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270-3

# Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties

Tables for the First Thirty-Four Elements  
In the Standard Order of Arrangement



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
National Bureau of Standards

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
Alexander B. Trowbridge, Secretary  
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS • A. V. Astin, Director



# TECHNICAL NOTE 270-3

ISSUED JANUARY 1968

## Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties

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D. D. Wagman, W. H. Evans, V. B. Parker,  
I. Halow, S. M. Bailey, and R. H. Schumm

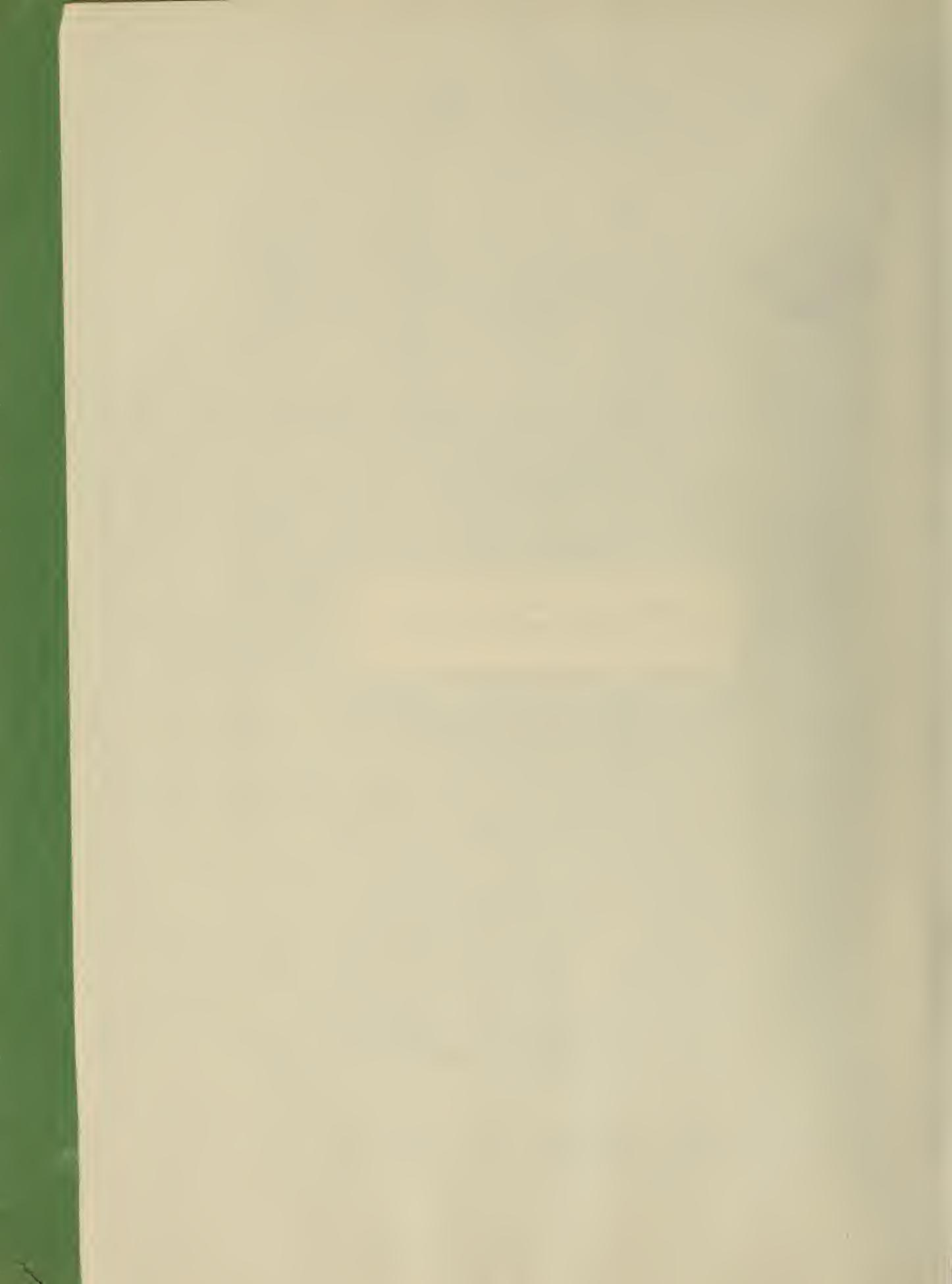
Institute for Basic Standards  
National Bureau of Standards  
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[ This Technical Note supersedes Technical Notes 270-1 and 270-2 ]

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## PREFACE

Technical Note 270-3 is the third in a series of publications containing material prepared as a revision of the tables of Series I of National Bureau of Standards Circular 500, Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties, by F. D. Rossini, D. D. Wagman, W. H. Evans, S. Levine, and I. Jaffe. This Note extends the revision to Tables 23, 33, and 34, covering the compounds of the elements carbon, zinc, and cadmium in the Standard Order of Arrangement. In addition this Note contains all of the Tables of Technical Note 270-1 and 270-2, including corrections for a number of minor errors. Thus this Note supersedes Technical Notes 270-1 and 270-2.

Donald D. Wagman, Chief,  
Thermochemistry Section.

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# SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES

by

Donald D. Wagman, William H. Evans, Vivian B. Parker,  
Iva Halow, Sylvia M. Bailey, and Richard H. Schumm

## INTRODUCTION

### Substances and Properties Included in the Tables

The tables contain values where known of the enthalpy and Gibbs energy of formation, enthalpy, entropy and heat capacity at 298.15°K (25°C), and the enthalpy of formation at 0°K, for all inorganic substances and organic molecules containing not more than two carbon atoms. In some instances such as metal-organic compounds, data are given for substances in which each organic radical contains one or two carbon atoms.

No values are given in these tables for metal alloys or other solid solutions, fused salts, or for substances of undefined chemical composition.

### Physical States

The physical state of each substance is indicated in the column headed "State" as crystalline solid (c), liquid (liq), glassy or amorphous (amorp), or gaseous (g). Solutions in water are listed as aqueous (aq). For non-aqueous systems the physical state is that normal for the indicated solvent at 298.15°K.

### Definition of Symbols

The symbols used in these tables are defined as follows: P = pressure; V = volume; T = absolute temperature; E = intrinsic or internal energy; S = entropy; H = E + PV = enthalpy (heat content); G = H - TS = Gibbs energy (formerly the free energy);  $C_p = (dH/dT)_P$  = heat capacity at constant pressure.

## Conventions Regarding Pure Substances

The values of the thermodynamic properties of the pure substances given in these tables are for the substances in their standard states (indicated by the superscript ° on the thermodynamic symbol). These standard states are defined as follows:

For a pure solid or liquid, the standard state is the substance in the condensed phase under a pressure of one atmosphere.

For a gas the standard state is the hypothetical ideal gas at unit fugacity, in which state the enthalpy is that of the real gas at the same temperature and at zero pressure.

The values of  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  and  $\Delta G_f^\circ$  given in the tables represent the change in the appropriate thermodynamic quantity when one gram-formula weight of the substance in its standard state is formed, isothermally at the indicated temperature, from the elements, each in its appropriate standard reference state. The standard reference state at 25 °C for each element except phosphorus has been chosen to be the standard state that is thermodynamically stable at 25 °C and at one atmosphere pressure. For phosphorus the standard reference state is the crystalline white form; the more stable forms have not been well characterized thermochemically. The same reference states have been maintained for the elements at 0 °K except for the liquid elements bromine and mercury, for which the reference states have been chosen as the stable crystalline forms. The standard reference states are indicated in the tables by the fact that the values of  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  and  $\Delta G_f^\circ$  are exactly zero.

The values of  $H_{298}^\circ - H_0^\circ$  represent the enthalpy difference for the given substance between 298.15 °K and 0 °K. If the indicated standard state at 25 °C is the gas, the corresponding state at 0 °K is the hypothetical ideal gas; if the state at 25 °C is solid or liquid, the corresponding state at 0 °K is the thermodynamically stable crystalline solid, unless otherwise specifically indicated.

The values of  $S^\circ$  represent the virtual or "thermal" entropy of the substance in the standard state at 298.15 °K, omitting contributions from nuclear spins. Isotope mixing effects, etc., are also excluded except in the case of the hydrogen-deuterium ( $^1\text{H}$ - $^2\text{H}$ ) system. Where data have been available only for a particular isotope, they have been corrected when possible to the normal isotopic composition.

The values of the enthalpies of formation of gaseous ionic species are computed on the convention that the value of  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  for the electron is zero. Conversions between 0 and 298.15 °K are calculated using the value of  $H_{298}^\circ - H_0^\circ = 1.481 \text{ kcal per mole of electrons}$ , and assuming that the values of  $H_{298}^\circ - H_0^\circ$  for the ionized and un-ionized molecules are the same.

## Conventions Regarding Solutions

Solutions in water are designated as aqueous (aq); other solvents are designated by name or chemical formula. The concentration of the solution is expressed in terms of the number of moles of solvent associated with one mole of the solute. If no concentration is indicated, the solution is assumed to be "dilute".

The standard state for a solute in aqueous solution is taken as the hypothetical ideal solution of unit molality (indicated as "std. state,  $m = 1$ "). In this state the partial molal enthalpy and heat capacity of the solute are the same as in the infinitely dilute real solution. For non-aqueous solutions the standard state of the solute is the hypothetical ideal solution of unit mole fraction of solute ("std. state,  $x_2 = 1$ ").

The value of  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  given in the tables for a solute in its standard state is the apparent molal enthalpy of formation of the substance in the infinitely dilute real solution. At this dilution the partial molal enthalpy is equal to the apparent molal quantity. At concentrations other than the standard state, the value of  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  represents the apparent enthalpy of the reaction of formation of the solution from the elements comprising the solute, each in its standard reference state, and the appropriate total number of moles of solvent. In this representation the value of  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  for the solvent is not required. The experimental value for a heat of dilution is obtained directly as the difference between the two values of  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  at the corresponding concentrations.

The values of the thermodynamic properties tabulated for the individual ions in aqueous solution are based on the usual convention that the values of  $\Delta H_f^\circ$ ,  $\Delta G_f^\circ$ ,  $S^\circ$  and  $C_p^\circ$  for  $H^+$  (aq, std. state,  $m = 1$ ) are zero. The properties of a neutral electrolyte in aqueous solution in the standard state are equal to the algebraic sum of these values for the appropriate kinds and number of individual ions assumed to constitute the molecule of the given electrolyte. When the undissociated species, rather than the sum of the ions, is meant, the notation "undissociated" or "un-ionized" is used. For an ionic species the properties tabulated refer to that undissociated ion. By adopting the above convention with respect to aqueous  $H^+$ , it follows that the thermodynamic relation  $\Delta G_f^\circ = \Delta H_f^\circ - T \Delta S_f^\circ$  will not hold for an individual ionic species. However no problem arises when neutral chemical systems are considered.

## Unit of Energy and Fundamental Constants

All of the energy values given in these tables are expressed in terms of the thermochemical calorie. This unit, defined as equal to 4.1840 joules, is generally accepted for the presentation of chemical thermodynamic data. Values reported in other units have been converted to calories by means of the conversion factors for molecular energy given in Table A.

The following values of the fundamental physical constants have been used in these calculations:

$$R = \text{gas constant} = 8.3143 \pm 0.0012 \text{ J/deg mol} = 1.98717 \pm 0.00029 \text{ cal/deg mol}$$

$$F = \text{Faraday constant} = 96487.0 \pm 1.6 \text{ coulombs/mol} \\ = 23060.9 \pm 0.4 \text{ cal/volt equivalent}$$

$$Z = Nhc = 11.96258 \pm 0.00107 \text{ J/cm}^{-1} \text{ mol} = 2.85912 \pm 0.00026 \text{ cal/cm}^{-1} \text{ mol}$$

$$c_2 = \text{second radiation constant} = hc/k = 1.43879 \pm 0.00015 \text{ cm deg}$$

$$0^\circ\text{C} = 273.15^\circ\text{K}$$

These constants are consistent with those given in the Table of General Physical Constants, recommended by the National Academy of Sciences - National Research Council<sup>1</sup>. The formula weights in the tables have been calculated for the molecular formula given in the Formula and Description column using the 1961 Table of Relative Atomic Weights based on the atomic mass of  $^{12}\text{C} = 12$  exactly<sup>2</sup>.

### Internal Consistency of the Tables

All of the values given in these tables have been calculated from the original articles, using consistent values for all subsidiary and auxiliary quantities. The original data were corrected where possible for differences in energy units, molecular weights, temperature scales, etc. Thus we have sought to maintain a uniform scale of energies for all the substances in the tables. In addition the tabulated values of the properties of a substance satisfy all the known physical and thermodynamic relationships among these properties. The quantities  $\Delta H_f^\circ$ ,  $\Delta G_f^\circ$ , and  $S^\circ$  at  $298.15^\circ\text{K}$  satisfy the relation:

$$\Delta G_f^\circ = \Delta H_f^\circ - T \Delta S_f^\circ.$$

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<sup>1</sup>NBS Technical News Bulletin, October 1963.

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<sup>2</sup>A. E. Cameron and E. Wickers, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 84, 4192 (1962).

Furthermore the calculated value of any thermodynamic quantity for a reaction is independent of the path chosen for the evaluation.

In some cases newer data may have become available on certain substances after the values were selected for these tables. Because of the need to maintain the internal consistency of the tables, it is not always possible to incorporate these newer data into the tables without a detailed analysis of the effect of such a change. Unless great care is used, relatively significant errors in calculated values of  $\Delta H^\circ$  or  $\Delta G^\circ$  for specific reactions may result from the introduction of such data.

### Uncertainties

The uncertainty in any value in the tables depends on the uncertainties of all the determinations in the total chain of reactions used to establish the value.

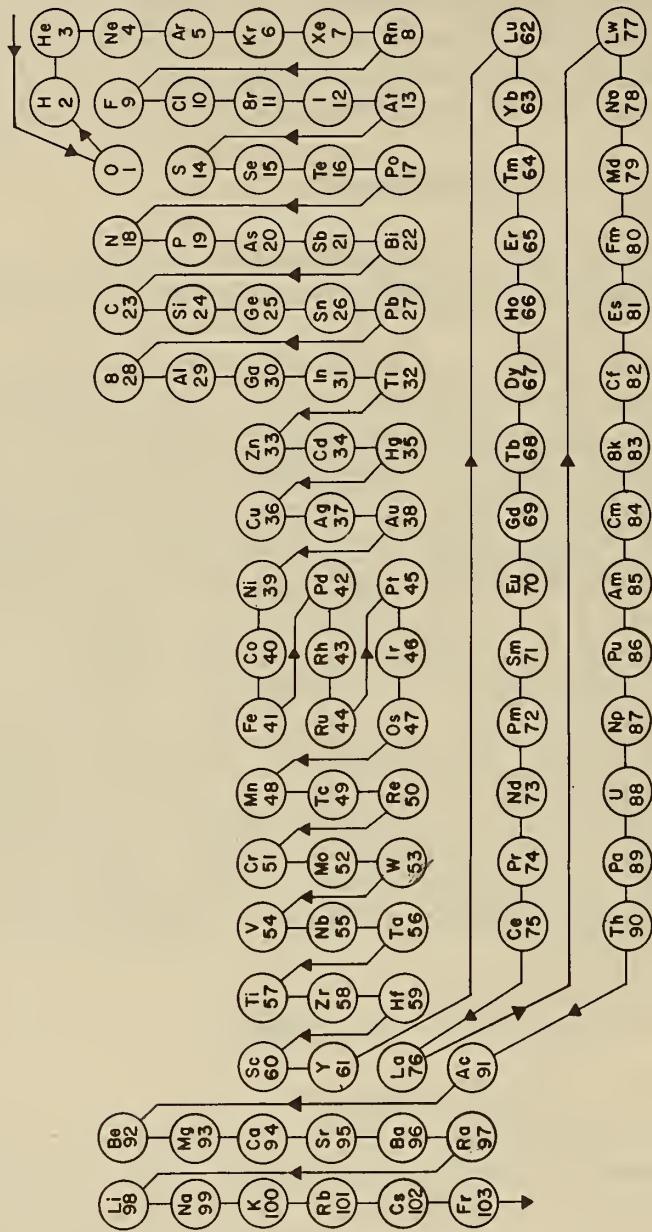
A discussion of the uncertainties will be included in the final publication of these tables in the National Standard Reference Data System. However we have followed certain rules with respect to significant figures to indicate these uncertainties. Values are tabulated in general such that the overall uncertainty lies between 2 and 20 units of the last figure. On the other hand, values are given so that the experimental data from which they are derived may be recovered with an accuracy equal to that of the original quantities. Thus the number of significant figures for any one value in the tables need not represent the absolute accuracy of that value. For solutions of varying composition values are frequently tabulated to more figures to make possible the recovery of enthalpies of solution and dilution. Similarly values of  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  and  $\Delta H_f^\circ_{298.15}$  may be given to different numbers of significant figures. In this instance the quantity with the lesser number of figures is used to represent the uncertainty estimate. The larger number of figures is used for the other quantity to retain the significance of the temperature correction term.

### Arrangement of the Tables

The compounds in the tables are entered according to the Standard Order of Arrangement; (see Figure 1), by the principle of latest position. In this scheme, a compound is listed under the element occurring latest in the list; water of hydration is neglected. Within a given element-table will be found all of the compounds of that element with elements occurring earlier in the order; the arrangement within a table follows the same ordering. An exception occurs in the carbon tables (Table 23), which is divided into subgroups consisting of all compounds with one carbon atom, then all with two carbon atoms, etc.

STANDARD ORDER OF ARRANGEMENT

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Standard Order of Arrangement of the Elements and Compounds  
based on the  
Periodic Classification of the Elements

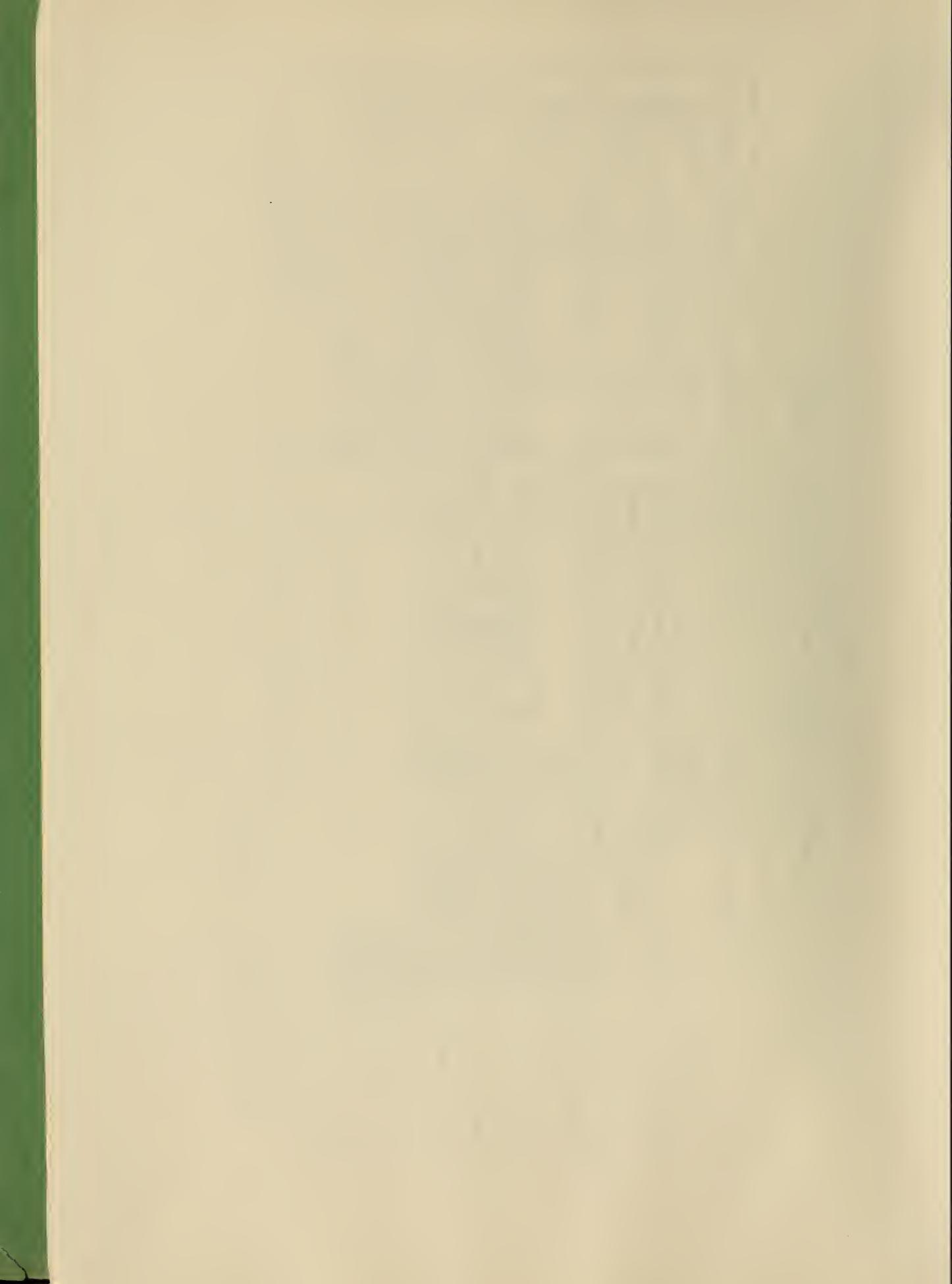
Figure 1.

TABLE A  
CONVERSION FACTORS FOR UNITS OF MOLECULAR ENERGY

	J/mol	cal/mol	cm <sup>3</sup> atm/mol	kWh/mol	Btu/lb-mol	cm <sup>-1</sup> /molecule	eV/molecule
1 J/mol =	1	2.390057 $\times 10^{-1}$	9.86923 $\times 10^{-7}$	2.77778 $\times 10^{-2}$	0.429923 $\times 10^{-2}$	8.35940 $\times 10^{-2}$	1.036409 $\times 10^{-5}$
1 cal/mol =	<u>4.18400</u>	1	41.2929 $\times 10^{-6}$	1.162222 $\times 10^{-6}$	1.798796 $\times 10^{-1}$	3.49757 $\times 10^{-1}$	4.33634 $\times 10^{-5}$
1 cm <sup>3</sup> atm/mol =	<u>0.1013250</u>	2.42173 $\times 10^{-2}$	1 $\times 10^{-8}$	2.81458 $\times 10^{-8}$	4.35619 $\times 10^{-2}$	8.47016 $\times 10^{-3}$	1.050141 $\times 10^{-6}$
1 kWh/mol =	<u>3,600,000</u>	860,421 $\times 10^7$	3.55292 $\times 10^7$	1 $\times 10^{-7}$	1,547,721 $\times 10^{-1}$	300,938 $\times 10^{-3}$	37.3107 $\times 10^{-6}$
1 Btu/lb-mol =	<u>2.32600</u>	5.55927 $\times 10^{-1}$	22.9558 $\times 10^{-7}$	6.46111 $\times 10^{-7}$	1 $\times 10^{-1}$	1.944396 $\times 10^{-1}$	2.41069 $\times 10^{-5}$
1 cm <sup>-1</sup> /molecule =	11.96258	2.85912	118.0614 $\times 10^{-6}$	3.32294 $\times 10^{-6}$	5.14299 $\times 10^{-1}$	1 $\times 10^{-4}$	1.239812 $\times 10^{-4}$
1 eV/molecule =	<u>96487.0</u>	23060.9	952,252 $\times 10^{-2}$	2.68019 $\times 10^{-2}$	41482.0 $\times 10^{-2}$	<u>8065.73</u> $\times 10^{-2}$	1

The underlined numbers represent the fundamental values used in deriving this table. The remaining factors were obtained by applying the relationships:

$$n_{ij} = n_{ik} \cdot n_{kj}$$



TABLES OF SELECTED VALUES OF PROPERTIES

SERIES I

Enthalpy of Formation at 0°K

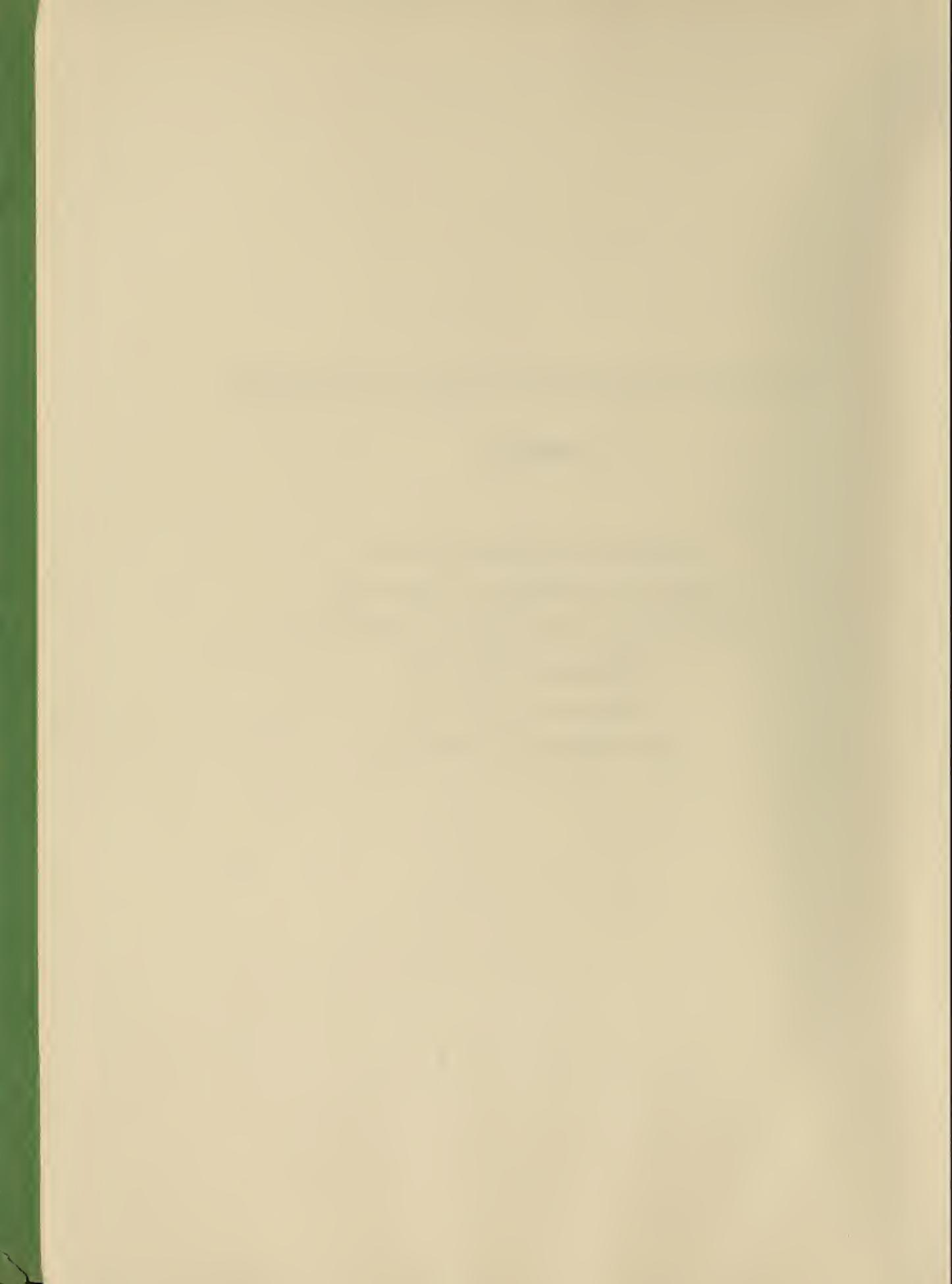
Enthalpy of Formation at 298. 15°K

Gibbs Energy of Formation at 298. 15°K

Enthalpy at 298. 15°K

Entropy at 298. 15°K

Heat Capacity at 298. 15°K



## National Bureau of Standards

## SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

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Table 1(1)

## Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

## OXYGEN

Formula and Description	Substance	State	Formula Weight	0°K		298.15°K (25°C)		cal/deg mol
				$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_f^\circ - H_0^\circ$	
$O^0$		g	15.9994	58.983	59.553	55.389	1.607	38.467
$O^{+}$		g	373.019	375.070				5.237
$O^{2+}$		g	1183.73	1187.26				
$O^{3+}$		g	2450.87	2455.88				
$O^{4+}$		g	4236.1	4242.6				
$O^{5+}$		g	6862.8	6870.8				
$O^{6+}$		g	10048.	10057.				
$O^{7+}$		g	27097.	27106.				
$O^{8+}$		g	47191.	47203.				
$O^-$		g	25.20	24.29				
$O_2$		g	31.9988	0	0	2.0746	49.003	7.016
		aq			-2.8	3.9	26.5	
$O_2^+$		g	280.0	281.48				
$O_3^+$		g	34.74	34.1	39.0	2.4736	57.08	9.37
		aq			30.1			

std. state, m = 1



## National Bureau of Standards

## SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

Washington, D. C.

N H

Table 2(1)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

HYDROGEN

Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	0°K		298.15°K (25°C)		cal/deg mol
			ΔHf°	ΔHf°	ΔGf°	H°298 - H°0	
H	g	1.0080	51.626	52.095	48.581	1.481	27.391
$^1\text{H}$	g	1.0078	51.626	52.095	48.580	1.481	27.391
$^2\text{H}$	g	2.0141	52.524	52.981	49.360	1.481	29.455
$\text{H}^+$	g	1.0080	365.211	367.161	0	0	0
std. state, m = 1							
$\text{H}^-$	g	34.40	33.39				
$\text{H}_2$	g	2.0159	0	0	0	2.0238	31.208
$^1\text{H}_2$	g	2.0156	0	0	0	2.0238	31.208
$^2\text{H}_2$	g	4.0282	0	0	0	2.0481	34.620
$^1\text{H}^2\text{H}$	g	3.0219	0.079	0.076	~ 0.350	2.0328	34.343
$\text{H}_2^{2+}$	aq	2.0159	-1.0	4.2			13.8
$\text{H}_2$	g	355.74	357.23				
$\text{OH}$	g	17.0074	9.25	9.31	8.18	2.1070	43.890
$^2\text{O}$	g	18.0135	8.72	8.81	7.76	2.1509	45.321
$\text{OH}^+$	g	17.0074	316.	317.5			7.140
$\text{OH}^-$	g	-32.3	-33.67	-54.970	-37.594	-2.57	-35.5
std. state, m = 1							
$\text{HO}_2$	g	33.0068	6.	5.			

