-470,631	-241,874	4,679
2800	90,529	194,234	125,625	192,107	-472,163	-233,373	4,354
2900	91,550	197,429	128,046	201,211	-473,593	-224,820	4,049
3000	92,571	200,550	130,411	210,417	-475,921	-216,218	3,765
3100	93,592	203,602	132,723	219,725	-476,147	-207,575	3,498
3200	94,613	206,589	134,985	229,135	-477,271	-198,863	3,247
3300	95,634	209,516	137,199	238,647	-478,292	-190,177	3,010
3323,000	95,868	210,181	137,702	240,350	CRYSTAL <-> LIQUID TRANSITION		
3323,000	96,232	241,659	137,702	345,450	CRYSTAL <-> LIQUID TRANSITION		
3400	96,232	243,863	140,081	352,659	-374,614	-183,836	2,825
3500	96,232	246,653	143,087	362,483	-375,525	-178,233	2,660
3600	96,232	249,364	146,001	372,106	-376,436	-172,583	2,504
3700	96,232	252,001	148,821	381,729	-377,246	-166,908	2,356
3800	96,232	254,567	151,580	391,352	-378,257	-161,208	2,216
3900	96,232	257,067	154,252	400,975	-379,168	-153,484	2,082
4000	96,232	259,503	156,853	410,599	-380,079	-149,737	1,955
4100	96,232	261,870	159,396	420,222	-380,990	-143,967	1,834
4200	96,232	264,198	161,854	429,345	-134,599	-124,127	1,544
4300	96,232	266,463	164,261	439,468	-134,036	-95,154	1,156
4400	96,232	268,675	166,609	449,091	-133,076	-66,211	0,786
4500	96,232	270,837	168,901	453,715	-133,820	-37,297	0,433
4600	96,232	272,953	171,140	468,238	-134,568	-8,410	0,095
4700	96,232	275,022	173,328	477,961	-133,522	2,049	-0,227
4800	96,232	277,048	175,468	487,584	-189,018	60,900	-0,663
4900	96,232	279,032	177,561	497,207	-189,436	101,632	-1,083
5000	96,232	280,977	179,610	506,831	-189,877	142,331	-1,487

B₂Zr₁(cr,l)

CURRENT, June 1965

B₂Zr₁(cr,l)

PREVIOUS:

IDEAL GAS

 $M_r = 186.7872$ Trichloroboroxin ($\text{B}_3\text{O}_3\text{Cl}_3$)

$S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [382.38] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$

$$\Delta H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = -1627 \pm 8 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -1632 \pm 8 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies ν, cm^{-1}		$\sigma = 6$	
[807] (1)	[980] (2)	[600] (1)	
[690] (1)	[1300] (2)	[140] (1)	
[333] (1)	[920] (2)	[400] (1)	
[1037] (1)	[390] (2)	[120] (2)	
[400] (1)	[150] (2)		

Ground State Quantum Weight [1]

Point Group: $[\text{D}_{3h}]$

Bond Distances: $\text{B}-\text{Cl} = [1.75] \text{ \AA}$; $\text{B}-\text{O} = [1.36] \text{ \AA}$

Bond Angles: $\text{Cl}-\text{B}-\text{O} = [120]^\circ$; $\text{B}-\text{O}-\text{B} = [120]^\circ$

Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B / I_C = [1.8638800 \times 10^{-11}] \text{ g}^3 \cdot \text{cm}^6$

Enthalpy of Formation

The equilibrium constants for the reaction $\text{B}_2\text{O}_3(\text{l}) + \text{BCl}_3(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons (\text{BOCl})_2(\text{g})$ were determined by Blauer and Farber in the temperature range 536–825 K by a transpiration method,¹ and in the temperature range 1234–1309 K by an effusion method.² Using the reported equilibrium constants, the enthalpy changes for this reaction were evaluated by both the 2nd and 3rd law methods.

Method Used	$\Delta H^\circ(293.15 \text{ K})$		
	3rd law	2nd law	ΔH°(298.15 K), kcal·mol⁻¹
Transpiration	5.31	5.07 ± 0.4	-390 ± 2
Effusion	12.57	5.85 ± 3.3	-386 ± 3

By a mass spectroscopic method the enthalpy change $\Delta H^\circ(1000 \text{ F}) = 16.6 \pm 2.5 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$, for the reaction $\text{BCl}(\text{g}) + \text{B}-\text{O}(\text{l}) \rightleftharpoons (\text{BOCl})_2(\text{g})$ was determined by Porter and Gupta.³ The $\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ value for $(\text{BOCl})_2(\text{g})$ was derived as $-377 \pm 3 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$. However, it is possible that the intensity of $\text{B}_3\text{O}_3\text{Cl}_3$ employed to plot the ion ratios $[\text{B}(\text{Cl})_3]/[\text{BCl}]$ versus V/T , does not fully reflect the concentration of $\text{B}_3\text{O}_3\text{Cl}_3$, especially at the highest temperatures, due to changes in the fragmentation pattern with temperature.

The value of $\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ adopted for $(\text{BOCl})_2(\text{g})$ is $390 \pm 2 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ derived from transpiration data. The effusion data were measured in the temperature range where Porter and Gupta³ found the presence of $(\text{BOCl})_2(\text{g})$. However, this point was not taken into consideration in the report. Hence, the corresponding $\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ value was not adopted.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The vibration frequencies are estimated by comparison with related molecules such as $\text{B}_2\text{O}_3\text{F}(\text{g})$ and $(\text{BH}_3\text{O})_2(\text{g})$. The B–Cl bond distance is assumed to be the same as that in $\text{B}_2\text{Cl}_3(\text{g})$. The B–O bond distance and all bond angles are estimated. The principal moments of inertia are: $I_A = I_B = 97.7637 \times 10^{-39}$, and $I_C = 195.5274 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g} \cdot \text{cm}^2$.

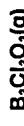
References

- J. Blauer and M. Farber, J. Chem. Phys., 39, 138 (1963).
- J. Blauer and M. Farber, Trans. Faraday Soc., 60, 301 (1964).
- R. F. Porter and S. K. Gupta, J. Phys. Chem., 68, 280 (1964).

T/K	C_p°	Enthalpy Reference Temperature $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $p = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
		$S^\circ - [G^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)]/T_r$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$	ΔH°	$\log K_r$
0	0	0	0	-25.342	-1626.664
100	70.079	275.129	480.665	-20.534	-1630.672
200	105.432	335.190	393.615	-1631.726	-1576.278
250	119.582	360.271	384.479	-6.032	-1631.820
298.15	131.525	382.378	382.378	0	-1631.760
300	313.953	383.193	382.381	0.244	-1631.755
350	142.628	404.157	384.028	7.115	-1631.558
400	151.707	424.012	387.412	14.480	-1631.268
450	159.751	442.235	392.664	16.000	-1630.949
500	163.756	459.466	398.677	30.394	-1630.492
600	175.618	490.611	411.458	47.492	-1629.526
700	182.510	518.238	424.777	65.423	-1628.450
800	187.665	542.970	438.032	83.930	-1627.236
900	191.400	565.340	450.953	102.912	-1626.198
1000	194.220	583.618	463.419	122.199	-1625.095
1100	196.392	604.236	472.586	141.735	-1624.038
1200	198.095	621.400	486.948	161.462	-1623.043
1300	199.452	631.731	497.818	181.146	-1622.121
1400	200.549	652.134	508.317	201.344	-1621.281
1500	201.448	666.002	518.372	221.445	-1620.531
1600	202.193	679.928	528.010	241.628	-1619.878
1700	203.344	691.305	537.258	261.880	-1619.325
1800	203.793	702.913	546.121	282.188	-1618.881
1900	204.791	724.389	554.685	302.546	-1618.548
2000	204.791	724.383	562.910	322.945	-1618.331
2100	204.513	734.553	570.839	343.280	-1618.225
2200	204.804	752.874	578.489	363.846	-1618.263
2300	205.059	752.983	585.879	384.340	-1618.419
2400	205.283	761.715	593.025	404.857	-1609.485
2500	205.482	770.100	599.941	425.395	-1700.141
2600	205.658	788.162	606.642	445.953	-1700.836
2700	205.816	793.917	613.139	466.526	-1711.573
2800	205.957	793.415	619.445	487.115	-1723.354
2900	206.085	800.644	625.569	507.717	-1733.181
3000	206.200	807.633	631.522	528.332	-1743.054
3100	206.304	814.396	637.313	548.937	-1749.957
3200	206.599	820.947	642.949	569.592	-1755.937
3300	206.485	827.300	648.440	580.226	-1766.945
3400	206.564	833.465	653.792	610.889	-1777.955
3500	206.636	839.636	659.454	631.849	-1799.084
3600	206.703	845.276	664.105	652.216	-1780.209
3700	206.764	850.940	669.078	672.889	-1781.367
3800	206.821	856.455	673.937	693.569	-1782.554
3900	206.873	861.828	678.586	714.253	-1783.765
4000	207.179	867.066	683.330	734.943	-1784.998
4100	206.966	872.176	687.874	755.638	-1786.247
4200	207.207	877.164	692.322	776.336	-1786.814
4300	207.258	892.053	696.678	797.018	-1791.057
4400	207.083	886.796	700.945	817.746	-1792.072
4500	207.417	891.450	705.126	838.456	-1792.115
4600	207.149	896.003	709.227	859.169	-1792.148
4700	207.179	900.458	713.248	878.885	-1792.183
4800	207.207	904.820	717.194	900.605	-1792.219
4900	207.233	909.093	721.067	921.327	-1793.255
5000	207.281	917.384	728.604	942.051	-1794.440
5100	207.303	921.469	732.273	962.778	-1795.321
5200	207.324	925.338	735.879	983.508	-1797.349
5300	207.343	929.234	739.424	1004.239	-1798.622
5400	207.412	933.039	742.910	1024.972	-1800.398
5500	207.362	936.775	746.338	1045.708	-1802.006
5600	207.380	940.445	749.712	1066.445	-1803.397
5700	207.396	940.446	749.712	1087.183	-1804.248
5800	207.412	944.053	753.031	1107.924	-1805.072
5900	207.427	947.059	756.299	1128.666	-1805.877
6000	207.441	951.085	759.517	1149.409	-1806.549

PREVIOUS: March 1965 (1 atm)

CURRENT: March 1965 (1 bar)

Trichloroboroxin ($\text{B}_3\text{O}_3\text{Cl}_3$)

$B_3F_4H_2O_3(g)$ $M_r = 101.442483$ Fluoroboroxin ($B_3H_2O_3F$)

IDEAL GAS

Fluoroboroxin ($B_3O_3H_2F$)

$$\Delta H^\circ(0\text{ K}) = -1587 \pm 25 \text{ kJ/mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -1598 \pm 25 \text{ kJ/mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta F^\circ(0\text{ K}) = -1587 \pm 25 \text{ kJ/mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta F^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -1598 \pm 25 \text{ kJ/mol}^{-1}$$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies ν, cm^{-1}	
[2100] (1)	[880] (1)
[870] (1)	[1460] (1)
[670] (1)	[520] (1)
[2200] (1)	[2230] (1)
[1390] (1)	[1390] (1)
[1200] (1)	[1200] (1)
[880] (1)	[350] (1)

 $\sigma = 2$

Ground State Quantum Weight: [1]

Point Group: [C_{2v}]Bond Distances: $B-O = [1.36]\text{\AA}$; $B-F = [1.18]\text{\AA}$ Bond Angles: $B-O-B = [120]^\circ$; $O-B-F = [120]^\circ$ Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B / C = [12.164977 \times 10^{-49}] \text{ g}^2 \cdot \text{cm}^6$

Enthalpy of Formation

The equilibrium constants (K), 1246–1326 K, for the two reactions $2B_3O_3H_2H(g) = B_3O_3FH_2(g) + 2B_2O_3F_2(g)$ and $2B_3O_3FH_2(g) = B_3O_3H_2(g) + B_2O_3F_2H(g)$ were reported by Porter and Sholette.¹ The $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$ for $B_3O_3H_2F(g)$ adopted was evaluated by use of K values slightly outside the ranges given by Porter and Sholette. See the table for $B_3O_3F_2H(g)$ for details.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The structure is assumed to be a planar six membered ring structure of C_{2v} symmetry, which has 21 vibrations of the type $8A_1, 7B_1, 2A_2$, and $4B_2$. These frequencies are estimated from the values for boroxin and trifluoroboroxin, in the symmetry being reduced from D_{3h} as follows:
 $3A_1' \rightarrow 3A_1$, $2A_2' \rightarrow 2B_1$, $5E' \rightarrow 5A_1 + 5B_1$, $2A_2 \rightarrow 2B_2$, and $2E'' \rightarrow 2A_2 + 2B_2$.

The B–F distance is taken as approximately equal to that in $(CH_3)_2O$. BF₃ reported by Bauer, Findlay and Laubengayer.² The other bond lengths and angles are taken equal to those in boroxin. The principal moments of inertia are $I_A = [13.9711 \times 10^{-49}] \text{ g cm}^2$, $I_B = [32.9946 \times 10^{-49}] \text{ g cm}^2$, and $I_C = [46.9657 \times 10^{-49}] \text{ g cm}^2$.

References

- ¹R. F. Porter and W. P. Sholette, J. Chem. Phys., **37**, 198 (1962).
²S. H. Bauer, G. R. Findlay, and A. W. Laubengayer, J. Am. Chem. Soc., **67**, 339 (1945).

T/K	C_p^*	$J\text{-K}^{-1}\text{mol}^{-1}$		$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_0)/T$		ΔH°		ΔG°	$\log K_r$
		$S^\circ - [G^\circ - HF(T_0)]/T$	$\text{kJ}\text{-mol}^{-1}$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T)$	$\text{kJ}\text{-mol}^{-1}$	ΔF°	$\text{kJ}\text{-mol}^{-1}$		
0	0	0	0	INFINITE	-17.877	-1586.619	-1586.619	INFINITE	INFINITE
100	46.702	241.315	383.279	-14.196	-1591.820	-1571.271	-82.748	-82.748	820.748
200	72.105	281.675	322.817	-8.228	-1593.375	-1579.266	-404.402	-404.402	404.255
250	84.135	299.063	316.347	-4.321	-1596.915	-1537.538	-321.255	-321.255	321.255
298.15	95.245	314.841	314.841	0	-1598.288	-1536.000	-267.349	-267.349	265.622
300	95.659	315.432	314.843	0.177	-1598.324	-1525.551	225.350	225.350	225.350
350	106.362	330.993	316.047	5.231	-1599.624	-1513.316	225.850	225.850	225.850
400	116.099	345.852	318.851	10.797	-1600.778	-1580.906	195.998	195.998	195.998
450	124.856	360.032	322.644	16.827	-1601.803	-1488.339	172.164	172.164	172.164
500	132.685	373.600	327.066	23.267	-1602.695	-1475.705	154.166	154.166	154.166
600	145.879	399.004	336.970	32.220	-1604.090	-1450.168	126.248	126.248	126.248
700	156.339	422.308	347.520	52.151	-1605.020	-1424.435	106.293	106.293	106.293
800	164.633	443.748	358.227	68.417	-1603.565	-1398.596	91.319	91.319	91.319
900	171.295	463.539	368.843	83.226	-1604.621	-1372.708	79.670	79.670	79.670
1000	176.637	481.737	379.241	102.633	-1605.833	-1346.804	70.350	70.350	70.350
1100	180.969	498.919	389.355	120.320	-1605.698	-1320.907	62.725	62.725	62.725
1200	184.511	514.822	399.155	138.800	-1605.459	-1295.026	56.571	56.571	56.571
1300	187.433	529.710	408.631	157.402	-1605.162	-1269.169	50.996	50.996	50.996
1400	189.864	543.692	417.784	176.270	-1604.842	-1243.335	42.398	42.398	42.398
1500	191.902	556.862	426.621	193.526	-1604.529	-1217.525	34.970	34.970	34.970
1600	193.625	569.304	425.154	214.440	-1604.246	-1191.734	22.970	22.970	22.970
1700	195.093	581.088	433.355	234.078	-1604.010	-1165.959	20.952	20.952	20.952
1800	196.259	592.326	451.328	253.328	-1603.838	-1140.197	19.853	19.853	19.853
1900	197.436	602.921	459.057	273.343	-1603.740	-1114.442	18.434	18.434	18.434
2000	198.379	613.073	466.506	293.134	-1603.725	-1088.650	10.945	10.945	10.945
2100	199.202	622.772	473.718	313.014	-1603.800	-1062.937	5.120	5.120	5.120
2200	199.924	632.056	480.706	332.571	-1603.976	-1037.177	2.626	2.626	2.626
2300	200.562	640.938	487.481	352.996	-1604.238	-1011.409	2.297	2.297	2.297
2400	201.126	649.506	494.035	373.081	-1603.886	-982.420	2.1382	2.1382	2.1382
2500	201.629	657.726	500.439	393.220	-1756.092	-950.199	19.853	19.853	19.853
2600	202.078	665.643	506.641	413.405	-1756.805	-917.949	18.442	18.442	18.442
2700	202.481	673.277	512.677	433.634	-1757.557	-885.671	17.134	17.134	17.134
2800	202.844	680.648	518.541	453.900	-1758.253	-853.367	15.920	15.920	15.920
2900	203.172	687.447	524.254	474.201	-1758.990	-821.037	14.788	14.788	14.788
3000	203.469	694.665	529.820	494.334	-1759.736	-788.681	13.732	13.732	13.732
3100	203.739	701.141	535.246	514.894	-1760.491	-756.300	12.744	12.744	12.744
3200	203.985	707.813	540.538	535.280	-1761.256	-723.895	11.816	11.816	11.816
3300	204.209	714.094	545.703	555.690	-1762.029	-691.466	10.945	10.945	10.945
3400	204.415	720.193	550.745	576.122	-1762.810	-659.012	10.124	10.124	10.124
3500	204.605	726.121	555.672	596.573	-1763.601	-626.537	9.351	9.351	9.351
3600	204.779	731.888	560.487	617.042	-1764.399	-594.038	8.619	8.619	8.619
3700	204.939	737.501	565.196	618.492	-1765.206	-561.517	7.927	7.927	7.927
3800	205.088	742.988	569.802	658.030	-1766.022	-528.373	7.271	7.271	7.271
3900	205.225	748.297	574.311	678.545	-1766.846	-496.408	6.649	6.649	6.649
4000	205.353	753.495	578.726	699.074	-1767.679	-463.823	6.057	6.057	6.057
4100	205.471	758.567	583.051	719.616	-1768.521	-431.216	5.494	5.494	5.494
4200	205.582	763.519	587.289	740.168	-1769.769	-408.919	4.893	4.893	4.893
4300	205.685	768.338	591.444	760.732	-1770.518	-380.916	4.351	4.351	4.351
4400	205.781	779.424	618.440	761.492	-1770.217	-359.217	3.877	3.877	3.877
5100	206.306	803.509	622.029	925.549	-3187.980	-227.086	-2.226	-2.226	-2.226
5200	206.365	807.516	625.558	926.182	-3185.771	-204.025	-1.250	-1.250	-1.250
5300	206.420	811.447	629.028	926.822	-3183.591	-180.925	-3.357	-3.357	-3.357
5400	206.472	815.306	632.442	927.466	-3184.445	-157.782	-4.138	-4.138	-4.138
5500	206.522	819.193	635.801	928.476	-3179.332	-134.769	-4.697	-4.697	-4.697
5600	206.559	822.817	639.108	929.771	-3177.256	-110.102	-1.573	-1.573	-1.573
5700	206.613	826.473	642.363	930.430	-3175.219	-96.812	-5.756	-5.756	-5.756
5800	206.655	830.067	645.568	930.933	-3173.222	-84.832	-6.258	-6.258	-6.258
5900	206.696	833.500	648.725	931.503	-3171.568	-76.503	-6.742	-6.742	-6.742
6000	206.734	837.074	651.836	931.074	-3169.360	-61.452	-7.210	-7.210	-7.210

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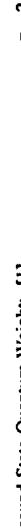
IDEAL GAS

Diffuoroboroxin ($B_3O_3HF_2$)

$$\Delta_fH^\circ(0\text{ K}) = -1977 \pm 21 \text{ kJ/mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_fH^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -1987 \pm 21 \text{ kJ/mol}^{-1}$$

	$\sigma = 2$
Ground State Quantum Weight: [1]	
Point Group: [C _{2v}]	
Bond Distances: B-O = [1.36] Å; B-H = [1.18] Å; B-F = [1.41] Å	
Bond Angles: B-O-B = [1120] ^o ; O-B-H = [120] ^o ; O-B-F = [120] ^o	
Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = [7.586853 \times 10^{-11}] \text{ g}^3 \cdot \text{cm}^6$	



Enthalpy of Formation
The stabilities of gaseous boroxin ($B_3O_3H_2$) and its fluoro derivatives have been studied by Porter and Sholette.¹ From the mass spectra of the gaseous reaction products generated by reaction of an H_2 -BF₃ mixture on B_3O_3 at 1250 K, the equilibrium constants (K) for the following proposed reactions were reported.