## National Bureau of Standards

## SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

Washington, D. C.

Table 2(2)

## Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

## HYDROGEN

Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	0 °K		298.15 °K (25 °C)			cal/deg mol
			ΔHf°	ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Hg° <sub>298</sub> - Hg° <sub>0</sub>	S°	
HO <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	g	272.	271.	-38.32	-16.1		5.7	
HO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	aq			-68.315	-56.687		16.71	17.995
H <sub>2</sub> O	1iq	18.0153		-70.411	-58.195		18.15	20.16
2H <sub>2</sub> O	1iq	20.0276		-69.285	-57.817		18.95	
1H <sup>2</sup> H <sub>2</sub> O	1iq	19.0213		-57.102	-54.634	2.3667	45.104	8.025
H <sub>2</sub> O	g	18.0153		-57.796	-54.634	2.3667	45.103	8.025
1H <sub>2</sub> O	g	18.0150		-57.102	-59.560	-56.059	2.3801	47.378
2H <sub>2</sub> O	g	20.0276		-58.855	-58.628	-55.719	2.3721	47.658
1H <sup>2</sup> H <sub>2</sub> O	g	19.0213		-57.927	234.3			8.08
H <sub>2</sub> O <sup>+</sup>	g	18.0153	233.5	-44.88	-28.78		26.2	21.3
H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	1iq	34.0147		-31.08	-32.58	-25.24	2.594	55.6
undissoc.; std. state, m = 1	aq			-45.69	-32.05			34.4
in 0.1 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-44.965				
0.5 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-45.198				
1 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-45.365				
2 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-45.520				
3 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-45.585				
4 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-45.620				



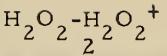
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SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

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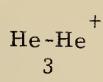
Table 2(3)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity  
HYDROGEN



Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_298^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$	$C_p^\circ$
			0 °K	kcal/mol	298.15 °K (25 °C)	cal/deg mol		
$\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$	in 5 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-45.638			
	1.0 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-45.670			
	1.5 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-45.681			
	2.0 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-45.685			
	5.0 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-45.687			
	$\infty$ $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-45.69			
		g		220.7	220.7			
	$\text{H}_2\text{O}_2^+$							

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity									
HELIUM									
Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	0 °K		298.15 °K (25 °C)				
				kcal/mol			cal/deg mol		
He	g	4.0026	0	0	0	0	1.481	30.1244	4.9679
std. state, m = 1	aq			-0.4	4.6				
He <sup>+</sup>	g	566.978	568.459						

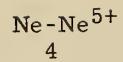


## National Bureau of Standards

## SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

Washington, D. C.

Table 4(1)



Substance		NEON		Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity			
Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	0°K	ΔHf°	ΔHf°	ΔGf°	H° <sub>298</sub> - H° <sub>0</sub>
				298.15°K (25°C)			
				kcal/mol			cal/deg mol
Ne	g	20.183	0	0	0	1.481	34.9471
std. state, m = 1	aq			-1.1	4.6		15.8
Ne <sup>+</sup>	g		4.9729	4.9877			
Ne <sup>2+</sup>	g		1444.7	1447.6			
Ne <sup>3+</sup>	g			2915.	2919.		
Ne <sup>4+</sup>	g			5156.	5162.		
Ne <sup>5+</sup>	g			8072.	8079.		

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Table 5(1)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

ARGON

Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	0°K				298.15°K (25°C)				cal/deg mol
			$\Delta H_f^\circ$		$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_0^\circ - H_0^\circ$	S°	C_p°		
			kcal/mol								
Ar	g	39.948	0	0	0	0	0	1.481	36.9822	4.9679	
std. state, m = 1	aq			-2.9		3.9			14.2		
Ar <sup>+</sup>	g										
Ar <sup>2+</sup>	g										
Ar <sup>3+</sup>	g										
Ar <sup>4+</sup>	g										
Ar <sup>5+</sup>	g										
Ar <sup>6+</sup>	g										
Ar <sup>7+</sup>	g										
Ar <sup>8+</sup>	g										

Ar-Ar<sup>8+</sup>

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$\text{Kr}-\text{Kr}^{3+}$

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Table 6(1)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

KRYPTON

Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	0 °K		298.15 °K (25 °C)		cal/deg mol	$C_p^{\circ}$
			$\Delta H_f^{\circ}$	$\Delta H_f^{\circ}$	$\Delta G_f^{\circ}$	$H_{298}^{\circ} - H_0^{\circ}$		
Kr	g	83.80	0	0	0	0	1.481	39.1905
std. state, m = 1	aq			-3.7	3.6			14.7
$\text{Kr}^+$	g		322.84	324.32				
$\text{Kr}^{2+}$	g		889.47	892.43				
$\text{Kr}^{3+}$	g	1741.6	1746.0					

Table 7(1)

## Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

## XENON

Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta S^\circ$	$H_298^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$	$C_p^\circ$
			0 °K	kcal/mol	298.15 °K (25 °C)	cal/deg mol		
Xe	g	131.30	0	0	0	1.481	40.5290	4.9679
std. state, m = 1	aq		-4.2	3.2			15.7	
Xe <sup>+</sup>	g		279.72	281.20				
Xe <sup>2+</sup>	g		768.8	771.8				
Xe <sup>3+</sup>	g		1509.6	1514.1				

 $Xe - Xe^{3+}$

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Table 8(1)		Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity RADON							
Formula and Description	Substance	State	Formula Weight	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_2^{98} - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$	$C_p^\circ$
				0 °K			298.15 °K (25 °C)		
Rn	g	222.		0	0	0	1,481	4.2.09	4.968
Rn <sup>+</sup>	g			247.86	249.34				

$Rn - Rn^+$   
8

Table 9(1)

## Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

## FLUORINE

Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	0°K		298.15°K (25°C)			cal/deg mol
			$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta S_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_{298}^\circ - H_0^\circ$	S°	
F	g	18.9984	18.38	18.88	14.80	1.558	37.917	5.436
F <sup>+</sup>	g		420.16	422.14				
F <sup>2+</sup>	g		1226.98	1230.44				
F <sup>3+</sup>	g		2672.0	2676.9				
F <sup>4+</sup>	g		4684.2	4690.6				
F <sup>5+</sup>	g		7318.7	7326.6				
F <sup>6+</sup>	g		10942.9	10952.3				
F <sup>7+</sup>	g		15213.4	15224.2				
F <sup>8+</sup>	g		37209.	37222.				
F <sup>-</sup>	g		-63.7	-64.7				
	aq		-79.50	-66.64				
			0	0				
			365.1	366.6				
F <sub>2</sub> <sup>2+</sup>	g							
F <sub>2</sub>	g							
FO	g		34.9978	41.	41.			
F <sub>2</sub> <sup>0</sup>	g		53.9962	-4.7	-5.2			
F <sub>2</sub> <sup>0+</sup>	g				311.			
F <sub>2</sub> <sup>02</sup>	g		69.9956		4.3			
F <sub>2</sub> <sup>03</sup>	g		85.9950		3.8			

F-F<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>

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## SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

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 $^{\circ}$  HF

Table 9(2)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

Formula and Description	Substance	FLUORINE				$C_p^{\circ}$ cal/deg mol
		State	Formula Weight	$\Delta Hf^{\circ}_0$	$\Delta Gf^{\circ}$	
				0 $^{\circ}$ K	298.15 $^{\circ}$ K (25 $^{\circ}$ C)	
HF	11q	20.0064	g	-64.789	71.65	12.35
undissoc.; std. state, m = 1	aq			-64.8	-65.3	18.021x
ionized; std. state, m = 1	aq			-76.50	-70.95	41.508
in 2 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-79.50	-66.64	6.963
3 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-75.79		21.2
4 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-75.98		-3.3
5 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-76.10		-25.5
10 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-76.165		
15 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-76.235		
25 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-76.273		
30 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-76.292		
40 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-76.300		
50 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-76.308		
75 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-76.316		
100 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-76.333		
200 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-76.340		
300 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-76.358		
400 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-76.374		
500 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-76.403		
				-76.423		

Table 9(3)

Formula and Description		Substance	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_f^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$	$C_p^\circ$
State	Formula Weight	0 °K	kcal/mol	298.15 °K (25 °C)	kcal/mol	cal/deg mol		
HF	in 600 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-76.443			
	700 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-76.463			
	800 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-76.485			
	900 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-76.511			
	1,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-76.531			
	2,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-76.80			
	3,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-76.95			
	4,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-77.05			
	5,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-77.14			
	7,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-77.25			
	10,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-77.37			
	20,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-77.70			
	$\infty$ H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-79.50			
HF <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	std. state, m = 1	aq	39.0048		-155.34	-138.18		
XeF <sub>4</sub>	c	207.294			-62.5			

## National Bureau of Standards

## SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

Washington, D. C.

Table 10(1)

 Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity  
 CHLORINE

Formula and Description	Substance	State	Formula Weight	CHLORINE		298.15°K (25°C)			cal/deg mol
				ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>°</sup>	0°K	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>°</sup>	ΔG <sub>f</sub> <sup>°</sup>	H <sub>298</sub> - H <sub>0</sub> <sup>°</sup>	
Cl	g	g	35.453	28.68	29.082	25.262	1.499	39.457	5.220
Cl <sup>+</sup>	g	g	328.86	330.74					
Cl <sup>2+</sup>	g	g	877.81	881.17					
Cl <sup>3+</sup>	g	g	1798.26	1803.10					
Cl <sup>4+</sup>	g	g	3031.0	3037.3					
Cl <sup>5+</sup>	g	g	4594.9	4602.7					
Cl <sup>6+</sup>	g	g	6825.	6835.					
Cl <sup>7+</sup>	g	g	9461.	9472.					
Cl <sup>8+</sup>	g	g	17495.	17508.					
Cl <sup>9+</sup>	g	g	26739.	26753.					
Cl <sup>10+</sup>	g	g	37241.	37257.					
Cl <sup>-</sup>	g	g	-57.7	-58.8					
std. state, m = 1	aq			-39.952					
Cl <sub>2</sub>	g	g	70.906	0	0	2.193		13.5	-32.6
std. state, m = 1	aq				-5.6	1.65		53.288	8.104
in CCl <sub>4</sub> ; std. state, x <sub>2</sub> = 1					-4.44	1.09		29.	
Cl <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	g	g	264.8	266.3				34.7	
Cl <sub>2</sub> <sup>2+</sup>	g	g	752.	755.					
Cl <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	aq	106.359			-20.				
std. state, m = 1	g	51.4524	24.36	24.34	23.45	2.114	54.14	7.52	
Cl <sub>10</sub>	g								

Table 10(2)

Formula and Description		Substance	$\Delta H_f^{\circ}$	$\Delta H_f^{\circ}$	$\Delta G_f^{\circ}$	$H_f^{\circ} - H_0^{\circ}$	$S^{\circ}$	$C_p^{\circ}$
		State	Formula Weight	0 °K	kcal/mol	298.15 °K (25 °C) cal/deg mol		
ClO <sup>-</sup>	std. state, m = 1	aq	67.4518	25.09	-25.6	-8.8	10.	10.03
ClO <sub>2</sub>	std. state, m = 1	g	67.4518	25.09	24.5	28.8	2.580	61.36
ClO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	std. state, m = 1	aq	83.4512	17.9	17.9	28.1		41.4
ClO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	std. state, m = 1	aq	83.4512	-15.9	-15.9	4.1		24.2
ClO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	std. state, m = 1	g	83.4512	37.				
ClO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	std. state, m = 1	aq	99.4506	-23.7	-23.7	-0.8		38.8
Cl <sub>2</sub> O	in CCl <sub>4</sub> ; std. state, x <sub>2</sub> = 1	g	86.9054	19.71	-30.91	-2.06		43.5
Cl <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	1.1q	182.9018	19.2	12.62	19.2	23.4	2.719	63.60
		g	182.9018	56.9	12.62	22.98		10.85
		g	182.9018	65.0				43.0
HCl	std state, m = 1	g	36.4610	-22.020	-22.062	-22.777	2.066	44.646
	in 1 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-39.952	-31.372		13.5
	1.5 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-29.05			6.96
	2 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-31.71			-32.6
	2.5 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-33.69			
	3 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-34.77			
	4 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-35.49			
	4.5 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-36.548			
					-36.927			

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SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

Washington, D. C.

HCl  
10

Table 10(3)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

CHLORINE

Formula and Description	Substance	$\Delta H_f^\circ$		$\Delta G_f^\circ$		$H_g^\circ - H_0^\circ$		$S^\circ$ cal/deg mol	$C_p^\circ$ cal/deg mol		
		State	Formula Weight	0°K		298.15°K (25°C)					
				$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_g^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$				
HCl	1n	5 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-37.231					
		6 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-37.687					
		8 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-38.242					
		10 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-38.556					
		12 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-38.762					
		15 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-38.964					
		20 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-39.160					
		25 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-39.278					
		30 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-39.357					
		40 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-39.459					
		50 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-39.521					
		75 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-39.609					
		100 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-39.657					
		150 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-39.700					
		200 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-39.740					
		300 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-39.776					
		400 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-39.796					
		500 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-39.812					
		600 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-39.823					
		700 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-39.832					

Table 10(4)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

CHLORINE

Formula and Description	Substance	State	Formula Weight	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_g^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\bullet$	$C_p^\bullet$
				0 °K	kcal/mol	298.15 °K (25 °C)	cal/deg mol	
HCl	in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-39.839		
	900 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-39.845		
	1,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-39.850		
	1,500 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-39.867		
	2,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-39.878		
	3,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-39.892		
	4,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-39.898		
	5,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-39.905		
	7,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-39.912		
	10,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-39.918		
	20,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-39.927		
	50,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-39.936		
	100,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-39.942		
	$\infty$ H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-39.952		
	in CCl <sub>4</sub> ; std. state, x <sub>2</sub> = 1					-24.7	-20.3	27.5
	CHCl <sub>3</sub> ; std. state, x <sub>2</sub> = 1					-25.1	-20.5	26.8
	HClO undisocc.; std. state, m = 1	g	52.4604			-28.9	2.440	56.54
		aq				-19.1	34.	8.88

HClO  
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 $\text{HClO}$   
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Washington, D. C.

Table 10(5)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity  
CHLORINE

Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	0 °K		298.15 °K (25 °C)		cal/deg mol
			$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_f^\circ$ - $H_0^\circ$	
HC10	in	6 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-28.42	
		7 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-28.48	
		8 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-28.54	
		10 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-28.62	
		12 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-28.66	
		15 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-28.72	
		20 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-28.77	
		25 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-28.8	
		30 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-28.82	
		40 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-28.85	
		50 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-28.87	
		75 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-28.89	
		100 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-28.90	
		200 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-28.92	
		300 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-28.92	
		500 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-28.92	
		1,000 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-28.93	
HC1O <sub>2</sub>	undissoc.; std. state, m = 1	aq	68.4598			-12.4	1.4
HC1O <sub>3</sub>	std. state, m = 1	aq	84.4592			-23.7	-0.8
HC1O <sub>4</sub>	std. state, m = 1	liq	100.4586			-9.70	
		aq				-30.91	-2.06
							43.5

Table 10(6)

## Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

## CHLORINE

Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_298^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$	$C_p^\circ$
			0 °K	298.15 °K (25 °C)	kcal/mol	cal/deg mol	cal/deg mol	cal/deg mol
HClO <sub>4</sub>	1n	2 H <sub>2</sub> O						
	2.5 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-25.40			
	3 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-26.90			
	4 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-28.02			
	4.5 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-29.33			
	5 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-29.76			
	6 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-30.17			
	8 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-30.55			
	10 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-30.90			
	12 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-31.02			
	15 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-31.07			
	20 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-31.10			
	25 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-31.08			
	30 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-31.06			
	40 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-31.04			
	50 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-30.99			
	75 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-30.96			
	100 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-30.91			
	200 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-30.89			
	500 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-30.85			
					-30.84			

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Washington, D. C.

Table 10(7)

 $\text{HClO}_4 \cdot \text{ClF}_3 \cdot \text{HF}$ 

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Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity CHLORINE						
Formula and Description	Substance	State	Formula Weight	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$S^\circ$
				0°K	kcal/mol	
$\text{HClO}_4$	ln	1,000 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq		-30.84	
		3,000 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq		-30.85	
		7,000 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq		-30.86	
		10,000 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq		-30.87	
		20,000 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq		-30.88	
		100,000 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq		-30.89	
	$\infty$	$\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq		-30.91	
$\text{HClO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$	c	118.4739		-91.35		
	11q	136.4892		-162.04		
	g	54.4514	-13.0	-13.02	-13.37	
	11q	92.4482		-45.3		
$\text{ClF}$	g	-38.0		-39.0	-29.4	
$\text{ClF}_3$	g	262.0		262.5		
$\text{ClF}_3^+$	g	184.8964		-81.1	-56.7	
$(\text{ClF}_3)_2$	g	102.4496	-3.6	-5.7	11.5	
$\text{ClO}_3\text{F}$	g	112.4546		-107.7	-91.8	
$\text{ClF} \cdot \text{HF}$	g					

Table 11(1)

Substance		State	Formula Weight	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$0^\circ K$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_298^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$	$C_p^\circ$
Formula and Description				298.15°K (25°C)						
Br	g	g	79.909	28.189	26.741	19.701	1.481	41.805	4.968	
Br <sup>+</sup>	g	g	301.38	301.41						
Br <sup>2+</sup>	g	g	799.2	800.7						
Br <sup>3+</sup>	g	g	1627.0	1630.0						
Br <sup>4+</sup>	g	g	2785.	2789.						
Br <sup>-</sup>	g	g	-53.0	-55.9						
std. state, m = 1	aq	aq	-29.05	-24.85						
Br <sub>2</sub>	c	159.818	0	0	0	5.859	36.384	18.090		
	11q			10.923	7.387	0.751	2.323	58.641	8.61	
std. state, m = 1	g	aq			-0.62	0.94				
in CCl <sub>4</sub> ; std. state, x <sub>2</sub> = 1					0.71	0.36				
n-C <sub>7</sub> F <sub>16</sub> ; std. state, x <sub>2</sub> = 1					3.9	-1.8				
CS <sub>2</sub>					0.01					
CH <sub>3</sub> COOH					-0.25					
CHCl <sub>3</sub>					0.65					
Br <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	g		255.6	253.5						
Br <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	g	aq	239.727	-31.17	-25.59					
Br <sub>5</sub> <sup>-</sup>	g	aq	399.545	-34.0	-24.8					
BrO	g	g	95.9084	31.9	30.06	25.87	2.13	56.75	7.67	

## National Bureau of Standards

## SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

Washington, D. C.

Table 11(2) Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity  
BROMINE

Formula and Description	Substance	$\Delta H_f^\circ$		$\Delta G_f^\circ$		$H_g^\circ - H_0^\circ$		$S^\circ$	$C_p^\circ$
		State	Formula Weight	0 °K	kcal/mol	298.15 °K (25 °C)	cal/deg mol		
$\text{BrO}^-$	std. state, m = 1	aq	95.9084		-22.5	-8.0		10.	
$\text{BrO}_2^-$	std. state, m = 1	c	111.9078		11.6				
$\text{BrO}_3^-$	std. state, m = 1	aq	127.9072		-20.0	0.4			
HBr		g	80.9170	6.826	-8.70	-12.77	2.067	39.0	
	std. state, m = 1	aq			-29.05	-24.85			
in 1	$\text{H}_2^0$	aq				-17.38			
1.5	$\text{H}_2^0$	aq				-20.52			
2	$\text{H}_2^0$	aq				-22.40			
2.5	$\text{H}_2^0$	aq				-23.75			
3	$\text{H}_2^0$	aq				-24.68			
4	$\text{H}_2^0$	aq				-25.961			
4.5	$\text{H}_2^0$	aq				-26.395			
5	$\text{H}_2^0$	aq				-26.706			
6	$\text{H}_2^0$	aq				-27.147			
8	$\text{H}_2^0$	aq				-27.649			
10	$\text{H}_2^0$	aq				-27.953			
12	$\text{H}_2^0$	aq				-28.139			
15	$\text{H}_2^0$	aq				-28.307			
20	$\text{H}_2^0$	aq				-28.460			
25	$\text{H}_2^0$	aq				-28.540			

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SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

Washington, D. C.

Washington, D. C.

Table 11(3)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

Formula and Description	Substance	State	Formula Weight	0°K			298.15°K (25°C)			$C_p^\circ$
				$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_f^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$		
HBr	In 30	H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-28.595			
	40	H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-28.671			
	50	H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-28.719			
	75	H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-28.780			
	100	H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-28.815			
	150	H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-28.853			
	200	H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-28.874			
	300	H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-28.900			
	400	H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-28.915			
	500	H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-28.926			
	600	H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-28.935			
	700	H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-28.942			
	800	H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-28.948			
	900	H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-28.953			
	1,000	H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-28.958			
	1,500	H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-28.973			
	2,000	H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-28.982			
	3,000	H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-28.994			
	4,000	H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-29.001			
	5,000	H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-29.006			
	7,000	H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-29.013			

## National Bureau of Standards

## SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

Table 11(4) Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

Substance		State	Formula Weight	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_g^\circ$	$H_g^\circ$	$S^\circ$	$C_p^\circ$
Formula and Description				0 °K	kcal/mol	298.15 °K (25 °C)	kcal/mol	cal/deg mol	cal/deg mol	cal/deg mol
HBr	10,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-29.019					
	20,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-29.028					
	50,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-29.037					
	100,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-29.041					
	$\infty$ H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-29.05					
	in CCl <sub>4</sub> ; std. state, x <sub>2</sub> = 1				-11.9	-10.9				30.4
	CHCl <sub>3</sub> ; std. state, x <sub>2</sub> = 1				-12.0	-11.0				30.4
	n-C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> ; std. state, x <sub>2</sub> = 1				-11.8	-10.7				30.2
	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub> ; std. state, x <sub>2</sub> = 1				-12.9	-11.2				28.1
	n-C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>14</sub> ; std. state, x <sub>2</sub> = 1				-11.4	-10.9				32.1
	n-C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>18</sub> ; std. state, x <sub>2</sub> = 1				-11.4	-11.0				32.5
	n-C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>22</sub> ; std. state, x <sub>2</sub> = 1				-11.3	-11.1				33.0
				261.1	260.7					
HBr <sup>+</sup>	undissoc.; std. state, m = 1	g	96.9164	-27.0	-19.7					
HBrO	std. state, m = 1	aq	128.9152	-20.0	0.4					
	In 400 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq		-19.94						
HBrO <sub>3</sub>										
BrF		g	98.9074	-22.43	-26.09	2.156	54.70	7.88		
		liq	136.9042	-71.9	-57.5		42.6	29.78		
		g	-58.41	-61.09	-54.84	3.4116	69.89	15.92		
		liq	174.9010	-109.6	-84.1		53.8			

Table 11(5)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity BROMINE						
Formula and Description	State	Substance	0 °K		298.15 °K (25 °C)	
			Formula Weight	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$
				kcal/mol	kcal/mol	cal/deg mol
$\text{BrF}_5$	g			-98.75	-102.5	-83.8
$\text{BrCl}$	g	115.362	5.28	3.50	-0.23	14.452
	in $\text{CCl}_4$			-1.547		2.245
$\text{BrCl}^+$	g		261.3	261.0		
$\text{Br}_2\text{Cl}^-$	std. state, m = 1 aq	195.271	-40.7	-30.7		45.1

## National Bureau of Standards

## SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

Table 12(1)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity  
IODINE

Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_2^{98} - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$	$C_p^\circ$
			0 °K	298.15 °K (25 °C)	kcal/mol	cal/deg mol	cal/deg mol	cal/deg mol
I <sup>+</sup>	g	126.9044	25.631	25.535	16.798	1.481	43.184	4.968
I <sup>2+</sup>	g	266.77	268.16					
I <sup>-</sup>	g	707.22	710.09					
I <sup>-</sup>	g	-45.4	-47.0					
I <sub>2</sub>	std. state, m = 1 aq	253.8088	0	0	-13.19	-12.33	26.6	-34.0
I <sub>2</sub>	g	15.659	14.923	0	0	3.154	27.757	13.011
I <sub>2</sub>	aq					2.418	62.28	8.82
I <sub>2</sub>	std. state, m = 1 in CCl <sub>4</sub> ; std. state, m = 1 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub> ; std. state, x <sub>2</sub> = 1 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub> ; std. state, x <sub>2</sub> = 1 C <sub>7</sub> F <sub>16</sub> ; std. state, x <sub>2</sub> = 1 CF <sub>3</sub> C <sub>6</sub> F <sub>11</sub> (perfluoromethyl- cyclohexane); std. state, x <sub>2</sub> = 1 CCl <sub>2</sub> FCIF <sub>2</sub> ; std. state, x <sub>2</sub> = 1 CHBr <sub>3</sub> ; std. state, x = 1 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> Cl C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>				3.92	32.8		
I <sub>2</sub>						6.0	2.66	39.0
I <sub>2</sub>						4.3	1.7	36.5
I <sub>2</sub>						5.8	2.8	37.8
I <sub>2</sub>						10.3	5.1	45.2
I <sub>2</sub>						9.5	5.0	42.9
I <sub>2</sub>						7.3	3.6	40.2
I <sub>2</sub>						5.3	1.6	40.3
I <sub>2</sub>						4.8		
I <sub>2</sub>						3.8		

Table 12(2)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity  
IODINE

Formula and Description	State	Substance	Formula Weight	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_298^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$	$C_p^\circ$
				0 °K	298.15 °K (25 °C)	kcal/mol	cal/deg mol	cal/deg mol	cal/deg mol
I <sub>2</sub>	l	I <sub>2</sub>							
		I <sub>2</sub> in C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> COOCH <sub>3</sub>							
		CH <sub>3</sub> COOCH <sub>3</sub>							
		CH <sub>3</sub> COOC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>							
		CH <sub>3</sub> OH							
		1,4 dioxane							
		(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O							
		C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> NO <sub>2</sub>							
		C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH							
		pyridine							
		CS <sub>2</sub>							
		CHCl <sub>3</sub>							
I <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	g		230.5	231.2	-12.3	-12.3			
I <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	std. state, m = 1 aq		380.7132	41.84	35.80	2.153			
I <sub>10</sub>	g		142.9038	42.3	-25.7	-9.2			
I <sub>10</sub> <sup>-</sup>	std. state, m = 1 aq		174.9026	52.9	-30.6	-30.6			
I <sub>10</sub> <sup>3</sup> <sup>-</sup>	std. state, m = 1 aq		190.9020	35.2	-35.2	-35.2			
I <sub>10</sub> <sup>4</sup> <sup>-</sup>	std. state, m = 1 aq		269.88082	269.88082	-19.7	-19.7			
I <sub>12</sub> O <sub>2</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	c		333.8058	333.8058	-37.78	-37.78			
I <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	g		127.9124	6.850	6.33	0.41			
HI	aq				-13.19	-12.33			
		std. state, m = 1							

Table 12(3)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity  
IODINE

Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta S^\circ$	$H_f^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$	$C_p^\circ$
			0 °K	kcal/mol	298.15 °K (25 °C)	cal/deg mol	
HI	in	3 $H_2^0$			-8.56		
	4	$H_2^0$	aq	aq	-10.23		
	4.5	$H_2^0$	aq	aq	-10.73		
	5	$H_2^0$	aq	aq	-11.09		
	6	$H_2^0$	aq	aq	-11.560		
	8	$H_2^0$	aq	aq	-12.075		
	10	$H_2^0$	aq	aq	-12.335		
	12	$H_2^0$	aq	aq	-12.490		
	15	$H_2^0$	aq	aq	-12.654		
	20	$H_2^0$	aq	aq	-12.794		
	25	$H_2^0$	aq	aq	-12.854		
	30	$H_2^0$	aq	aq	-12.889		
	40	$H_2^0$	aq	aq	-12.930		
	50	$H_2^0$	aq	aq	-12.956		
	75	$H_2^0$	aq	aq	-12.996		
	100	$H_2^0$	aq	aq	-13.014		
	200	$H_2^0$	aq	aq	-13.050		
	300	$H_2^0$	aq	aq	-13.065		
	400	$H_2^0$	aq	aq	-13.074		
	500	$H_2^0$	aq	aq	-13.082		

Table 12(4)

## Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

## IODINE

Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$0^\circ\text{K}$	$298.15^\circ\text{K} (25^\circ\text{C})$	$C_p^\circ$
			kcal/mol	kcal/mol	cal/deg mol	
HI	in	600 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq		-13.088	
		800 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq		-13.098	
		1,000 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq		-13.106	
		2,000 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq		-13.127	
		3,000 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq		-13.138	
		4,000 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq		-13.144	
		5,000 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq		-13.149	
		7,000 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq		-13.156	
		10,000 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq		-13.161	
		20,000 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq		-13.170	
		50,000 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq		-13.178	
		100,000 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq		-13.181	
	$\infty$	$\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq		-13.19	
HI	undissoc.; std. state, m = 1	aq	143.9118		-23.0	-23.7
$\text{HIO}_3$	undissoc.; std. state, m = 1	c	175.9106		-55.0	
in	100 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-50.5	-31.7
	200 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-51.7	
	400 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-51.8	
	800 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-52.0	
					-52.2	

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Washington, D. C.

Table 12(5)



Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

IODINE

Formula and Description	Substance	State	Formula Weight	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$0^\circ\text{K}$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$298.15^\circ\text{K}$ ( $25^\circ\text{C}$ )	$c_p^\circ$ cal/deg/mol
				kcal/mol	kcal/mol	kcal/mol	kcal/mol	
$\text{H}_2\text{O}\text{I}^+$ std. state, m = 1	aq	144.9197				-25.5		
$\text{H}_3\text{IO}_6^{2-}$	aq	225.9247			-179.6			
$\text{H}_4\text{IO}_6^-$	aq	226.9327			-180.4			
$\text{H}_5\text{IO}_6$	aq	227.9406			-180.4			
$\text{I}_2\text{OH}^-$ std. state, m = 1	aq	270.8162			-55.0			
$\text{I}_2\text{O}_5 \cdot \text{HIO}_3$	c	509.7164						
IF	g	145.9028	-22.40	-22.86	-28.32	2.174	56.42	7.99
IF <sub>5</sub>	liq	221.8964		-206.7				
+ IF <sub>5</sub>	g		-194.29	-196.58	-179.68	4.565	78.3	23.7
IF <sub>7</sub>	g	259.8932	-222.4	116.20				
ICl	c, $\alpha$	162.3574		-225.6	-195.6	5.752	82.8	32.6
	liq			-8.4				
	g			-5.71				
	aq			4.25				
std. state, m = 1 in $\text{CCl}_4$ ; std. state, $x_2 = 1$	g			4.64				
ICl <sub>2</sub> + ICl <sub>2</sub> - ICl <sub>3</sub>	aq	197.8104	242.4					
	c	233.2634		-21.4				
				-5.34				
				40.0				

Table 12(6)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

IODINE

Formula and Description	Substance	State	Formula Weight	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_298^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$	$C_p^\circ$
				0 °K	kcal/mol	298.15 °K (25 °C)	cal/deg mol		
I <sub>2</sub> Cl <sup>-</sup>	std. state, m = 1	aq	289.2618			-31.7			
IBr		c	206.8134			-2.5			
		g		11.90	9.76	0.89	2.367	61.822	8.71
	std. state, m = 1	aq				-1.0			
	in CCl <sub>4</sub> ; std. state, x <sub>2</sub> = 1					39.			
IBr <sup>+</sup>	std. state, m = 1	g							
IBr <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	std. state, m = 1	aq	286.7224	242.	241.3	-0.4			
Brl <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	std. state, m = 1	aq	333.7178			-29.4			
HBrI <sub>2</sub>	std. state, m = 1	aq	334.7258			-30.6	-26.3	47.2	
IBrCl <sup>-</sup>	std. state, m = 1	aq	242.2664			-35.0	-30.6	47.2	

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Table 13(1)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity  
ASTATINE

Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_298^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$	$C_p^\circ$
			0 °K	298.15 °K (25 °C)	kcal/mol	cal/deg mol	cal/deg mol	cal/deg mol
At	c		0	0	0			

Table 14(1)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity SULFUR							
Substance		Formula		$\Delta H_f^\circ$		$\Delta H_f^\circ$	
Formula and Description	State	Weight	0 °K	0 °K	298.15 °K (25 °C)	kcal/mol	cal/deg mol
S	c	32.064	0	0	0	1.054	7.60
rhombic	c			0.08	66.636	1.591	40.094
monoclinic	g		66.1	0.405	56.949		5.658
in $6CS_2$				0.402			
$2CS_2$				0.62			
$CCl_4$				0.69			
$C_6H_6$				1.5			
$(C_2H_5)_2O$				0.70			
$CHCl_3$				304.95	306.97		
	g			844.8	848.2		
	g			1653.0	1657.9		
	g			2743.6	2750.0		
	g			4415.	4422.		
	g			6445.	6654.		
	g			12925.	12935.		
	g			20508.	20520.		
	g			29247.	29260.		
	g			18.36	17.42		
	aq				7.9	20.5	-3.5
std. state, m = 1							

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Table 14(2)

## Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

## SULFUR

Formula and Description	Substance	State	Formula Weight	$\Delta\text{Hf}^\circ_0$	$\Delta\text{Hf}^\circ$	$\Delta\text{Gf}^\circ$	$\text{H}_2^\circ\text{98} - \text{H}_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$	$C_p^\circ$
				0 °K	298.15 °K (25 °C)	kcal/mol	cal/deg mol		
$\text{S}_2^+$	g	g	64.128	30.647	30.68	18.96	2.141	54.51	7.76
$\text{S}_2^-$	std. state, m = 1	aq	254.	255.5	7.2	19.0			
$\text{S}_3$	g	g	96.192		31.7				6.8
$\text{S}_3^+$	g	g			344.				
$\text{S}_3^{2-}$	std. state, m = 1	aq			6.2	17.6			15.8
$\text{S}_4$	g	g	128.256		32.7				
$\text{S}_4^+$	g	g			334.				
$\text{S}_4^{2-}$	std. state, m = 1	aq			5.5	16.5			24.7
$\text{S}_5$	g	g	160.320		29.6				
$\text{S}_5^+$	g	g			259.				
$\text{S}_5^{2-}$	std. state, m = 1	aq			5.1	15.7			33.6
$\text{S}_6$	g	g	192.384		24.5				
$\text{S}_6^+$	g	g			247.				
$\text{S}_7$	g	g	224.448		27.1				

## SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

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Table 14(3)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

SULFUR						
Formula and Description	Substance	State	Formula Weight	0°K	298.15°K (25°C)	
				kcal/mol	cal/deg.mol	
S <sub>7</sub> <sup>+</sup>	g	g	256.512	25.35	24.45	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>°</sup>
S <sub>8</sub> <sup>+</sup>	g	g	48.0634	1.5	1.496	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>°</sup>
S <sub>8</sub> <sup>+</sup>	g	g	64.0628	-76.6	-4.741	ΔG <sub>f</sub> <sup>°</sup>
SO	11q	g	-70.336	-70.944	2.087	H <sub>298</sub> <sup>°</sup> - H <sub>0</sub> <sup>°</sup>
SO <sub>2</sub>	aq	aq	-77.194	-71.748	53.02	S <sup>°</sup>
undissoc.; std. state, m = 1						
in	100 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq	-78.054	-71.871	59.30	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>°</sup>
	150 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq	-78.226		38.7	
	200 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq	-78.355			
	250 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq	-78.458			
	300 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq	-78.547			
	400 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq	-78.691			
	500 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq	-78.811			
	750 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq	-79.036			

SO<sub>2</sub>  
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Table 14(4)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity  
SULFUR

Formula and Description	Substance	State	Formula Weight	$\Delta H_f^\circ$		$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$	$C_p$
				0 °K	kcal/mol				
$\text{SO}_2$	In	$1,000 \text{H}_2^0$	aq			-79.201			
		$1,500 \text{H}_2^0$	aq			-79.461			
		$2,000 \text{H}_2^0$	aq			-79.642			
		$2,500 \text{H}_2^0$	aq			-79.776			
		$3,000 \text{H}_2^0$	aq			-79.891			
		$3,500 \text{H}_2^0$	aq			-79.989			
		$4,000 \text{H}_2^0$	aq			-80.068			
		$5,000 \text{H}_2^0$	aq			-80.209			
		$7,500 \text{H}_2^0$	aq			-80.443			
		$10,000 \text{H}_2^0$	aq			-80.584			
	In dimethylaniline					-81.2			
$\text{SO}_2^+$		g	214.2			215.1			
$\text{SO}_3$	I, $\beta$	c	80.0622			-108.63	-88.19	12.5	
		11q				-105.41	-88.04	22.85	
		g	-93.21			-94.58	-88.69	61.34	12.11

Table 14(5)

Substance		State	Formula Weight	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_2^\circ 98 - H_0^\circ$	$S^\bullet$	$C_p^\circ$
Formula and Description				0 °K	kcal/mol	298.15 °K (25 °C)			
$S_0^{2-}$ std. state, m = 1	aq			-151.9	-116.3			-7.	
$S_0^{2-}$ std. state, m = 1	aq	96.0616		-217.32	-177.97			4.8	-70.
$S_2^{0-}S_4^{2-}$	aq	112.1262		-155.9					
$S_2^{0-}S_4^{2-}$ std. state, m = 1	aq	128.1256		-180.1	-143.5			22.	
$S_2^{0-}S_6^{2-}$	aq	160.1244		-286.4					
$S_2^{0-}S_7^{2-}$	aq	176.1238		-334.9					
$S_2^{0-}S_8^{2-}$ std. state, m = 1	aq	192.1232		-320.0	-265.4			59.3	
$S_3^{0-}S_6^{2-}$	aq	192.1884		-286.7					
$S_4^{0-}S_6^{2-}$	aq	224.2524		-292.58					
$S_5^{0-}S_6^{2-}$	aq	256.3164		-295.5					
HS	g	33.0720	34.	34.10	27.08	2.171	46.74	7.72	
HS <sup>-</sup> std. state, m = 1	aq			-4.2	2.88		15.0		
$H_2S$ std. state, m = 1	g	34.0799	-4.232	-4.93	-8.02	2.379	49.16	8.18	
	aq			-9.5	-6.66		29.		

 $H_2S_{14}$

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$H_2S^+$   
<sup>14</sup>

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Table 14(6)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity		SULFUR						
Formula and Description	Substance	State	Formula Weight	0 °K		298.15 °K (25 °C)		cal/deg mol
				$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta S^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_298^\circ - H_0^\circ$	
$H_2S^+$		g	66.1439	273.0	237.8	-5.51		20.1
$H_2S_2$	liq	g	98.2079		2.53			12.3
$H_2S_2^+$	liq	g	130.2719		239.	-7.27		
$H_2S_3$	liq	g	162.3359		3.59			
$H_2S_4$	liq	g	194.3999		-7.85	-7.85		
$H_2S_5$	liq	g	81.0702		5.71			
$H_2S_6^-$	liq	g	97.0696		-8.35	-8.35		
$HSO_3^-$	aq	aq	82.0781		7.98			
$HSO_4^-$	aq	aq			-8.85	-8.85		
$H_2SO_3$	undissoc.; std. state, m = 1 in 100 $H_2O$	aq			-149.67	-126.15	33.4	
	150 $H_2O$	aq			-212.08	-180.69	31.5	
	200 $H_2O$	aq			-145.51	-128.56	55.5	
	250 $H_2O$	aq			-146.369			
	300 $H_2O$	aq			-146.541			
	400 $H_2O$	aq			-146.670			
	500 $H_2O$	aq			-146.773			
					-146.862			
					-147.006			
					-147.126			

## SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

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Table 14(7)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

		SULFUR								
		Substance	State	Formula	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>°</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>°</sup>	ΔG <sub>f</sub> <sup>°</sup>	H <sub>298</sub> <sup>°</sup> - H <sub>0</sub> <sup>°</sup>	S <sup>°</sup>	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>°</sup>
				Weight	0 °K	298.15 °K (25 °C)	kcal/mol	cal/deg mol		
H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>3</sub>	1n	750 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-147.351			
		1,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq		-147.516					
		1,500 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq		-147.776					
		2,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq		-147.957					
		2,500 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq		-148.091					
		3,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq		-148.206					
		3,500 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq		-148.304					
		4,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq		-148.383					
		5,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq		-148.524					
		7,500 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq		-148.758					
		10,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq		-148.899					
H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>		c	98.0775	-194.069						
		11q			-194.548	-164.938	6.748	37.501	33.20	
std. state, m = 1		aq			-217.32	-177.97		4.8	-70.	
In 1.0 H <sub>2</sub> O		aq								
1.5 H <sub>2</sub> O		aq			-201.193					
2.0 H <sub>2</sub> O		aq			-203.128					
2.5 H <sub>2</sub> O		aq			-204.455					
3.0 H <sub>2</sub> O		aq			-205.452					
3.5 H <sub>2</sub> O		aq			-206.241					
4.0 H <sub>2</sub> O		aq			-206.886					
					-207.428					

 $H_2SO_4$   
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SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I $H_2SO_4$   
 $_{14}$ 

Washington, D. C.

Table 14(8)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity  
SULFUR

Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	0°K			298.15°K (25°C)			C <sub>p</sub> ° cal/deg mol
			ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔH°	ΔG°	H° <sub>298</sub> - H° <sub>0</sub>	S°		
H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	in 4.5 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-207.889			
	5.0 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-208.288			
	5.5 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-208.637			
	6 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-208.944			
	7 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-209.458			
	8 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-209.865			
	9 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-210.190			
	10 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-210.451			
	12 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-210.835			
	15 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-211.191			
	20 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-211.500			
	25 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-211.660			
	30 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-211.755			
	40 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-211.869			
	50 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-211.944			
	75 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-212.068			
	100 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-212.150			
	115 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-212.192			
	150 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-212.282			
	200 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-212.387			

Table 14(9)

## Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

		SULFUR							
		Substance		$\Delta H_f^\circ$		$\Delta H_f^\circ$		$\Delta G_f^\circ$	
Formula and Description		State	Formula Weight	0 °K		298.15 °K (25 °C)		cal/deg mol	
$H_2SO_4$	in	300 $H_2O$	aq					-212.565	
		400 $H_2O$	aq					-212.709	
		500 $H_2O$	aq					-212.833	
		600 $H_2O$	aq					-212.950	
		700 $H_2O$	aq					-213.040	
		800 $H_2O$	aq					-213.128	
		900 $H_2O$	aq					-213.205	
		1,000 $H_2O$	aq					-213.275	
		1,500 $H_2O$	aq					-213.552	
		2,000 $H_2O$	aq					-213.740	
		3,000 $H_2O$	aq					-214.015	
		4,000 $H_2O$	aq					-214.220	
		5,000 $H_2O$	aq					-214.390	
		7,000 $H_2O$	aq					-214.675	
		10,000 $H_2O$	aq					-215.060	
		15,000 $H_2O$	aq					-215.553	
		20,000 $H_2O$	aq					-215.880	
		30,000 $H_2O$	aq					-216.232	
		50,000 $H_2O$	aq					-216.545	
		70,000 $H_2O$	aq					-216.706	

## National Bureau of Standards

## SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

Washington, D. C.



Table 14(10)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity SULFUR				298.15°K (25°C)			
Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	ΔHf° 0°K	ΔHf°		H° <sub>298</sub> - H° <sub>0</sub>	S° cal/deg mol
				0°K	kcal/mol	cal/deg mol	C <sub>p</sub> °
H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	in 100,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-216.855		
	150,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-216.971		
	200,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-217.042		
	300,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-217.120		
	500,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-217.187		
	700,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-217.221		
	1,000,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-217.246		
	2,000,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-217.277		
	∞ H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-217.32		
	in 10 C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH				-209.55		
	15 C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH				-210.30		
	20 C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH				-210.95		
	25 C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH				-211.35		
	49 C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH				-212.05		
	in 5 (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O				-205.93		
	10 (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O				-207.15		
	15 (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O				-208.15		
	20 (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O				-208.91		
	25 (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O				-209.51		
	in CH <sub>2</sub> ClCH <sub>2</sub> Cl				-190.2		

Table 14(11)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

Substance		$\Delta H_f^\circ$		$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_{298}^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$	$C_p^\circ$
Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	0°K	298.15°K (25°C)				cal/deg mol
in 5 $(CH_3)_2SO_4$				-197.00				
10 $(CH_3)_2SO_4$				-197.45				
15 $(CH_3)_2SO_4$				-197.60				
20 $(CH_3)_2SO_4$				-197.80				
25 $(CH_3)_2SO_4$				-197.90				
in 5 $C_6H_5NO_2$				-195.75				
10 $C_6H_5NO_2$				-196.05				
15 $C_6H_5NO_2$				-196.25				
20 $C_6H_5NO_2$				-196.43				
25 $C_6H_5NO_2$				-196.55				
49 $C_6H_5NO_2$				-196.84				
	liq	116.0929		-269.508	-227.182			50.56
	liq	134.1082		-341.085	-286.770			66.06
	liq	152.1236		-411.186	-345.178			82.55
	liq	170.1389		-480.688	-403.001			76.23
	liq	215.1772		-653.264	-546.403			99.09
$H_2SO_4 \cdot 1H_2O$	std. state, m = 1							91.35
$H_2SO_4 \cdot 2H_2O$								140.51
$H_2SO_4 \cdot 3H_2O$								136.30
$H_2SO_4 \cdot 4H_2O$								
$H_2SO_4 \cdot 6.5 H_2O$								
$H_2SO_4^-$	aq	129.1336						
$H_2SO_4$	std. state, m = 1	aq	130.1415					
$H_2S_2O_4$	std. state, m = 1	aq						

## National Bureau of Standards

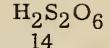
## SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

Washington, D. C.

Table 14(12)

## Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

## SULFUR



Formula and Description	Substance	State	Formula Weight	0°K		298.15°K (25°C)		cal/deg mol	$C_p^{\circ}$
				$\Delta H_f^{\circ}$	$\Delta H_f^{\circ}$	$\Delta G_f^{\circ}$	$H_f^{\circ} - H_0^{\circ}$		
$\text{H}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_6$		aq	162.1403		-286.4				
		c	178.1397		-304.4				
$\text{H}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_7$	std. state, m = 1	aq	194.1391		-320.0				
$\text{H}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$		g	108.0576	-183.4	-185.2	-174.8	3.482	59.3	27.
$\text{SF}_4$		g	146.0544	-285.7	-289.	-264.2	4.056	69.77	17.45
$\text{SF}_6$	std. state, m = 1	aq	99.0606		-293.0	-259.3		69.72	23.25
$\text{SO}_3\text{F}^-$		aq	99.0606		-193.0			39.8	
$\text{SOF}_2$		g	86.0602				2.997	66.58	13.58
$\text{SO}_2\text{F}_2$		g	102.0596				3.241	67.86	15.78
$\text{HF}\cdot\text{SO}_2$		g	84.0692						
$\text{HSO}_3\text{F}$		liq	100.0686						
$\text{SCl}_2$		liq	102.970						
$\text{S}_2\text{Cl}_2$		g	135.034						
$\text{S}_3\text{Cl}_2$		g	-4.18						
		liq	167.098						

## SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

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Washington, D. C.

Table 14(13)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

## SULFUR

Formula and Description	Substance	State	Formula Weight	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_298^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$	$C_p^\circ$
				0 °K	kcal/mol	298.15 °K (25 °C)	cal/deg mol		
$S_4Cl_2$		l.1q	199.162		-10.2				
$S_5Cl_2$		l.1q	231.226		-8.8				
$SOCl_2$		l.1q	118.9694		-58.7				
		g		-50.07	-50.8	-47.4	3.559	74.01	15.9
$In C_6H_6$					-59.7				
$SO_2Cl_2$		l.1q	134.9688		-94.2				
		g		-85.50	-87.0	-76.5	3.825	74.53	18.4
$In C_6H_6$					-94.2				
$S_2O_5Cl_2$		l.1q	215.0310		-168.7				
$SO_2^\circ HCl$		g			-153.2				
$HSO_3Cl$		g	100.5238		-96.5				
$SF_5Cl$		l.1q	116.5232		-143.7				
		l.1q	162.5090		-254.7				
		g		-247.48	-250.5	-226.9	4.396	76.26	24.9
$S_2Br_2$		l.1q	223.946		-3.				
$SOBr_2$		g	207.8814	-17.7	-21.8				

SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I  
Table 15(1)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity  
SELENIUM

Washington, D. C.

15 Se

Formula and Description	Substance	State	Formula Weight	0°K		298.15°K (25°C)			cal/deg mol
				ΔHf <sub>0</sub>	ΔHf°	ΔGf°	H <sub>298</sub> - H <sub>0</sub>	S°	
Se	hexagonal, black	c	78.96	0	0	0	1.319	10.144	6.062
	monoclinic, red	c			1.6				
	glossy	g	54.11	54.27	44.71	1.4827	42.22	5.020	
Se <sup>2-</sup>	std. state, m = 1	amorp		1.2					
Se <sub>2</sub>		aq							
Se <sub>6</sub>		g	157.92	35.26	34.9	23.0	2.275	60.2	8.46
Se <sub>0</sub>		g	473.76		39.2				
Se <sub>02</sub>		g	94.959	13.0	12.75	6.41	2.108	55.9	7.47
Se <sub>03</sub>		c	110.959		-53.86				
Se <sub>03</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	std. state, m = 1	aq			-52.97				
Se <sub>04</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	std. state, m = 1	c	126.958		-39.9				
Se <sub>205</sub>		aq			-121.7	-88.4			3.
HSe <sup>-</sup>	std. state, m = 1	aq	142.958		-143.2	-105.5			12.9
H <sub>2</sub> Se		c	237.917		-97.6				
HSeO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>		aq	79.968		3.8	10.5			19.
H <sub>2</sub> SeO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	std. state, m = 1	g	80.976	8.05	7.1	3.8	2.391		52.32
		aq			4.6	5.3			39.1
		aq	127.966		-122.98	-98.36			32.3
		aq	143.966		-139.0	-108.1			35.7

## SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

National Bureau of Standards

Washington, D. C.

Table 15(2)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity  
SELENIUM

Formula and Description	Substance	State	Formula Weight	$\Delta H_f^\circ$ 0 °K	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_f^\circ - H_0^\circ$	S°	Cp°
$H_2SeO_3$ undissoc.; std. state, m = 1	c	aq	128.974		-125.35	-101.87			
		aq			-121.29				
		c	144.974		-121.24				
$H_2SeO_4$	in 7.85 $H_2^0$	c			-126.7				
	500 $H_2^0$				-134.4				
	1,200 $H_2^0$				-140.1				
$H_2SeO_4 \cdot H_2^0$	c		162.989		-140.3				
	1.1q				-200.9				
					-196.1				
$SeF_6$	g	192.950		-264.1	-267.				
$SeCl_2$	g	149.866			-7.6				
$SeCl_4$	c	220.772			-43.8				
$Se_2Cl_2$	1.1q	228.826			-19.7				
	g				4.				
$SeOCl_2$	g	165.865				-6.			
$Se(OH)_3 \cdot ClO_4$	c	229.433				-147.4			
$SeBr_2$	g	238.778				-5.			
$Se_2Br_2$	g	317.738				7.			
$SeO_2 \cdot SO_3$	c	191.021				-164.7			

 $SeO_2 \cdot SO_3$   
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Washington, D. C.

16<sup>Te</sup>

Table 16(1)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

TELLURIUM

Formula and Description	Substance	State	Formula Weight	$\Delta H_f^\circ$		$\Delta H_f^\circ$		$\Delta G_f^\circ$		$H_{298}^\circ - H_0^\circ$		S°	$C_p^\circ$
				0°K	kcal/mol	298.15°K (25°C)	kcal/mol	298.15°K (25°C)	kcal/mol	298.15°K (25°C)	kcal/mol		
- Te		c	127.60	0	0	47.02	0	37.55	1.463	11.88	6.15		
		g		47.		2.7			1.481	43.65	4.968		
	amorp												
Te <sup>+</sup>		g	254.76										
Te <sup>2+</sup>		g	256.26										
Te <sup>3+</sup>		g	684.			687.							
Te <sup>4+</sup>		g	1390.			1394.							
Te <sup>5+</sup>		g	2262.			2268.							
Te <sup>6+</sup>		g	3652.			3659.							
Te <sup>7+</sup>		g	5320.			5329.							
Te <sub>2</sub>		g	8485.			8495.							
Te <sub>0</sub>		g	255.20	40.75	40.2		28.2		2.379	64.06	8.78		
Te <sub>02</sub>		g	143.599	16.		15.6			9.2	2.093	57.7	7.19	
Te <sub>03</sub> <sup>2-</sup>		c	159.599			-77.1			-64.6		19.0		
H <sub>2</sub> Te		aq	175.598			-142.6							
H <sub>2</sub> TeO <sub>3</sub>	std. state, m = 1	g	129.616			23.8							
Te(OH) <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup>	std. state, m = 1	aq	177.614										
H <sub>4</sub> TeO <sub>6</sub> <sup>2-</sup>		aq	178.622										
H <sub>5</sub> TeO <sub>6</sub> <sup>-</sup>		aq	227.628										
		aq	228.636										

Table 16(2)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

## TELLURUM

Formula and Description	Substance	State	Formula Weight	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_298^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$	$C_p^\circ$
				0 °K	298, 15 °K (25 °C)	kcal/mol	cal/deg mol	cal/deg mol	cal/deg mol
$H_6TeO_6$		c	229.644			-310.4			
		aq				-307.			
$TeF_6$		g	241.590			-315.			
$TeCl_4$		c	269.412			-78.0			
$TeBr_4$		c	447.236			-45.5			
$2TeO_2 \cdot SO_3$		c	399.260			-314.9			
$TeSe$		g	206.56	38.4	38.0	26.0	63.5		

## National Bureau of Standards

## SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

Washington, D. C.

Table 17(1)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity POLONIUM						
Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$H_{298}^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$
			0 °K	298.15 °K (25 °C)	kcal/mol	cal/deg mol
Po	c	210.	0	0	0	17.
Po <sup>2+</sup>	std. state, m = 1	aq				
Po <sup>4+</sup>	std. state, m = 1	aq				
Po	<sup>4+</sup>	std. state, m = 1	aq	244.0	-113.	
Po(OH) <sub>2</sub>		aq				
Po(OH) <sub>4</sub>		c	278.0		-130.	
PoCl <sub>6</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	std. state, m = 1	aq	422.7		-138.	
PoS		c	242.1		52.	

Table 18(1)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

Substance		State	Formula Weight	$\Delta H_f^\circ$		$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_2^{98} - H_0^\circ$	S°	Cp°
Formula and Description				0°K	kcal/mol	298.15°K (25°C)	cal/deg mol			
NITROGEN										
N		g	14.0067	112.534	112.979	108.883	1.481	36.622	4.968	
N <sup>+</sup>		g		447.663	449.589					
N <sup>2+</sup>		g		1130.55	1133.96					
N <sup>3+</sup>		g		2224.52	2229.41					
N <sup>4+</sup>		g		4011.04	4017.41					
N <sup>5+</sup>		g		6268.41	6276.26					
N <sup>6+</sup>		g		18999.5	19008.9					
N <sup>7+</sup>		g		34381.1	34392.0					
N <sub>2</sub>		g	28.0134	0	0	0	2.072	45.77	6.961	
N <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup>		g	42.0201	389.	390.2					
N <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>		g		45.	43.2					
std. state, m = 1										
NO		g	30.0061	21.45	21.57	20.69				
NO <sup>+</sup>		g		234.8	236.4					
NO <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>		g	46.0055	8.60	7.93	12.26				
NO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>		g		276.6	277.4					
std. state, m = 1										
nitrate; std. state, m = 1		aq			-25.0	-8.9				
NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>		aq	62.0049		-49.56	-26.61				
peroxynitrite										
		aq			-10.7					

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SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

Table 18(2) Washington, D. C.

$N_{18}O_2$

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity  
NITROGEN

Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	0°K		298.15°K (25°C)		$C_p^{\circ}$
			$\Delta H_f^{\circ}$	$\Delta H_f^{\circ}$	$\Delta G_f^{\circ}$	$H_f^{\circ}$ - $H_0^{\circ}$	
$N_2$	g	44.0128	20.435	19.61	24.90	2.284	52.52
	aq	60.0122		13.4			9.19
	11q	76.0116		-4.1			
$N_2O_2^{2-}$	g	21.628	20.01	33.32	3.566	74.61.	15.68
$N_2O_2$	11q	92.0110	-4.66	23.29		50.0	34.1
$N_2O_3$	g	4.49	2.19	23.38	3.918	72.70	18.47
$N_2O_4$	c	108.0104	-10.3	21.2		42.6	34.2
$N_2O_5$	g	5.7	2.7	27.5	4.237	85.0	20.2
NH	g	15.0147	79.	79.			
	g	16.0226	41.				
	g	17.0306	-9.34	-11.02	-3.94	2.388	45.97
undissoc.; std. state, m = 1	aq			-19.19	-6.35		26.6
1n	1 $H_2^0$	aq				-18.011	
	2 $H_2^0$	aq				-18.560	
	5 $H_2^0$	aq				-18.945	
	10 $H_2^0$	aq				-19.074	
	20 $H_2^0$	aq				-19.125	
	50 $H_2^0$	aq				-19.156	
	100 $H_2^0$	aq				-19.167	

Table 18(3)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

## NITROGEN

Formula and Description	Substance	NITROGEN			$C_p^{\circ}$
		State	$\Delta H_f^{\circ}$	$\Delta H_f^{\circ}$	
			0 °K	298.15 °K (25 °C)	
				kcal/mol	cal/deg mol
NH <sub>3</sub>	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> <sup>0</sup>	aq		-19.173	
	1,000 H <sub>2</sub> <sup>0</sup>	aq		-19.171	
	5,000 H <sub>2</sub> <sup>0</sup>	aq		-19.154	
	10,000 H <sub>2</sub> <sup>0</sup>	aq		-19.140	
	50,000 H <sub>2</sub> <sup>0</sup>	aq		-19.086	
	100,000 H <sub>2</sub> <sup>0</sup>	aq		-19.047	
	in (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>0</sup>		-4.0		
		g	224.7	224.53	
		aq	18.0386	-31.67	27.1
		liq	32.0453	12.10	28.97
		g	26.18	22.80	56.97
		aq	33.0532	8.20	33.
		aq	43.0281	-1.8	36.
	undissoc.; std. state, m = 1	liq	71.82	63.1	33.6
	std. state, m = 1	g	70.3	78.2	33.6
N <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> <sup>+</sup>		g	62.16	78.4	57.09
HN <sub>3</sub>		aq	309.	2.599	10.44
HN <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup>		g			34.9

## National Bureau of Standards

## SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

Washington, D. C.

Table 18(4)

Substance		Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity NITROGEN					
Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	0°K	298.15°K (25°C)	kcal/mol		
NH <sub>4</sub> N <sub>3</sub>	c	60.0587	27.6	65.5		26.9	
std. state, m = 1	aq		34.1	64.3		52.7	
HNO <sub>2</sub>	g	47.0135	-17.12	-18.64	-10.27	2.608	59.43
cis	g		-17.68	-19.15	-10.82	2.652	59.54
trans	g			-19.0	-11.0	60.7	10.9
cis-trans mixture, equil.	g			-28.5	-13.3	36.5	
undissoc.; std. state, m = 1	aq						
HNO <sub>3</sub>	liq	63.0129	-41.61	-19.31		37.19	26.26
std. state, m = 1	g		-29.94	-32.28	-17.87	2.815	63.64
in	aq			-49.56	-26.61		12.75
1 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq						
2 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq						
3 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq						
4 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq						
5 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq						
7 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq						
10 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq						
15 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq						
25 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq						
50 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq						
100 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq						

Table 18(5)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

## NITROGEN

Formula and Description	Substance	State	Formula Weight	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_{298}^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$	$C_p^\circ$
				0 °K	kcal/mol	298.15 °K (25 °C)	cal/deg mol		
$HNO_3$	in $500 H_2O$	aq			-49.468				
	1,000 $H_2O$	aq			-49.484				
	2,000 $H_2O$	aq			-49.501				
	5,000 $H_2O$	aq			-49.518				
	10,000 $H_2O$	aq			-49.529				
	50,000 $H_2O$	aq			-49.545				
	$\infty H_2O$	aq			-49.56				
						-113.16	-78.61	51.84	43.61
						-252.40	-193.91	82.93	77.71
						-27.3			
		c	33.0300						
		aq			-23.5				
		aq	34.0380			-32.8			
		11q	35.0460			-86.33	-60.74		
		aq				-87.505	-63.04		
						-86.64	-56.56		
						-86.875			
						-86.998			
						-87.078			
						-87.138			
						-87.188			

## National Bureau of Standards

## SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

Washington, D. C.