Reaction	T/K	K	$\Delta_fH^\circ(298.15\text{ K}), \text{ kJ/mol}^{-1}$
(1)	1246-1326	4.2×10^{-3} - 2.3×10^{-2}	20.45-17.17
(2)	1246-1326	0.62-0.46	1.28-2.15
(3)	1246-1326	1.0-0.63	-2.56- -1.51

Using these reported K values the corresponding enthalpy changes are evaluated by the 3rd law method. The results obtained in the above table, Based on $\Delta_fH^\circ(F_2H_2(g))$ and $HF(g)$, respectively, the value of $\Delta_fH^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -565.3$ and -64.8 kcal/mol⁻¹ for $B_3O_2F_2H_2(g)$ and $HF(g)$. From Reaction (2), the $\Delta_fH^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$ value for $\Delta_fH^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$ for $B_3O_2F_2H(g)$ is calculated from Reaction (1) as -482 kcal/mol⁻¹. From Reaction (2), the $\Delta_fH^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$ value for $B_3O_2F_2H_2(g)$ is calculated as -397 kcal/mol⁻¹. However, employing $\Delta_fH^\circ(B_3O_3H_2, g, 298.15\text{ K}) = -291 \text{ kJ/mol}^{-1}$, the values of $\Delta_fH^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$ for $B_3O_2F_2H_2(g)$ and $B_3O_2F_2H(g)$ thus obtained do not fit properly for Reaction (3). Therefore, the $\Delta_fH^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$ for $B_3O_2F_2H_2(g)$ and $B_3O_2F_2H(g)$ adopted are evaluated by use of K values slightly outside the ranges given by Porter and Sholette.¹

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The vibrational frequencies are obtained by comparison with $B_3O_3F_2(g)$ and $B_3O_3H_2(g)$. The types of vibration and symmetry are identical to those given for $B_3O_3H_2(g)$. The bond angles and lengths are taken equal to those for $B_3O_3H_2(g)$. The principal moments of inertia are: $I_A = 22.0494 \times 10^{-39}$, $I_B = 48.6611 \times 10^{-39}$, and $I_C = 70.7105 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g} \cdot \text{cm}^2$.

Reference

¹R. F. Porter and W. P. Sholette, J. Chem. Phys., **37**, 198 (1962).

 $B_3F_2H_3O_3(g)$ Diffuoroboroxin ($B_3O_3F_2$)

		Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T _r = 298.15 K				Standard State Pressure = p = 0.1 MPa					
		$J \cdot K^{-1} \text{mol}^{-1}$		S°		$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)/T$		$k \cdot J \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$		Δ_fG°	$\log K_r$
T/K	C _v										
0	0	0	0	0	0	INFINITE	-19.127	-1976.801	-1976.801	INFINITE	INFINITE
100	49.346	249.646	403.289	292.875	337.680	-15.364	-191.375	-1958.677	-1958.677	1023.108	1023.108
200	78.140	291.633	311.813	311.813	330.633	-8.961	-195.112	-1934.119	-1934.119	505.140	505.140
250	91.721	311.813	311.813	311.813	330.633	-4.705	-198.740	-1921.223	-1921.223	401.418	401.418
298.15	103.528	328.994	328.994	328.994	330.633	0.	-198.740	-1908.582	-1908.582	334.376	334.376
300	103.959	329.636	328.996	328.996	330.633	0.192	-198.743	-1908.093	-1908.093	332.228	332.228
350	124.983	346.504	362.514	333.317	333.317	11.671	-189.175	-1881.168	-1881.168	245.622	245.622
400	124.983	346.504	362.514	333.317	333.317	10.671	-189.175	-1881.168	-1881.168	245.622	245.622
450	133.999	377.514	377.514	377.514	377.514	18.156	-198.866	-1867.250	-1867.250	216.814	216.814
500	141.353	392.220	342.192	342.192	342.192	25.014	-190.440	-195.713	-195.713	193.713	193.713
600	154.206	419.177	352.812	352.812	352.812	39.819	-191.256	-1826.941	-1826.941	134.282	134.282
700	164.136	443.727	364.073	364.073	364.073	57.758	-191.683	-1799.516	-1799.516	115.703	115.703
800	171.816	456.168	375.453	375.453	375.453	72.572	-191.811	-1772.052	-1772.052	101.253	101.253
900	177.795	486.764	386.693	386.693	386.693	90.064	-191.713	-1744.886	-1744.886	90.064	90.064
1000	182.493	505.750	397.662	397.662	397.662	108.088	-191.461	-1717.140	-1717.140	89.694	89.694
1100	186.231	523.325	408.297	408.297	408.297	126.531	-191.110	-1689.724	-1689.724	80.238	80.238
1200	189.216	539.563	418.571	418.571	418.571	145.310	-190.706	-1662.243	-1662.243	72.360	72.360
1300	191.679	534.909	428.479	428.479	428.479	164.590	-190.236	-163.997	-163.997	65.695	65.695
1400	193.886	569.190	438.025	438.025	438.025	183.631	-198.976	-1607.682	-1607.682	59.983	59.983
1500	195.533	582.612	447.203	447.203	447.203	203.036	-189.501	-1580.396	-1580.396	55.034	55.034
1600	196.590	595.265	456.026	456.026	456.026	222.693	-189.178	-1553.133	-1553.133	50.977	50.977
1700	197.520	607.230	464.625	464.625	464.625	242.428	-189.892	-1525.889	-1525.889	48.885	48.885
1800	198.336	618.572	472.865	472.865	472.865	262.273	-198.740	-1498.658	-1498.658	43.490	43.490
1900	199.799	629.352	480.820	480.820	480.820	282.211	-198.659	-1471.434	-1471.434	40.453	40.453
2000	201.544	639.620	488.505	488.505	488.505	302.229	-198.727	-144.212	-144.212	37.719	37.719
2100	201.93	649.420	495.936	495.936	495.936	322.317	-198.877	-141.659	-141.659	35.246	35.246
2300	201.228	658.793	503.127	503.127	503.127	342.465	-198.911	-1389.159	-1389.159	32.997	32.997
2400	202.258	667.773	510.092	510.092	510.092	362.666	-198.912	-1362.320	-1362.320	30.944	30.944
2500	203.090	684.673	523.391	523.391	523.391	382.915	-191.034	-1332.059	-1332.059	28.992	28.992
2700	203.751	692.645	529.749	529.749	529.749	423.531	-191.712	-1298.466	-1298.466	27.128	27.128
3000	204.349	704.744	541.930	541.930	541.930	464.280	-194.645	-1264.645	-1264.645	25.407	25.407
3200	204.910	714.420	547.772	547.772	547.772	484.696	-194.645	-1243.152	-1243.152	21.924	21.924
3300	205.083	714.358	549.567	549.567	549.567	505.136	-194.572	-1230.896	-1230.896	21.813	21.813
3500	205.386	753.435	579.827	579.827	579.827	607.628	-197.628	-960.070	-960.070	14.328	14.328
3600	205.519	759.522	584.730	584.730	584.730	628.372	-214.371	-1216.127	-1216.127	13.438	13.438
3700	205.642	764.855	589.572	589.572	589.572	648.731	-214.896	-892.168	-892.168	12.595	12.595
3800	205.861	770.341	594.209	594.209	594.209	669.301	-219.547	-117.997	-117.997	11.797	11.797
3900	206.256	775.687	598.794	598.794	598.794	689.882	-215.112	-824.201	-824.201	11.039	11.039
4000	205.958	780.900	603.282	603.282	603.282	710.473	-215.663	-790.197	-790.197	10.319	10.319
4100	206.477	785.987	607.676	607.676	607.676	731.073	-215.199	-756.179	-756.179	9.634	9.634
4200	206.133	790.933	611.981	611.981	611.981	751.683	-215.929	-739.522	-739.522	8.719	8.719
4300	206.637	795.804	616.526	616.526	616.526	772.300	-216.377	-701.075	-701.075	8.719	8.719
4400	206.385	800.534	620.316	620.316	620.316	792.925	-215.474	-632.916	-632.916	1.594	1.594
4500	206.553	805.182	624.392	624.392	624.392	813.537	-215.474	-636.367	-636.367	1.594	1.594
5000	206.637	826.939	643.578	643.578	643.578	816.808	-215.474	-636.367	-636.367	1.594	1.594
5100	206.684	831.032	647.213	647.213	647.213	827.300	-215.474	-636.367	-636.367	1.594	1.594
5200	206.729	833.046	650.787	650.787	650.787	831.537	-215.474	-636.367	-636.367	1.594	1.594
5300	206.771	838.594	654.301	654.301	654.301	837.819	-215.474	-636.367	-636.367	1.594	1.594
5400	206.810	842.839	657.757	657.757	657.757	842.840	-215.474	-637.796	-637.796	1.594	1.594
5500	206.848	846.644	661.157	661.157	661.157	850.490	-215.474	-637.796	-637.796	1.594	1.594
4800	206.534	818.506	618.506	618.506	618.506	636.112	-215.474	-636.367	-636.367	1.594	1.594
5000	206.637	826.939	643.578	643.578	643.578	659.147	-215.474	-636.367	-636.367	1.594	1.594
5100	206.684	831.032	647.213	647.213	647.213	670.300	-215.474	-636.367	-636.367	1.594	1.594
5200	206.729	833.046	650.787	650.787	650.787	687.300	-215.474	-636.367	-636.367	1.594	1.594
5300	206.771	838.594	654.301	654.301	654.301	697.819	-215.474	-636.367	-636.367	1.594	1.594
5400	206.810	842.839	657.757	657.757	657.757	707.192	-215.474	-637.796	-637.796	1.594	1.594
5500	206.848	846.644	661.157	661.157	661.157	716.446	-215.474	-637.796	-637.796	1.594	1.594
5600	206.883	850.3									

Trifluoroboroxin ((BOF)₃)**CRYSTAL*****M_r = 137.423409 Trifluoroboroxin (B₃O₃F₃)***

$$S^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = [217.6] \text{ J K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$T_{\text{fus}} = 353 \text{ K}$$

$\Delta H^\circ(0\text{ K})$ = Unknown	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15\text{ K}$			Standard State Pressure = $P^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$		
	$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -2454 \pm 12 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$	$S^\circ - [G^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)]/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	ΔG°	
$\Delta_{\text{fus}} H^\circ$ = Unknown	C_p	T/K	$\text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$	$\text{kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$	$\text{kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$	
0						
100						
200						
298.15	125.520	217.568	217.568	0.	-2453.916	-2331.126
250						
300	125.874	218.346	217.570	0.233	-2453.915	-2330.364
400	144.766	257.156	222.735	13.769	-2453.752	-2289.199
500	163.176	291.484	233.111	29.187	-2453.164	-2288.116
600	178.761	322.641	245.476	46.799	-2451.944	-2207.210
700	192.464	351.250	258.570	64.876	-2450.042	-2166.562
800	204.284	377.743	271.831	84.729	-2447.557	-2196.234
900	214.221	402.396	284.985	105.670	-2444.251	-2085.267
1000	222.170	425.393	297.889	127.504	-2440.532	-2046.687
1100	228.446	446.875	310.468	150.048	-2436.420	-2007.498
1200	232.840	466.910	322.681	171.123	-2432.054	-1968.696
1300	235.978	485.720	334.508	196.575	-2427.556	-1930.265
1400	237.860	503.284	345.943	220.277	-2423.029	-1892.182
1500	238.488	519.723	356.987	244.105	-2418.582	-1834.421
						64.577

Sublimation Data

The value of T_{fus} was reported by Magee.¹

The enthalpy of sublimation for (BOF)₃(cr) is calculated as the difference in $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$ between the crystal and gas.

References

- ¹E. M. Magee, J. Inorg. Nucl. Chem. 22, 156 (1961).
²O. Kubaschewski and E. L.J. Evans, "Metallurgical Thermochemistry," 3rd ed., Pergamon Press, New York, 426 pp. (1958).

B₃F₃O₃(cr)

$\Delta H^\circ(0\text{ K})$ = Unknown	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15\text{ K}$			Standard State Pressure = $P^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$		
	$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$	$S^\circ - [G^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)]/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	ΔG°	
$\Delta_{\text{fus}} H^\circ$ = Unknown	C_p	T/K	$\text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$	$\text{kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$	$\text{kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$	
0						
100						
200						
298.15	125.520	217.568	217.568	0.	-2453.916	-2331.126
250						
300	125.874	218.346	217.570	0.233	-2453.915	-2330.364
400	144.766	257.156	222.735	13.769	-2453.752	-2289.199
500	163.176	291.484	233.111	29.187	-2453.164	-2288.116
600	178.761	322.641	245.476	46.799	-2451.944	-2207.210
700	192.464	351.250	258.570	64.876	-2450.042	-2166.562
800	204.284	377.743	271.831	84.729	-2447.557	-2196.234
900	214.221	402.396	284.985	105.670	-2444.251	-2085.267
1000	222.170	425.393	297.889	127.504	-2440.532	-2046.687
1100	228.446	446.875	310.468	150.048	-2436.420	-2007.498
1200	232.840	466.910	322.681	171.123	-2432.054	-1968.696
1300	235.978	485.720	334.508	196.575	-2427.556	-1930.265
1400	237.860	503.284	345.943	220.277	-2423.029	-1892.182
1500	238.488	519.723	356.987	244.105	-2418.582	-1834.421
						64.577

PREVIOUS: September 1962
 CURRENT: March 1965

Trifluoroboroxin (B₃O₃F₃)**B₃F₃O₃(cr)**

Boroxin ($\text{B}_3\text{O}_3\text{H}_3$)	CRYSTAL	$M_r = 83.45202$	Boroxin ($\text{B}_3\text{H}_3\text{O}_3$)
$S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [167 \pm 42] \text{ J K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ $T_{\text{fus}} = \text{Unknown}$	$\Delta H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = \text{Unknown}$ $\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -1262.3 \pm 42 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ $\Delta_m H^\circ = \text{Unknown}$	$\Delta H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = \text{Unknown}$ $\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -1262.3 \pm 42 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ $\Delta_m H^\circ = \text{Unknown}$	
Enthalpy of Formation The value of $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ for $\text{B}_3\text{O}_3\text{H}_3(\text{cr})$ is calculated from the $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ for $\text{B}_3\text{O}_3\text{H}_3(\text{g})$ and $\Delta_{\text{sub}} H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ for $\text{B}_3\text{O}_3\text{H}_3(\text{cr})$ reported by Porter and Gupta. ¹			
Heat Capacity and Entropy The heat capacities were estimated from those from $\text{B}_2\text{O}_3(\text{cr})$ and $1/2 \text{ B}_2\text{H}_6$ Kubashevski and Evans. ² The value of $S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ for $\text{B}_3\text{O}_3\text{H}_3(\text{cr})$ is calculated based on $\Delta S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 6.6 \text{ cal K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ for the reaction $\text{B}_3\text{O}_3(\text{am}) + 1/2 \text{ B}_2\text{H}_6(\text{g})$, which was obtained from the calculated $\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ and measured $\Delta G^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ evaluated from the vapor pressure reported by Sholette and Porter. ³			
Sublimation Data $\Delta_{\text{sub}} H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ is taken from Porter and Gupta. ¹			
References			
¹ R. F. Porter and S. K. Gupta, J. Phys. Chem., 68 , 280 (1964).			
² O. Kubashevski and E. L. Evans, "Metallurgical Thermochemistry," 3rd ed., Pergamon Press, New York, 426 pp. (1958).			
³ W. P. Sholette and R. F. Porter, J. Phys. Chem., 67 , 177 (1963).			

$\text{B}_3\text{H}_3\text{O}_3(\text{cr})$	Standard State Pressure = $p^* = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$
T/K	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$
	$\frac{\Delta H^\circ(0 \text{ K})}{\text{J K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}}$
	$\frac{C_p}{\text{J K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}}$
	$\frac{S^\circ}{\text{J K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}}$
	$\frac{-[G^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)]/T}{\text{kJ mol}^{-1}}$
	$\frac{H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)/T}{\text{kJ mol}^{-1}}$
	$\frac{\Delta H^\circ}{\text{kJ mol}^{-1}}$
	$\log K_r$

$$S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [167 \pm 42] \text{ J K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

 $T_{\text{fus}} = \text{Unknown}$

Enthalpy of Formation
The value of $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ for $\text{B}_3\text{O}_3\text{H}_3(\text{cr})$ is calculated from the $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ for $\text{B}_3\text{O}_3\text{H}_3(\text{g})$ and $\Delta_{\text{sub}} H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ for $\text{B}_3\text{O}_3\text{H}_3(\text{cr})$ reported by Porter and Gupta.¹

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacities were estimated from those from $\text{B}_2\text{O}_3(\text{cr})$ and $1/2 \text{ B}_2\text{H}_6$ Kubashevski and Evans.² The value of $S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ for $\text{B}_3\text{O}_3\text{H}_3(\text{cr})$ is calculated based on $\Delta S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 6.6 \text{ cal K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ for the reaction $\text{B}_3\text{O}_3(\text{am}) + 1/2 \text{ B}_2\text{H}_6(\text{g})$, which was obtained from the calculated $\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ and measured $\Delta G^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ evaluated from the vapor pressure reported by Sholette and Porter.³

Sublimation Data

$\Delta_{\text{sub}} H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ is taken from Porter and Gupta.¹

References

- ¹R. F. Porter and S. K. Gupta, J. Phys. Chem., **68**, 280 (1964).
- ²O. Kubashevski and E. L. Evans, "Metallurgical Thermochemistry," 3rd ed., Pergamon Press, New York, 426 pp. (1958).
- ³W. P. Sholette and R. F. Porter, J. Phys. Chem., **67**, 177 (1963).

PREVIOUS

CURRENT: March 1965

Boroxin ($\text{B}_3\text{H}_3\text{O}_3$)

Boroxin ($\text{B}_3\text{O}_3\text{H}_3$)

IDEAL GAS

 $\text{B}_3\text{H}_3\text{O}_3(\text{g})$

$$S^*(298.15 \text{ K}) = [291.91] \text{ J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^*(0 \text{ K}) = -1205 \pm 42 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^*(298.15 \text{ K}) = -1218 \pm 42 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies	
$v, \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$v, \text{ cm}^{-1}$
2530 (1)	2620 (2)
[920] (1)	903 (1)
1404 (2)	[300] (1)
1335 (2)	1115 (2)
11560 (1)	[230] (2)
940 (2)	[400] (2)
5550 (1)	

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta_i H^*(298.15 \text{ K}) &= +4.5 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1} \\ \Delta_i H^*(0 \text{ K}) &= -304.0 \pm 5.0 \\ \Delta_i H^*(298.15 \text{ K}) &= -287.6 \pm 2.0 \\ \Delta_i H^*(0 \text{ K}) &= -272.5 \pm 2.0 \\ \Delta_i H^*(298.15 \text{ K}) &= -314 \pm 12.0 \end{aligned}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

The equilibrium constants (1290–1481 K) for the reaction (1) $3/2 \text{ H}_2(\text{g}) + \text{B(am)} + \text{B}_3\text{O}_3(\text{l}) \rightleftharpoons \text{B}_2\text{O}_3\text{H}_3(\text{g})$ were determined by Sholette and Porter.¹ The equilibrium pressures of $\text{B}_2\text{H}_6(\text{g})$ and $\text{B}_3\text{O}_3\text{H}_3(\text{g})$ for the reaction (2) $\text{B}_2\text{O}_3\text{H}_3(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons 1/2 \text{ B}_3\text{H}_6(\text{g}) + \text{B}_2\text{O}_3(\text{cr})$ were measured at 300 K by Porter and Gupta.² The equilibrium constants (1246–1326 K) for the reaction (3) $\text{B}_2\text{O}_3\text{H}_3(\text{g}) + \text{B}_3\text{O}_3\text{F}_3(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons \text{B}_2\text{O}_3\text{H}_3(\text{g}) + \text{B}_3\text{O}_3\text{F}_3(\text{g})$ were reported by Porter and Sholette.³ Using these data the corresponding enthalpy changes were evaluated by both the 2nd and 3rd law methods.

Reaction	$\Delta_i H^*(298.15 \text{ K}), \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta_i H^*(298.15 \text{ K}), \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$
(1)	-5.90	+6.52 ± 4.5
(2)*	-11.11	-287.6 ± 2.0
(3)	-12.21	-272.5 ± 2.0
	-2.0	-314 ± 12.0

**The initial system for the first set of measurements was $\text{B}_2\text{H}_6(\text{g}) + \text{B}(\text{OH})_3(\text{cr})$. That for the second set was $\text{B}_2\text{H}_6(\text{g}) + \text{B}_3\text{O}_3(\text{g})$.