 $\text{NH}_4\text{OH}$   
18

Table 18(6)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

NITROGEN

Formula and Description	Substance	State	Formula Weight	$\Delta H_f^\circ$		$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_2^{\circ 98} - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$	$C_p^\circ$
				0 °K	kcal/mol				
NH <sub>4</sub> OH	in 3.5 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-87.228			
	4 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-87.260			
	4.5 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-87.286			
	5 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-87.307			
	6 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-87.338			
	8 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-87.377			
	10 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-87.396			
	12 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-87.412			
	15 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-87.427			
	20 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-87.443			
	25 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-87.454			
	30 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-87.458			
	40 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-87.470			
	50 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-87.474			
	75 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-87.480			
	100 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-87.483			
	200 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-87.486			
	400 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-87.489			
	500 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-87.488			
	1,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-87.486			

Table 18(7)

Substance		NITROGEN		298.15°K (25°C)			
Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	0°K	ΔHf°	ΔHf°	ΔGf°	H° <sub>298</sub> - H° <sub>0</sub>
				kcal/mol	kcal/mol	kcal/mol	cal/deg mol
NH <sub>4</sub> OH	in 2,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq		-87.481			
	3,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq		-87.478			
	4,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq		-87.473			
	5,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq		-87.469			
	7,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq		-87.464			
	10,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq		-87.455			
	20,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq		-87.440			
	50,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq		-87.401			
	100,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq		-87.362			
	∞ H <sub>2</sub> O	aq		-86.64			
NH <sub>4</sub> HO <sub>2</sub>	std. state, m = 1	aq	51.0454	-69.99	-35.1		32.8
HN <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	hyponitrite ion	aq	61.0202	-12.4			
H <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	hyponitrous acid	aq	62.0281	-15.4			
NH <sub>2</sub> NO <sub>2</sub>	nitramide	c	62.0281	-21.4			
NH <sub>4</sub> NO <sub>2</sub>		c	64.0441	-61.3			
	std. state, m = 1	aq		-56.7	-27.9		60.6
NH <sub>4</sub> NO <sub>3</sub>		c	80.0435	-87.37	-43.98		36.11
	std. state, m = 1	aq		-81.23	-45.58		62.1
							-1.6

## SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

National Bureau of Standards

Washington, D. C.

Table 18(8)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

## NITROGEN

Formula and Description	Substance	State	Formula Weight	NITROGEN		298.15°K (25°C)		$c_p^{\circ}$ cal/deg mol
				$\Delta H_f^{\circ}$	$\Delta H_f^{\circ}$	$\Delta G_f^{\circ}$	$H_{298}^{\circ} - H_0^{\circ}$	
NH <sub>4</sub> NO <sub>3</sub>	1n	3.0 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-83.485	
	3.5 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq					-83.320	
	4.0 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq					-83.218	
	4.5 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq					-83.130	
	5 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq					-83.050	
	6 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq					-82.905	
	7 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq					-82.775	
	8 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq					-82.660	
	10 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq					-82.470	
	12 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq					-82.336	
	15 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq					-82.080	
	20 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq					-82.000	
	25 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq					-81.866	
	30 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq					-81.765	
	40 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq					-81.626	
	50 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq					-81.538	
	75 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq					-81.412	
	100 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq					-81.340	
	150 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq					-81.266	
	200 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq					-81.232	

Table 18(9)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity NITROGEN									
Substance			$\Delta H_f^\circ$		$\Delta H_f^\circ$		$H_g^\circ - H_0^\circ$		$S^\circ$
			State	Formula Weight	0°K		kcal/mol		$C_p^\circ$
Formula and Description									cal/deg mol
NH <sub>4</sub> NO <sub>3</sub>	1n	300 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-81.203		
	400 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq					-81.189		
	500 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq					-81.183		
	600 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq					-81.179		
	800 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq					-81.177		
	1,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq					-81.177		
	2,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq					-81.182		
	3,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq					-81.187		
	4,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq					-81.191		
	5,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq					-81.194		
	7,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq					-81.198		
	10,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq					-81.202		
	20,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq					-81.208		
	50,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq					-81.216		
	100,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq					-81.220		
	$\infty$ H <sub>2</sub> O	aq					-81.23		

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SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

Table 18(10)

$\text{NH}_4\text{ONO}_2$

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Washington, D. C.

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity  
NITROGEN

Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_{298}^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$	$C_p^\circ$
			0 °K	298.15 °K (25 °C)	kcal/mol	cal/deg mol		
$\text{NH}_4\text{ONO}_2$	aq	80.0435		-42.4				
$\text{NH}_2\text{OH}\cdot\text{HNO}_3$	c	96.0429		-87.6				
	aq			-82.4				
	liq	50.0606		-58.01				
	g			-49.0	-18.9		63.	
				-60.11	-26.1		49.7	
				-60.089			17.5	
undissoc.; std. state, m = 1	aq			-60.095				
in 75 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-60.101				
100 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-60.105				
150 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-60.107				
200 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq							
500 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq							
				-102.94	-63.84		63.94	59.08
				-44.1				
				-60.13				
				-51.41				
				-67.4				
				-6.91				
							71.	
$(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$	liq	52.0766						
$\text{NH}_4\text{HN}_2\text{O}_2$	aq	79.0588						
$\text{N}_2\text{H}_5\text{NO}_3$	c	95.0582						
std. state, m = 1	aq							
	aq	96.0894						
	g	52.0035	10.92	10.3	13.8	2.527	59.71	9.80
	g		283.	284.				
	g	71.0019	-28.43	-29.8	-19.9	2.827	62.29	12.7

Table 18(II)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

## NITROGEN

Formula and Description	State	Substance	$\Delta H_f^\circ$		$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_{298}^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$	$C_p^\circ$
			Formula Weight	0 °K	kcal/mol	298.15 °K (25 °C)	cal/deg mol		
N <sub>2</sub> F <sub>2</sub>		cis, active	g	66.0102	16.6				
		trans	g	104.0070	19.6				
N <sub>2</sub> F <sub>4</sub>			g	0.88	-1.7	19.4	3.710	71.96	18.9
NOF			g	49.0045	-15.33	-15.9	2.557	59.27	9.88
NO <sub>2</sub> F			g	65.0039			2.755	62.2	11.9
NH <sub>4</sub> F			c	37.0370	-107.41	-110.89	2.655	17.20	15.60
	std. state, m = 1		aq		-111.17	-83.36		23.8	-6.4
NH <sub>4</sub> F·H <sub>2</sub> O			c	55.0523		-85.61		34.92	37.22
NF <sub>2</sub> H			g	53.0115			2.582	60.40	10.37
NH <sub>4</sub> HF <sub>2</sub>			c	57.0434	-187.94	-191.9	4.243	27.61	25.50
	std. state, m = 1		aq			-155.6			
In 4.54 H <sub>2</sub> O; saturated			aq			-157.15			
600 H <sub>2</sub> O			aq			-187.01			
NH <sub>4</sub> H <sub>3</sub> F <sub>4</sub>			liq	97.0561		-186.8			
NCI <sub>3</sub>	in CC <sub>l</sub> <sub>4</sub>		liq	120.3657		-187.1			
						-336.8			
NOCl	std. state, m = 1		g	65.4591	12.81	12.36	15.79	2.716	62.52
			aq				16.04		10.68

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## SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

Washington, D. C.

NO<sub>2</sub>Cl  
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Table 18(12)

## Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

Formula and Description	State	Formula	Weight	NITROGEN		298.15 °K (25 °C)		cal/deg mol
				ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>°</sup>	0 °K	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>°</sup>	H <sub>298</sub> <sup>°</sup> - H <sub>0</sub> <sup>°</sup>	
NO <sub>2</sub> Cl	g		81.4585	4.29	3.0	-36.9	2.915	65.02
NOC <sub>1</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	c	129.4567			8.7	-75.15	-48.51	12.71
NO <sub>2</sub> C <sub>1</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	c	145.4561				-71.62	-50.34	
NH <sub>4</sub> Cl	c	53.4916				-71.590		
std. state, m = 1						-71.567		
in 8 H <sub>2</sub> <sup>0</sup>	aq					-71.551		
10 H <sub>2</sub> <sup>0</sup>	aq					-71.531		
12 H <sub>2</sub> <sup>0</sup>	aq					-71.512		
15 H <sub>2</sub> <sup>0</sup>	aq					-71.500		
20 H <sub>2</sub> <sup>0</sup>	aq					-71.492		
25 H <sub>2</sub> <sup>0</sup>	aq					-71.486		
30 H <sub>2</sub> <sup>0</sup>	aq					-71.484		
40 H <sub>2</sub> <sup>0</sup>	aq					-71.487		
50 H <sub>2</sub> <sup>0</sup>	aq					-71.496		
100 H <sub>2</sub> <sup>0</sup>	aq					-71.503		
150 H <sub>2</sub> <sup>0</sup>	aq					-71.515		
200 H <sub>2</sub> <sup>0</sup>	aq					-71.522		
300 H <sub>2</sub> <sup>0</sup>	aq					-71.528		
400 H <sub>2</sub> <sup>0</sup>	aq							
500 H <sub>2</sub> <sup>0</sup>	aq							

## SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

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Table 18(13)

## Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

Substance		$\Delta H_f^\circ$		$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_0^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$	$C_p^\circ$
Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	0 °K	298.15 °K (25 °C)				cal/deg mol
NH <sub>4</sub> Cl	in 600 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-71.533			
	700 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-71.538			
	800 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-71.541			
	900 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-71.544			
	1,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-71.547			
	1,500 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-71.557			
	2,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-71.563			
	3,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-71.572			
	4,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-71.576			
	5,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-71.580			
	7,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-71.586			
	10,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-71.591			
	20,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-71.598			
	50,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-71.606			
	100,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-71.610			
	$\infty$ H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-71.62			
NH <sub>4</sub> Cl <sub>3</sub>	std. state, m = 1	aq	124.3976				-39.	
N <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> Cl		c	68.5062				-47.0	

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## SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

Washington, D. C.

 $N_2H_5Cl$   
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Table 18(14)

## Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

## NITROGEN

Formula and Description	Substance	State	Formula Weight	0°K		298.15°K (25°C)		C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>
				ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔG <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>0</sub> <sup>o</sup>	
N <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> Cl	std. state, m = 1	aq			-41.8	-11.7		49.5
in	50 H <sub>2</sub> <sup>0</sup>	aq			-41.868			-15.8
75 H <sub>2</sub> <sup>0</sup>	aq				-41.835			
100 H <sub>2</sub> <sup>0</sup>	aq				-41.822			
200 H <sub>2</sub> <sup>0</sup>	aq				-41.807			
500 H <sub>2</sub> <sup>0</sup>	aq				-41.802			
∞ H <sub>2</sub> <sup>0</sup>	aq				-41.8			
N <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> Cl · HCl	c	104.9672				-87.8		22.2
NH <sub>2</sub> OH · HCl	c	69.4910				-75.9		
NH <sub>4</sub> ClO	std. state, m = 1	aq				-72.6		
NH <sub>4</sub> ClO <sub>2</sub>	std. state, m = 1	aq				-57.3		37.
NH <sub>4</sub> ClO <sub>3</sub>	std. state, m = 1	aq				-47.6		51.3
NH <sub>4</sub> ClO <sub>4</sub>	std. state, m = 1	aq				-55.4		65.9
N <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ClO <sub>4</sub>	std. state, m = 1	aq				-70.58		44.5
		c	132.5038			-62.58		70.6
		c				-42.2		
		aq				-32.7		79.7

## SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

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Table 18(15)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

## NITROGEN

Formula and Description	State	Substance	Formula Weight	0 °K		$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_298^\circ - H_0^\circ$	S°	$C_p^\circ$
				0 °K	kcal/mol						
N <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ClO <sub>4</sub>	ln	50 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-33.775					
	100	H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-33.330					
	200	H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-33.052					
	300	H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-32.960					
	500	H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-32.880					
	1,000	H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-32.815					
	∞	H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-32.7					
N <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ClO <sub>4</sub> • 1/2 H <sub>2</sub> O			c	141.5115		-78.18					
NH <sub>4</sub> Br	g	109.9151	g	21.86		19.64	19.70	2.785	65.38	10.87	
	c	94.9477	c			-64.73	-41.9			27.	23.
	aq		aq			-60.72	**43.82			46.8	-14.8
NH <sub>4</sub> Br	std. state, m = 1										
ln	100 H <sub>2</sub> O										
	150 H <sub>2</sub> O										
	200 H <sub>2</sub> O										
	300 H <sub>2</sub> O										
	400 H <sub>2</sub> O										
	500 H <sub>2</sub> O										
	600 H <sub>2</sub> O										
	700 H <sub>2</sub> O										
	800 H <sub>2</sub> O										
	1000 H <sub>2</sub> O										
			aq								

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## SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

Table 18(16)

 $\text{NH}_4\text{Br}$   
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Substance		Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	$\Delta H_f^\circ$		$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_2^{298} - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$	$C_p^\circ$
					0 °K	kcal/mol				
$\text{NH}_4\text{Br}$	in 1,500 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$		aq			-60.659				
	2,000 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$		aq			-60.665				
	3,000 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$		aq			-60.674				
	4,000 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$		aq			-60.677				
	5,000 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$		aq			-60.681				
	7,000 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$		aq			-60.687				
	10,000 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$		aq			-60.691				
	20,000 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$		aq			-60.698				
	50,000 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$		aq			-60.706				
	100,000 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$		aq			-60.710				
	$\infty \text{ H}_2\text{O}$		aq			-60.72				
$\text{NH}_4\text{Br}_3$		c	257.7657			-67.5	-45.1			
	std. state, m = 1	aq				-62.84	-44.56			
$\text{NH}_4\text{Br}_5$	std. state, m = 1	aq	417.5837			-65.7	-43.8			
$\text{N}_2\text{H}_5\text{Br}$		c	112.9622			-37.2				
	std. state, m = 1	aq				-30.8	-5.2			
in 50 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$		aq				-31.010				
100 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$		aq				-30.885				
200 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$		aq				-30.825				

Table 18(17)

Substance		State	Formula Weight	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_2^{98} - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$	$C_p^\circ$
Formula and Description	0 °K			kcal/mol	298.15 °K (25 °C)	cal/deg mol			
N <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> Br	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-30.809				
	1,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-30.805				
	$\infty$ H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-30.8				
N <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> Br·HBr		c	193.8792						
N <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> Br·HBr·2H <sub>2</sub> O		c	229.9099						
NH <sub>4</sub> Br·1.5NH <sub>3</sub>		c	123.4935						
NH <sub>4</sub> BrO	std. state, m = 1	aq	113.9470						
NH <sub>4</sub> BrO <sub>3</sub>	std. state, m = 1	aq	145.9458						
NH <sub>4</sub> Br <sub>2</sub> Cl	std. state, m = 1	aq	213.3096						
NH <sub>4</sub> I		c	144.9430						
	std. state, m = 1	aq							
in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O		aq			-44.784				
150 H <sub>2</sub> O		aq			-44.782				
200 H <sub>2</sub> O		aq			-44.780				
300 H <sub>2</sub> O		aq			-44.775				
400 H <sub>2</sub> O		aq			-44.778				
500 H <sub>2</sub> O		aq			-44.780				
600 H <sub>2</sub> O		aq			-44.786				
800 H <sub>2</sub> O		aq			-44.788				
1,000 H <sub>2</sub> O		aq			-44.792				

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## SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

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Table 18(18)

Substance		$\Delta H_f^\circ$		$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$H_298^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$	$C_p^\circ$
Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	0 K	kcal/mol	298.15 K (25 °C)	cal/deg mol	
$\text{NH}_4\text{I}$	in 1,500 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq		-44.801			
	2,000 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq		-44.807			
	4,000 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq		-44.818			
	5,000 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq		-44.822			
	7,000 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq		-44.828			
	10,000 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq		-44.832			
	20,000 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq		-44.839			
	50,000 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq		-44.847			
	100,000 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq		-44.850			
	$\infty \text{ H}_2\text{O}$	eq		-44.86			
		c	398.7518	-49.7	-28.6	56.1	
		aq		-44.0	-31.3	84.3	
$\text{NH}_4\text{I}_3$	std. state, m = 1	c	161.9736	-69.0	-31.5	43.1	
		c	411.7505	36.9			
		c	179.0042	-89.6	-35.0	55.5	
		aq	160.9424	-57.4	-28.2	25.8	
		c	192.9412	-92.2			
		aq		-84.6	-49.6	55.4	

## SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

National Bureau of Standards

Washington, D. C.

Table 18(19)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

## NITROGEN

Formula and Description	Substance	State	Formula Weight	0 °K		298.15 °K (25 °C)		$C_p^o$
				$\Delta H_f^o$	$\Delta H_f^o$	$\Delta G_f^o$	$H_{298}^o - H_0^o$	
NITROGEN								
$\text{NH}_4\text{IO}_4$		aq	208.9406			-66.9		
$\text{NH}_4\text{H}_2\text{IO}_6$		aq	244.9713			-212.1		
$\text{NH}_4\text{I}_2\text{OH}$	std. state, m = 1	aq	288.8548			-74.0		
$(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{H}_3\text{IO}_6$		aq	262.0019			-242.9		
$(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{I}_2\text{O}$	std. state, m = 1	aq	305.8854			-57.6		
$\text{NH}_4\text{ICl}_2$		c	215.8490			-55.5		
$\text{NH}_4\text{ICl}_4$	std. state, m = 1	aq				-57.5		
$\text{NH}_4\text{I}_2\text{Cl}$	std. state, m = 1	c	286.7550			-59.2		
$\text{NH}_4\text{IBr}_2$		aq	307.3004			-50.7		
$\text{NH}_4\text{BrI}_2$	std. state, m = 1	c	304.7610			-70.8		
$\text{NH}_4\text{IBrCl}$	std. state, m = 1	aq	351.7564			-46.9		
$\text{NH}_4\text{S}_4$		aq	351.7564			-48.4		
$\text{N}_2\text{O}_3(\text{SO}_3)_2$		c	260.3050			-45.3		
$\text{NH}_4\text{HS}$	std. state, m = 1	aq				-52.0		
		c	184.2828			-54.0		
		c	236.1360			128.0		
		c	51.1106			-253.		
		aq				-37.5	-12.1	23.3
						-35.9	-16.09	42.1

NH<sub>4</sub>HS

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Table 18(20)

 $\text{NH}_4\text{HS}$   
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## SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

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Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity  
NITROGEN

Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_{298}^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$	$C_p^\circ$
			0°K	kcal/mol	298.15°K (25°C)	kcal/mol	call/deg mol	
$\text{NH}_4\text{HS}$ std. state, m = 1	aq			-34.8				
in 200 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	c	239.4627		-67.4				
$(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{S}_7\text{NH}$	aq	68.1412		-55.4				
$(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{S}$	aq	100.2052		-56.1				
$(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{S}_2$	aq	132.2692		-57.1				
$(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{S}_3$	aq	164.3332		-65.2				
$(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{S}_4$	c			-57.8				
std. state, m = 1	aq			-65.6				
$(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{S}_5$	c	196.3972		-58.2				
std. state, m = 1	aq			-66.0				
$(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{S}_8$ sulfamic acid	c	97.0928		-161.3				
$\text{H}_2\text{NSO}_3\text{H}$	c	99.1088		-156.3				
$\text{NH}_4\text{HSO}_3$	aq			-183.7				
std. state, m = 1	aq			-181.34				
in 300 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq	115.1082		-181.3				
$\text{NH}_4\text{HSO}_4$	c			-245.45				
std. state, m = 1	aq			-243.75				
in 200 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-245.65				
$\text{NH}_2\text{OH}\cdot\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$	aq	131.1076		-246.7				
$\text{NH}_4\text{HSO}_4$	std. state, m = 1	aq	147.1722	-165.9				

## SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

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Table 18(21)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

Formula and Description	Substance	State	Formula Weight	NITROGEN		298.15°K (25 °C)		cal/deg mol
				0 °K	ΔHf°	ΔHf°	ΔGf°	
SO <sub>2</sub> (NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	sulfamide	c	96.1081		-129.3			
(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>3</sub>		c	116.1394		-211.6			
std. state, m = 1		aq			-215.2			
in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O		aq			-211.0			
(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>3</sub> · H <sub>2</sub> O		c	134.1547		-283.8			
(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>		c	132.1388		-282.23			
std. state, m = 1		aq			-280.66			
in 10 H <sub>2</sub> O		aq			-280.72			
30 H <sub>2</sub> O		aq			-280.58			
50 H <sub>2</sub> O		aq			-280.51			
100 H <sub>2</sub> O		aq			-280.407			
200 H <sub>2</sub> O		aq			-280.321			
400 H <sub>2</sub> O		aq			-280.25			
500 H <sub>2</sub> O		aq			-280.242			
1,000 H <sub>2</sub> O		aq			-280.217			
2,000 H <sub>2</sub> O		aq			-280.217			
∞ H <sub>2</sub> O		aq			-280.66			
(NH <sub>2</sub> OH) <sub>2</sub> · H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>		aq	164.1376		-281.3			
(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		aq	148.2034		-219.2			
(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	std. state, m = 1	aq	164.2028		-243.4			
							76.	

(NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>

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SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I  
 National Bureau of Standards

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Table 18(22)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity NITROGEN						
Formula and Description	Substance	State	Formula Weight	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$
				0 °K	298.15 °K (25 °C)	kcal/mol
$(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_6$	aq		196.2016		-349.7	
$(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_7$	aq		212.2010		-398.2	
$(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$	c		228.2004		-392.5	
	std. state, m = 1					
$(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{S}_3\text{O}_6$	aq		228.2656		-350.0	
$(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{S}_4\text{O}_6$	aq		260.3296		-355.92	
$(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{S}_5\text{O}_6$	aq		292.3936		-358.8	
$(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$	c		162.1681		-229.2	
	std. state, m = 1					
$(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq		180.1834		-138.6	
$(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot 3\text{NH}_3$	c		183.2306		-221.0	
NSF	g		65.0691		-291.3	
$\text{NSF}_3$	g		103.0659		-341.7	
$\text{NH}_4\text{SO}_3\text{F}$	aq		117.0992		-223.7	
$\text{NH}_4\text{I} \cdot \text{JSO}_2\text{Se}$	c		337.1314		-224.7	
$\text{NH}_4\text{HSe}$	c		92.967		-289.2	
	std. state, m = 1					
	aq		98.006		-238.9	
	aq		42.3		42.3	
	aq		-31.8		-31.8	
	aq		-27.9		-27.9	
	aq		-28.2		-28.2	

## SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

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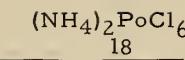
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Table 18(23)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

## NITROGEN

Formula and Description	Substance	State	Formula Weight	0°K		298.15°K (25°C)		cal/deg mol	$C_p^{\circ}$
				$\Delta H_f^{\circ}$	$\Delta H_f^{\circ}$	$H_f^{\circ} - H_0^{\circ}$	$S^{\circ}$		
$(NH_4)_2Se$	std. state, m = 1	aq	115.037			-7.0			
$NH_4HSO_3$	std. state, m = 1	aq	146.005	-154.65	-117.33			60.2	
$NH_4HSeO_4$	std. state, m = 1	aq	162.004	-170.7	-127.1			62.8	
$(NH_4)_2SeO_3$	std. state, m = 1	aq	163.035	-185.0	-126.3			57.3	
$(NH_4)_2SeO_4$		c	179.035	-209.0					
	std. state, m = 1	aq		-206.5	-143.4				67.1
$NH_4HTe$		c	146.646	0.3					
$NH_4H_5TeO_6$		aq	246.675	-333.2					
$(NH_4)_2TeO_3$		aq	211.675	-205.9					
$(NH_4)_2H_4TeO_6$		aq	263.705	-355.4					
$(NH_4)_2PoCl_6$	std. state, m = 1	aq	458.8	-176.					



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Washington, D. C.

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Table. 19(1)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

## PHOSPHORUS

Formula and Description	Substance	State	Formula Weight	0°K		298.15°K (25°C)			cal/deg mol
				$\Delta H_f^{\circ}$	$\Delta H_f^{\circ}$	$\Delta G_f^{\circ}$	$H_f^{\circ} - H_0^{\circ}$	S°	
P	$\alpha$ , white	c	30.9738	0	-3.78	0	1.281 <sup>a</sup>	9.82	5.698
	red, triclinic	c				-4.2	0.862	5.45	5.07
	black	c				-9.4			
	red	amorp				-1.8			
		g	75.	75.20	66.51	1.481	38.978	4.968	
					0.5				
	in CS <sub>2</sub>	g		328.20	329.88				
P <sup>+</sup>		g		781.51	784.67				
P <sup>2+</sup>		g		1477.11	1481.75				
P <sup>3+</sup>		g		2661.67	2667.79				
P <sup>4+</sup>		g		4161.2	4168.8				
P <sup>5+</sup>		g		9245.	9254.				
P <sup>6+</sup>		g		15319.	15330.				
P <sup>7+</sup>		g		22453.	22465.				
P <sup>8+</sup>		g		31048.	31062.				
P <sup>9+</sup>		g		40862.	40877.				
P <sup>10+</sup>		g		51920.	51937.				
P <sup>11+</sup>		g		64845.	64863.				
P <sup>12+</sup>		g		78949.	78969.				
P <sup>13+</sup>		g		61.9476	34.94	24.8	2.126	52.108	7.66
P <sub>2</sub>		g							

<sup>a</sup>Relative to P,  $\alpha$ , white

Table 19(2)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

## PHOSPHORUS

Formula and Description	Substance	State	Formula Weight	$\Delta H_f^\circ$		$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_2^{98} - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$	$C_p^\circ$
				0°K	kcal/mol					
$P_4$	g		123.8952	15.83	14.08					
$P_2O$	g		46.9732							
$PO_3^{3-}$	std. state, m = 1	aq	78.9720		-233.5					
$PO_4^{3-}$	std. state, m = 1	aq	94.9714		-305.3					
$P_2O_7^{4-}$	std. state, m = 1	aq	173.9434		-542.8					
$P_4O_6$	c		219.8916		-392.0					
$P_4O_{10}$	hexagonal amorp	c amorp	283.8892 33.9977	-705.82 3.20	-713.2 1.3	-644.8 -727.	8.117	54.70	50.60	
$PH_3$	std. state, m = 1	aq			-2.16					
$PH_3^+$	g		35.0057	24.3.	242.6	3.2	2.420	50.22	8.87	
$PH_4^+$	std. state, m = 1	aq	65.9795			0.35				
$P_2H_4$	l, lq					-1.2				
$HPO_3$	g					5.0				
	c		79.9800			-226.7				
	aq					-233.5				

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Table 19(3)

Substance		Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity		PHOSPHORUS			
Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	0 °K	298.15 °K (25 °C)			
			kcal/mol	ΔHf°	ΔHf°	ΔGf°	H° <sub>298</sub> - H° <sub>0</sub>
HPO <sub>3</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	aq	95.9794		-231.6			
HPO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	std. state, m = 1 aq	64.9885	-308.83	-260.34			-8.0
H <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	aq	80.9879	-146.7				
H <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	aq	96.9873	-231.7				
H <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	std. state, m = 1 aq	65.9965	-309.82	-260.17			21.6
H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>2</sub>	c		-144.5				
	liq		-142.3				
in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq		-143.6				
100 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq		-144.0				
200 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq		-144.4				
400 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq		-144.7				
H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>3</sub>	c	81.9959	-230.5				
	aq		-230.6				
	c	97.9953	-301.29	-305.7	-267.5	4.059	26.41
	liq			-302.8			25.35
H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	c			-305.3	-243.5		-53.
	aq			-307.92	-273.10		37.8
ionized, std. state, m = 1							
undissoc.; std. state, m = 1							

Table 19(4)

Substance		State	Formula Weight	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_2^{98} - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$	$C_p^\circ$
Formula and Description	0 °K			kcal/mol	298.15 °K (25 °C)	cal/deg mol			
$H_3PO_4$	1n	0.75 $H_2O$	aq			-303.96			
	1.0	$H_2O$	aq			-304.69			
	1.5	$H_2O$	aq			-305.26			
	2.0	$H_2O$	aq			-305.60			
	2.5	$H_2O$	aq			-305.98			
	3	$H_2O$	aq			-306.23			
	3.5	$H_2O$	aq			-306.43			
	4	$H_2O$	aq			-306.60			
	4.5	$H_2O$	aq			-306.75			
	5	$H_2O$	aq			-306.87			
	5.5	$H_2O$	aq			-306.97			
	6	$H_2O$	aq			-307.05			
	7	$H_2O$	aq			-307.20			
	8	$H_2O$	aq			-307.31			
	9	$H_2O$	aq			-307.40			
	10	$H_2O$	aq			-307.48			
	12	$H_2O$	aq			-307.594			
	15	$H_2O$	aq			-307.715			
	18	$H_2O$	aq			-307.793			
	20	$H_2O$	aq			-307.831			

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Table 19(5)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity  
PHOSPHORUS

Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	0 °K		298.15 °K (25 °C)		$C_p^{\circ}$ cal/deg mol
			$\Delta H_f^{\circ}$	$\Delta F_f^{\circ}$	$H_f^{\circ}$	$-H_0^{\circ}$	
$\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4$	l	25 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$					
		30 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq				-307.907
		40 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq				-307.955
		50 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq				-308.032
		75 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq				-308.067
		100 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq				-308.138
		150 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq				-308.176
		200 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq				-308.237
		250 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq				-308.276
		300 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq				-308.302
		350 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq				-308.326
		400 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq				-308.35
		500 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq				-308.368
		750 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq				-308.403
		1,000 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq				-308.473
		1,500 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq				-308.532
		2,000 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq				-308.622
		2,500 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq				-308.696
		3,000 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq				-308.762
		4,000 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq				-308.818

Table 19(6)

## Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

## PHOSPHORUS

Formula and Description	Substance	State	Formula Weight	PHOSPHORUS		$\Delta H_f^\circ$ 0 °K kcal/mol	$H_0^\circ - H_0^\circ$ 298.15°K (25 °C) kcal/mol	$S^\circ$	$C_p^\circ$
				$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$				
$H_3PO_4 \cdot H_2O$	in 5,000 $H_2O$	aq			-308.982				
	10,000 $H_2O$	aq			-309.197				
$H_3PO_4 \cdot 0.5 H_2O$		c	107.0030	-336.899	-342.1	-296.9	4.785	30.87	20.12
$H_3PO_4 \cdot H_2O$		c	116.0106		-374.96				
$PH_4OH$	std. state, m = 1	aq	52.0130		-70.48	-56.34			65.
$HP_2O_7^{3-}$	std. state, m = 1	aq	174.9514		-543.7	-471.4			11.
$H_2P_2O_7^{2-}$	std. state, m = 1	aq	175.9593		-544.6	-480.5			39.
$H_3P_2O_7^-$	std. state, m = 1	aq	176.9673		-544.1	-483.6			51.
$H_4P_2O_5$		aq	145.9765		-393.6				
$H_4P_2O_7$	supercooled	c	177.9753		-535.6				
	undissoc.; std. state, m = 1	1:1q			-533.4				
	in 500 $H_2O$	aq			-542.2	-485.7			
$H_4P_2O_7 \cdot 3/2 H_2O$		c	204.9983		-543.0				
		1:1q			-640.9				
$PF$					-637.3				
$PF_3$		g	49.9722						
$PF_5$		g	87.9690	-218.25		-219.6			
$PO_3F^{2-}$	std. state, m = 1	g	125.9658			-381.4			
		aq	97.9704				-280.8		

 $PO_3F^{2-}$   
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Washington, D. C.