The value of $\Delta_i H^*(298.15 \text{ K})$ for $\text{B}_3\text{O}_3\text{H}_3(\text{g})$ adopted is a weighted average of these $\Delta_i H^*(298.15 \text{ K})$ values listed.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The infrared spectrum of solid boroxin has been determined by Gupta and Porter,⁴ and a partial assignment was made. The infrared spectra of the gas has also been reported by Lee, Bauer, and Wiberley,⁵ and is in essential agreement with the solid. The assignment of the frequencies has been changed slightly due to the non-appearance of the band at 1115 cm^{-1} in the gas phase. The assumed D_{3h} symmetry has 14 vibrations of the type $3A_1, 2A_1, 5E, 2A_2$, and $2E'$, and 7 estimated frequencies were obtained by comparison with $\text{B}_2\text{O}_3\text{H}_3$ by Parsons.⁶ The point group, bond angles and bond lengths were assumed to be the same as for $(\text{BOF})_3(\text{g})$. The B–H bond length was taken as the sum of the single covalent radii of the atoms. The principal moments of inertia are: $I_A = I_B = 13.9710 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g cm}^2$.

References

- W. P. Sholette and R. F. Porter, J. Phys. Chem., **67**, 177 (1963).
- R. F. Porter and S. K. Gupta, J. Phys. Chem., **68**, 280 (1964).
- R. F. Porter and W. P. Sholette, J. Phys. Chem., **37**, 198 (1962).
- S. K. Gupta and R. F. Porter, J. Phys. Chem., **67**, 1286 (1963).
- G. H. Lee, W. H. Bauer, and S. E. Wiberley, J. Phys. Chem., **67**, 1742 (1963).
- J. L. Parsons, J. Phys. Chem., **33**, 1860 (1960).

Boroxin ($\text{B}_3\text{H}_3\text{O}_3$)B₃H₃O₃(g)

CURRENT: March 1965 (1 bar)

PREVIOUS: March 1965 (1 atm)

Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $p^* = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
T/K	C_p^*	$S^* - [G^* - H^*(T)/T]/T$	$H^* - H^*(T)/T$
0	0	0	0
100	44.531	223.177	-16.846
200	67.194	261.217	-132.20
250	277.347	293.296	-7.612
298.15	291.907	0	-121.544
300	291.909	0.163	-1217.606
350	293.020	0.482	-1219.211
400	295.609	0.982	-1220.590
450	313.765	15.590	-1222.032
500	329.120	16.111	-113.306
500	346.445	122.226	-110.160
600	370.338	34.736	-107.554
700	392.415	322.312	-1051.664
800	412.850	312.369	-1026.603
900	431.814	342.377	-1011.443
1000	449.464	342.214	-976.231
1100	465.941	361.812	-950.996
1200	481.370	371.119	-925.594
1300	493.859	380.182	-905.100
1400	509.505	388.936	-873.306
1500	522.910	397.408	-850.100
1700	546.162	413.534	-824.908
1800	561.116	421.211	-799.726
1900	574.646	428.645	-774.533
2000	577.671	435.848	-750.602
2100	587.250	442.831	-724.218
2200	597.725	596.428	-699.048
2300	605.235	456.182	-673.871
2400	613.699	462.570	-648.684
2500	621.845	468.779	-620.275
2600	629.695	474.818	-588.633
2700	637.269	480.693	-566.961
2800	644.585	486.418	-545.162
2900	651.559	491.935	-523.259
3000	658.507	497.432	-493.528
3100	665.143	502.735	-470.620
3200	671.578	507.912	-449.377
3300	677.825	512.956	-428.748
3400	203.136	517.905	-408.365
3500	203.399	563.759	-384.277
3600	203.642	522.732	-363.188
3700	204.071	527.453	-343.024
3800	204.262	532.071	-328.666
3900	204.439	536.592	-308.463
4000	204.604	541.019	-288.376
4200	204.756	545.355	-268.352
4300	205.032	553.771	-247.938
4400	205.156	557.857	-226.641
4500	205.272	561.865	-205.056
4600	205.484	565.799	-188.488
4800	205.580	574.450	-174.667
4900	205.670	580.841	-162.624
5000	205.755	582.440	-150.553
5100	205.836	587.978	-142.624
5200	205.912	591.458	-130.553
5300	205.983	594.881	-119.351
5400	206.051	598.249	-107.551
5500	206.115	601.564	-95.001
5600	206.176	604.828	-83.466
5700	206.224	608.042	-71.713
5800	206.289	613.425	-60.895
5900	206.341	614.326	-50.979
6000	206.391	600.420	-40.213

NIST-JANAF THERMOCHEMICAL TABLES

 $\text{B}_3\text{H}_3\text{O}_6(\text{g})$ $M_r = 131.45022$ Boric Acid ($(\text{HBO}_2)_3$)

IDEAL GAS

$$\Delta S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [347.57] \text{ J K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = [-2252 \pm 13] \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [-2272 \pm 13] \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

T/K	C_p^*	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $P^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
		$\Delta H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$	ΔH°	ΔG°
0	0	INFINITE	-22,763	-2252,282	INFINITE
100	51,541	251,641	-18,953	-2261,737	159,467
200	96,249	358,876	-11,557	-2268,134	568,048
250	118,479	325,060	-2,024	-2151,334	449,518
298.15	137,7265	347,567	0	-2271,912	-2128,384
300	137,941	348,418	0.255	-2271,964	-2127,317
350	154,896	349,213	7.586	-2103,317	310,903
400	169,988	392,642	53.386	-2073,876	271,490
450	181,535	413,313	258.492	-2054,616	238,494
500	191,764	432,985	365,338	-2030,192	212,093
600	207,560	469,433	379,702	-1981,336	172,491
700	219,256	502,359	394,912	-1912,570	144,209
800	228,061	532,236	410,239	-1883,916	123,007
900	235,010	559,514	425,332	-1853,424	106,525
1000	240,666	584,477	440,020	-1807,093	93,348
1100	245,378	607,742	454,228	-1735,918	82,574
1200	249,167	629,269	467,592	-1690,896	73,603
1300	252,782	649,367	481,121	-1643,019	66,019
1400	255,730	668,211	493,818	-1592,278	59,521
1500	258,993	685,944	506,042	-1547,665	53,894
1600	260,531	702,886	517,813	-1500,167	48,975
1700	262,495	718,541	529,159	-1452,777	44,638
1800	264,425	733,595	540,102	-1405,486	40,736
1900	265,756	747,923	550,666	-1358,282	37,342
2000	267,131	761,590	560,873	-1311,156	34,244
2100	268,325	774,652	570,744	-1252,917	30,443
2200	269,406	787,160	580,299	-1251,536	26,898
2300	270,276	799,157	589,555	-1250,302	26,575
2400	271,248	810,683	598,531	-1249,684	24,378
2500	272,972	821,777	607,240	-1206,077	22,290
2600	272,745	832,456	615,698	-1066,805	20,363
2700	273,389	842,761	623,918	-1013,560	18,579
2800	273,975	852,715	631,912	-960,337	16,923
2900	274,509	862,338	639,693	-953,955	15,381
3000	274,997	871,653	645,671	-800,790	13,943
3100	275,444	880,677	654,655	-747,639	12,998
3200	275,854	889,429	661,856	-728,224	11,337
3300	276,231	897,923	668,881	-705,839	10,152
3400	276,578	906,175	675,740	-703,479	9,038
3500	277,196	922,002	688,985	-682,860	5,882,264
3600	277,471	927,600	693,186	-686,592	-53,157
3700	277,726	937,003	701,648	-694,352	-142,439
3800	277,953	942,220	707,775	922,116	1,771
3900	278,184	946,261	713,775	-293,773	2,760
4000	278,412	951,261	723,410	-383,860	-142,439
4100	278,590	958,132	719,651	-393,243	-322,776
4200	279,309	964,843	730,154	-382,860	-329,000
4300	279,633	971,401	731,054	-382,913	-329,000
4400	279,851	977,311	736,920	-382,619	-329,000
4500	279,989	984,081	1089,275	-382,576	-329,000
4600	279,238	990,217	747,349	1117,191	-3267
4700	279,178	995,224	751,581	1145,122	-3290
4800	279,509	1002,107	757,718	1173,066	-4,173
4900	279,739	1004,209	762,165	1201,024	-5,020
5000	279,750	1013,322	767,724	128,993	-5,833
5100	279,950	1019,063	772,598	1266,973	-6,613
5200	279,954	1024,498	777,290	1284,955	-7,362
5300	280,063	1029,332	782,103	1312,966	-8,083
5400	280,157	1035,088	786,379	1340,977	-8,776
5500	280,245	1040,420	791,301	1368,997	994,437
5600	280,329	1045,360	795,791	1397,026	-10,088
5700	280,409	1050,222	800,211	1425,063	-10,708
5800	280,483	1053,600	804,564	1433,108	-11,308
5900	280,557	1059,395	808,851	1481,160	-11,886
6000	280,626	1064,611	813,075	1509,219	-12,445

PREVIOUS: December 1964 (1 atm)

CURRENT: December 1964 (1 bar)

 $\text{B}_3\text{H}_3\text{O}_6(\text{g})$ Boric Acid ($(\text{HBO}_2)_3$)

Enthalpy of Formation

The equilibrium constant, K_1 (1451 K) = 0.9 for the reaction $\text{H}_3\text{BO}_3(\text{l}) + \text{B}_2\text{O}_3(\text{l}) \rightleftharpoons (\text{HBO}_2)_3(\text{g})$ was reported by Meschi, Chupka and Berkowitz,¹ which was determined by means of mass spectrometry. The equilibrium constants of the reactions between water vapor and liquid B_2O_3 were determined at 1147 K by Blauer and Farber² by use of a transpiration method. From the reported value, $1.5 K_1 + 0.5 K_2 = 0.0342 \pm 0.0095$, the equilibrium constant, K_2 , for the reaction $1.5 \text{ B}_2\text{O}_3(\text{l}) + 1.5 \text{ H}_2\text{O}(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons (\text{HBO}_2)_3(\text{g})$ evaluated as 0.0168, using $K_1 = 0.0118$ for the reaction $0.5 \text{ B}_2\text{O}_3(\text{l}) + 1.5 \text{ H}_2\text{O}(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons \text{H}_3\text{BO}_3(\text{l}) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g})$ evaluated by use of JANAF values of ΔG° for $\text{B}_2\text{O}_3(\text{l}), \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g})$ and $\text{H}_3\text{BO}_3(\text{l})$. Employing the equilibrium constants obtained by the third law method, the corresponding values of ΔH° for $(\text{HBO}_2)_3$ (1 K) for the two reactions were calculated by the 3rd law method. The corresponding values of ΔH° for $(\text{HBO}_2)_3$ (298.15 K) for $(\text{HBO}_2)_3$ (1 K) were also derived.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

All the molecular and spectroscopic constants were estimated by White, Mann, Walsh, and Sommer.³ The infrared absorption spectra for $\text{B}_3\text{O}_3(\text{OH})_2(\text{cr})$ in the 430 to 4000 cm^{-1} was reported by Parsons.⁵ A partial Raman spectrum was also given.

References

¹D. J. Meschi, W. A. Chupka, and J. Berkowitz, J. Chem. Phys., 33, 530 (1960).

²J. A. Blauer and M. Farber, J. Phys. Chem., 68, 2357 (1964).

³S. P. Randall and J. L. Margrave, J. Inorg. Nucl. Chem., 16, 29 (1960).

⁴D. White, D. E. Mann, P. N. Walsh, and A. Sommer, J. Chem. Phys., 32, 488 (1960).

⁵J. L. Parsons, J. Chem. Phys., 33, 1850 (1960).

$$S^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = 288.72 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(0\text{ K}) = -484.5 \pm 13 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -510.0 \pm 13 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ν, cm^{-1}	σ	δ
3450 (1)	3400 (2)	
[339] (1)		
[266] (1)	528 (1)	
Ground State Quantum Weight: 1		
Point Group: D_{3h}		
Bond Distances: B-N = 1.44 Å; B-H = 1.20 Å; H-N = 1.02 Å		
Bond Angles: N-B-N = 120°; B-N-B = 120°; N-B-H = 120°		
Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A/I_B/I_C = 8.326395 \times 10^{-14} \text{ g}^2\cdot\text{cm}^6$		

Enthalpy of Formation

The enthalpy of combustion for the reaction $B_3N_3H_6(l) + 15/4 O_2(g) + 3/2 H_2O(l) = 3 H_3BO_3(c) + 3/2 N_2(g)$ was reported to be $-532.9 \pm 3.0 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ by Kilday, Johnson and Prosen.¹ $\Delta H^\circ(\text{NH}_3\text{BO}_3, \text{cr}, 298.15\text{ K}) = -261.47 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. Vapor pressure data on $B_3N_3H_6(l)$ reported by Stock and Pohland³ were used to calculate $\Delta H^\circ(B_3N_3H_6, l, 298.15\text{ K}) = -129.0 \pm 3.0 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. Vapor pressure data on $B_3N_3H_6(l)$ reported by Stock and Pohland³ were fitted to a linear least squares. $\Delta C_p(I-g)$ for borazine was approximated by benzene to calculate a 2nd law $\Delta_{\text{vap}}H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = 7.1 \pm 0.1 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The fundamental frequency assignment was made by Crawford and Edsall.⁴ The three frequencies enclosed by brackets are calculated values. The principal moments of inertia are calculated from molecular constants given by Bauer.⁵ The principal moments of inertia are: $I_A = I_B = 16.0870 \times 10^{-39}$, and $I_C = 32.1740 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g}\cdot\text{cm}^2$.

References

- M. V. Kilday, W. H. Johnson, and E. J. Prosen, J. Res. Natl. Bur. Stand. 65A, 101 (1961).
- U. S. Nat. Bur. Stand. Circ. 500, 1268 (1962).
- A. Stock and E. Pohland, Ber. 59, 2215 (1926).
- B. L. Crawford, Jr. and J. T. Edsall, J. Chem. Phys. 7, 223 (1939).
- S. H. Bauer, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 60, 524 (1938).

T/K	C_p°	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15\text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $p = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
		$J\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$S^\circ - (C^\circ - H^\circ(T_r))/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)/T$	$k\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
0	0	0	INFINITE	-16.515	-484.495
100	39.386	222.416	-13.056	-494.460	-484.495
200	65.053	256.320	352.581	-502.796	-462.420
250	81.262	273.063	296.554	-429.2	-427.066
298.15	96.927	288.723	288.723	0	-510.030
300	97.516	289.324	288.725	0.180	-510.154
350	112.826	303.522	289.569	5.444	-387.560
400	126.182	321.515	292.916	11.440	-516.075
450	139.307	337.085	296.967	18.098	-345.761
500	150.485	352.452	301.756	32.548	-374.323
600	169.391	381.623	312.662	41.377	-523.714
700	184.667	408.922	324.486	59.105	-528.739
800	197.230	434.427	336.652	78.220	-527.828
900	207.712	458.281	348.856	98.482	-169.811
1000	216.552	480.636	360.228	119.708	-125.111
1100	224.064	501.637	372.775	141.748	-527.300
1200	230.486	521.416	384.346	164.484	-526.590
1300	236.003	540.088	395.614	187.815	-525.636
1400	240.763	557.556	406.571	211.659	-524.504
1500	247.123	574.947	417.213	235.947	142.543
1600	248.475	590.433	427.546	260.619	186.885
1700	251.610	605.593	437.577	285.627	231.142
1800	254.259	620.054	447.216	310.928	-519.102
1900	256.779	633.872	456.774	336.488	-517.691
2000	263.918	647.099	463.962	362.274	-516.299
2100	260.503	671.951	483.374	388.263	-514.942
2200	262.503	671.951	483.374	414.430	-513.632
2300	263.611	683.654	492.020	467.728	-512.379
2400	263.363	694.913	500.241	467.228	-661.971
2500	255.759	708.247	493.826	493.108	-542.093
2600	267.675	716.554	516.047	520.539	-661.093
2700	268.666	726.375	523.850	547.357	-660.198
2800	269.565	736.162	531.066	562.267	-659.291
2900	270.382	745.636	538.303	601.267	-657.465
3000	271.128	754.815	543.567	628.343	-656.555
3100	271.809	763.117	552.268	655.491	-655.652
3200	272.433	772.556	559.012	682.703	-654.759
3300	273.006	780.748	565.604	709.976	-653.880
3400	273.534	788.006	572.053	737.503	-633.018
3500	274.020	796.843	578.362	764.681	-632.174
3600	274.469	804.568	584.439	792.106	-651.351
3700	274.885	812.094	590.388	819.574	-650.551
3800	275.270	819.430	596.514	847.082	-649.777
3900	275.628	826.385	602.322	874.627	-649.030
4000	275.961	833.568	608.016	902.207	-648.311
4100	276.272	840.386	613.601	920.818	-647.623
4200	276.561	847.047	619.080	957.460	-208.614
4300	276.832	853.558	624.458	985.130	-208.627
4400	277.086	859.525	629.737	1012.826	-207.878
4500	277.223	866.154	634.922	1040.547	-207.4970
4600	277.546	872.252	640.015	1068.290	-207.1202
4700	277.756	878.223	645.020	1096.035	-206.7477
4800	277.953	884.073	649.040	1123.841	-206.3794
4900	278.138	889.806	654.776	1151.646	-206.0155
5000	278.313	895.537	659.533	1179.468	-205.6561
5100	278.478	900.940	664.213	1207.308	-203.011
5200	278.635	906.349	668.818	1235.164	-204.505
5300	278.782	911.658	673.150	1263.035	-204.044
5400	278.922	916.570	677.811	1290.920	-204.627
5500	279.055	921.950	682.204	1318.819	-203.924
5600	279.180	927.019	686.531	1346.730	-203.592
5700	279.299	931.961	690.794	1374.655	-203.263
5800	279.413	936.520	694.994	1402.590	-202.932
5900	279.521	941.597	699.133	1430.537	-202.689
6000	279.623	946.296	703.214	1458.494	-202.306

CURRENT: March 1965 (1 atm)

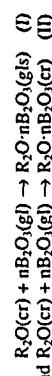
PREVIOUS: March 1965 (1 atm)

Potassium Borate ($K_2B_4O_7$)**CRYSTAL** **$M_r = 233.4324$ Potassium Borate ($K_2B_4O_7$)**

$$\begin{aligned} S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) &= [208.4 \pm 6.3] \text{ J K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1} \\ T_{\text{fus}} &= 1088 \text{ K} \end{aligned}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ was recalculated from the experimental data of Shartsis and Capps.¹ They studied the enthalpy of solution of various alkali borates in 2N nitric acid. Average molecular weights were used for physical mixtures of the oxides B_2O_3 and R_2O (where R is either Li, Na, or K) rather than for the borate compounds $R_2O \cdot nB_2O_3$ present. These incorrect molecular weights led to spurious correlations and faulty conclusions. In reinterpreting the data, the steps followed were: (1) The calculation of the correct molecular weights and molar enthalpies of reaction; (2) The establishment that the enthalpy of formation of the borates from the oxides is linear with the mole fraction of B_2O_3 in the total original moles of oxides for the reactions



With the enthalpy of formation being zero at 100 percent R_2O , (3) The evaluation of the least square fit of the line through the enthalpy of reaction data for reaction I and for reaction II. (4) The use of the proper weighting factors in applying least squares to adjust for both the sample size and the molecular weight of the mixture of borates used in each solution experiment.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The enthalpy measurements of Smith,² in the range 298–973 K were smoothed graphically and were used to obtain a smooth set of C_p data. The heat capacity was extrapolated smoothly above this region. The entropy at 298.15 K is estimated from that of $Na_2B_4O_7(\text{cr})$ by using an average entropy change of $4.5 \pm 1.5 \text{ cal} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ on substituting Na_2 by K_2 .

Fusion Data

T_{fus} was given by Rollet.³ The enthalpy of melting was obtained from the enthalpies of formation of the crystal and glass at 298.15 K combined with the enthalpy differences between 298.15 K and 1088 K. This involves a slight extrapolation of the crystal data and an uncertainty of about 1.0 kcal/mol⁻¹.

References

- ¹L. Shartsis and W. Capps, J. Am. Ceram. Soc., **37**, 27 (1954).
- ²G. S. Smith, Ph. D. Thesis, Penn. State Univ., Univ. Microfilms, Order No. Mic 59-2916 (1959).
- ³A. P. Rollet, Comp. Rend. **200**, 1763 (1935).

$B_4K_2O_7(\text{cr})$	$M_r = 233.4324$ Potassium Borate ($K_2B_4O_7$)						Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$	
	$\Delta_f H^\circ(0 \text{ K})$ = Unknown			Standard State Pressure = $p^* = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$				
	$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ = $-3334.2 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta_{\text{fus}} H^\circ$ = $104.5 \pm 4.2 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$	T/K	C_p°	$S^\circ - [G^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)]/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$	$\log K_r$
0								
90								
200								
250								
298.15	170.498	208.363	208.363	0.	-3334.230	-3136.756	549.547	
300	171.335	209.420	208.366	0.316	-3334.297	-3135.531	545.944	
400	206.271	263.696	215.530	19.267	-3342.152	-3067.880	401.624	
500	232.798	312.737	230.150	41.293	-3343.971	-2999.075	313.311	
600	250.538	336.839	247.657	63.509	-3344.817	-2930.004	255.080	
700	262.379	396.388	266.130	91.181	-3345.149	-2860.838	213.478	
800	271.123	432.022	284.677	117.876	-3345.218	-2791.644	182.276	
900	277.399	464.322	302.871	145.308	-3345.200	-2772.448	158.007	
1000	283.127	493.860	320.514	173.546	-3345.151	-2653.256	138.592	
1088.000	287.723	517.940	335.520	198.474	-- CRYSTAL <--> LIQUID --	--	--	
1100	288.282	521.099	337.527	201.930	-3503.006	-2574.848	122.269	
1200	292.478	546.369	353.890	230.975	-3500.895	-2490.563	108.411	
1300	295.842	569.918	369.612	260.398	-3498.737	-2406.456	96.693	
1400	298.374	581.940	384.715	290.115	-3498.583	-2322.515	86.654	
1500	300.076	612.589	399.226	320.045	-3494.495	-2238.727	77.959	

PREVIOUS:

CURRENT: March 1963

Potassium Borate ($K_2B_4O_7$)

Potassium Borate ($K_2B_4O_7$) **$M_f = 233.4324$ Potassium Borate ($K_2B_4O_7$)****Liquid**

$$S^{\circ}(298.15\text{ K}) = [237.120] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$T_{fs} = 1083\text{ K}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

The enthalpy of formation is obtained from reaction (1), as given on the crystal table.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The enthalpy measurements of Smith¹ in the range 298 to 1373 K on the glass and liquid were smoothed graphically and used to determine C_p . There is a discontinuity (glass transition) in the C_p curve at 676 K. Above 1373 K the C_p values were extrapolated smoothly. The entropy at 298.15 K is calculated from that of the crystal by adding $\Delta_{us}S^{\circ}$ and the entropy differences, $S^{\circ}(1088\text{ K}) - S^{\circ}(298.15\text{ K})$, between the crystal and liquid.

Fusion Data

Refer to the crystal table for details.

Reference

¹G. S. Smith, Ph. D. Thesis, Penn. State Univ., Univ. Microfilms, Order No. Mic 59-2916 (1959).

$$\Delta_fH^{\circ}(298.15\text{ K}) = [-3289.042] \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_{us}H^{\circ} = 104.5 \pm 4.2 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$B_4K_2O_7(I)$		$B_4K_2O_7(I)$	
$M_f = 233.4324$ Potassium Borate ($K_2B_4O_7$)		$M_f = 233.4324$ Potassium Borate ($K_2B_4O_7$)	

TK	C_p°	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15\text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $p^{\circ} = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
		$J\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$S^{\circ} - (G^{\circ} - H^{\circ}(T))/T$	$H^{\circ} - H^{\circ}(T_r)$	Δ_fG°
0					
100					
200					
250	170.498	237.120	237.120	0.	-3289.042
300	711.335	238.177	237.124	0.316	-3289.110
400	206.271	292.453	244.057	19.266	-3296.965
500	232.880	341.908	258.908	41.296	-298.781
600	250.538	385.610	276.416	65.516	-3299.623
676.000	259.821	416.068	290.428	84.933	— GLASS \longleftrightarrow LIQUID —
676.000	369.237	416.068	290.428	84.933	TRANSITION
700	375.221	429.053	294.959	93.866	-3297.277
800	402.501	480.977	315.000	132.781	-3265.126
900	424.266	529.790	315.000	174.249	-2770.715
1000	446.558	573.818	357.866	217.952	-3271.070
1088.000	457.879	613.958	377.052	257.753	— CRYSTAL \longleftrightarrow LIQUID —
1100	459.361	618.988	379.664	379.6492	-3276.011
1200	471.143	639.470	401.312	309.790	-3376.892
1300	481.913	697.614	422.651	263.257	-2502.219
1400	491.670	733.691	443.591	406.139	122.325
1500	500.406	767.916	464.082	455.752	-3313.372
1600	507.268	800.434	484.096	506.140	-3356.496
1700	513.544	831.378	503.622	557.186	-3291.314
1800	519.234	850.896	522.657	608.830	-2223.364
1900	524.339	888.108	541.207	661.013	-2157.310
2000	528.858	916.121	559.282	713.678	-2092.603
2100	532.188	942.006	576.895	766.732	-2028.185
2200	533.234	966.835	594.059	820.106	-1966.006
2300	537.995	990.689	610.789	873.770	-1846.140
2400	540.472	1013.639	627.099	927.696	-1787.363
2500	542.665	1035.147	643.003	981.835	-1721.350
2600	544.573	1057.069	653.523	1036.219	-1660.046
2700	546.196	1077.653	673.668	1090.760	-1592.688
2800	547.535	1097.442	688.453	1145.449	-1532.242
2800	548.589	1116.575	702.893	1200.257	-1469.676
3000	549.359	1135.387	717.001	1253.157	-1407.963
				-3161.975	-1347.065
					23.454

$B_4K_2O_7(I)$		$B_4K_2O_7(I)$	
$M_f = 233.4324$ Potassium Borate ($K_2B_4O_7$)		$M_f = 233.4324$ Potassium Borate ($K_2B_4O_7$)	

PREVIOUS: CURRENT: March 1963

$K_2B_4O_7(I)$		$K_2B_4O_7(I)$	
$M_f = 233.4324$ Potassium Borate ($K_2B_4O_7$)		$M_f = 233.4324$ Potassium Borate ($K_2B_4O_7$)	

$B_4K_2O_7(I)$

Potassium Borate ($K_2B_4O_7$) $M_f = 233.4324$ Potassium Borate ($K_2B_4O_7$) $B_4K_2O_7(\text{cr},\text{l})$

298.15 to 1088 K

CRYSTAL-LIQUID
above 1088 K
crystal
liquid

Refer to the individual tables for details.

 T KEnthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15$ K $J \cdot K^{-1} \cdot mol^{-1}$ $S^{\circ} = -[G^{\circ} - H^{\circ}(T_r)]/T$ $H^{\circ} - H^{\circ}(T_r)/T$ ΔC° $kJ \cdot mol^{-1}$ ΔH° $kg \cdot K^{-1}$

0

100

200

250

298.15

170.498

300

171.335

400

208.271

500

232.798

600

250.538

700

262.379

800

271.123

900

277.399

1000

283.257

1088.000

287.723

1088.000

457.879

1100

459.361

1200

471.143

1300

481.913

1400

491.670

1500

500.406

1600

507.268

1700

513.544

1800

519.234

1900

524.339

2000

528.858

2100

531.188

2200

535.234

2300

537.995

2400

540.472

2500

542.665

2600

544.573

2700

546.196

2800

547.535

2900

548.589

3000

549.359

0

100

200

250

298.15

170.498

300

171.335

400

208.271

500

232.798

600

250.538

700

262.379

800

271.123

900

277.399

1000

283.257

1088.000

287.723

1088.000

457.879

1100

459.361

1200

471.143

1300

481.913

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491.670

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500.406

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542.665

2600

544.573

2700

546.196

2800

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2900

548.589

3000

549.359

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200

250

298.15

170.498

300

171.335

400

208.271

500

232.798

600

250.538

700

262.379

800

271.123

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277.399

1000

283.257

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1100

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2800

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208.271

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232.798

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1700

513.544

1800

519.234

1900

524.339

2000

528.858

2100

531.188

2200

535.234

2300

537.995

B₄Li₂O₇(cr)**M_f = 169.1178 Lithium Borate (Li₂B₄O₇)****CRYSTAL**

$$S^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = [155.6 \pm 4.2] \text{ J K}^{-1}\text{-mol}^{-1}$$

$$T_{\text{fus}} = 1190 \pm 2 \text{ K}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

The enthalpy of formation was calculated from $\Delta F^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -12.2 \text{ kcal}$ for the reaction $\text{Li}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7(\text{cr}) + 2 \text{ HNO}_3(\text{aq}) + 5 \text{ H}_2\text{O}(l) = \text{Li}_2\text{BO}_4(\text{aq}) + 2 \text{ LiNO}_3(\text{aq})$. Capps' Auxiliary data are from National Bureau of Standards Circular 500.²

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The enthalpy measurements of Smith¹ in the range 298 to 1190 K were smoothed graphically and used to determine C_p . A linear extrapolation of C_p was used from 1190 to 2000 K.

$S^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$ was estimated by three routes: (1) $S^\circ(\text{Li}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7, \text{cr}, 298.15\text{ K}) = 37.3 \text{ cal K}^{-1}\text{-mol}^{-1}$ based on JANAF $S^\circ(\text{Na}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7, \text{cr}, 298.15\text{ K}) = 45.3$ and $\Delta S^\circ(2\text{Na}-2\text{Li}, 298.15\text{ K}) = 8 \text{ cal K}^{-1}\text{-mol}^{-1}$ from Latimer;⁴ (2) $S^\circ(\text{Li}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7, \text{cr}, 298.15\text{ K}) = 36.7 \text{ cal K}^{-1}\text{-mol}^{-1}$ in a similar manner based on $\Delta S^\circ(2\text{Na}^+ \cdot 2\text{Li}^+, 298.15\text{ K}) = 8.6 \text{ cal K}^{-1}\text{-mol}^{-1}$ from Kelley;⁵ and (3) $S^\circ(\text{Li}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7, \text{cr}, 298.15\text{ K}) = 37.6 \text{ cal K}^{-1}\text{-mol}^{-1}$ based on addition of the JANAF entropies for 2LiBO₂ and B₂O₃. The value adopted is an average of these estimates.

Fusion Data

The value for T_{fus} is from Sastry and Hummel.⁶ Rollet and Bouaziz⁷ earlier reported $T_{\text{fus}} = 1188 \text{ K}$. $\Delta_{\text{melt}}H^\circ = 28.8 \text{ kcal}\text{-mol}^{-1}$ is from Smith.¹

References

- ¹L. Sharifis and W. Capps, J. Am. Ceram. Soc., **37**, 27 (1954).
- ²U. S. Natl. Bur. Stand. Circ., 500, 1268 pp. (1952).
- ³G. S. Smith, Ph. D. Thesis, Penn. State Univ., Univ. Microfilms, Order No. Mic 59-2916 (1959).
- ⁴W. M. Latimer, J. Am. Chem. Soc., **73**, 1480 (1951).
- ⁵K. K. Kelley, U. S. Bur. Mines, personal communication, (June, 1960).
- ⁶B. S. R. Sastry and F. A. Hummel, J. Am. Chem. Soc., **42**, 216 (1959).
- ⁷A. P. Rollet and R. Bouaziz, Comp. Rend. **240**, 2417 (1955).

		Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$				
		Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$				
		$\frac{\Delta H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = \text{Unknown}}{T/K}$		$\frac{\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -3.362.3 \pm 6.3 \text{ kJ}\text{-mol}^{-1}}{T/K}$		$\frac{\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 120.5 \pm 6.3 \text{ kJ}\text{-mol}^{-1}}{T/K}$
		$\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -3.362.3 \pm 6.3 \text{ kJ}\text{-mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta_{\text{melt}}H^\circ = 120.5 \pm 6.3 \text{ kJ}\text{-mol}^{-1}$	$\frac{S^\circ - [G^\circ - RT(T)]/T}{T/K}$	$\frac{\Delta H^\circ - H^\circ(T)/T}{T/K}$	ΔG°
0						
100						
200						
250						
298.15	183.050	155.645	155.645	0.0	-3362.262	-3170.291
300	183.096	156.777	155.648	0.339	-3362.289	-3169.100
400	197.648	211.259	162.980	19.311	-3364.367	-3164.421
500	219.940	257.778	177.378	3372.974	-3038.519	405.396
600	241.103	289.795	194.332	63.278	-3374.846	-2971.434
700	259.199	338.557	212.190	88.317	-3375.669	258.686
800	274.412	373.983	230.216	115.013	-3375.575	216.708
900	287.717	407.078	248.050	143.125	-3374.692	185.221
1000	300.424	438.042	263.517	177.255	-2769.445	160.734
1100	314.018	467.306	282.543	203.239	-2702.277	141.152
1190.000	327.010	492.301	297.475	232.080	-- CRYSTAL --> LIQUID --	125.141
1200	327.180	495.378	299.118	225.511	-3366.736	--
1300	340.343	522.086	313.249	268.887	-2558.641	111.810
1400	353.506	547.790	330.947	303.580	-2502.310	100.544
1500	366.669	572.628	346.236	339.589	-2436.657	90.902
1600	379.832	598.712	361.141	376.914	-2370.856	82.561
1700	392.995	620.135	375.690	415.555	-2305.821	75.277
1800	406.158	642.970	389.908	455.513	-2226.948	68.426
1900	419.320	663.283	403.816	496.786	-2145.089	62.249
2000	432.483	687.126	417.437	539.377	-2063.890	56.740
					-2053.229	51.800
					-3586.685	51.800
					-3583.375	51.800

PREVIOUS: December 1962 CURRENT: June 1965

B₄Li₂O₇(cr)**Lithium Borate (Li₂B₄O₇)**

Lithium Borate ($\text{Li}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7$)**LIQUID** **$M_f = 169.1178$ Lithium Borate ($\text{Li}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7$)**

$$\Delta^{\circ}\text{S}(298.15 \text{ K}) = [173.375] \text{ J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$T_{\text{fus}} = 1190 \pm 2 \text{ K}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

$\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{L}, 298.15 \text{ K})$ is calculated from $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{cr}, 298.15 \text{ K})$ by adding the enthalpy of fusion and the difference in enthalpy, $H^\circ(1190 \text{ K}) - H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$, between the crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity

The enthalpy measurements of Smith¹ in the range 296 to 1373 K were smoothed graphically and used to determine C_p . The C_p data have a discontinuity at about 756 K. A linear extrapolation of C_p was used from 1373 to 3000 K.

The entropy at 298.15 K is calculated in a manner analogous to that used for the enthalpy of formation.

Fusion Data

Refer to the crystal table for details.

Reference

G. S. Smith, Ph. D. Thesis, Penn. State Univ., Univ. Microfilms, Order No. Mic. 59-2916 (1959).

T/K	C_p^*	$S^* - [G^* - H^\circ(T)]/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T)$	Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$			
				$\text{J K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$	kJ mol^{-1}	ΔG°	$\log K_1$
Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$							
0							
100							
200							
250	181.146	173.275	173.275	0.	-3317.715	-3131.030	548.543
300	181.586	174.497	173.379	0.336	-3317.745	-3129.872	544.959
400	205.225	229.974	180.784	19.676	-3319.455	-3066.995	400.508
500	228.869	278.368	195.547	41.381	-3327.246	-3003.056	313.727
600	252.513	322.126	213.043	65.450	-3328.127	-2938.114	255.786
700	276.157	362.827	231.565	91.883	-3327.555	-2873.135	214.396
756.115	289.425	384.627	242.119	107.752	GLASS <--> LIQUID		
756.115	455.516	384.627	242.119	107.752	TRANSITION		
800	456.746	410.361	250.649	127.769	-3318.272	-2808.552	183.380
900	459.549	464.319	271.448	173.584	-3299.686	-2745.956	159.371
1000	462.352	512.883	293.204	219.679	-3281.329	-2685.416	140.272
1100	465.156	557.081	315.213	266.055	-3263.117	-2676.707	124.732
1190.000	467.880	593.760	334.910	308.032	CRYSTAL <--> LIQUID		
1200	467.959	597.675	337.083	312.710	-3244.989	-2569.652	111.854
1300	615.243	358.592	358.592	3226.905	-2514.108	101.018	
1400	473.444	670.231	379.616	406.861	-3208.828	-2459.955	91.782
1500	475.836	709.977	402.094	454.325	-3190.762	-2407.096	83.823
1600	478.294	733.765	419.995	502.031	-3172.695	-2355.440	76.897
1700	480.818	762.836	439.315	549.986	-3445.081	-2290.563	70.380
1800	483.408	790.392	458.061	598.196	-3425.455	-2223.218	64.516
1900	486.063	816.600	476.247	646.669	-3405.799	-2156.962	59.299
2000	488.785	841.600	493.895	693.411	-3386.104	-2091.743	54.631
2100	491.572	865.515	511.026	744.429	-3366.359	-2027.510	50.432
2200	494.425	888.449	527.663	793.728	-3346.557	-1964.217	46.636
2300	497.344	910.491	543.832	843.316	-3326.690	-1901.830	43.192
2400	500.328	931.721	559.554	893.199	-3507.788	-1826.632	39.960
2500	503.379	952.207	574.853	943.384	-3488.083	-1766.780	36.915
2600	506.495	972.010	589.750	993.877	-3468.163	-1698.320	34.120
2700	509.677	991.185	604.264	1044.685	-3448.023	-1630.630	31.546
2800	512.925	1009.779	618.417	1095.814	-3427.657	-1563.690	29.171
2900	516.239	1027.837	632.225	1147.275	-3407.059	-1497.485	26.973
3000	519.297	1045.390	645.706	1199.054	-3386.242	-1431.591	24.933

$M_r = 169.1178$ Lithium Borate ($\text{Li}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7$)

CRYSTAL-LIQUID

298.15 to 1190 K crystal
above 1190 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 = $p^* = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
		$J \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$	$S^* - (G^* - H^*(T_r))/T$	$K \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$	$H^* - H^*(T_r)/T$
0					
100					
200					
250					
298.15	183.050	155.645	0.	-3362.262	-3170.291
300	183.096	156.777	155.648	-3362.289	-3169.100
400	197.648	211.259	162.980	-3364.367	-3104.421
500	219.940	257.778	177.378	-3372.974	-3038.519
600	241.103	299.795	194.332	-3374.846	-2971.434
700	259.189	338.357	212.190	-3375.869	-2904.120
800	274.412	373.983	230.216	-3375.575	-2836.753
900	287.717	407.078	248.050	-3374.692	-2769.445
1000	300.424	438.042	265.517	-3372.275	-2702.277
1100	314.018	467.206	282.543	-3370.030	-2641.152
1190.000	327.010	492.501	297.475	-3370.479	-2635.316
1190.000	467.680	593.760	297.475	-3320.080	23.141
1200	467.960	597.675	299.961	-3525.579	— CRYSTAL <--> LIQUID — TRANSITION —
1300	470.762	635.233	314.324	-357.257	111.854
1400	473.444	670.231	347.797	-404.194	-2569.652
1500	475.826	702.977	370.396	-451.408	-2514.108
1600	478.294	733.765	392.154	-498.872	-2459.935
1700	480.818	762.836	413.111	-546.378	-2407.056
1800	483.408	790.392	433.312	-594.533	-2355.440
1900	486.063	816.600	452.801	-642.744	-2290.563
2000	488.785	841.600	471.621	-691.217	-2223.218
2100	491.572	865.515	489.813	-739.958	-2156.962
2200	494.425	888.449	507.415	-788.976	-2091.743
2300	497.344	910.491	524.464	-835.275	-2037.510
2400	500.328	931.721	540.993	-887.863	-1964.217
2500	503.379	952.207	557.034	-937.746	-1901.830
2600	506.495	972.010	572.616	-1038.424	-1836.032
2700	509.677	991.185	587.766	-1089.232	-1766.780
2800	512.925	1009.779	602.507	-1140.261	-1706.083
2900	516.239	1027.837	616.864	-1191.822	-1630.630
3000	519.297	1045.390	630.857	-1243.601	-1563.650

PREVIOUS:

Lithium Borate ($\text{Li}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7$)B₄Li₂O₇(cr, I)

CURRENT: June 1965

Mg = 67.545 Magnesium Boride (MgB ₄)	CRYSTAL	$S^{\circ}(298.15\text{ K}) = 51.92 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ $T_{\text{dem}} = [1100] \text{ K}$	$\Delta H^{\circ}(0\text{ K}) = -104.7 \pm 8.4 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ $\Delta H^{\circ}(298.15\text{ K}) = -105.0 \pm 8.4 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15\text{ K}$ T/K	C_p°	$S^{\circ} - [G^{\circ} - H^{\circ}(T_r)]/T$	$H^{\circ} - H^{\circ}(T_r)$	Standard State Pressure = $p^{\circ} = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$ $\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	ΔH°	ΔG°	$\log K_r$
				0	0	0	-9.519	-104.683	-104.683	-104.683	INFINITE
				100	17.238	8.033	97.487	-8.945	-104.348	-104.578	54.626
				200	46.275	28.702	57.635	-5.786	-105.028	-104.205	27.215
				298.15	70.333	51.923	0	-105.018	-103.801	-103.801	18.185
				300	70.710	51.925	0.130	-105.018	-103.793	-103.793	18.072
				400	79.496	73.935	54.807	7.651	-105.503	-103.339	13.495
				500	87.027	92.491	60.579	15.981	-106.763	-102.664	10.725
				600	94.140	109.006	67.256	25.050	-108.386	-101.695	8.853
				700	99.936	123.935	74.305	34.755	-110.174	-100.440	7.495
				800	105.730	137.684	81.350	45.043	-112.005	-98.924	6.459
				900	111.043	150.450	88.354	55.987	-113.807	-97.180	5.640
				1000	115.729	162.403	95.167	67.235	-124.164	-94.526	4.938
				1100	118.512	173.561	101.793	78.945	-126.005	-91.473	4.344
				1200	121.629	184.004	108.213	90.949	-127.787	-88.254	3.842
				1300	125.525	193.897	114.427	103.311	-129.422	-84.892	3.411
				1400	128.867	203.325	120.443	116.036	-128.997	-78.244	2.919
				1500	131.587	212.311	126.270	129.062	-128.286	-65.382	2.277
				1600	133.888	220.879	131.917	142.339	-128.193	-52.525	1.715
				1700	135.562	229.046	137.393	155.811	-128.064	-39.674	1.219
				1800	137.235	236.842	142.703	169.451	-127.921	-26.832	0.779
				1900	138.909	244.307	147.855	183.258	-127.759	-13.998	0.385
				2000	140.582	251.475	152.838	197.233	-127.573	-1.173	0.031

Magnesium Boride (MgB₄)

$$S^{\circ}(298.15\text{ K}) = 51.92 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$T_{\text{dem}} = [1100] \text{ K}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

The equilibrium pressures (1169–1177 K) of the reaction $\text{MgB}_4(\text{cr}) \rightarrow \text{Mg}(\text{g}) + 4\text{B}(\text{cr})$ were measured by Wright and Walsh.¹ The 3rd law value of $\Delta_f H^{\circ}(298.15\text{ K})$ for this reaction is derived as $60.40 \pm 1.5 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. This leads to a $\Delta_f H^{\circ}(298.15\text{ K}) = -25.1 \pm 2.0 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ for MgB₄(cr). The unit of equilibrium pressures reported should be in mm Hg not in mm atmosphere not in mm Hg as printed. The diameter of the hole drilled through the center of the lid served as the effusion orifice should be 1/16 inch rather than the reported value 1/6 inch.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The low temperature (17.34–299.53 K) heat capacities were measured by Swift and White.² Above 298.15 K the C_p° values are estimated by comparison with those of other related borides. $S^{\circ}(298.15\text{ K})$ was reported by Swift and White using S° (extrap., 20 K) = 0.022 cal·K⁻¹·mol⁻¹.