POF<sub>3</sub>  
19<sup>3</sup>

Table 19(7)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity  
PHOSPHORUS

Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	0°K		298.15°K (25°C)			C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup> cal/deg mol
			ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔG <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>0</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup>	
POF <sub>3</sub>	g	103.9684	-287.39	-289.5	-277.9	3.369	68.11	16.41
std. state, m = 1	aq	98.9784			-286.4			
undissoc.; std. state, m = 1	aq	99.9863			-287.5			
PCL <sub>3</sub>	liq	137.3328		-76.4	-65.1			
PCL <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup>	g		-67.85	-68.6	-64.0	3.817	74.49	17.17
PCL <sub>5</sub>	g		180.	181.				
POCL <sub>3</sub>	c	208.2388		-106.0				
	g		-88.33	-89.6	-72.9	5.499	87.11	26.96
	c	153.3322	-145.81					
	liq			-142.7	-124.5	8.720	53.17	33.17
	g		-132.15	-133.48	-122.60	4.273	77.76	20.30
in CHCl <sub>3</sub>								
PH <sub>4</sub> Cl	c	70.4587		-34.7				
H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> ·HClO <sub>4</sub>	c	198.4539		-325.3				
PBr <sub>3</sub>	liq	270.7008		-44.1	-42.0			
	g		-27.47	-33.3	-38.9	4.240	83.17	18.16
in CS <sub>2</sub>								
PBr <sub>5</sub>	c	430.5188		-43.0				
POBr <sub>3</sub>	c	286.7002		-64.5				
				-109.6				

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Table 19(8)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation, Entropy and Heat Capacity

## PHOSPHORUS

Formula and Description	Substance	State	Formula Weight	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_0^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$	$C_p^\circ$
				0 °K			298.15 °K (25 °C)		
					kcal/mol			cal/deg mol	
$\text{POBr}_3$		g							
$\text{PH}_4\text{Br}$		c	114.9147		-30.5	-11.4		85.97	21.48
$\text{PI}_3$		c	411.6870		-10.9			26.3	
		g							
	In CS <sub>2</sub>								
$\text{PH}_4\text{I}$		c	161.9101		-16.7	0.2		29.4	26.2
$\text{P}_2\text{S}_3$		c	158.1396		-19.2				
$\text{PSCl}_3$		g	169.3968						
$\text{PSBr}_3$		c	302.7648						
		g							
$\text{PN}$		g	44.9805	33.	32.76	27.47	2.080	50.45	7.10
$1/n \ (\text{PN})_n$		c			-15.				
$\text{P}_3\text{N}_5$		c	162.9549						
$\text{NH}_4\text{PO}_3$		aq	97.0106						
$\text{NH}_4\text{H}_2\text{PO}_2$		c	83.0271						

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Table 19(9)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity PHOSPHORUS					
Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_f^\circ - H_0^\circ$
			0 °K	298.15 °K (25 °C)	kcal/mol
$\text{NH}_4\text{H}_2\text{PO}_2$	in	100 $\text{H}_2^0$			-178.00
		200 $\text{H}_2^0$	aq		-178.16
		300 $\text{H}_2^0$	aq		-178.22
		400 $\text{H}_2^0$	aq		-178.28
		800 $\text{H}_2^0$	aq		-178.32
		1,000 $\text{H}_2^0$	aq		-178.34
		1,400 $\text{H}_2^0$	aq		-178.38
		1,600 $\text{H}_2^0$	aq		-178.39
	$\infty$	$\text{H}_2^0$	aq		-178.4
$\text{NH}_4\text{H}_2\text{PO}_3$			aq	99.0265	-263.4
$\text{NH}_4\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4$		c	115.0239		-345.38
	std. state, m = 1				-341.49
in	15 $\text{H}_2^0$	aq			-341.597
	20 $\text{H}_2^0$	aq			-341.595
	25 $\text{H}_2^0$	aq			-341.589
	40 $\text{H}_2^0$	aq			-341.568
	50 $\text{H}_2^0$	aq			-341.553
	75 $\text{H}_2^0$	aq			-341.539
	100 $\text{H}_2^0$	aq			-341.528
	200 $\text{H}_2^0$	aq			-341.511
	500 $\text{H}_2^0$	aq			-341.499

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Table 19(10)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

## PHOSPHORUS

Formula and Description	Substance	State	Formula Weight	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_{298}^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$	$C_p^\circ$
				0 °K	kcal/mol	298.15 °K (25 °C)	cal/deg mol	cal/deg mol	cal/deg mol
$(NH_4)_2HPO_4$	in 1,000 $H_2O$	aq							
	5,000 $H_2O$	aq		-341.495					
	$\infty H_2O$	aq		-341.491					
				-341.49					
$(NH_4)_2HPO_4$	std. state, m = 1								
1n	11 $H_2O$	aq		-249.9					
	15 $H_2O$	aq		-374.50					
	20 $H_2O$	aq		-372.17					
	25 $H_2O$	aq		-298.28					
	30 $H_2O$	aq							
	50 $H_2O$	aq		-370.35					
	75 $H_2O$	aq		-370.40					
	100 $H_2O$	aq		-370.48					
	200 $H_2O$	aq		-370.56					
	300 $H_2O$	aq		-370.62					
	500 $H_2O$	aq		-370.85					
	1,000 $H_2O$	aq		-371.00					
$(NH_4)_3PO_4$	std. state, m = 1								
	c	149.0871		-371.22					
	aq			-371.29					
				-371.35					
				-371.4					
				-371.44					
				-399.6					
				-400.3					
				-300.4					
				28.					

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Washington, D. C.

Table 19(11)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

PHOSPHORUS

Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	0°K		298.15°K (25°C)		cal/deg mol
			$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_f^\circ - H_0^\circ$	
(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	aq	149.0871		-391.3			
(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> ·3H <sub>2</sub> O	c	203.1332		-610.8			
NH <sub>4</sub> H <sub>3</sub> P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	std. state, m = 1	aq	195.0059	-575.8	-502.6		78.
(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	std. state, m = 1	aq	212.0365	-607.9	-518.4		93.
(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> HP <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	std. state, m = 1	aq	229.0671	-638.7	-528.3		92.
(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> F <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	std. state, m = 1	aq	246.0977	-669.5	-534.6		80.
NH <sub>4</sub> PF <sub>6</sub>	c	163.0028					60.49
NH <sub>4</sub> PF <sub>6</sub> ·NH <sub>3</sub>	c	180.0334					79.8
NH <sub>4</sub> HPO <sub>3</sub> F	std. state, m = 1	aq	117.0170		-305.4		
(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>3</sub> F	std. state, m = 1	aq	134.0476		-318.7		

Table 20(1)

Substance		State	Formula Weight	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_2^{98} - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$	$C_p^\circ$
Formula and Description				0°C	kcal/mol	298.15°C (25°C)	kcal/mol	cal/deg mol	cal/deg mol
ARSENIC									
As	$\alpha$ , gray, metallic	c	74.9216	0	0	0	1.226	8.4	5.89
	$\gamma$ , yellow, cubic	c			3.5				
	$\beta$	amorp			1.0				
As <sup>+</sup>		g	72.04	72.3	62.4	1.481	41.61	4.968	
As <sup>2+</sup>		g	298.38	300.12					
As <sup>3+</sup>		g	764.42	767.64					
As <sup>4+</sup>		g	1417.44	1422.14					
As <sup>5+</sup>		g	2573.58	2579.76					
As <sup>6+</sup>		g	4017.82	4025.48					
As <sub>2</sub>		g	6968.42	6968.42					
As <sub>4</sub>		g	149.8432	53.30	53.1	41.1	2.251	57.2	8.366
As <sub>6</sub>		g	299.6864	34.4	22.1			75.	
AsO		g	90.9210	16.88	16.72				
AsO <sup>+</sup>	undissoc.; std. state, m = 1	aq				2.101			
AsO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	std. state, m = 1	aq	106.9204			-39.15			
AsO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	std. state, m = 1	aq	138.9192			-102.54	-83.66	9.9	
As <sub>4</sub> O <sub>4</sub>		aq	213.8408			-212.27	-155.00	-38.9	
As <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>		c	229.8402			-189.72			
As <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>		c	301.9016			-221.05	-187.0	25.2	27.85
As <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ·4H <sub>2</sub> O		c				-227.4			
						-503.0			

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Washington, D. C.

Table 20(2)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	$\Delta H_f^\circ$		$\Delta G_f^\circ$		$H_g^\circ_{298} - H_g^\circ_0$		S°		$C_p^\circ$
			0°K	kcal/mol	298.15°K (25°C)	kcal/mol	cal/deg mol	cal/deg mol	cal/deg mol	cal/deg mol	
$As_4O_6$	c	395.6828			-314.04	-275.46			51.2	45.72	
octahedral	c				-313.0	-275.82			56.		
monoclinic	g				-289.0	-262.4			91.		
	aq				-299.6						
	c	779.5973			-1015.4						
	g	77.9455	17.70		15.88	16.47	2.438		53.22	9.10	
	aq	107.9284			-109.1	-96.25			30.1		
$3As_2O_5 \cdot 5H_2O$	c	139.9272			-216.62	-170.82			-0.4		
	g										
$AsH_3$	undissoc.; std. state, m = 1	aq	124.9357		-170.84	-140.35			26.4		
$HA_2O_2$	undissoc.; std. state, m = 1	aq	140.9351		-217.39	-180.04			28.		
$HA_2O_4^{2-}$	undissoc.; std. state, m = 1	aq	125.9437		-177.4	-152.94			46.6		
$H_2AsO_3^-$	undissoc.; std. state, m = 1	aq	141.9431		-216.6	-177.4					
$H_2AsO_4^-$	undissoc.; std. state, m = 1	aq			-216.2						
$H_3AsO_3$	c				-215.7	-183.1			44.		
	aq				-228.55	-217.29			43.31	30.25	
$AsF_3$	11q	131.9168			-220.04	-216.46	3.413	69.07	15.68		
$AsO_3F^{2-}$	g				-219.06	-245.59					
	aq	141.9182									

## SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

National Bureau of Standards

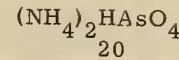
Washington, D. C.

Table 20(3)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

## ARSENIC

Formula and Description	Substance	State	Formula Weight	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_{298}^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$	$C_p^\circ$
				0 °K	298.15 °K (25 °C)	kcal/mol	cal/deg mol	cal/deg mol	cal/deg mol
$\text{HAsO}_3\text{F}^-$	undissoc.; std. state, m = 1	aq	142.9262			-253.60			
$\text{AsCl}_2$		g	145.8276	16.					
$\text{AsCl}_3$		lq	181.2806		-72.9	-61.37		49.6	
		g		-61.42	-61.80	-58.77	4.137	78.17	18.10
$\text{AsBr}_3$		c	314.6486		-47.2				
		g		-25.55	-31.	-38.	4.569	86.94	18.92
$\text{AsI}_3$		c	455.6348	-13.91	-13.9	-14.2	5.964	50.92	25.28
		g					4.834	92.79	19.27
$\text{As}_2\text{S}_2$		c	213.9712		-34.1				
$\text{As}_2\text{S}_3$		c	246.0352		-40.4	-40.3		39.1	27.8
$\text{As}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot \text{SO}_3$		c	277.9036		-285.45				
$\text{AsN}$		g	88.9283	47.	46.91	40.15	2.169	53.9	7.27
$\text{NH}_4\text{AsO}_2$	std. state, m = 1	aq	124.9590		-134.21	-102.63		37.0	
$\text{NH}_4\text{H}_2\text{AsO}_3$	std. state, m = 1	aq	143.9743		-202.51	-159.32		53.5	
$\text{NH}_4\text{H}_2\text{AsO}_4$		c	158.9737		-253.3	-199.1		41.12	36.13
	std. state, m = 1	aq			-249.06	-199.01		55.1	
	in 660 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-249.1	-282.4			
$(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{HAsO}_4$	std. state, m = 1	c	176.0043		-279.9	-208.7		53.8	
		aq							



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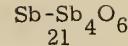
Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity ARSENIC					
Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_2^{98} - H_0^\circ$
			0°K	298.15°K (25°C)	S°
$(NH_4)_2HAsO_4$ in 660 $H_2O$	aq			-279.8	
$(NH_4)_3AsO_4$ std. state, m = 1	c	193.0349		-307.4	
$(NH_4)_3AsO_4 \cdot 3H_2O$	aq	247.0810		-307.28	
	c			-517.9	
					42.4

Table 21(1)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

## ANTIMONY

Formula and Description	State	Substance	ANTIMONY						$C_p^o$	
			$\Delta H_f^o$		$\Delta H_f^o$		$\Delta G_f^o$			
			0 °K	kcal/mol	0 °K	kcal/mol	298.15 °K (25 °C)	cal/deg mol		
Sb	III	c	121.75	0	0	0	1.410	10.92	6.03	
	IV, explosive	amorp			2.54					
Sb <sup>+</sup>		g		62.63	62.7					
Sb <sup>2+</sup>		g		261.91	263.46					
Sb <sup>3+</sup>		g		643.1	646.1					
Sb <sup>4+</sup>		g		1227.1	1231.6					
Sb <sup>5+</sup>		g		2245.4	2251.4					
Sb <sup>6+</sup>		g		3530.	3537.					
Sb <sub>2</sub>		g	243.50	56.76	56.3	44.7	2.360	60.90	8.70	
Sb <sub>4</sub>		g	487.00	50.2	49.0	33.8	4.40	84.		
SbO		g	137.749	48.	47.67		2.122			
SbO <sup>+</sup>	std. state, m = 1	aq				-42.33				
SbO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	std. state, m = 1	aq	153.749			-81.32				
Sb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		aq	291.498		-164.9					
Sb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>		c	307.498		-216.9					
Sb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>		c	323.497		-232.3					
Sb <sub>4</sub> O <sub>6</sub>	II, cubic	aq			-228.7					
		c	582.996		-344.3		-303.1		52.8	



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 $Sb_4O_6$   
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 Table 21(2) Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity  
 ANTIMONY

Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	0 °K		298.15 °K (25 °C)		cal/deg mol
			ΔHf°	ΔHf°	ΔGf°	H° <sub>298</sub> - H° <sub>0</sub>	
Sb <sub>4</sub> O <sub>6</sub>	I, orthorhombic	c	938.492		-338.7	-299.5	58.8
Sb <sub>6</sub> O <sub>13</sub>	c	938.492		-670.6			48.46
SbH <sub>3</sub>	g	124.774	36.625	34.681	35.31	2.502	55.61
H <sub>3</sub> SO <sub>2</sub>	undissoc.; std. state, m = 1	aq	154.757	-116.6	-97.4		11.1
Sb(OH) <sub>3</sub>	undissoc.; std. state, m = 1	c	172.772		-163.8		
H <sub>3</sub> SbO <sub>4</sub>	undissoc.; std. state, m = 1	aq	188.772	-184.9	-154.1		27.8
H <sub>3</sub> Sb(OH) <sub>6</sub>	aq	224.802		-216.8			
SbF <sub>3</sub>	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O	g	140.748	-11.	-11.29	2.171	7.97
SbOF	undissoc.; std. state, m = 1	aq	178.745		-218.8		
H <sub>3</sub> SbF <sub>6</sub>	undissoc.; std. state, m = 1	aq	156.748		-217.7		
Sb(OH) <sub>2</sub> F	undissoc.; std. state, m = 1	aq	238.764	-448.4			
SbCl	g	174.763			-173.2		
SbCl <sub>2</sub>	g	157.203	-6.	-6.22			8.49
SbCl <sub>3</sub>	g	192.656	-18.	-18.5			
	c	228.109		-91.34	-77.37		44.0
							25.8

Table 21(3)

Substance		$\Delta H_f^\circ$		$\Delta H_f^\circ$		$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_0^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$	$C_p^\circ$
Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	0°K	298.15°K (25°C)	kcal/mol			cal/deg mol	
SbCl <sub>3</sub>	g	299.015	-74.57	-75.0	-72.0	4.269	80.71	18.33	
SbCl <sub>5</sub>	liq		-93.70	-105.2	-83.7		72.		
	g			-94.25	-79.91	6.341	96.04	28.95	
in nitrobenzene									
SbOCl	c	173.202	-25.	-89.4					
	g			-25.5					
	c	637.903		-346.9					
Sb <sub>4</sub> O <sub>5</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	c	361.477		-62.0	-57.2		49.5		
SbBr <sub>3</sub>	g		-41.03	-46.5	-53.5	4.727	89.09	19.17	
				-58.4					
	c	502.463		-24.0					
SbI <sub>3</sub>	aq			-23.6					
	c	339.692		-41.8	-41.5		43.5	28.65	
	amorp			-35.2					
Sb <sub>2</sub> S <sub>3</sub>	black			-52.4					
	orange			-574.2	-23.8		-12.5		
Sb <sub>2</sub> S <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	std. state, m = 1			-13.5	-13.2		56.		
Sb <sub>2</sub> (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	c	531.685		63.66					
Sb <sub>2</sub> Te <sub>3</sub>	c	626.30				2.104			
SbN	g	135.757	64.				7.41		

## SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

National Bureau of Standards Washington, D. C.

Table 21(4)

 Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity  
 ANTIMONY

Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	0 °K		298.15 °K (25 °C)		cal/deg mol
			$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_298^\circ - H_0^\circ$	
$\text{NH}_4\text{SbO}_2$	std. state, $m = 1$	aq	171.787			-100.29	
$\text{SbF}_3 \cdot \text{NH}_3$		c	195.776			-243.5	
$\text{SbF}_3 \cdot 2\text{NH}_3$		c	212.806			-266.6	
$\text{SbF}_3 \cdot 3\text{NH}_3$		c	229.837			-286.9	
$\text{SbF}_3 \cdot 4\text{NH}_3$		c	246.868			-305.5	
$\text{SbF}_3 \cdot 6\text{NH}_3$		c	280.929			-342.5	
$(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{Sb}_2\text{S}_4$	std. state, $m = 1$	aq	407.833			-115.7	
						-61.7	41.7

## SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

National Bureau of Standards

Washington, D. C.

Table 22(1)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

## BISMUTH

Formula and Description	Substance	State	Formula	Weight	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_{298}^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\bullet$	$C_p^\bullet$
					0 °K	kcal/mol	kcal/mol	298.15 °K (25 °C)	cal/deg mol	
Bi	c	208.980		0	49.56	4.9.5	40.2	1.536	13.56	6.10
Bi <sup>+</sup>	g				217.65	219.07		1.481	44.669	4.968
Bi <sup>2+</sup>	g				602.5	605.4				
Bi <sup>3+</sup>	g				1192.0	1196.4				
std. state, m = 1	aq							19.8		
Bi <sup>4+</sup>	g				2237.0	2242.9				
Bi <sup>5+</sup>	g				3528.5	3535.9				
Bi <sup>6+</sup>	g				5565.	5574.				
Bi <sub>2</sub>	g				417.960	53.12	52.5	2.454		8.83
Bi <sub>10</sub>	g				224.9794			2.150		7.81
Bi <sup>10+</sup>	aq									
Bi <sub>12</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	c				465.9582	-137.16	-118.0			
Bi <sub>16</sub> O <sub>6</sub> <sup>6+</sup>	std. state, m = 1	aq			1349.8764		-220.6			
BiOH <sup>2+</sup>	std. state, m = 1	aq			225.9874		-35.0			
Bi <sub>10</sub> •OH	c				241.9868		-88.0			
Bi(OH) <sub>3</sub>	c				260.0021	-170.0				
Bi <sub>6</sub> O <sub>6</sub> (OH) <sub>3</sub> <sup>3+</sup> std. state, m = 1	aq				1400.8985		-379.6			
Bi <sub>16</sub> (OH) <sub>12</sub> <sup>6+</sup> std. state, m = 1	aq				1457.9684		-561.9			
Bi <sub>9</sub> (OH) <sub>20</sub> <sup>7+</sup> std. state, m = 1	aq				2220.9674		-951.5			

Bi - Bi<sub>9</sub>(OH)<sub>20</sub><sup>7+</sup>

National Bureau of Standards

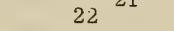
SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

Washington, D. C.

Table 22(2)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

BISMUTH



Formula and Description	Substance	State	Formula Weight	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_g^\circ 298 - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$	$C_p^\circ$
				0 °K	kcal/mol	298.15 °K (25 °C)	kcal/mol	cal/deg mol	
$\text{Bi}_9(\text{OH})_{21}^{6+}$ std. state, m = 1	aq	2237.9748			-1003.8				
$\text{Bi}_9(\text{OH})_{22}^{5+}$ std. state, m = 1	aq	2254.9821			-1056.9				
$\text{BiCl}$	c	244.433			-31.2	-25.9			22.6
$\text{BiCl}_2^{2+}$ std. state, m = 1	aq					-14.64			
$\text{BiCl}_2^+$ std. state, m = 1	aq	279.886				-49.1			
$\text{BiCl}_3^+$	c	315.339				-75.3			
	g			-63.32	-63.5	-61.2			42.3
	in 2N HCl	aq			-101.7				85.74
$\text{BiCl}_4^-$	std. state, m = 1	aq	350.792				-115.1		
$\text{BiCl}_6^{3-}$	std. state, m = 1	aq	421.698				-178.51		
$\text{BiOCl}$	c	260.4324				-87.7	-77.0		28.8
$\text{Bi}(\text{OH})_2\text{Cl}$	c	278.4477					-128.71		
$\text{BiBr}_2^{2+}$	std. state, m = 1	aq	288.889				-8.1		
$\text{BiBr}_2^+$	std. state, m = 1	aq	368.798				-35.9		
$\text{BiBr}_3$	c	448.707							
$\text{BiBr}_4^-$	std. state, m = 1	aq	448.707				-63.3		
$\text{BiOBr}$	aq	528.616					-90.2		
$\text{BiI}_2^{2+}$	std. state, m = 1	aq	304.8884				-71.0		
			335.8844				3.8		

## SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

National Bureau of Standards

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Table 22(3)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

BISMUTH

Substance		State	Formula Weight	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_{298}^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$	$C_p^\circ$
Formula and Description				0 °K	kcal/mol	298.15 °K (25 °C)	kcal/deg mol		
B <sub>1</sub> I <sub>3</sub>		c	589.6932			-41.9			
B <sub>1</sub> I <sub>4</sub>	std. state, m = 1	aq	716.5976			-49.9			
B <sub>1</sub> S		g	241.044		43.	29.			
B <sub>1</sub> S <sup>+</sup>		g			229.				
B <sub>1</sub> <sub>2</sub> S <sub>3</sub>		c	514.152		-34.2	-33.6			
B <sub>1</sub> <sub>2</sub> (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>		c	706.1448		-608.1				
B <sub>1</sub> Se		g	287.940		42.0				
B <sub>1</sub> Te		g	336.580		42.8				
B <sub>1</sub> <sub>2</sub> Te <sub>3</sub>		c	800.760	-18.43	-18.5	-18.4			
B <sub>1</sub> ONO <sub>3</sub>		c	286.9843			-67.0			
NH <sub>4</sub> B <sub>1</sub> Cl <sub>4</sub>	std. state, m = 1	aq	368.8306			-134.1			
NH <sub>4</sub> B <sub>1</sub> Cl <sub>6</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	std. state, m = 1	aq	439.7366			-197.6			
(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> B <sub>1</sub> Cl <sub>6</sub>	std. state, m = 1	aq	475.8137			-235.42			
NH <sub>4</sub> B <sub>1</sub> Br <sub>4</sub>	std. state, m = 1	aq	546.6546			-109.2			
NH <sub>4</sub> B <sub>1</sub> I <sub>4</sub>	std. state, m = 1	aq	734.6362			-68.9			
B <sub>1</sub> AsO <sub>4</sub>		c	347.8992			-148.			

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SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

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C

Table 23(1)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

CARBON

Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	0 °K		298.15 °K (25 °C)		cal/deg mol
			$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_g^\circ - H_0^\circ$	
C graphite , Acheson spectroscopic diamond	c	12.0112	0	0	0	0.251	1.372
	c		0.5797	0.4533	0.6930	0.125 <sup>a</sup>	2.038
	g	169.98	171.291	160.442	1.562	0.568	1.4615
	g	429.628	432.420				4.9805
	g	991.900	996.173				
	g	2095.98	2101.73				
	g	3583.23	3590.46				
	g	12625.1	12633.8				
	g	23924.	23934.				
	g	28.0106	-27.199	-26.416	-32.780	2.0716	47.219
	aq			-28.91	-28.66		6.959
				-26.416	-28.15		25.0
							31.7
CO std. state, m = 1 in CH <sub>3</sub> COOH	/	295.9	298.16				
	g	942.	945.5				
	g	44.0100	-93.963	-94.051	-94.254	2.2378	51.06
	aq			-98.90	-92.26		8.87
CO <sub>2</sub> undissoc.; std. state, m = 1 in CH <sub>3</sub> OH				-97.57			28.1
				-96.85	-91.32		31.8
				-98.39			

<sup>a</sup>Relative to C, diamond

## SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

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Washington, D. C.

Table 23(2)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

CARBON

Formula and Description	Substance	State	Formula Weight	0°K		298.15°K (25°C)		cal/deg mol
				$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_298^\circ - H_0^\circ$	
CO <sub>2</sub>	in acetone; std. state, $x_2 = 1$	g	60.0094	223.8	-98.37	-91.91	-	28.7
	in benzene	aq	60.0094	225.23	-95.16	-	-	-
CO <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	std. state, $m = 1$	g	13.0191	223.8	-161.84	-126.17	-	-13.6
CO <sub>3</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	std. state, $m = 1$	g	14.0271	223.8	142.4	142.4	-	-
CH		g	14.0271	398.1	400.4	400.4	-	-
CH <sup>+</sup>		g	15.0351	398.1	93.9	93.7	-	-
CH <sub>2</sub>		g	16.0430	333.6	334.9	334.9	-	-
CH <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>		g	16.0430	34.0	33.2	33.2	-	-
CH <sub>3</sub>		g	16.0430	261.0	261.7	261.7	-	-
CH <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup>		g	16.0430	-15.970	-17.88	-17.88	-	-
CH <sub>4</sub>	std. state, $m = 1$	aq	277.1	-15.970	-12.13	-12.13	2.388	44.492
		g	29.0185	-15.970	-8.22	-8.22	-	20.0
CH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>		g	29.0185	-4.2	-4.12	-4.12	2.386	53.68
HCO	std. state, $m = 1$	aq	45.0180	61.0174	-101.71	-83.9	-	8.26
HCO <sup>-</sup>	std. state, $m = 1$	aq	30.0265	-27.1	-165.39	-140.26	-	-21.0
HCO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>		g	30.0265	-27.1	-28.	-27.	2.394	21.8
HCHO	unhydrolyzed in 60 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq	aq	aq	-35.9	-35.9	52.26	8.46
					-42.8	-42.8		

## SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

Washington, D. C.

HCHO  
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Table 23(3)

		Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity					
		CARBON					
Formula and Description	Substance	ΔHf <sub>0</sub>		ΔGf <sup>o</sup>		298.15°K (25°C)	
		0 °K	kcal/mol	H <sub>0</sub> <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup>	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	cal/deg mol
HCHO	in 40 %H <sub>3</sub> OH			-43.0			
HCHO <sup>+</sup>		g	223.6	224.2			
1/2 (HCOOH) <sub>2</sub>	formic acid dimer	g	46.0259	-97.54	-86.38		
HCOOH		liq.		-101.51			
		g		-90.48			
		aq		-101.68			
	un-ionized; std. state, m = 1	aq		-101.71	-89.0		
	ionized; std. state, m = 1	aq		-101.71	-83.9		
in	0.5 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq		-101.633			
1	H <sub>2</sub> O	aq		-101.699			
2	H <sub>2</sub> O	aq		-101.715			
3	H <sub>2</sub> O	aq		-101.697			
4	H <sub>2</sub> O	aq		-101.681			
5	H <sub>2</sub> O	aq		-101.667			
6	H <sub>2</sub> O	aq		-101.657			
8	H <sub>2</sub> O	aq		-101.645			
10	H <sub>2</sub> O	aq		-101.642			
15	H <sub>2</sub> O	aq		-101.641			
25	H <sub>2</sub> O	aq		-101.643			
50	H <sub>2</sub> O	aq		-101.654			
75	H <sub>2</sub> O	aq		-101.661			

## SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

National Bureau of Standards

Washington, D. C.