Decomposition Data

T_{dem} was estimated from the decomposition reaction reported by Wright and Walsh.¹

References

- M. Wright and P. N. Walsh, Ohio State Univ. Research Foundation, "Technical Research Report OMCC-HEF-55, (January 9, 1958).
- R. M. Swift and D. White, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 79, 3641 (1957).

PREVIOUS: March 1963

CURRENT: March 1965

Magnesium Boride (MgB₄)**B₄Mg(cr)**

$B_4Na_2O_7(\text{cr})$ $M_f = 201.21534$ Sodium Borate ($Na_2B_4O_7$)

CRYSTAL

$$\Delta H^\circ(0\text{ K}) = -3259.0 \pm 8 \text{ kJ/mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -3276.7 \pm 8 \text{ kJ/mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_{\text{fus}}H^\circ = 76.9 \pm 6.3 \text{ kJ/mol}^{-1}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

The enthalpy of the reaction $Na_2O(\text{cr}) + 2B_2O_3(\text{l}) \rightarrow Na_2B_4O_7(\text{cr})$ was reported by Shartsis and Capps¹ from their enthalpy of solution measurements. Their values for the enthalpy of reaction of the oxides have been converted to the enthalpy of formation using JANAF values² for $B_2O_3(\text{l})$ and for $Na_2O(\text{cr})$. The above $\Delta_fH^\circ = -85.2 \text{ kcal/mol}^{-1}$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

In the low temperature region (5–344 K) the C_p values are those determined by Westrum and Grenier.³ The enthalpy measurements of Smith⁴ in the range 296 to 1015.6 K were smoothed graphically and used to determine C_p , the values did not join smoothly with those of Westrum and Grenier and the low temperature values were given greater weight. Above T_{fus} the heat capacity was extrapolated. $S^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$ was derived from low temperature heat capacities.

Fusion Data

The value for T_{fus} is from Morey and Mervin.⁵ Other reported values are 1008 ± 5 K by Coles, Scholes, and Ambberg,⁶ 1011 K by Menzel,⁷ 1005 K by Ponomareff,⁸ 1015 K by Day and Allen,⁹ and 1064 K by Burgess and Holt.¹⁰ $\Delta_{\text{fus}}H^\circ$ was obtained from the values of Δ_fH° for $Na_2B_4O_7(\text{cr})$ and $Na_2B_4O_7(\text{l})$ at 298.15 K as described above and the difference between $H^\circ(1015\text{ K}) - H^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$ for crystal and liquid.

References

- ¹L. Shartsis and W. Capps, J. Am. Ceram. Soc., **37**, 27 (1954).
- ²JANAF Thermochemical Tables: $B_2O_3(\text{l})$, 12–31–64; $Na_2O(\text{cr})$, 6–30–62.
- ³E. F. Westrum, Jr. and G. Grenier, J. Am. Chem. Soc., **79**, 1799 (1957).
- ⁴G. S. Smith, Ph. D. Thesis, Univ. Microfilms, Order No. Mic 59–2916 (1959).
- ⁵G. W. Morey and H. E. Mervin, J. Am. Chem. Soc., **58**, 2248 (1936).
- ⁶S. S. Coles, S. R. Scholes, and C. R. Ambberg, J. Am. Ceram. Soc., **18**, 58 (1935).
- ⁷H. Menzel, Z. anorg. Chem., **224**, 1 (1955).
- ⁸J. F. Ponomareff, Z. anorg. Chem., **89**, 383 (1924).
- ⁹A. L. Day and E. T. Allen, Carnegie Inst. of Washington, Publ. No. 31, 29 (1905).
- ¹⁰C. H. Burgess and Q. Holt, Proc. Roy. Soc. (London) **74**, 285 (1904).

		Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15\text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
		T/K	C_p°	S°	$-[G^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)]/T_r$
			$\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
0	0	0	0	0	0
100	100	76.525	50.814	INFFINITE	-3258.983
200	200	139.746	124.566	321.976	-27.116
300	300	187.447	190.648	205.05	-3268.658
400	400	213.802	248.460	197.196	-3283.707
500	500	228.534	297.784	212.310	-3285.408
600	600	241.500	340.624	230.168	-3286.907
700	700	252.697	378.715	248.889	-3288.098
800	800	262.128	413.077	267.299	-3288.983
900	900	271.215	444.482	285.166	-3289.531
1000	1000	279.700	473.502	302.657	-3289.721
1015.600	1015.600	280.970	477.841	303.314	175.218
1100	1100	287.583	500.534	319.431	199.214
1200	1200	294.863	522.574	335.389	228.342
1300	1300	301.541	549.743	351.153	258.167
1400	1400	307.616	572.316	366.152	288.630
1500	1500	313.089	593.718	380.616	319.633
1600	1600	320.013	614.144	394.577	351.307
1700	1700	327.017	633.755	408.074	383.638
1800	1800	334.105	652.647	421.139	416.714
1900	1900	341.276	670.903	433.807	450.482
2000	2000	348.527	688.292	446.106	484.972

log K_r

PREVIOUS: March 1963

 $B_4Na_2O_7(\text{cr})$

CURRENT: March 1965

Sodium Borate ($Na_2B_4O_7$)

Sodium Borate ($\text{Na}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7$)**Liquid****M_r = 201.21534 Sodium Borate ($\text{Na}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7$)**

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [194.636] \text{ J K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$T_{\text{fus}} = 1015.6 \text{ K}$$

$$\Delta_{\text{fus}} H^\circ = 76.9 \pm 6.3 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

The enthalpy of reaction $\text{Na}_2\text{O}(\text{cr}) + 2\text{B}_2\text{O}_3(\text{l}) \rightarrow \text{Na}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7(\text{l})$ was reported by Shartsis and Capps¹ from their enthalpy of solution measurements. Their values for the enthalpy of reaction of the oxides have been converted to the enthalpies of formation using JANAF values² for $\text{B}_2\text{O}_3(\text{l})$ and $\text{Na}_2\text{O}(\text{cr})$. The above $\Delta_f H^\circ = -80.4 \text{ kcal/mol}^{-1}$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The enthalpy measurements of Smith³ in the range 298 to 1373 K, were smoothed graphically and used to determine C_p . These were joined smoothly with the low temperature data of Westrum and Grenier.⁴ At 743 K a glass transition was observed and above this temperature the C_p adopted as constant.

The entropy at 298.15 K is calculated from that of the crystal by adding $\Delta_{\text{fus}} S^\circ$ and the difference in entropy, $S^\circ(1015 \text{ K}) - S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$, between the crystal and liquid.

Fusion Data

Refer to the crystal table for details.

References

- ¹L. Shartsis and W. Capps, J. Am. Ceram. Soc., **37**, 27 (1954).
- ²JANAF Thermochemical Tables: $\text{B}_2\text{O}_3(\text{l})$, 12-31-64; $\text{Na}_2\text{O}(\text{cr})$, 6-30-62.
- ³G. S. Smith, Ph. D. Thesis, Penn. State Univ., Univ. Microfilms, Order No. Mic 59-2916 (1959).
- ⁴E. F. Westrum, Jr. and G. Grenier, J. Am. Chem. Soc., **79**, 1799 (1957).

B₄Na₂O₇(l)

T/K	C_p^*	S°	$-[\mathcal{G}^\circ - \mathcal{H}^\circ(T)]/T$	Standard State Pressure = $p = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$		
				$H^\circ - H^\circ(T)/T$	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$
0						$\log K_1$
100						
200	187.443	194.636	194.636	0.	-3256.658	-3062.973
298.15	188.141	195.798	194.640	0.347	-3256.690	-3061.771
300	188.141	195.798	194.640	20.909	-3263.220	-2996.176
400	221.752	254.719	202.445	44.396	-3263.566	-2929.350
500	247.274	307.021	218.230	56.021	-3267.784	-2862.562
600	268.613	353.997	237.008	70.194	-3260.789	-2795.998
700	289.533	396.980	256.831	91.104	-	-
743.010	298.402	414.507	265.454	110.748	— GLASS —	— LIQUID —
743.010	444.385	414.507	265.454	110.748	— GLASS —	— LIQUID —
800	444.385	447.385	277.257	136.102	-3249.420	-2730.116
900	444.385	492.785	299.129	180.591	-3232.152	-2666.5246
1000	444.385	546.638	321.379	225.079	-3215.404	-2604.270
1015.600	444.385	553.344	325.089	232.019	— CRYSTAL —	— LIQUID —
1100	444.385	589.060	343.999	269.567	-3199.134	-2433.947
1200	444.385	627.770	366.057	314.056	-3176.842	-2406.207
1300	444.385	663.380	387.577	338.544	-3159.618	-2406.188
1400	444.385	696.350	408.469	403.033	-3342.693	-2333.483
1500	444.385	727.043	428.696	447.521	-3326.043	-2261.980
1600	444.385	755.756	448.449	492.010	-3309.653	-2191.379
1700	444.385	782.727	467.139	536.498	-3293.508	-2122.194
1800	444.385	808.156	483.385	580.987	-3277.602	-2053.755
1900	444.385	832.209	503.012	625.475	-3261.976	-1986.192
2000	444.385	855.029	520.047	669.964	-3246.476	-1919.448
2100	444.385	876.735	536.519	714.452	-3231.250	-1853.472
2200	444.385	897.431	552.458	758.941	-3216.243	-1788.214
2300	444.385	917.207	567.290	803.429	-3201.454	-1723.637
2400	444.385	936.141	582.342	847.918	-3387.918	-1655.423
2500	444.385	954.302	597.340	892.406	-3373.872	-1583.325
2600	444.385	971.751	611.407	936.895	-3359.910	-1512.187
2700	444.385	988.341	625.066	981.383	-3346.033	-1441.383
2800	444.385	1004.720	638.337	1025.872	-3332.239	-1371.092
2900	444.385	1020.312	651.242	1070.350	-3318.532	-1301.296
3000	444.385	1035.414	663.798	1114.848	-1304.911	-1231.967

PREVIOUS: March 1963 CURRENT: March 1965

Sodium Borate ($\text{Na}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7$)

B₄Na₂O₇(l)

$M_f = 201.21534$ Sodium Borate ($\text{Na}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7$)

CRYSTAL-LIQUID

0	to	1015.6 K	CRYSTAL
above		1015.6 K	LIQUID

Refer to the individual tables for details.

T/K	C_p^*	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_f = 298.15 \text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $p = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
		$\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$S^* - [G^* - H^*(T_f)]/T$	$H^* - H^*(T_f)$	$k\text{J}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
0	0	0	0	-30.382	-3258.983
100	765.25	503.14	INFINITE	-27.116	-3268.658
200	139.746	124.566	321.976	-16.113	-3274.087
298.15	186.774	189.490	189.490	0	-3276.741
300	187.447	190.648	189.494	0.346	-3276.774
400	213.802	248.460	197.196	20.505	-3080.310
500	285.334	297.784	212.510	42.637	-3014.160
600	241.500	340.824	230.268	66.154	-2946.574
700	255.697	378.715	248.889	90.878	-2878.907
800	262.128	413.077	267.299	116.632	-3288.098
900	271.215	444.482	283.266	143.294	-3288.983
1000	279.700	472.502	302.657	170.845	-3289.531
1015.600	280.700	477.241	305.314	175.218	-3289.721
1015.600	444.885	553.344	305.314	252.102	CRYSTAL \leftrightarrow LIQUID — TRANSITION —
1100	444.885	589.060	325.741	289.651	-3199.114
1200	444.885	627.770	349.120	324.139	-3176.842
1300	444.885	663.279	372.127	378.628	-3146.187
1400	444.885	696.149	394.123	423.117	-3342.693
1500	444.885	721.043	415.306	467.605	-3326.043
1600	444.885	755.256	435.697	512.094	-3309.652
1700	444.885	782.277	455.225	536.582	-3293.507
1800	444.885	808.156	474.227	601.071	-3277.601
1900	444.885	832.209	492.441	645.559	-3261.925
2000	444.885	853.029	510.005	690.048	-3246.476
2100	444.885	876.735	524.956	724.536	-3231.249
2200	444.885	897.431	543.529	779.025	-3216.242
2300	444.885	917.207	559.158	823.513	-3201.453
2400	444.885	936.141	574.473	868.002	-3187.493
2500	444.885	954.302	589.306	912.490	-3173.871
2600	444.885	971.751	603.682	956.979	-3159.909
2700	444.885	988.541	617.627	1001.467	-3146.032
2800	444.885	1004.720	631.165	1045.926	-3132.239
2900	444.885	1020.332	644.317	1090.444	-3101.295
3000	444.885	1035.414	657.103	1134.933	-3004.910

Sodium Borate ($\text{B}_2\text{Na}_4\text{O}_7$) $\text{B}_2\text{Na}_4\text{O}_7(\text{cr},\text{l})$

PREVIOUS: CURRENT: March 1965

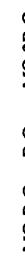
Lead Borate (PbB_4O_7)		CRYSTAL		$M_r = 362.4358$		Lead Borate (PbB_4O_7)		$\text{B}_4\text{O}_7\text{Pb}_2(\text{cr})$	
$S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [166.9 \pm 13] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta_f H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = \text{Unknown}$	$\Delta_f H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = [-2858 \pm 6] \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [-2858 \pm 6] \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$T\text{K}$	C_p°	S°	$-[\mathcal{G}^\circ - H^\circ(T)]/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$	Standard State Pressure = $P^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$
				$\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$
0								0	
100								-2857.672	-2667.096
200								-2857.684	-2665.914
250								-2857.699	-2664.730
298.15	168.197	166.942	166.942	0					467.264
300	169.034	167.985	166.945	0.312					464.177
400	206.522	221.877	174.039	19.135					339.784
500	238.572	271.498	188.634	41.432					265.174
600	265.558	317.462	206.323	66.583					253.298
700	287.148	360.073	225.282	94.534					247.513
800	304.512	399.590	244.632	123.967					215.480
900	318.277	436.271	263.912	155.123					179.574
1000	330.034	470.433	282.876	187.558					153.393
1100	339.490	502.448	301.393	221.050					132.765
1200	347.021	532.225	319.398	255.393					116.303
1300	352.502	560.026	336.858	290.378					102.872
1400	356.853	586.512	353.761	325.851					91.713
1500	360.577	611.764	370.111	361.720					82.300
1600	363.422	634.629	383.920	397.935					74.258
1700	363.682	656.732	401.206	434.395					-1990.279
1800	367.397	677.985	415.989	471.032					-2797.295
1900	368.694	697.385	430.290	507.859					-1932.961
2000	369.740	716.524	444.132	544.782					67.312



and estimated a $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ value of $11.4 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ for the conversion to the $\text{PbO}\cdot 2\text{B}_2\text{O}_3(\text{cr})$. With auxiliary JANAF values $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ is calculated to be $-683.00 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacity employed in this table is obtained by graphically smoothing the summation of the heat capacities of the constituent oxides. The entropy at 298.15 K is obtained from a consideration of the entropies of sodium and calcium borates and those of the constituent oxides, as given by Kelley and King.² These indicate for the reaction:



that the simple addition of entropies will give values at least $2.7 \text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ in case of Na borates and $5.7 \text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ for Ca borates too high for the reaction. The reason for this is probably structural, the $\text{B}_2\text{O}_7^{2-}$ ion is a rigid chain of rings. It was assumed that additional B_2O_3 would extend the ring structure into a rigid plane and thus the average entropy difference of 4.2 for the reaction was assumed to hold for each additional mole of B_2O_3 . Therefore the entropy at 298.15 K is obtained from $S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ for PbB_4O_7 and B_2O_3 , and the subtraction of 4.2 $\text{cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$.

References

- ¹W. H. Evans, U. S. Natl. Bur. Stand. Report 7192, Ch. 6 (July 1, 1961); refer to pp. 80-1.
- ²K. K. Kelly and E. G. King, U. S. Bur. Mines, Bull. 592, 149 pp. (1961).

PREVIOUS: December 1962

CURRENT: March 1965

Lead Borate (PbB_4O_7) $\text{B}_4\text{O}_7\text{Pb}_2(\text{cr})$

Pentaborane (B ₅ H ₉)	Liquid	M _r = 63.12146	Pentaborane (B ₅ H ₉)	B ₅ H ₉ (l)
$S^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = 184.33 \text{ J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$ $T_{\text{fus}} = 226.34 \text{ K}$		$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = 42.84 \pm 6.7 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ $\Delta_{\text{ex}}H^\circ = 6.134 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$		
Enthalpy of Formation				
The vapor pressures of B ₅ H ₉ (l) were measured by Wirth and Palmer ¹ and Johnston, Kerr, Clarke and Hallett. ² By use of both the 2nd and 3rd law methods, the respective enthalpies of vaporization are evaluated. The $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$ values for B ₅ H ₉ (l) are calculated from $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$ for B ₅ H ₉ (g) and $\Delta_{\text{ex}}H^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$ for B ₅ H ₉ (l) obtained previously.				
Source	2nd law 3rd law	$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}), \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}), \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$	T/K Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15\text{ K}$ C_p^* $S^\circ - [G^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)]/T$	$\text{Standard State Pressure} = p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$ kJ mol^{-1} $\Delta_f H^\circ$ $\Delta_f G^\circ$ $\log K_t$
Wirth and Palmer ¹	7.26 ± 0.02 7.23 ± 0.04	7.26 7.25	0 200 300 400 500 600 700 800 900 1000 1100 1200 1300 1400 1500	42.844 171.913 42.780 172.714 0.281 216.489 39.888 260.581 36.45 306.142 32.465 32.820 397.284 442.793 -23.699 -25.500 533.421 578.532 -25.183 62.524 668.414 -24.939 -24.837 713.219
Johnston, et al. ²	10.24 ± 1.6 10.23 ± 1.6			
The adopted value is the average of the two $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$ values obtained.				
Heat Capacity and Entropy				
The heat capacities, 231.34–290.19 K, for B ₅ H ₉ (l) were measured by Johnston, Kerr, Clarke and Hallett. ² The C _p values above 290.19 K are estimated by graphical extrapolation of the C _p curve plotted using the experimental data. The value of S [°] (298.15 K) was derived based on the low temperature C _p , 13.29–221.61 K, and $\Delta_{\text{ex}}H^\circ$ for B ₅ H ₉ (cr) reported by Johnston, Kerr, Clarke and Hallett ² and C _p values, 226.34–298.15 K, for B ₅ H ₉ (l), using S [°] (13.29 K) = 0.236 cal K ⁻¹ mol ⁻¹ for B ₅ H ₉ (cr).				
Fusion Data				
The values of T _{fus} and $\Delta_{\text{ex}}H^\circ$ were taken from Johnston, Kerr, Clarke and Hallett. ²				
Vaporization Data				
The boiling point is calculated as the temperature at which the Gibbs energy change of the reaction B ₅ H ₉ (l) → B ₅ H ₉ (g) is zero. The enthalpy change of the reaction at T _{vap} is enthalpy of vaporization.				
References				
¹ H. E. Wirth and E. D. Palmer, <i>J. Phys. Chem.</i> , 60 , 914 (1956).				
² H. L. Johnston, E. c. Kerr, J. T. Clarke, and N. Cl Hallett, <i>The Ohio State University, TR-6</i> , (July 8, 1949).				

Pentaborane (B_5H_9)

IDEAL GAS

$M_r = 63.12146$ Pentaborane (B_5H_9)

$$S(298.15\text{ K}) = 275.41 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta H^\circ(0\text{ K}) &= 102.23 \pm 6.7 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1} \\ \Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) &= 73.22 \pm 6.7 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}\end{aligned}$$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies	
ν, cm^{-1}	ν, cm^{-1}
2600 (1)	[1450] (1) 1449 (2)
2600 (1)	[500] (1) 1034 (2)
1844 (1)	738 (1) 882 (2)
1413 (1)	1387 (1) 470 (1) 700 (2)
1126 (1)	1900 (1) 2598 (2) 605 (2)
985 (1)	1802 (2) 568 (2)
799 (1)	2600 (1) 1621 (2)

$\sigma = 4$

Ground State Quantum Weight: 1

Point Group: $C_{\infty v}$

Bond Distances: B-B = 1.800 ± 0.003 Å; B-B(apex) = 1.687 ± 0.005 Å; B-H = B(Bridge) = 1.22 Å; B-H(Bridge) = 1.35 ± 0.02 Å

Bond Angles: B(apex)-B-H = 136° 10' ± 30'; H-B(apex)-B = 131°; B(apex)-B-H(Bridge) = 83° 37'; B-B-B = 90°; Angle between B(apex)BB plane and BBH(Bridge) plane = 196 ± 2°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A/I_B/I_C = 2.366493 \times 10^{-14} \text{ g}^3 \text{ cm}^6$

$I_A = 16.9101 \times 10^{-39}$, and $I_B = I_C = 11.8299 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g cm}^2$.

Enthalpy of Formation

The enthalpy change² of the reaction $B_3H_6(g) \rightarrow 5 B(\text{am}) + 9/2 H_2(g)$ was reported to be -12.99 ± 0.39 and -9.9 ± 1 kcal·mol⁻¹ by Prosen, Johnson and Pergiel¹ and Gunn and Green,² respectively. Using $\Delta H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = 1.2 \pm 0.4$ kcal·mol⁻¹ for the reaction $B(\text{cr}) \rightarrow B(\text{am})$, the corresponding $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$ values for $B_5H_9(g)$ were derived as 18.99 and 15.9 kcal·mol⁻¹. The adopted value is the average of these two.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structure, a tetragonal pyramid of boron atoms, and constants were obtained from Hrostowski and Myers.³ The vibrational frequencies were reported by Hrostowski and Pimentel.⁴ The earlier models of pentaborane were assumed to have a hydrocarbon-like structure of low symmetry by Bauer and Pauling,⁵ and Pitzel.⁶ However, the electron diffraction and X-ray data by Hedberg, Jones and Schomaker,⁷ and Duimage and Lipscorn,⁸ revealed an unusual pyramidal structure of $C_{\infty v}$ symmetry. The Raman spectrum of liquid B_5H_9 and the infrared spectrum of gaseous B_5H_9 from 3 to 25 microns have been obtained by Taylor, Beckett, Tung, Holden and Johnston.⁹ The near infrared spectrum of $B_5H_9(\text{l})$ have been examined at high resolution by Pondy and Beachell.¹⁰ Ten bands were observed. The principal moments of inertia are: $I_A = 16.9101 \times 10^{-39}$, and $I_B = I_C = 11.8299 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g cm}^2$.

References

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- P. R. Pondy and H. C. Beachill, J. Chem. Phys. **25**, 238 (1956).

T/K	C_p^*	S^*	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15\text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
			$-\left(G^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)\right)/T$	$k\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$	$k\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
0	0	0	INFINITE	-15.163	102.230	102.230
100	34.678	334.297	-11.818	91.938	115.828	INFINITE
200	57.782	282.800	-7.415	82.575	143.319	-50.502
250	75.771	260.572	-4.083	77.768	159.061	-37.431
298.15	93.818	275.410	0	73.220	175.133	-33.234
300	94.599	275.993	275.419	0.174	73.049	-30.683
350	112.830	291.947	276.630	5.361	68.759	-28.840
400	130.205	308.160	324.443	11.441	71.139	-27.598
450	146.409	324.443	283.639	18.262	70.637	-26.690
500	161.367	340.654	288.531	20.661	74.932	-26.006
600	187.614	372.467	299.884	43.550	81.642	-25.057
700	209.395	403.077	312.455	63.435	87.822	-24.441
800	227.365	432.249	325.622	85.302	91.530	-24.011
900	242.175	459.912	339.020	108.803	97.737	-23.693
1000	254.403	486.081	352.430	133.651	101.923	-23.447
1100	264.538	510.919	365.713	159.614	109.604	-23.249
1200	272.980	534.209	378.791	186.502	110.633	-23.085
1300	280.052	556.347	391.605	214.164	107.043	-22.945
1400	286.013	577.325	404.128	242.688	111.711	-22.823
1500	291.069	597.235	416.344	271.337	115.330	-22.716
1600	299.088	616.162	428.246	300.665	118.895	-22.621
1700	302.287	634.384	330.393	45.084	73.340	-22.535
1800	305.064	651.371	360.466	45.882	73.877	-22.457
1900	307.488	667.791	467.088	390.876	46.617	-22.387
2000	317.122	683.592	472.766	421.467	47.264	-22.322
2100	319.615	698.537	483.163	452.324	49.045	-22.263
2200	311.489	713.305	493.286	483.381	48.222	-22.209
2300	313.149	726.888	503.143	514.615	48.503	-22.159
2400	314.625	740.247	512.745	546.005	202.560	-22.135
2500	315.942	753.118	522.104	577.535	-203.071	-22.106
2600	317.122	765.333	531.230	609.129	-203.482	-22.086
2700	318.183	777.522	540.131	640.955	-203.899	-22.071
2800	319.141	789.111	548.817	672.822	-204.330	-22.052
2900	320.007	800.125	557.298	704.780	-204.779	-22.033
3000	320.793	811.187	655.581	736.821	-205.251	-22.014
3100	321.509	821.178	573.674	768.936	-205.750	-22.000
3200	322.163	831.936	581.586	801.121	-206.279	-21.981
3300	322.761	841.859	589.323	833.367	-206.843	-21.942
3400	323.309	851.502	596.893	865.671	-207.444	-21.903
3500	323.814	860.082	604.502	898.028	-208.084	-21.859
3600	324.278	870.010	611.557	920.432	-208.766	-21.766
3700	324.707	878.707	618.663	962.882	-209.493	-21.706
3800	325.104	887.666	625.626	995.373	-210.265	-21.646
3900	325.472	896.916	632.466	1017.902	-211.086	-21.586
4000	325.814	904.636	639.144	1060.466	-211.957	-21.521
4100	326.131	912.309	645.708	1093.064	-212.878	-21.456
4200	326.427	920.172	652.150	1125.592	-213.819	-21.391
4300	326.704	921.856	658.473	1158.349	-214.744	-21.330
4400	327.962	933.370	664.681	1191.032	-215.672	-21.265
4500	327.203	942.720	670.778	1223.740	-216.062	-21.204
5000	328.303	952.620	676.768	1256.472	-217.587	-20.866
5500	328.821	962.533	701.651	1287.427	-219.196	-20.507
5000	328.821	962.533	701.651	1287.427	-219.196	-20.507
5500	328.955	1008.568	688.442	1322.003	-228.617	-20.086
5600	329.081	1014.496	711.249	1354.794	-228.690	-20.086
5700	329.201	1020.322	736.511	1387.606	-227.961	-20.086
5800	329.315	1020.048	741.454	1420.435	-227.587	-20.086
5900	329.423	1031.678	746.325	1453.280	-227.198	-20.086
6000	329.526	1037.216	751.127	1483.507	-226.798	-20.086

T/K	C_p^*	S^*	$-\left(G^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)\right)/T$	$k\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$	$k\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta_i G^\circ$	$\log K_r$
0	0	0	INFINITE	-15.163	102.230	102.230	INFINITE	
100	34.678	334.297	-11.818	91.938	115.828	115.828	-50.502	
200	57.782	328.800	-7.415	82.575	143.319	143.319	-37.431	
250	75.771	326.853	-4.083	77.768	159.061	159.061	-33.234	
298.15	93.818	275.410	0	73.220	175.133	175.133	-30.683	
300	94.599	275.993	275.419	0.174	73.049	174.427	-30.683	
350	112.830	291.947	282.800	5.361	68.759	173.847	-28.840	
400	130.205	308.160	324.443	11.441	63.319	173.248	-27.598	
450	146.409	324.443	328.639	18.262	59.698	172.488	-26.690	
500	161.367	340.654	344.832	20.661	55.032	171.727	-25.507	
550	176.562	356.871	361.054	23.086	50.379	170.967	-24.441	
600	191.759	372.088	376.271	25.511	46.717	169.206	-23.441	
650	206.956	387.305	391.488	27.938	43.052	167.446	-22.441	
700	222.153	402.522	406.615	30.357	39.392	165.687	-21.441	
750	237.350	417.739	421.832	32.776	35.730	163.927	-20.441	
800	252.547	432.956	437.053	35.195	32.070	162.165	-19.441	
850	267.744	448.173	452.274	37.614	29.369	160.405	-18.441	
900	282.941	463.390	467.491	40.033	26.659	158.645	-17.441	
950	298.138	478.607	482.708	42.452	23.959	156.886	-16.441	
1000	313.335	493.824	497.921	44.871	21.259	155.125	-15.441	
1100	328.531	509.041	513.138	47.290	18.559	153.365	-14.441	
1200	343.738	524.258	528.355	50.709	15.859	151.605	-13.441	
1300	358.935	539.475	543.572	54.128	13.159	149.847	-12.441	
1400	374.132	554.692	558.789	57.547	10.458	148.186	-11.441	
1500	389.329	569.909	573.996	60.966	7.767	146.427	-10.441	
1600	404.526	585.126	589.223	64.385	5.085	144.767	-9.441	
1700	419.723	598.343	602.440	67.704	2.404	143.106	-8.441	
1800	434.920	613.						

CRYSTAL

Potassium Borate ($K_2B_6O_{10}$) $M_r = 303.0506$ Potassium Borate ($K_2B_6O_{10}$)

$$S^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = [251 \pm 13] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$T_{d,m} = 1098\text{ K}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

The enthalpy of reaction $K_2O(\text{cr}) + 3B_2O_3(\text{l}) \rightarrow K_2B_6O_6(\text{cr})$ was reported by Shartsis and Capps¹ from their enthalpy of solution measurements. Their values for the enthalpy of reaction of the oxides have been converted to the enthalpies of formation using JANAF values² for $B_2O_3(\text{l})$ and for $K_2O(\text{cr})$. The above $\Delta H^\circ = -122.8 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The enthalpy measurements of Smith³ in the range 298 to 973 K were graphically smoothed and used to determine C_p . Above this range C_p is extrapolated.

The entropy at 298.15 K is obtained from a consideration of the entropies of sodium and calcium borates and those of the constituent oxides,



the simple addition of entropies will give values at least 2.7 $\text{cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ too low for the reaction¹ and at least 2.7 $\text{cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ too high for reaction². The reason for this is probably structural; the $\text{B}_2\text{O}_7^{4-}$ ion being a flexible chain while the B_2O_3 ion probably is a rigid chain of rings. It was assumed that additional B_2O_3 would extend the ring structure into a rigid plane and thus the entropy difference for reaction² was assumed to hold for each additional mole of B_2O_3 added. Thus a value for $\text{Na}_2\text{B}_6\text{O}_6$ was estimated to be 55.5 ± 1.5 and then using an average value of $4.5 \pm 1.5 \text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ for the difference between K_2 and Na_2 gave $60 \pm 3 \text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ for the entropy to $\text{K}_2\text{B}_6\text{O}_{10}$.

Decomposition Data

The incongruent melting point was given by Rollet⁵ the decomposition products being $K_2B_4O_7(\text{l})$ and $K_2B_4O_8(\text{cr})$.

References

¹L. Shartsis and W. Capps, J. Am. Ceram. Soc. **37**, 27 (1954).

²JANAF Thermochemical Tables: $\text{B}_2\text{O}_3(\text{l})$, 12-31-64; $\text{K}_2\text{O}(\text{cr})$, 6-30-63.

³G. S. Smith, Ph.D. Thesis, Penn. State Univ., Univ. Microfilms, Order No. Mic 59-2916 (1959).

⁴K. K. Kelley and E. G. King, U.S. Bur. Mines, Bull. 592, 149 pp. (1961).

⁵A.-P. Rollet, Comp. rend. **200**, 1763 (1935).

$B_6K_2O_{10}(\text{cr})$	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15\text{ K}$				Standard State Pressure = $P^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$			
	$\Delta H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -4633.53 \pm 10.4 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta F^\circ = -4633.53 \pm 10.4 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta G^\circ = -4333.53 \pm 10.4 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta H^\circ = -H(T_r)/T_r$	$\Delta F^\circ = -F(T_r)/T_r$	$\Delta G^\circ = -G(T_r)/T_r$	$\log K_r$	
	0			0	0	0		
	T/K	C_p°	$S^\circ - [G^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)]/T$	$H^\circ - H(T_r)$	$F^\circ - F(T_r)$	$G^\circ - G(T_r)$		
100								
200	200	251.040	251.040	0.485	-4633.529	-4333.529	-4333.534	
250	250	252.661	251.045	0.485	-4633.511	-4333.511	-4333.511	
298.15	298.15	251.918	251.040	0	-4633.511	-4333.511	-4333.511	
300	300	262.337	251.045	0.485	-4633.506	-4333.506	-4333.506	
400	400	285.767	261.617	27.989	-4642.126	-434.862	-434.862	
500	500	308.277	282.348	51.006	-4642.114	-4160.664	-4160.664	
600	600	330.118	306.487	89.530	-4644.154	-4064.153	-4064.153	
700	700	351.456	331.610	123.608	-4645.271	-3967.385	-3967.385	
800	800	372.794	356.742	159.826	-4645.388	-3870.524	-3870.524	
900	900	393.463	381.473	198.150	-4644.497	-3773.716	-3773.716	
1000	1000	412.835	405.636	238.539	-4642.067	-3677.091	-3677.091	
1100	1100	423.295	429.155	280.376	-4796.992	-3571.514	-3571.514	
1200	1200	430.073	451.961	321.055	-4791.748	-3460.337	-3460.337	
1300	1300	435.680	755.873	474.018	-4786.378	-3349.604	-3349.604	
1400	1400	440.659	788.294	495.318	-4780.923	-3239.287	-3239.287	
1500	1500	445.387	818.839	515.879	-4775.390	-3129.364	-3129.364	
1600	1600	449.864	847.747	535.776	-4769.782	-3019.811	-3019.811	
1700	1700	454.299	875.154	554.893	-4764.443	-2910.611	-2910.611	
1800	1800	458.652	901.244	573.416	-4758.094	-2801.750	-2801.750	
1900	1900	462.834	926.153	591.330	-4752.475	-2693.210	-2693.210	
2000	2000	466.934	949.998	608.672	-4746.552	-2584.980	-2584.980	

PREVIOUS: March 1963 CURRENT: March 1963

Potassium Borate ($K_2B_6O_{10}$)

CURRENT: March 1963

Lithium Borate ($\text{Li}_2\text{B}_6\text{O}_{10}$)	CRYSTAL	$M_r = 238.7360$	Lithium Borate ($\text{Li}_2\text{B}_6\text{O}_{10}$)	$\text{B}_6\text{Li}_2\text{O}_{10}(\text{cr})$
$S^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = [188.3 \pm 4] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ $T_{\text{dec}} = 1107 \pm 4 \text{ K}$		$\Delta H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = -4659.89 \pm 5.6 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$		$\Delta H^{\circ}(0 \text{ K}) = \text{Unknown}$
Enthalpy of Formation	The enthalpy of reaction $\text{Li}_2\text{O}(\text{cr}) + 3\text{B}_2\text{O}_3(\text{l}) \rightarrow \text{Li}_2\text{B}_6\text{O}_{10}(\text{cr})$ was reported by Shartsis and Capps ¹ from their enthalpy of solution measurements. Their values for the enthalpy of reaction of the oxides have been converted to the enthalpies of formation using JANAF values ² for $\text{B}_2\text{O}_3(\text{l})$ and $\text{Li}_2\text{O}(\text{cr})$. The above $\Delta H^{\circ} = -72.80 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$.			
Heat Capacity and Entropy	The enthalpy measurement of Smith ³ in the range 298 to 823 K were used to determine C_p . Above this range C_p is extrapolated. Entropy at 298.15 K is estimated from that of the component oxides and the difference from the oxides observed for twice $\text{LiBO}_2(\text{cr})$.			
Decomposition Data	The incongruent melting point reported by Sastri and Hummel ⁴ is used here.			
References	¹ L. Shartsis and W. Capps, J. Am. Ceram. Soc., 37 , 27 (1954). ² JANAF Thermochemical Tables: $\text{B}_2\text{O}_3(\text{l})$ 12-31-64; $\text{Li}_2\text{O}(\text{cr})$, 3-31-64. ³ G. S. Smith, Ph.D. Thesis, Penn. State Univ., Univ. Microfilms, Order No. 59-2916 (1959). ⁴ B.S.R. Sastri and F. A. Hummel, J. Am. Ceram. Soc., 42 , 216 (1959).			

T/K	C_p°	$S^{\circ} - [G^{\bullet} - H^{\bullet}(T)]/T$	$H^{\bullet} - H^{\bullet}(T)/T$	Standard State Pressure = $p^{\bullet} = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
				$\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
0					
100					
200	293.215	188.280	188.280	0.	-4659.888
250	290.095	188.236	190.095	0.543	-4382.421
300	293.633	190.080	200.080	3.057	-4659.835
400	316.269	200.080	223.085	63.723	-4657.552
500	336.561	249.687	249.687	-4662.433	-4195.190
600	354.008	413.481	413.481	-4661.531	-4101.824
700	368.401	459.162	277.139	134.416	-4098.622
800	380.493	519.165	304.320	171.876	-3915.522
900	390.744	564.586	330.753	210.450	-3822.731
1000	399.572	606.219	356.247	249.972	-3750.046
1100	406.436	644.627	380.740	290.275	-3637.535
1200	413.157	680.281	404.234	331.257	-3545.196
1300	419.675	713.610	427.764	372.900	-3452.249
1400	426.012	744.944	448.383	415.186	-3450.116
1500	432.165	774.547	469.149	458.096	-3457.685
1600	438.137	802.630	489.122	501.613	-3442.361
1700	443.926	829.367	508.336	545.718	-4929.767
1800	449.532	854.900	526.905	590.392	-4924.960
1900	454.956	879.351	544.815	635.518	-4919.944
2000	460.198	902.822	562.133	681.377	-2745.104

Sodium Borate ($\text{Na}_2\text{B}_6\text{O}_{10}$)

$M_r = 270.83354$

CRYSTAL

$$\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [232.2 \pm 6.3] \text{ J K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$T_{\text{dec}} = 1039 \text{ K}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

The enthalpy of reaction $\text{Na}_2\text{O}(\text{cr}) + 3 \text{ B}_2\text{O}_3(\text{l}) \rightarrow \text{Na}_2\text{B}_6\text{O}_{10}(\text{cr})$ was reported by Shartsis and Capps¹ from their enthalpy of solution measurements. Their values for the enthalpy of reaction of the oxides have been converted to the enthalpies of formation using JANAF values² for $\text{B}_2\text{O}_3(\text{l})$ and $\text{Na}_2\text{O}(\text{cr})$. The above $\Delta_f H^\circ = -97.52 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The enthalpy measurements of Smith³ in the range 298 to 1039 K were smoothed graphically and used to determine C_p . Above this range C_p was extrapolated. Entropy at 298.15 K was estimated as described in detail for $\text{K}_2\text{B}_6\text{O}_{10}(\text{cr})$.