Table 23(4)

## Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

Substance		State	Formula Weight	CARBON			$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_0^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$	$C_p^\circ$
Formula and Description	0 °K			kcal/mol	298.15 °K (25 °C)							
HCOOH	in	aq			-101.666							
	100 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-101.674							
	200 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-101.678							
	500 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-101.681							
	1,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-101.685							
	10,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-101.687							
	20,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-101.690							
	50,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-101.697							
	100,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-101.71							
	∞ H <sub>2</sub> O	g			165.80							
HCOOH <sup>†</sup>		aq	62.0253		-167.22	-148.94						
H <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	std. state, m = 1				-46.24	-16.96						
CH <sub>3</sub> O <sup>-</sup>	in CH <sub>3</sub> OH; std. state, m = 1				-57.04	-39.76						
CH <sub>3</sub> OH		liq	31.0345		-47.96	-38.72						
		g	32.0424	-45.355	-58.779	-41.92						
		aq			-57.179							
		aq			-57.273							
		aq			-57.425							
		aq			-57.555							
		aq			-57.675							

CH<sub>3</sub>OH  
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SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I  
National Bureau of Standards

Table 23(5)

Washington, D. C.

CH<sub>3</sub>OH  
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Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity CARBON				298.15°K (25°C)			
Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	kcal/mol	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>°</sup>	ΔH <sup>°</sup>	ΔG <sub>f</sub> <sup>°</sup>	H <sub>298</sub> <sup>°</sup> - H <sub>0</sub> <sup>°</sup>
				0°K	298.15°K (25°C)	S <sup>°</sup>	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>°</sup>
CH <sub>3</sub> OH	in 2.5 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-57.780		
	3.0 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-57.872		
	3.5 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-57.954		
	4.0 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-58.026		
	4.5 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-58.089		
	5.0 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-58.145		
	5.5 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-58.194		
	6 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-58.236		
	7 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-58.307		
	8 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-58.362		
	9 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-58.407		
	10 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-58.439		
	12 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-58.498		
	15 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-58.553		
	20 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-58.609		
	25 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-58.642		
	30 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-58.665		
	40 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-58.693		
	50 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-58.710		
	75 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-58.733		

## SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

National Bureau of Standards

Washington, D. C.

Table 23(6)

## Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

## CARBON

Formula and Description	Substance	State	Formula Weight	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_298^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$	$C_p^\circ$
				0 °K	kcal/mol	298.15 °K (25 °C)	kcal/mol	cal/deg mol	
CH <sub>3</sub> OH	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-58.744				
	150 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-58.756				
	200 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-58.762				
	300 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-58.767				
	400 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-58.770				
	500 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-58.772				
	1,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-58.776				
	$\infty$ H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-58.779				
	in 0.1 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>				-57.004				
	0.15 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>				-56.986				
	0.2 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>				-56.969				
	0.25 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>				-56.952				
	0.5 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>				-56.875				
	1.0 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>				-56.742				
	1.5 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>				-56.634				
	2.0 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>				-56.532				
	2.5 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>				-56.441				
	3.0 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>				-56.359				
	3.5 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>				-56.282				
	4.0 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>				-56.208				

National Bureau of Standards

SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

Washington, D. C.

Table 23(7)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity CARBON						
Substance		State	Formula	0°K	298.15°K (25°C)	cal/deg mol
Formula and Description						
CH <sub>3</sub> OH	in 4.5 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>				-56.139	
	5.0 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>				-56.074	
	5.5 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>				-56.010	
	6 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>				-55.950	
	7 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>				-55.839	
	8 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>				-55.738	
	9 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>				-55.648	
	10 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>				-55.562	
	12 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>				-55.408	
	15 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>				-55.212	
	20 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>				-54.950	
	in 10 (CH <sub>2</sub> OH) <sub>2</sub>				-56.960	
CH <sub>3</sub> OH <sup>+</sup>	g			204.8	203.7	
CH <sub>2</sub> (OH) <sub>2</sub>	g	aq	48.0418	-98.	-98.	
					-111.1	
CF <sub>3</sub>	g		69.0064	-113.	-114.	
CF <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup>	g			119.9	120.4	
CF <sub>4</sub>	g		88.0048	-219.6	-221.	
					-222.7	
					-207.3	
						14.60
						62.50
						47.6
						1

## SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

National Bureau of Standards

Washington, D. C.

Table 23(8)

## Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

CARBON

Formula and Description	Substance	State	Formula Weight	0°K			298.15°K (25°C)			cal/deg mol
				$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_298^\circ - H_0^\circ$	S°	Cp°	
COF <sub>2</sub>	g	g	66.0074	-150.95	-151.7	-148.0	2.642	61.78	11.19	
CH <sub>3</sub> F	g	g	34.0335	-104.97	-106.8	-100.2	2.422	53.25	8.96	
CH <sub>2</sub> F <sub>2</sub>	g	g	52.0239	-162.84	-164.5	-156.3	2.555	58.94	10.25	
CHF <sub>3</sub>	g	g	70.0143	48.0169	14.	14.	2.764	62.04	12.20	
CHOF	g	g	48.0169	118.3702	216.5	218.0	2.486	58.92	9.54	
CCl <sub>3</sub>	g	g	153.8232	-24.08	-32.37	-15.60		51.72	31.49	
CCl <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup>	1iq	g			-24.6	-14.49	4.117	74.03	19.91	
CCl <sub>4</sub>										
in 0.1 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>										
0.25 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>										
0.5 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>										
1.0 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>										
1.5 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>										
2 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>										
3 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>										
4 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>										
5 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>										
6 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>										
8 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>										
10 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>										

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SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

Table 23(9)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity  
National Bureau of Standards Washington, D. C.

Substance		CARBON		298.15°K (25°C)			
Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	0°K	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$H_g^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$
CCl <sub>4</sub>	in CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>						
	in 1 CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>				-32.09		
	3 CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>				-31.94		
	in CHCl <sub>3</sub>						
	in 0.1 CHCl <sub>3</sub>					-32.350	
	0.25 CHCl <sub>3</sub>					-32.326	
	0.5 CHCl <sub>3</sub>					-32.296	
	1.0 CHCl <sub>3</sub>					-32.259	
	1.5 CHCl <sub>3</sub>					-32.237	
	2 CHCl <sub>3</sub>					-32.222	
	3 CHCl <sub>3</sub>					-32.203	
	4 CHCl <sub>3</sub>					-32.192	
	5 CHCl <sub>3</sub>					-32.185	
	6 CHCl <sub>3</sub>					-32.179	
	8 CHCl <sub>3</sub>					-32.172	
	10 CHCl <sub>3</sub>					-32.168	
							cal/deg mol

## SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

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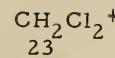
Washington, D. C.

Table 23(10)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

## CARBON

Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	0°K		298.15°K (25°C)		cal/deg mol
			ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>°</sup>	ΔG <sub>f</sub> <sup>°</sup>	H <sub>298</sub> <sup>°</sup> - H <sub>0</sub> <sup>°</sup>	
CCl <sub>4</sub>	in 2 CH <sub>2</sub> BrCH <sub>2</sub> Br				-32.05		
	10 CH <sub>2</sub> BrCH <sub>2</sub> Br			-31.95			
in 2 CH <sub>3</sub> I				-32.194			
10 CH <sub>3</sub> I				-32.127			
in 2 CS <sub>2</sub>				-32.16			
10 CS <sub>2</sub>				-32.04			
CCl <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>	g	240.4	241.4				
COCl <sub>2</sub>	g	98.9166	-51.89	-52.3	-48.9	3.067	67.74
CH <sub>3</sub> Cl	g	50.4881	-17.426	-19.32	-13.72	2.489	56.04
std. state, m = 1	aq			-24.3	-12.3		34.6
CH <sub>3</sub> Cl <sup>+</sup>	g	84.9331	242.7	242.3			
CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	liq			-29.03	-16.09		
	g		-20.462	-22.10	-15.75	2.830	42.5
in 1 CC <sub>14</sub>				-28.75			23.9
3 CC <sub>14</sub>				-28.62			23.9
in 10 CHCl <sub>3</sub>				-29.020			23.9
in 2 CH <sub>3</sub> I				-28.918			23.9
10 CH <sub>3</sub> I				-28.865			23.9
CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	g	241.3	241.1				



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SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

Table 23(11) Washington, D. C.

Substance		Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity			
		Formula	0°K	298.15°K (25°C)	
Formula and Description	State	Weight		kcal/mol	cal/deg mol
CHCl <sub>3</sub>	liq	119.3781		-32.14	48.2
in 1000 H <sub>2</sub> O	g	-23.486	-24.65	-17.62	70.65
in 2 CH <sub>3</sub> COCH <sub>3</sub>	aq		-34.3	-16.82	3.389
5 CH <sub>3</sub> COCH <sub>3</sub>			-33.22		
10 CH <sub>3</sub> COCH <sub>3</sub>			-33.28		
in 75 (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O			-33.30		
in 0.1 CC <sub>14</sub>			-34.10		
0.25 CC <sub>14</sub>			-32.120		
0.5 CC <sub>14</sub>			-32.096		
1.0 CC <sub>14</sub>			-32.066		
1.5 CC <sub>14</sub>			-32.029		
2 CC <sub>14</sub>			-32.007		
3 CC <sub>14</sub>			-31.992		
4 CC <sub>14</sub>			-31.973		
5 CC <sub>14</sub>			-31.962		
6 CC <sub>14</sub>			-31.955		
8 CC <sub>14</sub>			-31.949		
10 CC <sub>14</sub>			-31.942		
			-31.938		

Substance		Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity			
		Formula	0°K	298.15°K (25°C)	
Formula and Description	State	Weight		kcal/mol	cal/deg mol
CHCl <sub>3</sub>	liq	119.3781		-32.14	48.2
in 1000 H <sub>2</sub> O	g	-23.486	-24.65	-17.62	70.65
in 2 CH <sub>3</sub> COCH <sub>3</sub>	aq		-34.3	-16.82	3.389
5 CH <sub>3</sub> COCH <sub>3</sub>			-33.22		
10 CH <sub>3</sub> COCH <sub>3</sub>			-33.28		
in 75 (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O			-33.30		
in 0.1 CC <sub>14</sub>			-34.10		
0.25 CC <sub>14</sub>			-32.120		
0.5 CC <sub>14</sub>			-32.096		
1.0 CC <sub>14</sub>			-32.066		
1.5 CC <sub>14</sub>			-32.029		
2 CC <sub>14</sub>			-32.007		
3 CC <sub>14</sub>			-31.992		
4 CC <sub>14</sub>			-31.973		
5 CC <sub>14</sub>			-31.962		
6 CC <sub>14</sub>			-31.955		
8 CC <sub>14</sub>			-31.949		
10 CC <sub>14</sub>			-31.942		
			-31.938		

## SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

National Bureau of Standards

Washington, D. C.

Table 23(12)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

## CARBON

Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	0 °K			298.15 °K (25 °C)		
			$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_g^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\bullet$	$C_p^\circ$
CHCl <sub>3</sub>	in 2 CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub>							
	10 CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub>					-32.129		
	in 2 CH <sub>2</sub> BrCH <sub>2</sub> Br					-32.121		
	in 2 CH <sub>3</sub> I					-32.21		
	10 CH <sub>3</sub> I					-32.246		
	in C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>5</sub> N Pyrrole					-32.268		
	in C <sub>9</sub> H <sub>7</sub> N isoquinoline					-32.430		
	in C <sub>9</sub> H <sub>7</sub> N quinoline					-33.020		
	in C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>5</sub> N Pyridine					-33.110		
	in C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>7</sub> N $\alpha$ -picoline					-33.108		
	in C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>7</sub> N $\beta$ -picoline					-33.320		
	in C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>7</sub> N $\gamma$ -picoline					-33.212		
	in C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>9</sub> N 2,4-lutidine					-33.252		
	in C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>9</sub> N 2,6-lutidine					-33.686		
	in C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>11</sub> N collidine (2,4,6-trimethylpyridine)					-33.694		
	in C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>11</sub> N n-butylamine					-33.946		
	in C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>19</sub> N di-n-butylamine					-33.568		
	in C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>11</sub> N diethylamine					-33.760		
	in C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>15</sub> N di-isopropylamine					-33.912		
	in C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>27</sub> N tri-n-butylamine					-34.010		
	in C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>15</sub> N triethylamine					-33.016		
						-33.880		

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Table 23(13)

 $\text{CHCl}_3^+$   
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## SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

Washington, D. C.

Substance		Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity CARBON						
Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_{298}^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$	$C_p^\circ$
			0 °K	298.15 °K (25 °C)				
				kcal/mol				cal/deg mol
$\text{CHCl}_3^+$	g	104.4594	239.9	240.2	-156.	3.293	68.16	15.98
$\text{CF}_3\text{Cl}$	g	-164.8	-166.					
$\text{CF}_3\text{Cl}^+$	g	132.9	133.2					
$\text{CF}_2\text{Cl}_2$	g	120.9140	-113.0	-114.	-105.	3.543	71.86	17.27
$\text{CF}_2\text{Cl}_2^+$	g	170.9	171.4					
$\text{CFC}_2\text{Cl}_2^+$	liq	137.3686	-72.02	-72.02	-56.61		53.86	29.05
$\text{CFC}_2\text{Cl}_3$	g	-65.2	-66.	-66.	-57.	3.843	74.05	18.66
$\text{CFC}_2\text{Cl}_3^+$	g	206.2	206.9					
$\text{COFC}_2\text{Cl}_3$	g	68.4785	68.4785			2.845	66.11	12.52
$\text{CH}_2\text{ClIF}$	g	86.4689	86.4689			2.689	63.17	11.24
$\text{CHClIF}_2$	g	102.9235	102.9235			2.955	67.11	13.35
$\text{CHCl}_2\text{F}$	g	47.	47.			3.170	70.02	14.56
$\text{CBr}_3$	g	227.	227.					
$\text{CBr}_3^+$	g	4.5	4.5					
$\text{CBr}_4$ monoclinic	c	331.6472	19.	19.	16.	4.873	50.8	34.5
	g	26.10	26.10				85.55	21.79
$\text{CBr}_4$	liq	187.8286	-30.4	-30.4				
$\text{COBr}_2$	g	-19.19	-19.19	-23.0	-26.5	3.340	73.85	14.78
$\text{CH}_3\text{Br}$	g	-4.72	-4.72	-8.4	-6.2	2.536	58.86	10.14
					-13.08			
in $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$								

Table 23(14)

## Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

CARBON

Formula and Description	Substance	State	Formula Weight	$\Delta H_{f\theta}^{\circ}$	$\Delta H_f^{\circ}$	$\Delta G_f^{\circ}$	$H_{298}^{\circ} - H_0^{\circ}$	$S^{\circ}$	$C_p^{\circ}$
				0 °K	kcal/mol				cal/deg mol
$\text{CH}_3\text{Br}^+$		g	173.8451	238.1	235.9		3.020	70.06	13.07
$\text{CH}_2\text{Br}_2$		g	252.7461		-6.8	-1.2		52.8	31.
$\text{CHBr}_3$	liq			10.24	4.	2.	3.811	79.07	17.02
$\text{CHBr}_3^+$		g	252.6	247.9					
$\text{CF}_3\text{Br}$		g	148.9154	-150.72	-153.6	-147.3	3.457	71.14	16.57
$\text{CF}_3\text{Br}^+$		g	121.9	120.5					
$\text{CF}_2\text{Br}_2$		g	209.8260				3.892	77.71	18.41
$\text{CFBr}_3$		g	270.7366				4.364	82.64	20.17
$\text{COFBr}$		g	126.9180				2.980	69.25	13.14
$\text{CH}_2\text{BrF}$		g	112.9345				2.781	66.0	11.76
$\text{CHBrF}_2$		g	130.9249				3.147	70.5	14.04
$\text{CHFBr}_2$		g	191.8355				3.439	75.7	15.56
$\text{CCl}_3\text{Br}$		g	198.2792	-8.81	-11.0	-5.1	4.285	79.55	20.38
$\text{CBr}_2\text{Cl}_2$		g	242.7352				4.467	83.1	20.81
$\text{CCl}_1\text{Br}_3$		g	287.1912				4.679	85.5	21.36
$\text{CCl}_1\text{Br}$		g	143.3726				3.1979	72.126	14.280
$\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_1\text{Br}$		g	129.3891				2.919	68.7	12.60
$\text{CHBrCl}_2$		g	163.8341				3.520	75.6	16.11

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CHBr<sub>2</sub>C1  
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Table 23(15)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	CARBON			298.15°K (25 °C) kcal/mol	C <sub>p</sub> cal/deg mol
			0 °K	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>°</sup>		
CHBr <sub>2</sub> C1	g	208.2901				3.655	78.3 16.53
CF <sub>2</sub> C1Br	g	165.3700				3.708	76.1 17.82
CFBrC1 <sub>2</sub>	g	181.8246				3.994	79.0 19.13
CFBr <sub>2</sub> C1	g	226.2806				4.180	81.9 19.69
CHFC1Br	g	147.3795				3.308	72.7 15.11
CL <sub>4</sub>	g	519.6288				5.343	93.65 22.91
CH <sub>3</sub> I	liq	141.9395	-3.7	3.2			39.0 30.
	g	5.38	3.1	3.5	2.585		60.71 10.54
in 2 CC1 <sub>4</sub>				-3.524			
10 CCl <sub>4</sub>				-3.444			
in 2 CH <sub>2</sub> C1 <sub>2</sub>				-3.586			
10 CH <sub>2</sub> C1 <sub>2</sub>				-3.548			
in 2 CHCl <sub>3</sub>				-3.815			
10 CHCl <sub>3</sub>				-3.865			
CH <sub>3</sub> I <sup>+</sup>	g	225.4	224.6				
CH <sub>2</sub> I <sub>2</sub>	liq	267.8359	16.0	21.6			41.6 32.
	g	29.26	27.0	22.9	3.172		74.0 13.79
CHI <sub>3</sub>	c	393.7323		33.7			
CH <sub>3</sub> I <sub>3</sub>	g	395.7483			4.106		85.1 17.92
in n-heptane				-4.2			

Table 23(16)

## Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

## CARBON

Formula and Description	Substance	State	Formula Weight	0°K		298.15°K (25°C)		cal/deg mol	$C_p^{\circ}$
				$\Delta H_f^{\circ}$	$\Delta H_f^{\circ}$	$\Delta G_f^{\circ}$	$H_f^{\circ} - H_0^{\circ}$		
CF <sub>3</sub> I	g		195.9108				3.579	73.44	16.94
CH <sub>2</sub> ClI	g		176.3845				3.002	70.7	13.02
CH <sub>2</sub> IBr	g		220.8405				3.102	73.5	13.46
CS	g		44.0752	55.	56.	44.	2.081	50.30	7.12
CS <sub>2</sub>	liq		76.1392		21.44	15.60	36.17	18.1	
	g		27.86		28.05	16.05	2.547	56.82	10.85
	aq				21.3				
in 2 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>					21.782				
10 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>					21.888				
in 2 CCl <sub>4</sub>					21.64				
10 CCl <sub>4</sub>					21.69				
in 2 CH <sub>2</sub> BrCH <sub>2</sub> Br					21.90				
10 CH <sub>2</sub> BrCH <sub>2</sub> Br					22.00				
CS <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	g		260.4		262.0				
CO <sub>2</sub>	g		60.0746	-33.991	-33.96	-40.47	2.373	55.32	9.92
CO <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup>	g		225.0		226.5				
CH <sub>3</sub> SH	liq		48.1070		-11.08	-1.85			
	g			-2.885	-5.34	-2.23	2.898		
SC(SH) <sub>2</sub>	liq		110.2191		6.0	7.0			
CH <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	c		110.0887		-164.6				

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Table 23(17) Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	0 °K		298.15°K (25 °C)		cal/deg mol
			ΔHf <sub>0</sub>	ΔHf°	ΔGf°	H <sub>298</sub> - H <sub>0</sub>	
HF-COS	g	80.0809		-102.6		3.416	71.51
CS <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	g	169.9312		39.4			15.18
CS <sub>2</sub>	liq	26.0178	108.	109.	102.	2.07	48.4
CN	g	435.5		438.0	41.2		6.97
CN <sup>+</sup>	aq			36.0			
CN-	std. state, m = 1			92.6			
N <sub>3</sub> CN	c	68.0380		82.2			
1/n(N <sub>3</sub> CN) <sub>n</sub> polymeric	c			-34.9	-23.3		
CNO-	std. state, m = 1			8.8			
C(NO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>4</sub>	liq	196.0332		26.02	29.86		
HCN	liq	27.0258	32.39	32.3	29.8	2.208	48.20
std. state, m = 1	g			36.0	41.2		22.5
un-ionized; std. state, m = 1	aq			25.6	28.6		29.8
HCN <sup>+</sup>	g			354.6			
CH <sub>3</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	liq	31.0577		-11.3	8.5		
methylamine	g			-5.49	7.67		35.90
std. state, m = 1	aq			-16.77			58.15
in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-16.57			29.5
400 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-16.62			

Table 23(18)

## Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

## CARBON

Formula and Description	Substance	State	Formula Weight	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_g^\circ_{298} - H_g^\circ_0$	$S^\circ$	$C_p^\circ$
				0 °K	kcal/mol	298.15 °K (25 °C)	cal/deg mol		
$\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_2^+$									
in 500 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$		aq			-16.65				
600 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$		aq			-16.67				
700 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$		aq			-16.70				
800 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$		aq			-16.73				
900 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$		aq			-16.76				
1000 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$		aq			-16.78				
$\text{CH}_3\text{NNH}_2^+$		g			202.9				
$\text{CH}_3\text{NNH}_3^+$	std. state, m = 1	aq	32.0657	-29.86	-9.55				
$\text{CH}_2\text{N}_2$	diazirine	g	42.0405				2.513	56.87	10.19
$\text{CH}_2\text{N}_2$	diazomethane	g					2.887	58.02	12.55
$\text{NH}_2\text{CN}$	cyanamide	c				14.1			
	in 600 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq				17.8			
$\text{NH}_4\text{CN}$		c	44.0564			0.10			
		aq				4.3	22.2		
		aq				7.7			
		liq	46.0724			12.9	43.0		
$\text{CH}_3\text{NNNH}_2$		g	27.506			22.55			
$\text{C}=\text{NH}(\text{NH}_2)_2$	guanidine	c	59.0711			-18.1			
$\text{CH}_2\text{N}_4$	tetrazole	c	70.0539			56.7			
	in 700 acetone					59.74			



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Table 23(19)  
Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

$\text{CH}_3\text{N}_5$   
<sub>23</sub>

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Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	CARBON			$298.15^\circ\text{K}$ ( $25^\circ\text{C}$ )	cal/deg mol
			$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$H_g^\circ - H_0^\circ$		
Substance			0 °K		kcal/mol		
$\text{CH}_3\text{N}_5$	c	85.0686		49.7		2.615	56.85
$\text{HCNO}$	g	43.0252				-34.9	25.5
HCNO	aq					-36.90	34.6
cyanic acid, std. state, $m = 1$ , ionized						-23.3	
un-ionized, std. state, $m = 1$	aq					-28.0	
$\text{CH}_2\text{NO}_2^-$	aq	60.0326		-20.3			
$\text{HCONH}_2$	liq	45.0412		-60.7			
	g					2.575	59.41
	aq					-59.2	10.84
in 200 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	liq	61.0406		-27.03		-3.47	
nitromethane				-17.86		-1.65	
	g					3.083	
	aq						
in 600 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-14.546			
methyl nitrite				-16.5			
	g						
$\text{CH}_3\text{ONO}$	g	61.0406		-26.4			
$\text{CH}_3\text{NO}_2^+$	g	241.0					
$\text{CH}_3\text{NO}_3$	g						
	liq	77.0400		-38.82			
				-38.0		-10.4	
				-29.8		-9.4	
$\text{HCOONH}_4$	c	63.0565		-135.63			
std. state, $m = 1$	aq			-133.38			
in 200 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-133.15			
	c	79.0559		-203.0			
$\text{NH}_4\text{HCO}_3$	aq			-197.06			
std. state, $m = 1$	aq			-196.4			

Table 23(20)

## Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

CARBON

Formula and Description	Substance	State	Formula Weight	0°K		298.15°K (25°C)		cal/deg mol
				$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_g^\circ - H_0^\circ$	
CH <sub>3</sub> NH <sub>3</sub> OH	std. state, m = 1	aq	49.0730		-84.83	-47.14		31.5
	un-ionized, std. state, m = 1	aq		-85.08	-51.75			46.2
NH <sub>4</sub> CNO		c	60.0558	-72.75				
CO(NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	std. state, m = 1	aq		-66.6	-42.3			52.6
	urea	c	60.0558	-79.56	-47.04			25.00
	in 3.0 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq		-76.610				22.26
	3.5 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq		-76.566				
	4.0 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq		-76.528				
	4.5 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq		-76.494				
	5.0 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq		-76.466				
	5.5 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq		-76.440				
	6 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq		-76.418				
	7 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq		-76.376				
	8 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq		-76.340				
	9 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq		-76.310				
	10 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq		-76.286				
	15 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq		-76.200				
	20 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq		-76.150				
	25 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq		-76.117				
	50 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq		-76.042				

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Table 23(21)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity CARBON						
Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	0°K	298.15°K (25°C)		
			ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔG <sup>o</sup>	H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>0</sub> <sup>o</sup>
			kcal/mol	kcal/mol		cal/deg mol
CO(NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> urea						
in 75 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-76.014		
100 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-76.00		
150 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-75.985		
200 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-75.978		
400 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-75.966		
∞ H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-75.954		
in 125 CH <sub>3</sub> OH				-77.37		
in 85 C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH				-76.50		
in 65 C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>7</sub> OH				-76.82		
NH <sub>2</sub> COONH <sub>4</sub> ammonium carbamate	c	78.0712		-154.17	-107.09	
	aq			-150.4		
CH <sub>3</sub> NH <sub>3</sub> NO <sub>3</sub> methylammonium nitrate	c	94.0706		-84.7		
std. state, m = 1				-79.43	-36.16	
in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq	94.0706		-79.3		
(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> std. state, m = 1	aq	96.0865		-225.18	-164.11	
in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-218.3		
CH(NO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	liq	151.0356		-5.1		
NH <sub>2</sub> CONHNO <sub>2</sub> nitrourea	c	105.0534		-67.5		
NH <sub>2</sub> CONHNH <sub>2</sub> semicarbazide, std. state, m = 1	aq	75.0705		-39.9	-9.7	71.2

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Table 23(22)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

Formula and Description	Substance	State	Formula Weight	CARBON			$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_f^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$	$C_p^\circ$
				0 °K	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$					
$\text{CO}(\text{NH}_2)_2 \cdot \text{HNO}_3$	urea nitrate in 400 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	c aq	123.0687 77.0864		-134.8 -124.3						
$\text{CO}(\text{NH}_2)_2 \cdot \text{NH}_3$	urea ammine	c	86.0533		-98.5	1.5					
$\text{CH}_2\text{N}_4\text{O}$	5-hydroxytetrazole	c	104.0686		-22.13						
$\text{CH}_4\text{N}_4\text{O}_2$	nitroguanidine	c	122.0840		-92.5						
$\text{C}=\text{NH}(\text{NH}_2)_2 \cdot \text{HNO}_3$	guanidine nitrate in 1600 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	c aq	119.0833 130.0661		-83.0 5.3						
$\text{CH}_5\text{N}_5\text{O}_2$	nitroaminoguanidine	c	148.0814		71.3						
$\text{CH}_2\text{N}_6\text{O}_2$	nitroguanylazide	c	152.1133		-6.6						
$\text{CH}_4\text{N}_6\text{O}_3$	5-aminotetrazole nitrate	c	45.0162		3.8						
$\text{CH}_4\text{N}_6\text{O}_3$	guanylazide nitrate	c	61.4708		-37.6						
$\text{CH}_8\text{N}_6\text{O}_3$	diaminoguanidine nitrate	g liq	32.804		2.422						
ONF		g	26.79		53.67						
CNC1		g	32.97		9.99						
$\text{CCl}(\text{NO}_2)_3$	trinitrochloromethane	liq	185.4806		-5.6						
$\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_3\text{Cl}$	methylamine hydrochloride std. state, m = 1	c aq	67.5187 aq		-71.20 -69.82	-37.99 -40.92					
	in 50 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-69.650						
	75 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-69.665						
	100 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-69.674						

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Table 23(23)

Substance		CARBON		298.15°K (25°C)				cal/deg mol	
Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	0°K	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔG <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	H <sub>0</sub> <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>0</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup>	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>
CH <sub>3</sub> NH <sub>3</sub> Cl	in	150 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-69.686		
		200 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-69.694		
		300 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-69.704		
		400 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-69.712		
		500 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-69.72		
		600 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-69.724		
		700 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-69.728		
		800 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-69.732		
		900 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-69.735		
		1,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-69.738		
		1,500 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-69.749		
		2,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-69.756		
		3,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-69.767		
		4,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-69.772		
		5,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-69.776		
		7,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-69.781		
		10,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-69.787		
		20,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-69.794		
		50,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-69.803		
		100,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-69.807		
	∞	H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-69.817		

Table 23(24)

Substance		State	Formula Weight	0°K		298.15°K (25°C)		S°	C <sub>p</sub> °
Formula and Description	CARBON			ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔG <sub>f</sub> °	H° <sub>298</sub> - H° <sub>0</sub>		
NH <sub>2</sub> CONHNH <sub>2</sub> ·HCl semicarbazide hydrochloride C=NH(NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·HClO <sub>4</sub> guanidine perchlorate		c	111.5315		-74.8				
		c	159.5297		-64.4				
CNBr		aq							34.
		c	105.9268	46.07	44.5	39.5	2.648	59.32	11.22
		g							
CNI		c	152.9222		39.71	44.22		23.0	
		g							
		g		54.04	53.9	47.0	2.724	61.35	11.54
		aq			42.5	44.95			
	std. state, m = 1 in CCl <sub>4</sub> , std. state, m = 1								
L <sub>2</sub> CN <sup>-</sup>	std. state, m = 1 thiocyanate ion	aq	279.8266			32.53			
CNS <sup>-</sup>	std. state, m = 1	aq	58.0818	18.27	22.15			34.5	-9.6
NOSCN	std. state, m = 1 isothiocyanic acid	aq	88.0880	55.2	63.5			51.2	
HCNS	thiocyanic acid, undisoc. std. state, m = 1 ionized; std. state, m = 1 in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O	g	59.0898	30.5	27.0			59.2	11.2
NH <sub>4</sub> CNS	ammonium thiocyanate std. state, m = 1 in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq	76.1204			23.31			
		aq				18.27	22.15	34.5	-9.6
		c				18.4			
		aq				-18.8			
		aq				-13.40	3.18	61.6	9.5
		aq				-13.4			

## SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

Washington, D. C.