Decomposition Data

The incongruent melting point was reported by Morey and Merwin⁴; the products are $\text{Na}_2\text{B}_6\text{O}_7(\text{l})$ and $\text{Na}_2\text{B}_6\text{O}_7(\text{cr})$.

References

- ¹L. Shartsis and W. Capps, *J. Am. Ceram. Soc.* **37**, 27 (1954).
- ²JANAF Thermochemical Tables: $\text{B}_2\text{O}_3(\text{l})$, 12-31-64; $\text{Na}_2\text{O}(\text{cr})$, 6-30-62.
- ³G. S. Smith, Ph.D. Thesis, Penn. State Univ., Univ. Microfilms, Order No. 59-2916 (1959).
- ⁴G. W. Morey and H. E. Merwin, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **58**, 2248 (1936).

		$\text{B}_6\text{Na}_2\text{O}_{10}(\text{cr})$		$\text{Na}_2\text{B}_6\text{O}_{10}$	
		$M_r = 270.83354$		$M_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$	
		$\Delta H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = -4580.48 \pm 9.2 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$		$\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = \text{Unknown}$	
		T/K	C_p°	S°	$\frac{\partial G^\circ - H^\circ(T)}{\partial T}$
		0			$\frac{\partial H^\circ - H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})}{\partial T}$
		100			$\frac{\partial^2 H^\circ - H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})}{\partial T^2}$
		200			$\frac{\partial^3 H^\circ - H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})}{\partial T^3}$
		250			$\frac{\partial^4 H^\circ - H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})}{\partial T^4}$
		298.15	243.509	232.212	0
		300	244.346	233.721	0.451
		400	283.173	309.380	26.444
		500	319.992	376.581	4388.408
		600	353.757	437.950	4380.476
		700	384.677	494.845	4380.277
		800	412.375	548.063	4381.045
		900	436.182	598.047	4381.878
		1000	456.036	645.071	4382.387
		1100	471.453	689.291	4382.728
		1200	482.917	730.824	4383.157
		1300	491.746	769.840	4383.591
		1400	498.482	806.540	4384.027
		1500	503.461	841.109	4384.461
		1600	507.017	873.720	4384.895
		1700	509.737	904.543	4385.299
		1800	511.829	933.739	4385.693
		1900	513.544	961.459	4386.097
		2000	515.134	987.841	4386.491
					$\log K_t$
					ΔG°
					ΔH°
					ΔS°

PREVIOUS · March 1963

CURRENT · March 1965

Lead Borate ($\text{PbB}_6\text{O}_{10}$) **$M_f = 432.0540$ Lead Borate ($\text{PbB}_6\text{O}_{10}$)** **$\text{B}_6\text{O}_{10}\text{Pb}_1(\text{cr})$**

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = [203.3 \pm 13] \text{ J K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

See the $\text{PbB}_6\text{O}_{10}(\text{cr})$ table for the complete writeup. Evans¹ analysed the enthalpies of formation of lead borate system based upon Shartsis and Newman's enthalpies of solution and Mazzetti and De Carlo's phase studies. From the Shartsis and Newman paper Evans obtained the following:



and estimated a $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ of 16.0 kcal/mol⁻¹ for the conversion to the $\text{PbO.3B}_2\text{O}_3(\text{cr})$. With auxiliary JANAF values the $\Delta_f H^\circ$ (298.15 K) is calculated to be $-1003.00 \text{ kcal/mol}^{-1}$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacity employed in this table was obtained by graphically smoothing the summation of heat capacities of the constituent oxides. The entropy at 298.15 K was obtained in the manner described in the $\text{PbB}_6\text{O}_{10}$ table from $S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ for PbB_4O_7 and B_2O_3 , and the subtraction of 4.2 cal/K⁻¹·mol⁻¹.

References

- W. H. Evans, U.S. Nat. Bur. Stand., Report 7192, Ch. 6 (July 1, 1961); refer to pp. 80-1.

T/K	C_p^*	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
		$S^\circ - [G^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)]/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$
0	0	0	0	0	0
100	298.15	230.957	203.342	203.342	-4196.552
200	298.15	231.794	204.774	203.347	-3919.897
250	298.15	230.957	203.342	0	-3921.003
300	286.186	229.058	213.108	203.477	-4196.572
400	286.186	234.118	248.197	233.390	-4196.379
500	342.118	348.197	357.849	257.789	-57.454
600	375.849	412.669	412.669	92.988	-3644.504
700	413.714	473.741	284.419	132.526	-4188.839
800	444.466	531.083	311.705	175.503	-4186.327
900	467.060	584.797	339.985	221.129	-4165.749
1000	483.629	634.906	366.203	268.703	-4152.850
1100	493.469	681.590	392.778	317.694	-4139.548
1200	503.000	725.044	418.678	367.640	-4125.774
1300	507.812	765.511	443.319	418.190	-3117.750
1400	510.406	803.246	468.160	469.120	-3034.913
1500	511.787	838.510	491.688	520.234	-2951.946
1600	512.707	871.570	514.408	571.459	-2870.563
1700	513.502	902.678	536.342	622.771	-2790.081
1800	514.130	932.047	557.517	674.154	-2710.424
1900	514.590	959.837	577.968	725.591	-2631.531
2000	514.967	986.262	597.728	777.069	-2553.337

$\log K_r$

$\Delta_f G^\circ$

$\log K_r$

PREVIOUS December 1962

CURRENT March 1965

Lead Borate ($\text{PbB}_6\text{O}_{10}$) **$\text{B}_6\text{O}_{10}\text{Pb}_1(\text{cr})$**

Potassium Borate ($K_2B_8O_{13}$)**Liquid**

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(0\text{ K}) = [302.212] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$T_{in} = 1130\text{ K}$$

$$\Delta_f H^\circ = [-5897.253] \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_{in}H^\circ = 149.8 \pm 4 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

The enthalpy of reaction $K_2O(\text{cr}) + 4B_2O_3(\text{l}) \rightarrow K_2B_8O_{13}(\text{l})$ was reported by Sharits and Capps.¹ Their enthalpies of reaction of the oxides have been converted to the enthalpies of formation using JANAF values for $B_2O_3(\text{l})$ and for $K_2O(\text{cr})$. The above $\Delta_f H^\circ = -119.65 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The enthalpy measurements of Smith³ in the range 298 to 1373 K on the glass and liquid were smoothed graphically and used to determine C_p . There is a discontinuity in the C_p curve, a glass transition at about 673 K. Above 673 K the C_p values were estimated to be constant.

The entropy is calculated from that of the crystal by adding $\Delta_{in}S^\circ$ and differences in entropy, $S^\circ(1130\text{ K}) - S^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$, between the crystal and liquid.

Fusion Data

Refer to the crystal table for details.

References

- ¹L. Sharits and W. Capps, J. Am. Ceram. Soc. **37**, 27 (1954).
- ²JANAF Thermochemical Tables: $B_2O_3(\text{l})$, 12-31-64; $K_2O(\text{cr})$, 6-30-63.
- ³G. S. Smith, Ph.D. Thesis, Penn State Univ., Univ. Microfilms, Order No. 59-2916 (1959).

 $B_8K_2O_{13}(\text{l})$ **M_r = 372.6688 Potassium Borate ($K_2B_8O_{13}$)**

T/K	C_p°	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15\text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
		$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$
Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15\text{ K}$					
0					
100					
200					
250					
298.15	323.088	302.212	302.212	.000	-5897.253
300	324.511	304.215	302.218	.599	-5897.285
400	393.798	407.368	315.813	36.622	-5902.431
500	450.198	501.882	343.717	79.083	-5899.917
600	475.302	586.656	377.292	125.618	-5895.847
673.000	641.473	641.397	403.074	160.364	-5895.847
673.000	661.490	641.397	403.024	160.364	-5895.847
700	661.490	667.327	412.720	178.225	-5887.628
800	661.490	755.657	450.189	244.374	-5867.385
900	661.490	833.569	488.544	310.523	-5848.391
1000	661.490	903.264	526.592	376.672	-5830.468
1100	661.490	966.311	563.746	442.821	-5971.405
1130.000	661.490	984.110	574.671	462.666	-- CRYSTAL <- -> LIQUID
1200	661.490	1023.688	599.726	508.970	-4454.170
1300	661.490	1076.815	634.416	575.119	-4329.968
1400	661.490	1125.837	667.789	641.268	-4207.097
1500	661.490	1171.774	699.864	707.417	-4085.423
1600	661.490	1214.167	730.688	773.566	-3964.827
1700	661.490	1254.269	760.319	839.715	-3845.213
1800	661.490	1292.079	788.821	905.864	-3855.803
1900	661.490	1327.844	816.258	972.013	-3726.499
2000	661.490	1361.774	842.693	1038.162	-3608.602
2100	661.490	1394.048	868.186	1104.311	-3491.459
2200	661.490	1424.821	892.794	1170.460	-3375.010
2300	661.490	1454.225	916.569	1236.609	-3259.196
2400	661.490	1482.378	939.562	1302.758	-3143.979
2500	661.490	1509.181	961.818	1368.907	-3020.757
2600	661.490	1535.326	983.381	1435.056	-2889.465
2700	661.490	1560.290	1004.238	1501.206	-2738.619
2800	661.490	1584.357	1024.578	1567.355	-2628.195
2900	661.490	1607.560	1044.283	1633.504	-2498.171
3000	661.490	1629.985	1063.435	1699.653	-2368.534
					-2239.249
					-2112.499
					-2038.989

Potassium Borate ($K_2B_8O_{13}$) $M_f = 372.6688$ Potassium Borate ($K_2B_8O_{13}$)

CRYSTAL-LIQUID

298.15 to 1130 K crystal
above 1130 K liquid

Refer to the individual tables for details.

Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15\text{ K}$				Standard State Pressure = $p^* = 0.1\text{ MPa}$			
T/K	G''	$J\cdot K^{-1}\cdot mol^{-1}$	$S'' - (G'' - H''(T_r))/T$	$H'' - H''(T_r)/T$	$kJ\cdot mol^{-1}$	$\Delta_i H^*$	$\Delta_i G^*$
0							$\log K_r$
100							
200							
250							
298.15	321.289	293.717	293.717	0.	-5945.129	-5582.653	978.058
300	322.042	295.707	293.723	0.595	-5945.165	-5580.404	971.635
400	360.493	393.657	308.819	34.735	-5922.194	-5457.589	712.688
500	397.313	478.036	332.801	72.617	-5954.258	-5333.683	557.206
600	435.136	533.841	363.420	114.252	-5935.089	-5093.463	453.524
700	471.453	623.739	395.677	159.643	-5954.085	-5083.245	379.466
800	500.406	688.630	428.291	208.272	-5931.363	-4961.293	323.939
900	525.092	749.032	460.612	259.578	-5947.212	-4831.770	280.777
1000	546.012	805.994	492.308	313.186	-5941.830	-4714.777	246.275
1100	560.656	858.271	523.206	368.571	-6093.530	-4583.146	217.635
1130.000	563.825	873.490	532.203	385.440	CRYSTAL <--> LIQUID TRANSITION		
1130.000	661.490	1003.5983	532.303	355.238			
1200	661.490	1023.668	559.830	556.846	-5933.192	-4454.170	193.885
1300	661.490	1076.815	597.589	622.995	-5935.623	-4329.968	173.980
1400	661.490	1125.337	633.591	689.144	-5918.637	-4207.097	156.969
1500	661.490	1171.475	667.947	755.293	-5902.190	-4085.522	142.267
1600	661.490	1214.167	700.766	821.442	-5886.250	-3964.827	129.438
1700	661.490	1254.269	732.157	887.591	-5870.792	-3845.213	118.149
1800	661.490	1292.079	762.224	953.740	-5855.803	-3726.999	108.140
1900	661.490	1322.394	791.060	1019.889	-5841.270	-3608.902	99.207
2000	661.490	1361.774	818.755	1086.038	-5827.186	-3491.458	91.188
2100	661.490	1394.048	845.188	1152.187	-5813.546	-3375.009	83.949
2200	661.490	1424.321	871.032	1218.336	-5800.347	-3259.196	77.383
2300	661.490	1454.225	895.513	1264.485	-5787.538	-3143.979	71.402
2400	661.490	1482.318	919.614	1330.634	-6177.341	-3020.557	65.745
2500	661.490	1509.381	942.668	1416.783	-6166.081	-2889.464	60.372
2600	661.490	1535.326	964.967	1482.932	-6154.999	-2758.619	55.421
2700	661.490	1560.290	986.557	1549.081	-6144.097	-2628.194	50.845
2800	661.490	1584.347	1007.479	1615.230	-6133.377	-2498.171	46.664
2900	661.490	1607.560	1027.774	1681.379	-6122.843	-2368.534	42.662
3000	661.490	1629.385	1047.476	1747.529	-6112.499	-2239.249	38.969

PREVIOUS:

CURRENT: March 1965

Potassium Borate ($K_2B_8O_{13}$) $B_8K_2O_{13}(cr, I)$

Lithium Borate ($\text{Li}_2\text{B}_8\text{O}_{13}$)**CRYSTAL**

$$\Delta S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = (265.3 \pm 4) \text{ J K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$T_{\text{diss}} = 908 \pm 10 \text{ K}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

The enthalpy of the reaction $\text{Li}_2\text{O}(\text{cr}) + 4 \text{ B}_2\text{O}_3(1) \rightarrow \text{Li}_2\text{B}_8\text{O}_{13}(\text{cr})$ was reported by Shartsis and Capps¹ from their enthalpy of solution measurements. Their values for the enthalpy of reaction of the oxides have been converted to the enthalpies of formation using JANAF values² for $\text{B}_2\text{O}_3(1)$ and for $\text{Li}_2\text{O}(\text{cr})$. The above $\Delta_f H^\circ = -73.35 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The enthalpy measurements of Smith³ in the range 298 to 823 K were used to determine C_p . Above this range C_p is extrapolated. The entropy at 298.15 K is estimated from that of the component oxides and the difference from the oxides observed for twice $\text{LiBO}_3(\text{cr})$.

Decomposition Data

The incongruent melting point reported by Sastry and Hummel⁴ is used here.

References

¹L. Shartsis and W. Capps, *J Am. Ceram. Soc.* **37**, 27 (1954).

²JANAF Thermochemical Tables: $\text{B}_2\text{O}_3(1)$, 12-31-64; $\text{Li}_2\text{O}(\text{cr})$, 3-31-64.

³G. S. Smith, Ph.D. Thesis, Penn State Univ., Univ. Microfilms, Order No. 59-2916 (1959).

⁴B. S. R. Sastry and T. A. Hummel, *J. Am. Ceram. Soc.* **42**, 216 (1959).

 $\text{M}_f = 308.3542$ Lithium Borate ($\text{Li}_2\text{B}_8\text{O}_{13}$)

T/K	C_p^\bullet	$\Delta H^\circ/\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta f H^\circ/\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta f G^\bullet/\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\log K_\text{p}$
0					
100					
200					
298.15	325.515	265.266	265.266	0	-5914.377
300	326.770	267.283	265.272	0.603	-5914.386
400	390.367	310.606	278.926	36.672	-5913.731
500	428.567	462.059	306.606	71.732	-5918.268
600	453.211	542.480	339.359	121.873	-5916.480
700	471.537	613.760	373.565	168.137	-5914.462
800	486.683	677.748	407.636	216.074	-5912.270
900	498.733	735.788	440.941	263.362	-5909.954
1000	508.649	788.850	473.117	315.743	-5907.545
1100	517.142	837.742	504.072	367.037	-5905.062
1200	524.623	883.062	533.789	419.127	-4507.941
1300	531.915	925.343	562.300	471.956	-3899.841
1400	539.016	965.023	589.664	525.504	-3897.031
1500	545.928	1002.448	615.947	579.752	-3894.040
1600	552.651	1037.897	641.221	634.683	-3890.855
1700	559.183	1071.599	665.554	690.276	-3915.137
1800	565.226	1103.741	689.012	746.513	-3782.179
1900	571.679	1134.483	711.654	803.375	-3649.505
2000	577.643	1163.959	733.538	860.843	-6162.172

T/K	C_p^\bullet	$\Delta H^\circ/\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta f H^\circ/\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta f G^\bullet/\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\log K_\text{p}$
0					
100					
200					
298.15	325.515	265.266	265.266	0	-5914.377
300	326.770	267.283	265.272	0.603	-5914.386
400	390.367	310.606	278.926	36.672	-5445.208
500	428.567	462.059	306.606	71.732	-5372.630
600	453.211	542.480	339.359	121.873	-5209.566
700	471.537	613.760	373.565	168.137	-5092.021
800	486.683	677.748	407.636	216.074	-4974.678
900	498.733	735.788	440.941	263.362	-4857.617
1000	508.649	788.850	473.117	315.743	-4740.819
1100	517.142	837.742	504.072	367.037	-4624.264
1200	524.623	883.062	533.789	419.127	-4507.941
1300	531.915	925.343	562.300	471.956	-4391.835
1400	539.016	965.023	589.664	525.504	-4275.938
1500	545.928	1002.448	615.947	579.752	-4160.251
1600	552.651	1037.897	641.221	634.683	-4044.767
1700	559.183	1071.599	665.554	690.276	-3915.137
1800	565.226	1103.741	689.012	746.513	-3782.179
1900	571.679	1134.483	711.654	803.375	-3649.505
2000	577.643	1163.959	733.538	860.843	-6162.172

T/K	C_p^\bullet	$\Delta H^\circ/\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta f H^\circ/\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta f G^\bullet/\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\log K_\text{p}$
0					
100					
200					
298.15	325.515	265.266	265.266	0	-5914.377
300	326.770	267.283	265.272	0.603	-5914.386
400	390.367	310.606	278.926	36.672	-5445.208
500	428.567	462.059	306.606	71.732	-5372.630
600	453.211	542.480	339.359	121.873	-5209.566
700	471.537	613.760	373.565	168.137	-5092.021
800	486.683	677.748	407.636	216.074	-4974.678
900	498.733	735.788	440.941	263.362	-4857.617
1000	508.649	788.850	473.117	315.743	-4740.819
1100	517.142	837.742	504.072	367.037	-4624.264
1200	524.623	883.062	533.789	419.127	-4507.941
1300	531.915	925.343	562.300	471.956	-4391.835
1400	539.016	965.023	589.664	525.504	-4275.938
1500	545.928	1002.448	615.947	579.752	-4160.251
1600	552.651	1037.897	641.221	634.683	-4044.767
1700	559.183	1071.599	665.554	690.276	-3915.137
1800	565.226	1103.741	689.012	746.513	-3782.179
1900	571.679	1134.483	711.654	803.375	-3649.505
2000	577.643	1163.959	733.538	860.843	-6162.172

T/K	C_p^\bullet	$\Delta H^\circ/\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta f H^\circ/\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta f G^\bullet/\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\log K_\text{p}$
0					
100					
200					
298.15	325.515	265.266	265.266	0	-5914.377
300	326.770	267.283	265.272	0.603	-5914.386
400	390.367	310.606	278.926	36.672	-5445.208
500	428.567	462.059	306.606	71.732	-5372.630
600	453.211	542.480	339.359	121.873	-5209.566
700	471.537	613.760	373.565	168.137	-5092.021
800	486.683	677.748	407.636	216.074	-4974.678
900	498.733	735.788	440.941	263.362	-4857.617
1000	508.649	788.850	473.117	315.743	-4740.819
1100	517.142	837.742	504.072	367.037	-4624.264
1200	524.623	883.062	533.789	419.127	-4507.941
1300	531.915	925.343	562.300	471.956	-4391.835
1400	539.016	965.023	589.664	525.504	-4275.938
1500	545.928	1002.448	615.947	579.752	-4160.251
1600	552.651	1037.897	641.221	634.683	-4044.767
1700	559.183	1071.599	665.554	690.276	-3915.137
1800	565.226	1103.741	689.012	746.513	-3782.179
1900	571.679	1134.483	711.654	803.375	-3649.505
2000	577.643	1163.959	733.538	860.843	-6162.172

T/K	C_p^\bullet	$\Delta H^\circ/\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta f H^\circ/\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta f G^\bullet/\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\log K_\text{p}$
0					
100					
200					
298.15	325.515	265.266	265.266	0	-5914.377
300	326.770	267.283	265.272	0.603	-5914.386
400	390.367	310.606	278.926	36.672	-5445.208
500	428.567	462.059	306.606	71.732	-5372.630
600	453.211	542.480	339.359	121.873	-5209.566
700	471.537	613.760	373.565	168.137	-5092.021
800	486.683	677.748	407.636	216.074	-4974.678
900	498.733	735.788	440.941	263.362	-4857.617
1000	508.649	788.850	473.117	315.743	-4740.819
1100	517.142	837.742	504.072	367.037	-4624.264
1200	524.623	883.062	533.789	419.127	-4507.941
1300	531.915	925.343	562.300	471.956	-4391.835
1400	539.016	965.023	589.664	525.504	-4275.938
1500	545.928	1002.448	615.947	579.752	-4160.251
1600	552.651	1037.897	641.221	634.683	-4044.767
1700	559.183	1071.599	665.554	690.276	-3915.137
1800	565.226	1103.741	689.012	746.513	-3782.179
1900	571.679	1134.483	711.654	803.375	-3649.505
2000	577.643	1163.959	733.538	860.843	-6162.172

T/K	C_p^\bullet	$\Delta H^\circ/\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta f H^\circ/\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta f G^\bullet/\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\log K_\text{p}$
0					
100					
200					
298.15	325.515	265.266	265.266	0	-5914.377
300	326.770	267.283	265.272	0.603	-5914.386

Decaborane ($B_{10}H_{14}$)M_r = 122.21116 Decaborane ($B_{10}H_{14}$)

CRYSTAL

 $B_{10}H_{14}$ (cr)

	$\Delta_f H^\circ(0\text{ K}) = 14.3 \pm 19 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15\text{ K}$				Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$			
		T/K	C_p°	$S^\circ - (G^\circ - H^\circ(T))/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T)/T$	$k_J\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$	$\log K_r$	
Enthalpy of Formation									
The enthalpy change of the reaction $B_{10}H_{14}(\text{ct}) \rightarrow 10\text{ B(am)} + 7\text{H}_2(\text{g})$ was reported to be 19.8 ± 1.4 and $18.0 \pm 1.0 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ by Johnson, Kilday and Prosen, ¹ and Timofeev and Shurakov, ² respectively. Using $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = 1.2 \pm 0.4 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ for the reaction $\text{B}(\text{cr}) \rightarrow \text{B}(\text{am})$, the corresponding $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$ values for $B_{10}H_{14}(\text{ct})$ are calculated to be -7.8 and $-6.0 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. The adopted value $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$ for $B_{10}H_{14}(\text{cr})$ is the average of these two.	100	55.580	53.212	0.0	INFINITE	-28.292	14.248	14.248	
	200	121.386	109.725	193.426	-25.276	-3.969	61.527	61.527	
	298.15	217.933	176.565	176.565	-16.740	-17.619	132.450	132.450	
	300	219.706	177.918	176.569	0	-28.870	208.617	208.617	
	371.930	293.483	232.548	182.044	0.405	-29.048	210.091	210.091	
	400	305.014	254.416	186.360	18.784	---	CRYSTAL <--> LIQUID	---	
	500	326.352	324.505	207.161	21.222	-36.197	291.917	291.917	
	600	364.845	387.498	232.030	58.672	-42.516	38.003	38.003	
	700	397.480	446.265	258.485	93.281	-48.223	373.532	373.532	
	800	421.538	500.946	285.418	131.446	-52.174	39.812	39.812	
	900	442.458	551.835	312.225	172.423	-54.694	-40.437	-40.437	
	1000	460.240	599.400	338.590	215.649	-56.109	-41.238	-41.238	
	1100	474.884	643.978	364.348	260.810	-56.596	-41.665	-41.665	
	1200	486.390	683.814	389.412	307.592	-56.385	88.080	88.080	
	1300	494.738	725.097	413.739	355.682	-55.733	-41.934	-41.934	
	1400	499.988	761.974	437.310	404.766	-54.909	-42.156	-42.156	
	1500	502.080	796.559	460.119	454.529	-54.192	-42.498	-42.498	
					-53.862	1224.246	-42.632	-42.632	

$\Delta_{\text{sub}}H^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$ is calculated from Gibbs energy functions and vapor pressure reported by Furukawa and Park.³ Refer to the ideal gas table for details.

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CRYSTAL-LIQUID

Decaborane ($B_{10}H_{14}$) $M_r = 122.21116$ Decaborane ($B_{10}H_{14}$)

0	to	371.93 K	crystal
above		371.93 K	liquid

Refer to the individual tables for details.

 $B_{10}H_{14}(\text{cr},\text{l})$

T/K	C_p^*	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$			Standard State Pressure = $P^* = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$		
		$S^* - [G^* - H^*(T)]/T$	$H^* - H^*(T_r)$	$A_f H^*$	$\Delta_f G^*$	$\log K_r$	
0	0	0	-28.292	14.248	14.248	INFINITE	
100	55.580	53.212	-25.276	-3.969	61.527	-32.138	
200	123.386	109.725	-16.740	-17.619	132.450	-34.592	
298.15	217.953	176.565	0.	-28.870	208.617	-36.549	
300	219.706	177.918	176.569	0.405	-29.048	210.091	-36.580
371.930	293.483	232.548	182.044	18.784	CRYSTAL \longleftrightarrow LIQUID		
371.930	296.720	291.607	182.044	40.750	TRANSITION		
400	323.005	314.790	190.551	49.096	-13.724	289.340	-37.784
500	347.272	389.393	223.047	83.173	-18.015	365.589	-38.193
600	389.949	456.569	256.431	120.083	-21.421	442.666	-38.537
700	426.768	519.570	289.567	160.967	-22.653	520.141	-38.813
800	456.036	578.465	312.036	205.143	-21.973	597.656	-39.023
900	481.160	633.672	333.628	257.039	-19.718	674.990	-39.175
1000	502.080	685.486	364.250	301.236	-16.170	752.000	-39.280
1100	518.816	734.158	413.871	352.316	-11.661	828.605	-39.347
1200	531.388	779.869	442.486	404.860	-6.555	904.771	-39.384
1300	539.736	822.760	470.106	458.450	-1.225	980.499	-39.397
1400	543.920	862.937	496.746	512.667	3.946	1055.819	-39.393
1500	543.970	900.488	522.425	567.094	8.574	1130.787	-39.378

PREVIOUS:

CURRENT: December 1964

Decaborane ($B_{10}H_{14}$) $B_{10}H_{14}(\text{cr},\text{l})$

IDEAL GAS

$B_{10}H_{14}(g)$

$$S^*(298.15 \text{ K}) = 352.16 \text{ J K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^*(298.15 \text{ K}) = 93.8 \pm 18.8 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

$$M_r = 122.21116 \text{ Decaborane (B}_9\text{H}_{14}\text{)}$$

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

		Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies	
		$\sigma = 2$	
$B-B$ (bridge) = 1.773 Å			
$B-H$ = 1.256 Å			
$H-H$ (apex)-B = 59° 34'			
$B-B$ -B(apex) = 60° 13'			
$B-B$ -B = 108°;			
$B-H$ (bridge)-B = 46° 17';			
B (center)-B(center)-H = 120°			
Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_{AB}c = 8.657643 \times 10^{-11} \text{ g} \cdot \text{cm}^6$			

The adopted value of $\Delta_f H^*(298.15 \text{ K})$ for $B_{10}H_{14}(g)$ is the weighted average of the three $\Delta_f H^*(298.15 \text{ K})$ values listed in the above table.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structure of $B_{10}H_{14}(c)$ were reported by Kasper, Lucht and Harker,³ Moore, Dickerson, and Lipscomb,⁴ and Lipscomb.⁵ For the calculation of the moments of inertia for $B_{10}H_{14}(g)$ a simplified molecular model is adopted. The molecule is assumed to be composed of two regular pentagonal pyramids with a common base edge. The angle between the base planes of those pyramids is 73° 30'. Each of 10 H atoms is attached to a single B atom above the base plane. The remaining 4 H atoms, each bridge two B atoms. The vibrational frequencies were obtained from Evans,⁶ which were derived based on the infrared and Raman spectra reported by Stewart⁷ and Keller and Johnston.⁸ The principal moments of inertia are: $I_A = 35.1322 \times 10^{-39}$, $I_B = 45.3594 \times 10^{-39}$, and $I_C = 54.3284 \times 10^{-39}$, and $I_c = 54.3284 \times 10^{-39}$.

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$B_{10}H_{14}(g)$		Decaborane (B_9H_{14})	
$S^*(298.15 \text{ K})$	$352.16 \text{ J K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta_f H^*(298.15 \text{ K}) = 93.8 \pm 18.8 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta_f H^*(298.15 \text{ K}) = 47.3 \pm 18.8 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$
T/K	C_p^*	$S^* - [G^* - H^*(T)]/T$	$H^* - H^*(T)$
T/K	C_p^*	$\text{J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$	$\text{kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$
0	0	0	0
100	46,005	248,258	24,839
200	105,137	296,347	76,216
250	142,947	323,835	13,963
298.15	179,581	352,159	0
300	180,961	353,275	352,163
350	216,949	383,907	354,500
400	249,946	415,056	360,121
450	279,729	446,256	367,960
500	306,427	477,136	377,337
600	351,663	521,156	49,900
700	387,592	594,191	422,857
800	417,186	647,669	160,241
900	440,941	698,527	472,762
1000	460,350	746,023	497,738
1100	476,345	790,674	522,360
1200	489,595	832,708	546,488
1300	500,636	872,346	570,044
1400	509,794	909,799	592,987
1500	517,824	945,238	615,301
1600	524,520	978,897	636,983
1700	530,279	1010,873	658,044
1800	535,238	1041,327	678,498
1900	539,541	1070,384	699,365
2000	543,294	1098,156	706,835
2100	546,584	1124,745	717,666
2200	549,483	1150,240	734,422
2300	552,049	1174,723	772,391
2400	554,329	1198,268	789,649
2500	556,363	1220,938	806,450
2600	558,185	1242,795	822,814
2700	559,824	1263,833	838,762
2800	561,301	1284,279	854,312
2900	562,638	1304,000	869,480
3000	563,852	1323,095	884,284
3100	564,926	1341,602	898,759
3200	565,964	1359,553	912,850
3300	566,886	1376,985	926,662
3400	567,732	1393,921	940,157
3500	568,510	1410,389	953,358
3600	569,226	1426,415	966,277
3700	569,887	1442,020	978,925
3800	570,499	1457,226	991,313
3900	571,065	1472,053	1003,450
4000	571,593	1486,518	1015,347
4100	572,082	1500,638	1027,011
4200	572,538	1514,429	1038,453
4300	572,964	1527,906	1049,680
4400	573,362	1541,083	1060,699
4500	573,734	1553,972	1071,518
4600	574,083	1566,586	1082,143
4700	574,411	1578,926	1092,582
4800	574,718	1591,033	1102,841
4900	575,008	1602,886	1112,926
5000	575,280	1614,505	1122,842
5100	575,537	1625,900	1132,594
5200	575,780	1637,078	1142,189
5300	576,010	1648,048	1151,630
5400	576,227	1658,917	1160,923
5500	576,432	1669,392	1170,072
5600	576,627	1679,780	1179,081
5700	576,812	1689,988	1187,955
5800	576,987	1700,021	1196,698
5900	577,154	1709,886	1205,313
6000	577,312	1719,588	1213,803

CURRENT December 1964 (1 atm)
 PREVIOUS December 1964 (1 atm)

$B_{10}H_{14}(g)$

		Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $p^* = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
T/K	C_p^*	$S^* - [G^* - H^*(T)]/T$	$H^* - H^*(T)$	$\Delta_f H^*$	$\Delta_f G^*$
0	0	0	0	-24,839	93,850
100	46,005	248,258	24,839	-21,239	122,208
200	105,137	296,347	366,164	-13,963	174,051
250	142,947	323,835	364,911	-7,769	203,084
298.15	179,581	352,159	352,159	0	-42,432
300	180,961	353,275	352,163	0,133	-40,718
350	216,949	383,907	354,500	10,992	-40,667
400	249,946	415,056	360,121	20,592	-265,169
450	279,729	446,256	367,960	35,233	-30,854
500	306,427	477,136	49,900	24,860	-34,089
600	351,663	521,156	399,010	82,888	-30,889
700	387,592	594,191	472,857	119,934	-42,463
800	417,186	647,669	447,669	12,463	-50,987
900	440,941	698,527	472,762	19,273	-52,433
1000	460,350	746,023	497,738	7,580	-57,372
1100	476,345	790,674	522,360	7,318	-37,296
1200	489,595	832,708	546,488	7,318	-37,296
1300	500,636	872,346	570,044	19,318	-37,236
1400	509,794	909,799	592,987	9,466	-37,236
1500	517,824	945,238	615,301	10,963	-37,231
1600	524,520	978,897	636,983	12,564	-37,231
1700	530,279	1010,873	658,044	14,169	-117,907
1800	535,238	1041,327	678,498	15,700	-120,094
1900	539,541	1070,384	699,365	17,099	-127,193
2000	543,294	1098,156	706,835	18,318	-134,219
2100	546,584	1124,745	717,666	19,318	-148,188
2200	549,483	1150,240	734,422	19,318	-148,188
2300	552,049	1174,723	772,391	20,073	-37,015
2400	554,329	1198,268	789,649	20,057	-36,992
2500	556,363	1220,938	806,450	20,752	-36,992
2600	558,185	1242,795	822,814	48,360	-38,330
2700	559,824	1263,833	838,762	482,577	-38,333
2800	561,301	1284,279	854,312	486,816	-38,337
2900	562,638	1304,000	869,480	488,084	-38,341
3000	563,852	1323,095	884,284	496,389	-38,345
3100	564,926	1341,602	898,759	490,738	-38,349
3200	565,964	1359,553	912,850	492,422	-38,353
3300	566,886	1376,985	926,662	486,065	-43,958
3400	567,732	1393,921	940,157	547,796	-43,954
3500	568,510	1410,389	959,509	495,094	-43,954
3600	569,226	1426,415	966,277	498,303	-43,954
3700	569,887	1442,020	978,925	501,788	-43,954
3800	570,499	1457,226	991,313	507,789	-43,954
3900	571,065	1472,053	1003,450	507,551	-43,954
4000	571,593	1486,518	1015,347	506,551	-43,954
4100	572,082	1500,638	1027,011	1941,868	-50,587
4200	572,538	1514,429	1038,453	1999,059	-53,026
4300	572,964	1527,906	1049,680	2056,375	-53,026
4400	573,362	1541,083	1060,699	529,556	-54,217
4500	573,734	1553,972	1071,518	493,105	-47,036
4600	574,083	1566,586	1082,143	2228,437	-47,368
4700	574,411	1578,926	1092,582	2283,862	-47,366
4800	574,718	1591,033	1102,841	2343,319	-50,859
4900	575,008	1602,886	1112,926	2400,805	-52,433
5000	575,280	1614,505	1122,842	2458,320	-52,433
5100	575,537	1625,900	1132,594	2515,861	-52,333,812
5200	575,780	1637,078	1142,189	2573,427	-52,261,117
5300	576,010	1648,048	1151,630	2631,016	-52,185,92
5400	576,227	1658,917	1160,923	2688,528	-52,116,980
5500	576,432	1669,392	1170,072	2746,261	-52,105,123
5600	576,627	1679,780	1179,081	2803,914	-51,96,507
5700	576,812	1689,988	1187,955	2861,586	-51,88,393
5800	576,987	1700,021	1196,698	2919,276	-51,82,391
5900	577,154	1709,886	1205,313	2976,933	-51,75,501
6000	577,312	1719,588	1213,803	3034,707	-51,68,720

$B_{10}H_{14}(g)$		Decaborane (B_9H_{14})	
$S^*(298.15 \text{ K})$	$352.16 \text{ J K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta_f H^*(29$	

Lead Borate ($\text{Pb}_2\text{B}_{10}\text{O}_{17}$)**CRYSTAL**

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = 13 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

Refer to the PbB_4O_7 (cr) table for the complete writeup. Evans' analysed the enthalpies of formation of lead borate system based upon Shartsis and Newman's enthalpies of solution and Mazzetti and DeCarli's phase studies. From the Shartsis and Newman paper Evans obtained the following:

**Heat Capacity and Entropy**

The heat capacity employed in this table was obtained by graphically smoothing the summation of the heat capacities of the constituent oxides. The entropy at 298.15 K was obtained in the manner described in the PbB_4O_7 table from the entropies of $\text{PbO}\cdot 2\text{B}_2\text{O}_3$ and $\text{Pb}\cdot 3\text{B}_2\text{O}_3$ and the subtraction of 4.2 cal·K⁻¹·mol⁻¹.

References

¹W. H. Evans, U.S. Nat. Bur. Stand. Report 7192, Ch. 6 (July 1, 1961), refer to pp. 80-1.

$\text{M}_r = 794.4898$		Lead Borate ($\text{Pb}_2\text{B}_{10}\text{O}_{17}$)		$\text{B}_{10}\text{O}_{17}\text{Pb}_2(\text{cr})$	
$\Delta_f H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = \text{Unknown}$		Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	
$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15) = -7087.7 \pm 13 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$		T/K		$C_p^\circ \quad \text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	
		$S^\circ \quad -[\mathcal{G}^\circ - H^\circ(T)]/T$		$H^\circ - H^\circ(T)/T$	
		$\Delta H^\circ \quad \text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$		$\Delta G^\circ \quad \text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	
		$\log K_r$			
0					
100					
200					
250					
298.15	406.685	352.711	352.711	0.	-7087.696
300	408.358	352.232	352.719	0.754	-6616.932
400	502.917	486.150	369.928	46.459	-6614.011
500	576.974	606.899	405.379	100.560	-7087.714
600	641.826	717.604	448.275	161.597	-6456.200
700	694.962	820.629	494.201	228.499	-7072.593
800	740.568	916.489	541.065	300.339	-5987.999
900	778.642	1005.987	587.807	376.362	-7055.936
1000	809.186	1089.665	633.556	455.362	-7038.648
1100	833.034	1167.960	678.891	537.976	-7019.159
1200	850.189	1241.225	722.733	622.189	-6997.967
1300	861.067	1309.734	765.282	707.787	-6975.596
1400	867.762	1373.811	806.485	794.256	-6952.611
1500	871.169	1433.795	846.528	881.200	-6929.479
1600	874.456	1490.122	884.823	968.478	-6883.929
1700	877.803	1543.736	922.005	1056.091	-6861.659
1800	881.150	1593.504	957.927	1144.039	-6839.645
1900	884.498	1641.235	992.645	1223.221	-6817.903
2000	887.845	1686.889	1026.220	1320.938	-6796.422

PREVIOUS: December 1962

CURRENT: March 1965

There have been no measurements reported for HBO which provide direct experimental information on its structure. However, the millimeter-wave spectra of the related species HBS¹⁴ have been observed. These results show that this molecule is linear and has a B=S bond length which is 0.01 Å less than that for BS. We assume a similar decrease in $r_c(B-O) = 1.19 \text{ \AA}$ with $r_c(B-O) = 1.20 \text{ \AA}$. The H-B bond length is assumed the same as that for HBS.¹⁴ Ab-initio calculations⁸ of bond lengths for HBO by an optimization procedure predict values only slightly lower ($\sim 0.01 \text{ \AA}$) than our estimates. We note that bond lengths computed by this procedure are normally slightly lower ($\sim 0.005 \text{ \AA}$) than the true values as indicated by the results for HCP⁶ and HBS.¹⁷ By analogy with HBS,¹⁴ we assume HBO to be linear. This assumption is in agreement with predictions from the Walsh diagram¹⁵ for HAB molecules with ten valence electrons. In direct evidence available from product rule calculations² also tend to support a linear configuration.

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the similarity¹¹ in their PE spectra has been noted. In addition, we note that the Zeeman parameters recently reported for HBS and HBO by Pearson *et al.*¹⁴ are nearly identical. We assume the same ground state configuration (Σ^+) for HBS as that for HBO, and we estimate the electronic levels by analogy with those observed for HBO.

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calculation on HCN led these workers to conclude that their v_2 values were probably lower ($\sim 50 \text{ cm}^{-1}$) than the true values. They suggested a better estimate of v_2 as $690 \pm 30 \text{ cm}^{-1}$. Pearson and McCormick⁸ estimated $v_2 = 680 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ from the $\text{I}-\text{I}$ doublet constant determined from their microwave measurements. These latter two values support our selection of $v_2 = 715 \text{ cm}^{-1}$. Photoelectron spectrometric results¹⁰ have led to predictions of $v_2 = 1100 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ from the changes observed in vibrational frequencies produced upon ionization. We believe our calculated frequencies are uncertain to no more than $\pm 50 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ which amounts to an $S^0(298.15 \text{ K})$ error of $\pm 0.1 \text{ cal K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$.

Evidence is available which suggests that the ground state configuration and excited states of HBS are similar to those for the isoelectronic molecule HCP. Theoretical calculations¹¹ predict the same ordering of valence orbitals for these two molecules. This orbital order is corroborated by the results^{10, 11 and 13} of photoelectron spectroscopy where

Continuation of discussions of selected B species

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