Table 23(25)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	CARBON		$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_f^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$	$C_p^\circ$
			0 °K	298.15 °K (25 °C)					
CS(NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	c	76.1204			-21.1				
	aq				-15.6				
NH=CSS <sup>2-</sup>	std. state, m = 1	91.1538			17.4				
NH <sub>2</sub> CSS <sup>-</sup>	std. state, m = 1	92.1618			7.5				
NH <sub>2</sub> CSSH	dithiocarbamic acid	93.1698			7.2				
NH <sub>2</sub> CSSNH <sub>4</sub>	ammonium dithiocarbamate in 5000 H <sub>2</sub> O	110.2004			-30.3				
NH <sub>4</sub> CNS·SO <sub>2</sub>		aq			-23.65				
CS(NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·HNO <sub>3</sub>	thiourea nitrate	c	140.1832		-98.7				
CS(NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	thiourea	c	139.1333		-73.1				

## SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

National Bureau of Standards

Washington, D. C.

Table 23(26)

## Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

## CARBON

Formula and Description	Substance	State	Formula Weight	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_0^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$	$C_p^\circ$
				0 °K	298.15 °K (25 °C)	kcal/mol	cal/deg mol	cal/deg mol	cal/deg mol
$C_2$	g								
$C_2^+$	g								
$C_2O_4^{2-}$	std. state, m = 1	aq	88.0199	-197.2	-161.1			10.9	
$C_2H^{\ddagger}$		g	25.0303	401.8					
$C_2H_2$		g	26.0382	54.324	54.19	50.00	2.392	48.00	10.50
	std. state, m = 1	aq		50.54	51.88			29.5	
$C_2H_2^+$	g								
$C_2H_3^+$	g								
$C_2H_4$	std. state, m = 1 in $(C_2H_5)_2SO_4$ std. state, $x_2 = 1$	aq	27.0462	14.515	12.49	16.28	2.525	52.45	10.41
		g	28.0542	8.69	8.69	19.43		29.2	
		g		10.29	10.29	19.00		36.0	
$C_2H_4^+$	g								
$C_2H_5$	ethyl radical	g	29.0622	28.	25.	31.		59.2	
$C_2H_5^+$		g		222.	220.				
$C_2H_6$	std. state, m = 1 in i-C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>18</sub> , std. state, $x_2 = 1$ in (C <sub>4</sub> F <sub>9</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> N, std. state, $x_2 = 1$	aq	30.0701	-16.523	-20.24	-7.86	2.856	54.85	12.58
		g			-24.40	-4.09		28.3	
		g			-23.22	-5.77		37.9	
		g			-22.74	-5.84		39.7	
$C_2H_6^+$		g	252.2	250.0					

## SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

National Bureau of Standards

Washington, D. C.

Table 23(27)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

CARBON

Formula and Description	Substance	State	Formula Weight	0°K		298.15°K (25°C)		cal/deg mol
				ΔHf°	ΔHf°	ΔGf°	H298 - H°	
HC <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	std. state, m = 1	aq	89.0279	-13.86	-195.6	-166.93	2.819	35.7
CH <sub>2</sub> CO	ketene	g	42.0376	-14.6	-14.8			59.16
(CHO) <sub>2</sub>	glyoxal	c	58.0370	-84.2				12.37
	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq		-82.7				
(COOH) <sub>2</sub>	oxalic acid	c	90.0358	-197.7				28.
	std. state, m = 1	aq		-197.2	-161.1			
	in 300 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq		-195.66				
	400 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq		-195.69				
	500 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq		-195.71				
	1,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq		-195.76				
	2,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq		-195.80				
	5,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq		-195.84				
	10,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq		-195.87				
	in CH <sub>3</sub> OH			-196.8				
	in C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH			-196.4				
	in C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>7</sub> OH			-195.8				
(COOH) <sub>2</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O		c	126.0665	-341.0				
CH <sub>3</sub> CO	acetyl radical	g	43.0456	-4.5				
CH <sub>3</sub> COO <sup>-</sup>	std. state, m = 1	aq	59.0450	-116.16	-88.29			20.7
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O	ethylene oxide	liq	44.0536	-18.60	-2.83			36.77
		g	-9.589	-12.58	-3.12	2.596		57.94
		aq		-20.1				11.45

Table 23(28)

## Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

Substance			$\Delta H_f^\circ$		$\Delta H_f^\circ$		$\Delta G_f^\circ$		$H_g^\circ - H_0^\circ$		S°	Cp°
			Formula	0 °K			298.15 °K (25 °C)					
			Weight		kcal/mol						cal/deg mol	
CH <sub>3</sub> CHO	acetaldehyde		liq		-45.96		-30.64				38.3	
			g	-37.14	-39.72		-30.81		3.01		59.8	13.7
	in 1000 H <sub>2</sub> O		aq		-50.35							
	unhydrated; in 1000 H <sub>2</sub> O		aq		-47.58							
1/3 (CH <sub>3</sub> CHO) <sub>3</sub>	Baraldehyde		liq		-54.73							
1/4 (CH <sub>3</sub> CHO) <sub>4</sub>	metaldehyde	c			-56.2							
CH <sub>3</sub> CHO <sup>+</sup>			g	198.6	197.5							
HCOCOCH <sub>3</sub>	methyl formate		liq	60.0530	-90.60							
			g		-83.7							
	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O		aq		-91.7							
CH <sub>3</sub> COOH	acetic acid		liq	60.0530	-99.972							
			g		-115.8							
	ionized; std. state, m = 1		aq		-103.31							
	un-ionized; std. state, m = 1		aq		-116.16							
	in 0.5 H <sub>2</sub> O		aq		-116.10							
	1.0 H <sub>2</sub> O		aq		-115.665							
	1.5 H <sub>2</sub> O		aq		-115.642							
	2.0 H <sub>2</sub> O		aq		-115.628							
	2.5 H <sub>2</sub> O		aq		-115.632							
	3.0 H <sub>2</sub> O		aq		-115.654							
					-115.672							

## SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

Table 23(29) Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	0 °K		298.15 °K (25 °C)		cal/deg mol
			$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_298^\circ - H_0^\circ$	
CH <sub>3</sub> COOH in	4.0 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-115.698		
	4.5 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-115.707		
5 H <sub>2</sub> O		aq			-115.715		
6 H <sub>2</sub> O		aq			-115.731		
7 H <sub>2</sub> O		aq			-115.749		
8 H <sub>2</sub> O		aq			-115.768		
9 H <sub>2</sub> O		aq			-115.787		
10 H <sub>2</sub> C		aq			-115.807		
12 H <sub>2</sub> O		aq			-115.842		
15 H <sub>2</sub> O		aq			-115.883		
20 H <sub>2</sub> O		aq			-115.927		
25 H <sub>2</sub> O		aq			-115.956		
30 H <sub>2</sub> O		aq			-115.977		
40 H <sub>2</sub> O		aq			-116.005		
50 H <sub>2</sub> O		aq			-116.013		
75 H <sub>2</sub> O		aq			-116.047		
100 H <sub>2</sub> O		aq			-116.059		
150 H <sub>2</sub> O		aq			-116.072		
200 H <sub>2</sub> O		aq			-116.078		
300 H <sub>2</sub> O		aq			-116.084		

## SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

National Bureau of Standards

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Table 23(30)

## Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

CARBON						
Substance		$\Delta H_f^\circ$		$\Delta G_f^\circ$		$H_{298}^\circ - H_0^\circ$
Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	0 °K	kcal/mol	298.15 °K (25 °C)	cal/deg mol
CH <sub>3</sub> COOH	in	500 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq		-116.090	
		1,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq		-116.095	
		10,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq		-116.102	
		20,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq		-116.105	
		50,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq		-116.107	
		100,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq		-116.110	
	$\infty$	H <sub>2</sub> O	aq		-116.116	
in CH <sub>3</sub> COCH <sub>3</sub>						
5	CH <sub>3</sub> COCH <sub>3</sub>			-116.45		
10	CH <sub>3</sub> COCH <sub>3</sub>			-116.54		
15	CH <sub>3</sub> COCH <sub>3</sub>			-116.61		
25	CH <sub>3</sub> COCH <sub>3</sub>			-116.70		
50	CH <sub>3</sub> COCH <sub>3</sub>			-116.78		
in	5 (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O			-115.84		
10	(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O			-115.83		
15	(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O			-115.82		
in	5 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>			-115.3		
10	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>			-115.1		
15	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>			-115.0		
25	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>			-114.8		

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Table 23(31)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity  
CARBON

Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	0°K		298.15°K (25°C)		cal/deg mol
			ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔG <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>0</sub> <sup>o</sup>	
1/2 (CH <sub>3</sub> COOH) <sub>2</sub> acetic acid dimer	g			139.1	-110.95		
CH <sub>3</sub> COOH <sup>+</sup>	g			137.3	-158.7		
CH <sub>2</sub> OHCOOH hydroxyacetic acid (glycolic acid)	c	76.0524			-156.04		
in 5 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-155.96		
6 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-155.89		
8 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-155.84		
10 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-155.78		
15 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-155.72		
25 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-155.67		
50 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-155.64		
100 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-155.62		
200 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-155.6		
400 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq						
CH(OH)COOH dihydroxyacetic acid (glyoxylic acid)	c	92.0518			-199.7		
in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-196.9		
CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> O <sup>-</sup> std. state, m = 1	aq	45.0616			-24.5		
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH ethanol	liq	46.0695			-66.37	-41.80	
std. state, m = 1	g	-51.969			-56.19	-40.29	
	aq				-68.9	-43.44	
							38.4
							67.54
							35.5
							26.64
							15.64

## SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

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Table 23(32)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

CARBON

Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_f^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$	$C_p^\circ$
			0 °K	kcal/mol	298.15 °K (25 °C)	kcal/mol	cal/deg mol	
$C_2H_5OH$ in 0.25 $H_2O$	aq			-66.438				
0.5 $H_2O$	aq			-66.477				
1.0 $H_2O$	aq			-66.587				
1.5 $H_2O$	aq			-66.716				
2.0 $H_2O$	aq			-66.843				
2.5 $H_2O$	aq			-66.962				
3.0 $H_2O$	aq			-67.072				
3.5 $H_2O$	aq			-67.178				
4.0 $H_2O$	aq			-67.278				
4.5 $H_2O$	aq			-67.373				
5.0 $H_2O$	aq			-67.465				
5.5 $H_2O$	aq			-67.551				
6 $H_2O$	aq			-67.630				
7 $H_2O$	aq			-67.769				
8 $H_2O$	aq			-67.887				
9 $H_2O$	aq			-67.980				
10 $H_2O$	aq			-68.063				
12 $H_2O$	aq			-68.187				
15 $H_2O$	aq			-68.334				
20 $H_2O$	aq			-68.467				

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Table 23(33) SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

Washington, D. C.

$C_2H_5OH$   
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Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity CARBON						298.15 °K (25 °C)			
Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	0 °K		kcal/mol	cal/deg mol			
			$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$		$H_f^\circ$	$S^\circ$	$C_p^\circ$	
$C_2H_5OH$ in 25 $H_2O$	aq				-68.555				
30 $H_2O$	aq				-68.614				
40 $H_2O$	aq				-68.690				
50 $H_2O$	aq				-68.740				
75 $H_2O$	aq				-68.804				
100 $H_2O$	aq				-68.836				
200 $H_2O$	aq				-68.888				
500 $H_2O$	aq				-68.893				
1000 $H_2O$	aq				-68.897				
$\infty H_2O$	aq				-68.9				
In 5 $H_2SO_4$					-77.97				
10 $H_2SO_4$					-78.60				
15 $H_2SO_4$					-78.87				
20 $H_2SO_4$					-79.03				
25 $H_2SO_4$					-79.15				
30 $H_2SO_4$					-79.25				
50 $H_2SO_4$					-79.53				
in 0.1 $C_6H_6$					-66.334				
0.15 $C_6H_6$					-66.312				
0.2 $C_6H_6$					-66.292				

## SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

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Table 23(34)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity		CARBON					
Formula and Description	Substance	State	Formula Weight	0°K	ΔHf°	ΔGf°	Hg298 - Hg0
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH	in 0.25 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>				-66.270		
	0.5 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>				-66.090		
	1.0 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>				-66.016		
	1.5 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>				-65.872		
	2.0 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>				-65.750		
	2.5 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>				-65.644		
	3.0 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>				-65.549		
	3.5 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>				-65.464		
	4.0 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>				-65.388		
	4.5 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>				-65.316		
	5.0 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>				-65.250		
	5.5 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>				-65.188		
	6 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>				-65.125		
	7 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>				-65.005		
	8 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>				-64.890		
	9 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>				-64.782		
	10 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>				-64.686		
	12 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>				-64.518		
	15 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>				-64.318		
	20 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>				-64.050		

C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OH  
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C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OH  
23

Table 23(35) Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

CARBON				298.15°K (25 °C)						
Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	0 °K		ΔG <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	H <sub>298</sub> - H <sub>0</sub> <sup>°</sup>	S <sup>°</sup>	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>°</sup>	cal/deg mol
				ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>					
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH	in 25 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>					-63.860				
	30 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>					-63.705				
	40 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>					-63.455				
	50 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>					-63.290				
	75 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>					-63.050				
	100 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>					-62.918				
	in 2 CH <sub>3</sub> CN					-66.022				
	10 CH <sub>3</sub> CN					-66.219				
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH <sup>†</sup>	g	68.1	189.7	187.0						
(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O	dimethyl ether	68.1	-39.745	-43.99	-26.93	3.366	63.64	15.39		
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-52.2					
CH <sub>3</sub> COCH <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup>	g	68.1	190.8	188.1	-120.99					
CH <sub>3</sub> CH(OH) <sub>2</sub>	in 1000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq	62.0689	liq	-58.					
CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OOH	ethyl hydrogen peroxide	liq			-108.70					
(CH <sub>2</sub> OH) <sub>2</sub>	ethylene glycol	aq			-108.74					
	in 0.1 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-108.78					
	0.2 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-108.82					
	0.3 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-108.88					
	0.5 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-108.94					
	0.7 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq								

Table 23(36)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

Substance		Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	0 °K		298.15 °K (25 °C)			cal/deg.mol
ΔHf°	ΔHf°				ΔHf°	ΔGf°	H°298 - H°0	S°	Cp°	
(CH <sub>2</sub> OH) <sub>2</sub>	in	1.0 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-109.01			
		1.5 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-109.12			
		2.0 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-109.22			
		2.5 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-109.30			
		3.0 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-109.37			
		3.5 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-109.43			
		4.0 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-109.49			
		4.5 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-109.54			
		5.0 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-109.59			
		5.5 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-109.64			
		6 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-109.68			
		7 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-109.71			
		8 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-109.80			
		9 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-109.85			
		10 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-109.89			
		12 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-109.96			
		15 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-110.04			
	in 10 CH <sub>3</sub> OH						-108.556			
			c	98.0996			-245.8			
			g	78.0683			-138.			
			aq				-154.7			
	(CH <sub>2</sub> OH) <sub>2</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O									
	(CH <sub>2</sub> OH) <sub>2</sub> O									

SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I  
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 C.

Table 23(37) Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	CARBON		$\Delta H_f^\circ$ kcal/mol	$\Delta H_f^\circ$ °K	$\Delta G_f^\circ$ kcal/mol	$H_f^\circ - H_0^\circ$ 298.15°K (25 °C)	S°	$C_p^\circ$
			$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$						
$(\text{CH}_2\text{OH})_2\text{O}_2$ bishydroxymethyl peroxide	c	94.0677			-160.					
in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	g				-138.					
	aq				-155.					
$\text{C}_2\text{F}_4$	g	100.0159	-154.68		-155.5					
tetrafluoroethylene					-196.1					
$1/n (\text{C}_2\text{F}_4)_n$ teflon; stable form at 25°C	c				79.4					
$\text{C}_2\text{F}_4^+$	g	78.7			-310.					
hexafluoroethane	g	138.0127	-308.0		-290.					
$\text{C}_2\text{F}_6$	g	44.0287			4.87					
$\text{CH}=\text{CF}$	g				79.4					25.5
$\text{CH}_2=\text{CHF}$	g	46.0446			2.739					55.34
$\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{F}$	g	48.0606			2.712					12.52
$\text{CHF}=\text{CHF}$	g	64.0350			3.06					60.38
cis 1,2-difluoroethylene	g				63.2					12.06
$\text{CH}_2=\text{CF}_2$	g	-76.95	-78.6		3.022					14.0
$1/n (\text{CH}_2=\text{CF}_2)_n$ vinylidene fluoride polymer	c				-73.0					64.09
$\text{CH}_2=\text{CF}_2^+$	g		-114.58		2.980					13.91
					63.6					14.36
$\text{CH}_3\text{CHF}_2$	g	64.0350	160.6							
$\text{CH}_3\text{CF}_3$	g	66.0510	-110.98		-100.6					
1,1,1-trifluoroethane	g	84.0414	-172.93		-159.5					
$\text{CHF}_2\text{CH}_2\text{F}$	g				-174.7					
$\text{CF}_3\text{CH}_2\text{F}$	g	102.0318								
$\text{CH}_3\text{COF}$	liq	62.0440								
acetyl fluoride	g									
			-110.83							
			-104.9							

Table 23(38)

Substance		State	Formula Weight	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_2^{98} - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$	$C_p^\circ$
Formula and Description				0°K	kcal/mol	298.15°K (25°C)			
CARBON									
CFH <sub>2</sub> COOH	fluoroacetic acid	c	78.0434		-164.5				
CH <sub>2</sub> FCH <sub>2</sub> OH	2-fluoroethanol	liq	64.0600		-111.3				
CHF <sub>2</sub> COOH	difluoroacetic acid	liq	96.0338		-207.8				
CHF <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH	2,2-difluoroethanol	liq	82.0504		-164.8				
CF <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH	2,2,2-trifluoroethanol	liq	100.0408		-205.4				
C <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>4</sub>	tetrachloroethylene	liq	165.8343		-12.5	1.1		63.8	33.7
C <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>		g		-2.70	-2.9	5.4	4.686	81.5	22.69
C <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>6</sub>	I, cubic	g	212.2	213.5					
	II, monoclinic	c	236.7403	-46.0					
	III, triclinic	c		-47.9					
		c		-48.5					
		g		-33.9	-13.8	6.51	95.3	95.3	32.7
(COC <sub>1</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	trans - oxallyl chloride	g	126.9271		-123.4	4.527	79.3	79.3	21.71
CC <sub>1</sub> 3COO <sup>-</sup>		aq	162.3801		-66.65				
CC <sub>1</sub> 3COCl	trichloroacetylchloride	liq	181.8337						
CH <sub>2</sub> CCl		g	60.4833			2.817	57.81	57.81	12.98
CH <sub>2</sub> =CHCl	vinyl chloride	liq	62.4992						
		g	10.31	3.5					
		c		8.5					
1/n(CH <sub>2</sub> =CHCl) <sub>n</sub>	polyvinyl chloride	c		12.4	2.825		63.07	63.07	12.84
CH <sub>2</sub> =CHCl <sup>+</sup>		g	240.8	-22.5					14.2
				240.5					

CH<sub>2</sub>CHCl<sup>+</sup>

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Table 23(39)

Substance		State	Formula	Weight	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_2^{98} - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$	$C_p^\circ$
Formula and Description					0 °K			298.15 °K (25 °C)		
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> Cl	ethyl chloride	liq	64.5152	-23.331	-32.63	-14.20		45.60	24.94	
		g		229.9	-26.81	-14.45		65.94	15.01	
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> Cl <sup>+</sup>		c	96.9442	-7.87						
CH <sub>2</sub> =CCl <sub>2</sub>	1,1-dichloroethylene	liq			-5.8	5.85	6.787	48.17	26.60	
		g		2.008	0.58	6.01	3.291	69.04	16.03	
1/n(CH <sub>2</sub> =CCl <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>n</sub>	poly-1,1-dichloroethylene	c			-24.0					
CHCl=CHCl	cis-1,2-dichloroethylene	liq			-6.6	5.27				
	trans-1,2-dichloroethylene	liq			-5.53	6.52				
	cis-1,2-dichloroethylene	g		2.330	0.90	6.28	3.289	69.19	15.55	
	trans-1,2-dichloroethylene	g		2.762	1.47	6.82	3.427	69.29	15.93	
cis in 2	trans-CHCl=CHCl				-6.498					
10	trans-CHCl=CHCl				-6.386					
	trans in 2 cis-CHCl=CHCl				-5.449					
10	cis-CHCl=CHCl				-5.434					
CHCl=CHCl <sup>+</sup>	cis-1,2-dichloroethylene	g		224.9						
	trans-1,2-dichloroethylene	g		225.3						
CH <sub>3</sub> CHCl <sub>2</sub>	1,1-dichloroethane	liq	98.9602	-27.870	-38.3	-18.1				
		g			-30.93	-17.35	3.683	72.90	18.22	
CH <sub>2</sub> ClCH <sub>2</sub> Cl	1,2-dichloroethane	liq			-39.49	-19.03				
		g		-28.357	-31.02	-17.67	4.08	49.84	30.9	
								73.68	18.8	

Table 23(40)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity						
CARBON						
Formula and Description	Substance	State	Formula Weight	0 °K	298.15 °K (25 °C)	
				kcal/mol		cal/deg mol
$\text{CH}_2\text{ClCH}_2\text{Cl}$ in 1 $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$				-39.460		
5 $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$				-39.464		
$\text{CH}_2\text{ClCH}_2\text{Cl}^+$				226.9		
$\text{CHCl=CCl}_2$ trichloroethylene	liq	131.3893	228.0	-10.1	2.9	54.6
	g			-1.032	4.31	3.975
	g		216.9	217.5		77.6
$\text{CHCl=CCl}_2^+$	liq	133.4052				19.18
$\text{CH}_3\text{CCl}_3$ 1,1,1-trichloroethane	liq					
$\text{CHCl}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}$ 1,1,2-trichloroethane	liq					
$\text{CCl}_3\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}$ 1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane	g	167.8502	-43.5	-21.5	4.39	54.36
$\text{CHCl}_2\text{CHCl}_2$ 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	g		-31.386	-33.94	4.273	77.2
	liq			-19.35	4.887	22.3
$\text{CHCl}_2\text{CCl}_3$ pentachloroethane	liq	202.2953	-47.0	-22.7		55.60
	g		-33.66	-35.7		
	g			-19.6	4.872	
	g			-44.9		
in 2 $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$					5.567	46.7
10 $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$						46.7
in 2 $\text{CH}_3\text{COCH}_3$						28.14
10 $\text{CH}_3\text{COCH}_3$						

 $\text{CHCl}_2\text{CCl}_3$ 

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Table 23(41)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

Formula and Description	Substance	State	Formula Weight	CARBON		298.15°K (25°C)	cal/deg mol
				ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	0°K		
CHCl <sub>2</sub> CCl <sub>3</sub> in 1 (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O					-46.33		
150 (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>		aq	93.4900		-46.88		
CH <sub>2</sub> ClCOO <sup>-</sup>	acetyl chloride	liq	78.4986		-119.813		
CH <sub>3</sub> COCl		g			-65.44		
CH <sub>3</sub> COCl <sup>+</sup>		g	-56.054		-58.20		
CH <sub>2</sub> ClCHO	monochloroacetaldehyde	liq	198.0		197.4		
CH <sub>2</sub> ClCOOH	monochloroacetic acid, I	c	94.4980		-61.5		
		II			-122.3		
		III			-122.12		
					-121.46		
	ionized	aq			-119.813		
	un-ionized; std. state, m = 1	aq			-118.643		
	in 1,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-118.92		
	1,500 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-118.923		
	2,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-118.935		
	3,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-118.964		
	4,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-118.990		
	5,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-119.014		
	7,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-119.056		

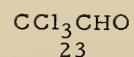
Table 23(42)

Substance		State	Formula Weight	0°K			298.15°K (25°C)			cal/deg mol
Formula and Description				ΔHf°	ΔHf°	ΔGf°	H°298 - H°0	S°	Cp°	
CARBON										
CH <sub>2</sub> ClCOOH	in 10,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq					-119.108			
	20,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq					-119.232			
	50,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq					-119.412			
	100,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq					-119.540			
CH <sub>2</sub> ClCH <sub>2</sub> OH	ethylene chlorohydrin in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O	liq	80.5146				-70.6			
(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O·HCl		aq					-71.9			
CHCl <sub>2</sub> COO <sup>-</sup>		g	82.5305				-72.8			
CH <sub>2</sub> ClCOC <sub>1</sub>	chloroacetylchloride	aq	127.9351				-122.4			
CHCl <sub>2</sub> COOH	dichloroacetic acid ionized	liq	112.9436				*67.85			
	un-ionized	liq	128.9430				-119.0			
	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq					-122.4			
	1350 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq					-120.4			
	in 10 C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	aq					-121.09			
	in 1 CH <sub>3</sub> COCH <sub>3</sub>	aq					-121.59			
	5 CH <sub>3</sub> COOCH <sub>3</sub>	aq					-118.97			
	in 1 (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O						-121.29			
	5 (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O						-121.96			
							-121.84			
							-123.01			

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Table 23(43)



Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity		$\Delta H_f^\circ$ 0 °K	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_f^\circ_{298} - H_f^\circ_0$	$S^\bullet$	$C_p^\bullet$
			CARBON							
CCl <sub>3</sub> CHO	chloral (trichloroacetaldehyde)	liq	147.3887			-56.45				
	unhydrated	g				-47.0				
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-54.4				
CHCl <sub>2</sub> COCl	dichloroacetyl chloride	liq				-68.4				
CCl <sub>3</sub> COOH	trichloroacetic acid	c	163.3881			-67.27				
	ionized	aq				-120.7				
	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-123.4				
	100 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-121.88				
	150 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-122.56				
	200 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-122.83				
	500 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-122.97				
	in 10 C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub>					-123.17				
	20 C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub>					-112.95				
	30 C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub>					-113.20				
	40 C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub>					-113.35				
	50 C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub>					-113.45				
	100 C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub>					-113.53				
	in 10 C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH					-113.9				
	20 C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH					-120.47				
	30 C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH					-120.65				
						-120.77				

Table 23(44)

## Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

## CARBON

Formula and Description	Substance	State	Formula Weight	0°K		298.15°K (25°C)			C <sub>p</sub> <sup>°</sup>
				ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>°</sup>	ΔG <sub>f</sub> <sup>°</sup>	H <sub>298</sub> <sup>°</sup> - H <sub>0</sub> <sup>°</sup>	S <sup>°</sup>	
CCl <sub>3</sub> COOH	in 40 C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH					-120.88			
50 C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH						-120.96			
100 C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH						-121.4			
in 5 (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CO						-124.25			
10 (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CO						-124.37			
20 (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CO						-124.52			
30 (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CO						-124.61			
40 (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CO						-124.67			
50 (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CO						-124.7			
in 20 (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O						-120.51			
50 (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O						-120.98			
100 (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O						-121.2			
CCl <sub>3</sub> CH(OH) <sub>2</sub>	chloral hydrate	c	165.4040			-137.7			
		g				-107.2			
		aq				-136.7			
in 700 H <sub>2</sub> O									
in 150 CHCl <sub>3</sub>									
CF <sub>2</sub> =CFC1		g	116.4705	-132.04					
CF <sub>3</sub> CF <sub>2</sub> Cl		g	154.4673						
CF <sub>2</sub> =CCl <sub>2</sub>		g	132.9251						
CFC1=CFC1	cis + trans equil. trans-1,2-difluoro-1,2-di-chloroethylene	g							

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Table 23(45)		Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity							
		CARBON							
Formula and Description	Substance	State	Formula Weight	0°K	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔG <sub>f</sub> °	H <sub>298</sub> - H <sub>0</sub> °	S°	C <sub>p</sub> °
CF <sub>2</sub> ClCF <sub>2</sub> Cl 1,1,2,2-tetrafluoro-1,2-di-chloroethane	g	170.9219		-212.8					
CF <sub>3</sub> CCl <sub>3</sub>	liq	187.3765		-188.37					
CF <sub>2</sub> ClFCl <sub>2</sub>	g			-181.5					
CFCl <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>2</sub> Cl <sup>+</sup>	g			96.5					
CCl <sub>3</sub> CF <sub>2</sub> Cl	g	203.8311	-115.75	-117.1	-97.3	5.65	91.5	29.5	
CCl <sub>3</sub> CFCl <sub>2</sub>	g	220.2857				6.02	94.3	31.2	
CF <sub>2</sub> =CHCl	g	98.4801	-74.25	-75.4	-69.1	3.570	72.39	17.23	
CH <sub>3</sub> CF <sub>2</sub> Cl	liq	100.4960							31.4
CF <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> Cl	g					3.82	73.4	19.8	
CHF=CCl <sub>2</sub>	g	118.4864				4.21	78.0	21.3	
CH <sub>2</sub> ClFCl <sub>2</sub>	g	114.9347				3.769	75.0	18.28	
CF <sub>3</sub> CHCl <sub>2</sub>	g	116.9506				4.12	76.5	21.2	
C <sub>2</sub> Br <sub>4</sub>	g	152.9315				4.81	84.3	24.5	
CBr <sub>3</sub> CBr <sub>3</sub>	g	343.6583				5.374	92.5	24.54	
hexabromomethane	g	503.4763				7.108	105.6	33.30	
CH <sub>2</sub> =CBr	g	104.9393				2.892	60.6	13.31	
CH <sub>2</sub> =CHBr	g	106.9552	22.26	18.7	19.3	2.905	65.90	13.27	
CH <sub>2</sub> =CHBr <sup>+</sup>	g	248.3	246.2						

Table 23(46)

## Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

## CARBON

Formula and Description	Substance	State	Formula Weight	0°K		298.15°K (25°C)		cal/deg mol	$C_p^{\circ}$
				$\Delta H_f^{\circ}$	$\Delta H_f^{\circ}$	$\Delta G_f^{\circ}$	$H_{298}^{\circ} - H_0^{\circ}$		
$C_2H_5Br$	ethyl bromide	liq	108.9712	-10.188	-21.99	-6.64	47.5	24.1	
		g			-15.42	-6.34	68.50	15.42	
in 2000 $CH_3OH$				-21.71					
$CH_3CH_2Br^+$				223.4					
$CHBr=CHBr$	cis 1,2-dibromoethylene	g	185.8562						
	trans 1,2-dibromoethylene	g							
$CH_3CH_2Br^2$									
$CH_2BrCH_2Br$	ethylene bromide	liq	187.8722		-19.4	-5.0	74.38	16.44	
		g			-9.16	-2.47	74.90	16.79	
in 2 $CCl_4$					-19.04		78.3	19.3	
10 $CCl_4$					-18.97		53.37	32.51	
in 5 $CHCl_3$					-19.48				
in 2 $CS_2$					-18.86				
10 $CS_2$					-18.57				
$CHBr_2CHBr_2$		liq	345.6742				79.1	20.7	
$CH_3COBr$	acetyl bromide	liq	122.9546						
$CH_2BrCOOH$	monobromoacetic acid	c	138.9540						
$CBr_3CHO$	bromal	liq	280.7567						
$CBr_3CH(OH)_2$	bromal hydrate	c	298.7720						
		aq							

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Table 23(47)

Formula and Description	Substance	State	Formula Weight	Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity			
				$\Delta H_{\text{f},0}^{\circ}$	$0^{\circ}\text{K}$	$\Delta H_{\text{f},0}^{\circ}$	$298.15^{\circ}\text{K} (25^{\circ}\text{C})$
$\text{CF}_2=\text{CFBr}$		g	160.9265			4.238	80.0
$\text{CF}_3\text{CF}_2\text{Br}$		g	198.9233			4.98	85.7
$\text{CF}_2=\text{CBr}_2$		g	221.8371			4.537	83.5
$\text{CF}_2\text{BrCF}_2\text{Br}$		g	259.8339	-186.5			21.58
$\text{CF}_2=\text{CHBr}$		g	142.9361			3.682	75.1
$\text{CF}_3\text{CH}_2\text{Br}$		g	162.9424			4.299	80.59
$\text{CHF}_2\text{CF}_2\text{Br}$		g	180.9329	-197.0			21.67
$\text{CH}_2\text{ClCH}_2\text{Br}$		liq	143.4162				31.1
$\text{CHCl}_1\text{BrCHCl}_1\text{Br}$		g	256.7622	-8.8			
$\text{CF}_2\text{BrCHCl}_1\text{Cl}$		g	177.3811			4.385	82.0
$\text{CF}_2=\text{CBrCl}_1$		g	213.8421	-107.9			21.16
$\text{Cl}\equiv\text{Cl}$		g	277.8311			3.901	74.80
$\text{C}_2\text{I}_4$		c	531.6399	73.			16.81
$\text{CH}_2=\text{CHI}$	vinyl iodide	g	153.9506			3.027	68.1
$\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{I}$	ethyl iodide	liq	155.9666	-9.6	3.5		13.84
		g	1.95	-1.84	4.57	50.6	27.5
				-8.85		73.1	16.0
	in 2000 $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$						
$\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{I}^+$		g	217.1	214.8		3.834	79.81
$\text{CHI}=\text{CHI}$	cis 1,2-diodoethylene	g	279.8470			3.951	80.11
	trans 1,2-diodoethylene	g					17.75
							17.64

Table 23(48)

## Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

## CARBON

Formula and Description	Substance	State	Formula Weight	0°K		298.15°K (25°C)		cal/deg mol	$C_p^{\circ}$
				$\Delta H_f^{\circ}$	$\Delta H_f^{\circ}$	$\Delta G_f^{\circ}$	$H_f^{\circ} - H_0^{\circ}$		
$\text{CH}_2\text{ICH}_2\text{I}$	ethylene iodide	c g liq	281.8630 169.9500		0.1 15.9 -38.84	13.8 18.8		4.7. 83.2	19.2
$\text{CH}_3\text{COI}$	acetyl iodide	g	245.9187				5.12 4.338	88.8 82.32	26.4 21.78
$\text{CF}_3\text{CF}_2\text{I}$		g	209.9378						
$\text{CF}_3\text{CH}_2\text{I}$		c	234.8676		-11.3				
$\text{CH}_2\text{BrCH}_2\text{I}$		liq	60.1182	22.562	12.41	22.52		38.84	
$\text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{S}$	thiacyclopropane	g liq	62.1341	19.69 -15.55	23.19 1.45	2.732		61.01	12.83
$(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{S}^+$	2-thiapropane (dimethyl sulfide)	g		-5.033	-8.90	1.73	3.760	46.94	28.23
$\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{SH}$	ethanethiol	g liq	195.2	192.8	-17.53	-1.28		68.32	17.71
$\text{CH}_3\text{SSCH}_3$	2,3-dithiabutane	g liq	94.1981	-6.940	-10.95	-1.05	3.617	49.48	28.17
		g			-14.82	1.67		70.77	17.37
		g		-1.730	-5.64	3.64	4.771	56.26	34.92
		g		193.4	190.9			80.46	22.54
$\text{CH}_3\text{SSCH}_3^+$		g							
$\text{HSCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{SH}$	1,2-ethanedithiol	liq			-12.83				
$\text{CH}_3\text{COSH}$	thiolacetic acid	liq g	76.1176		-52.1		4.092	74.86	19.33
		g							

## National Bureau of Standards

## SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

Washington, D. C.

 $C_2H_4SO_3$   
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Table 23(49)

Formula and Description	State	Substance	Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity					
			Formula Weight	0°K	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔG <sub>f</sub> °	H <sub>298</sub> - H <sub>0</sub> °
					kcal/mol			cal/deg mol
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> SO <sub>3</sub>	liq	ethylene sulfite in 2800 H <sub>2</sub> O	108.1164		-119.3			
	aq				-118.7			
(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SO	liq	dimethyl sulfoxide	78.1335	-31.427	-48.6	-23.7		45.0
	g				-35.96	-19.48	4.132	73.20
	aq				-50.67			35.2
	aq				-52.21			21.26
	in 2 H <sub>2</sub> O							
	10 H <sub>2</sub> O							
(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>2</sub>	c	dimethyl sulfone	94.1329		-107.8	-72.3		34.
	g				-83.3	-65.2	4.3	74.2
	g				-88.7			23.9
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> SO <sub>3</sub>	liq	dimethyl sulfite in 2800 H <sub>2</sub> O	110.1323		-126.7			
	aq				-126.9			
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> HSO <sub>4</sub>	aq	ethyl sulfuric acid	126.1317		-209.3			
(CHO) <sub>2</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>3</sub>	aq	glyoxal hydrogen sulfate	222.1933		-374.7			
N≡C≡N	g	cyanogen	52.0357	73.386	73.84	71.07	3.028	57.79
C <sub>2</sub> N <sub>6</sub> O <sub>12</sub>	c	hexanitroethane	300.0553		28.6			13.58
CH <sub>3</sub> N <sub>C</sub>	liq	methyl isocyanide	41.0529		28.0	38.1		
	g				35.6	39.6	3.025	38.
CH <sub>3</sub> CN	liq	acetonitrile	37.15		12.8	23.7		58.99
	g				22.58	20.9	25.0	35.76
	g					13.116	2.892	58.67
	in 2 C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH							21.86
	10 C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH							12.48
								12.921

Table 23(50)

Substance		State	Formula Weight	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_298^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$	$C_p^\circ$
Formula and Description				0 °K	kcal/mol	298.15 °K (25 °C)	kcal/mol	cal/deg mol	
$\text{CH}_3\text{CN}^+$		g	43.0688	304.4	304.2				
$\text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{NH}$	ethylenimine	liq	43.0688		21.97				
$\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{NH}_2$	ethylamine	g	45.0848		30.2				
		liq			-17.7				
		g			-11.27				
	in 400 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-24.2				
		liq			-10.5				
		g			-4.41				
	std. state, m = 1	aq			-16.88				
	in 400 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-17.10				
	700 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-17.20				
	1000 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-17.3				
$(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{NH}^+$		g			194.5				
$\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{NH}_2^+$		g			187.1				
$(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{NH}_2^+$	std. state, m = 1	aq	46.0928		-28.74				
$\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{NH}_3^+$	ethylammonium ion	aq			-0.80				
$(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{NNH}_2$	1,1-dimethyl hydrazine	liq	60.0995		-37.3				
$(\text{CH}_3\text{NH})_2$	1,2-dimethyl hydrazine	g			11.8				
		liq			20.18				
		g			13.3				
		liq			22.70				
		g			52.20				

 $(\text{CH}_3\text{NH})_2$   
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SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

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Table 23(51)

Formula and Description	Substance	State	Formula Weight	Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity				C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup> cal/deg mol
				ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup> 0 °K	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔG <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>0</sub> <sup>o</sup>	
NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> ethylenediamine in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O	liq				-5.82			50.
NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O ethylenediamine hydrate	aq				-13.32			
NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup> ethylenediammonium ion	liq	78.1148			-76.9			
NH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>3</sub> <sup>++</sup> ethylenediammonium ion	aq	61.1074			-25.3			
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> N <sub>4</sub> C=N(HNH <sub>2</sub> ) (NH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> ) cyanoguanidine	3-amino-1,2,4-triazole c	62.1154 84.0810			-36.0 18.4			
C <sub>2</sub> HN <sub>5</sub> C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> N <sub>5</sub>	5-cyanotetrazole 1-methyl-1-5-aminotetrazole	c c	95.0638 99.0956		42.9 5.4			30.90 28.40
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> N <sub>5</sub> C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> N <sub>5</sub>	2-methyl-5-aminotetrazole 5-methylaminotetrazole	c c	101.1116		11.2 96.1			
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> N <sub>4</sub> ·NH <sub>3</sub> C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> N <sub>7</sub>	cyanoguanidine ammine 5-guanylaminotetrazole	c c	127.1090		46.25 50.4			
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> N <sub>10</sub> C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> N <sub>10</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	5,5'-hydrazotetrazole 1-(5-tetrazolyl)-4- guanyltetrazole hydrate	c c	168.1212 188.1525		48.35 -12.4			40.5 135.1
H <sub>2</sub> NCOOO <sup>-</sup> CH <sub>3</sub> NCO	oxamate ion methyl isocyanate	aq liq	88.0431 57.0523		-153.1 -22.0			

## SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

National Bureau of Standards

Washington, D. C.

Table 23 (52)

## Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

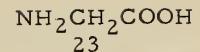
## CARBON

Formula and Description	Substance	State	Formula Weight	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_g^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$	$C_p^\circ$
				0 °K	298.15 °K (25 °C)	kcal/mol	kcal/mol	cal/deg/mol	
$\text{HOCH}_2\text{C}\equiv\text{N}$	glycollic nitrile in 200 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	liq aq c	89.0511			-33.7 -33.6 -160.4			
$\text{H}_2\text{NCOOCOOH}$	oxamic acid in 800 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq aq aq	74.0597			-153.1 -30.3 -112.280			
$\text{CH}_3\text{CHNO}_2^-$	nitroethane ion	aq				-75.278			
$\text{NH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{COO}^-$	std. state, m = 1	aq							
$\text{CH}_3\text{CHNOH}$	acetaldoxime (high-melting) (low-melting)	c liq aq c aq aq	59.0682			-18.6 -19.5 -16.3 -76.0 -73.9 -73.4			
$\text{CH}_3\text{CONNH}_2$	acetamide in 200 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	c aq							16.
	in 32 $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$								
$\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{NO}_2$	nitroethane	liq g aq liq g	75.0676			-33.5 -23.56 -30.7 -32. -30.8			
	nitroethane, aci form								33.
	nitroethane, nitro form								
$\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{ONO}$	ethyl nitrite	aq liq g c aq aq				-24.9 -121.415 -112.280 -122.846			
$\text{NH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{COOH}$	glycine ionized; std. state, m = 1	g c aq aq				-88.09 -75.278 -88.618			23.71
	un-ionized, std. state, m = 1								24.74 28.54 37.84

## National Bureau of Standards

## SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

Washington, D. C.



Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

CARBON

Table 23(53)

Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	0 °K		298, 15 °K (25 °C)			cal./deg. mol
			$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_g^\circ$	$-H_0^\circ$	
NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> COOH in	20 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-123.033			
	25 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-123.006			
	30 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-122.985			
	40 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-122.960			
	50 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-122.942			
	75 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-122.913			
	100 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-122.897			
	150 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-122.880			
	200 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-122.871			
	300 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-122.863			
	400 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-122.859			
	500 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-122.856			
	700 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-122.853			
	1,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-122.851			
	100,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-122.846			
CH <sub>2</sub> OHCONH <sub>2</sub>	glycolamide	c	91.0670	-45.023	-84.0			
HOCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NO <sub>2</sub>	2-nitroethanol	c			-45.49	-10.29	9.242	59.08
CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> ONO <sub>2</sub>	ethyl nitrate	liq			-36.82	-8.82		40.7
G <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ONO <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>		g			223.4			83.23
		g						

## SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

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Washington, D. C.

Table 23(54)

Substance		State	Formula Weight	0°K		298.15°K (25°C)		$C_p^{\circ}$
Formula and Description				$\Delta H_f^{\circ}$	$\Delta H_f^{\circ}$	$\Delta G_f^{\circ}$	$H_f^{\circ} - H_0^{\circ}$	
$\text{NH}_4\text{HC}_2\text{O}_4$	std. state, m = 1	c	107.0664			-227.3	-185.90	36.
		aq				-123.784	-91.824	
$\text{NH}_3^+\text{CH}_2\text{COOH}$ std. state, m = 1		aq	76.0756			-147.26		62.8
		c	77.0836			-147.83	-107.26	45.46
$\text{CH}_3\text{COONH}_4$ , ammonium acetate	std. state, m = 1	c				-145.662		
		aq				-145.720		
	in 2.0 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-145.770		
	2.5 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-145.822		
	3.0 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-145.880		
	3.5 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-145.946		
	4.0 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-146.020		
	4.5 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-146.090		
	5.0 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-146.160		
	5.5 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-146.294		
	6 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-146.405		
	7 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-146.500		
	8 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-146.580		
	9 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-146.685		
	10 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-146.790		
	12 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq						
	15 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq						

CH<sub>3</sub>COONH<sub>4</sub>

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SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

National Bureau of Standards

Washington, D. C.

Table 23(55)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

CARBON

Formula and Description	Substance	State	Formula Weight	0°K		298.15°K (25°C)		$C_p^{\circ}$
				$\Delta H_f^{\circ}$	$\Delta H_f^{\circ}$	$\Delta G_f^{\circ}$	$H_f^{\circ} - H_0^{\circ}$	
$\text{CH}_3\text{COONH}_4$ in	20 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq				-146.935		
	25 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq				-147.020		
	30 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq				-147.090		
	40 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq				-147.186		
	50 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq				-147.251		
	75 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq				-147.350		
	100 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq				-147.407		
	150 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq				-147.475		
	200 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq				-147.515		
	300 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq				-147.558		
	400 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq				-147.587		
	500 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq				-147.605		
	600 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq				-147.618		
	700 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq				-147.629		
	800 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq				-147.637		
	900 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq				-147.645		
	1,000 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq				-147.650		
	1,500 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq				-147.671		
	2,000 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq				-147.683		
	3,000 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq				-147.696		
	4,000 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq				-147.705		

## SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

National Bureau of Standards

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Table 23(56)

Formula and Description	Substance	State	Formula Weight	CARBON			$\Delta H_f^\circ$ 0 °K	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_{298}^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$	$C_p^\circ$
				kcal/mol								
$\text{CH}_3\text{COONH}_4$ in 5,000 H <sub>2</sub> O		aq					-147.711					
7,000 H <sub>2</sub> O		aq					-147.718					
10,000 H <sub>2</sub> O		aq					-147.725					
20,000 H <sub>2</sub> O		aq					-147.735					
50,000 H <sub>2</sub> O		aq					-147.744					
100,000 H <sub>2</sub> O		aq					-147.748					
$\infty$ H <sub>2</sub> O		aq					-147.83					
$\text{CH}_2\text{OHCOONH}_4$ ammonium glycolate		c	93.0830				-190.6					
in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O		aq					-187.5					
$\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_3\text{HCO}_3$ in 1000 H <sub>2</sub> O		aq					-194.4					
$\text{CH}(\text{OH})_2\text{COONH}_4$ ammonium glyoxylate		aq	109.0824				-228.7					
$(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{NH}_2\text{OH}$ un-ionized; std. state, m = 1		aq	63.1001				-85.19					
$1/n(\text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{ON}_2)_n$ methylene urea		c	72.0670				-78.1					
$(\text{CONH}_2)_2$ oxamide		c	88.0664				-123.0					
$(\text{CH}=\text{NOH})_2$ glyoxime		c					-21.2					
$\text{HCONHCCONH}_2$ formylurea		c					-117.8					
in 2000 H <sub>2</sub> O		aq					-110.3					
$(\text{CH}_2\text{NO}_3)_2$ ethylene glycol dinitrate		c	152.0640				-58.9					
$(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{NNO}$ dimethyl nitrosoamine		liq	74.0829				1.1					
$\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{NNHNO}_2$ ethylnitramine		liq	90.0823				-22.4					

CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NHNHO<sub>2</sub>

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National Bureau of Standards

SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

Table 23(57)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	CARBON		298.15°K (25°C)	S°	C <sub>p</sub> °
			ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	0°K			
(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> NNO <sub>2</sub> dimethylnitramine	c	138.0805		-16.8			
CH <sub>2</sub> (COOH)NH <sub>3</sub> NO <sub>3</sub>	c	108.0977		-174.			
(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> NO <sub>3</sub> dimethylammonium nitrate	c			-83.7			
std. state, m = 1	aq			-78.30	-27.41		
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> NH <sub>3</sub> NO <sub>3</sub> ethylammonium nitrate	liq			-87.7			
HOCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>3</sub> NO <sub>3</sub> ethanolammonium nitrate	c	124.0971		-86.9			
(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ammonium oxalate	c			-138.			
std. state, m = 1	aq			-268.4			
in 2100 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-260.5	-199.0		
(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> · H <sub>2</sub> O	c	142.1124		-261.2			
CH <sub>3</sub> C(NO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> trinitroethane	c	165.0627		-340.7			
HOCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> N <sub>3</sub> 2-triazoethanol	liq	87.0816		0.0			
HO <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>3</sub> NO <sub>3</sub> nitrooxyethylammonium nitrate	c	169.0946		22.6			
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> N <sub>4</sub> O				-111.9			
5-methoxytetrazole	c	100.0804					
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> N <sub>4</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	c	116.0798					
azodicarbamide	c			16.5			
hydrazodicarbamide	c			-62.9			
(CONHNH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> oxalyldihydrazide	c	118.0957		-69.9			
(CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>3</sub> NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ethylenediammonium nitrate	c	186.1252		-119.19			
				-70.7			
				-156.2			

Table 23(58)

## Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

## CARBON

Formula and Description	Substance	State	Formula Weight	0 °K		298.15 °K (25 °C)		$C_p^o$
				$\Delta HF_0^\circ$	$\Delta HF^\circ$	$\Delta GF^\circ$	$H_298^\circ - H_0^\circ$	
(CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>3</sub> NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-135.4			
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> N <sub>5</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	c	129.0785			26.9			
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> N <sub>5</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	c	147.0938			-35.1			
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> N <sub>5</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	1-formamido-2-nitroguanidine	c			-40.9			
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> N <sub>5</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	3-amino-1,2,4-triazole nitrate	c			-74.9			
H <sub>2</sub> NC(NH)NHCONHNO <sub>2</sub>	nitroguanylurea	c			-102.1			
H <sub>2</sub> NC(NH)NHCONH <sub>3</sub> NO <sub>3</sub>	guanylurea nitrate	c	165.1092		-80.2			
[CH <sub>2</sub> N(NH <sub>4</sub> )NO <sub>2</sub> ] <sub>2</sub>	ammonium salt of ethylenedinitramine	c	184.1557		26.6			
CHN <sub>4</sub> •N(NO <sub>2</sub> )NH <sub>3</sub>	C(NH)NH <sub>2</sub> guanidine salt of 5-nitroaminotetrazole	c	189.1372					
CF <sub>3</sub> CN	g	95.0242			3.781	71.22	18.61	
CHF <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	2,2-difluoroethylamine	liq	81.0656		-119.0			
CH <sub>2</sub> FCONH <sub>2</sub>	fluoroacetamide	c	77.0587		-118.7			
CHF <sub>2</sub> CONH <sub>2</sub>	difluoroacetamide	c	95.0491		-167.3			
CHF <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NHNO <sub>2</sub>	2,2-difluoroethylnitramine	c	126.0632		-120.0			
CC <sub>1</sub> 3CN	g	144.3880						
CH <sub>2</sub> C1CN	g	75.4979						
(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> Cl std. state, m = 1	aq	81.5458						
in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq							
100 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq							
150 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq							

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$(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{NH}_2\text{Cl}$   
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C.

Table 23(59)  
Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity  
CARBON

Formula and Description	State	Formula	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	298.15°K (25°C)		$C_p^\circ$
					Weight	kcal/mol	
$(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{NH}_2\text{Cl}$ in	200 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-68.590		
	300 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-68.596		
	400 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-68.6		
	500 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-68.604		
	600 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-68.607		
	700 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-68.611		
	800 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-68.613		
	900 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-68.616		
	1,000 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-68.618		
	1,500 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-68.627		
	2,000 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-68.632		
	3,000 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-68.640		
	4,000 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-68.645		
	5,000 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-68.649		
	7,000 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-68.654		
	10,000 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-68.658		
	20,000 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-68.665		
	50,000 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-68.674		
	100,000 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-68.678		
	$\infty$ $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-68.69		

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Table 23 (60)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

CARBON

Formula and Description	Substance	State	Formula Weight	0 °K		298.15 °K (25 °C)			cal/deg mol
				$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_f^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\bullet$	
$C_2H_5NH_3Cl$ ethylammonium chloride; in 400 $H_2O$	aq				-77.4				
$NH_2CH_2CH_2NH_3Cl$ in 5000 $H_2O$	aq	96.5604			-65.3				
$(CH_2NH_3Cl)_2$ ethylenediammonium chloride in 5000 $H_2O$	c	133.0214			-122.7				
$CH_2ClCONH_2$ chloroacetamide in 2500 $H_2O$	aq	93.5133			-115.92				
$CH_2(COOH)NH_3Cl$ std. state, $m = 1$ in 200 $H_2O$	aq	111.5286			-81.1				
$CH_2ClCOONH_4$ in 200 $H_2O$	c				-75.3				
$CHCl_2CONH_2$ in 5000 $H_2O$	aq	127.9583			-163.736				
$CCl_3CONH_2$ trichloroacetamide in 2000 $H_2O$	c	162.4033			-163.6				
$CCl_3COONH_4$ in 200 $H_2O$	c	180.4187			-156.7				
$CCl_3COONH_4 \cdot 2H_2O$	aq				-155.6				
$CCl_3COONH_3OH$ in 300 $H_2O$	c	216.4494			-306.0				
$CF_2ClCN$	aq	196.4181			-155.9				
$CFCl_2CN$	g	111.4788			3.994				
	g	127.9334			4.347				
					79.37				
						76.10			19.60
							79.37		21.27

 $CFCl_2CN$ 

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Table 23(61)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

CARBON

Formula and Description	Substance	State	Formula Weight	0°K		298.15°K (25°C)		cal/deg mol	$C_p^o$
				$\Delta H_f^o$	$\Delta H_f^o$	$\Delta G_f^o$	$H_{298}^o - H_0^o$		
$I(CN)_2^-$	std. state, m = 1	aq	178.9401				85.61		
	thiocyanogen	liq	116.1637				74.3		
$(SCN)_2$	methyl isothiocyanate	c	73.1169				19.0		
$CH_3NCS$		g					31.3		
$CH_3SCN$	methyl thiocyanate	liq					28.4		
$CH_3NCS^{\dagger}$	methyl isothiocyanate	g					38.3		
$CH_3SCN^{\dagger}$	methyl thiocyanate	g					246.8		
$NH_2CH_2CH_2SO_3^-$	std. state, m = 1	aq	124.1390				246.1		
$NH_2CH_2CH_2SO_3H$	taurine ionized; std. state, m = 1	c	125.1470				271.8		
	un-ionized; std. state, m = 1	aq					-171.92		
in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O		aq					-187.7		
100 H <sub>2</sub> O		aq					-171.92		
150 H <sub>2</sub> O		aq					-181.92		
$\infty$ H <sub>2</sub> O		aq					-182.09		
$(CHO)_2 \cdot 2NH_4HSO_3$	in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq	256.2545				-182.03		
$(CHO)_2 \cdot 2NH_4HSO_3 \cdot H_2O$	glyoxal ammonium bisulfite	c	274.2699				-181.92		
$[(CH_3)(NO_2)_2]_2SO_2$	N,N-dinitro-N,N-dimethylsulfamide	c	214.1573				-465.6		
							-544.1		
							-65.7		

Table 23(62)

Substance		State	Formula Weight	CARBON		$\Delta H_f^\circ$ 0 °K	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_2^{98} - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$	$C_p^\circ$
Formula and Description				0 °K	298.15 °K (25 °C)						
[C=NH(NH <sub>2</sub> )(NH <sub>3</sub> )] <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	guanidine sulfate	c	216.2197			-288.0					
		aq				-281.2					
CH <sub>3</sub> COOCH <sub>3</sub>		liq	74.0801			-106.42					
(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> N	trimethylamine	liq	59.1119			-11.0	24.1			49.82	32.31
		g				-5.81	23.65			68.6	
		aq				-18.17	22.22			31.9	
	std. state, m = 1										
	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-18.40					
	700 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-18.50					
	1000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-18.6					
(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> NH <sup>+</sup>	std. state, m = 1	aq	60.1198			-26.99	8.90			47.0	
(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> HC <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	in 1000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq	107.1101			-193.3					
(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> NHOH	un-ionized; std. state, m = 1	aq	77.1272			-86.48	-34.47			48.6	
(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> NHNO <sub>3</sub>	trimethylammonium nitrate	c	122.1248			-82.2					
	std. state, m = 1	aq				-76.55	-17.71			82.0	
(CH <sub>3</sub> NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	in 2000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq	124.1407			-218.6					
[C=NH(NH <sub>2</sub> )(NH <sub>3</sub> )] <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	guanidine carbonate	c	180.1675			-232.10					
(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> NHCl	trimethylammonium chloride	c	95.5728			-67.29					
	std. state, m = 1	aq				-66.94	-22.47			60.5	
	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-67.020					
	100 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-66.962					
	150 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-66.936					

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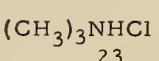
Table 23(63)

## Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

CARBON



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Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta S^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_f^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$	$C_p^\circ$
			0 °K	kcal/mol	kcal/mol	298.15 °K (25 °C)	cal/deg mol	
(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> NHC <sub>1</sub> in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-66.920			
300 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-66.907			
400 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-66.9			
500 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-66.897			
700 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-66.894			
1,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-66.893			
2,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-66.894			
3,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-66.899			
4,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-66.902			
5,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-66.904			
7,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-66.908			
10,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-66.912			
20,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-66.917			
50,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-66.925			
100,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-66.928			
$\infty$ H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-66.94			
(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O diethyl ether	liq	74.1237			-66.82			
in 2 C <sub>2</sub> HCl <sub>5</sub>	g				-60.26			
10 C <sub>2</sub> HCl <sub>5</sub>					-68.30			
					-68.69			

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Table 23(64)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

CARBON

Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_{298}^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$	$C_p^\circ$
			0°K	kcal/mol	298.15°K (25°C)	kcal/mol	cal/deg mol	
$(C_2H_5)_2O$ in 2 $CHCl_2COOH$				-70.14				
10 $CHCl_2COOH$				-70.21				
$(C_2H_5)_2S$ diethyl sulfide	liq	90.1883		-28.43	2.81			
	g		-13.15	-19.86	4.34	5.467	64.36	40.97
$(C_2H_5)_2NH$ diethylamine	liq	73.1390		-24.7				
	g			-17.07				
in 30 $H_2O$	aq			-31.9				
200 $H_2O$	aq			-32.1				
$(C_2H_5)_2NH_2^+$	aq	74.1469		-45.1				
$C_2H_5NH_3OOCCH_3$ in 500 $H_2O$	aq	105.1378		-153.4				
$(CH_3)_3NHCOC_3$ in 1000 $H_2O$	aq	121.1372		-191.8				
$CH_2OHC_2COONH_4 \cdot CH_2OHCOOH$ ammonium acid glycolate	c	169.1354		-353.1				
$(C_2H_5)_2NH_2NO_3$ diethylammonium nitrate	c	136.1518		-100.1				
$[CO(NH_2)(NH_3)]_2C_2O_4$ urea oxalate	aq			-94.7				
in 500 $H_2O$	c	210.1475		-365.3				
$(C_2H_5)_2NH_2O_1$	aq			-348.1				
in 200 $H_2O$	c	109.5999		-85.6				
$CH_2ClCOONH_4 \cdot CH_2ClCOOH \cdot H_2O$ ammonium acid monochloroacetate	aq			-84.95				
	c	224.0420		-347.4				

## SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

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Table 23(65)

## Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

CARBON

Formula and Description	Substance	State	Formula Weight	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_g^\circ$ at 298.15 K (25 °C)	$S^\circ$	$C_p^\circ$
				0 °K	kcal/mol	kcal/mol	cal/deg mol		
$\text{CCl}_3\text{COONH}_4 \cdot \text{CCl}_3\text{COOH} \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ ammonium acid trichloroacetate	c	361.8221		-349.2					
$(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{NH}_3)_2\text{SO}_4$ in 1000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq	188.2471		-291.6					
$(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{NHOOCCCH}_3$ in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq	119.1649		-142.9					
$[(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{NH}_2]_2\text{CO}_3$ in 2000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq	152.1949		-216.6					
$(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_3\text{N}$ triethylamine	liq	101.1932		-32.1					
	g			-22.9					
	aq			-41.6					
	aq	102.2011		-51.8					
	c	164.2060		-107.0					
	aq			-101.4					
$(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_3\text{NHCl}$									
$(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_3\text{NHNO}_3$ triethylammonium nitrate									
$(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_3\text{NHCl}$ triethylammonium chloride	c	137.6541		-92.2					
in 25 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-91.68					
$[(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{NH}]_2\text{SO}_4$ in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq	216.3013		-270.9					
$[(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{NH}]_2\text{CO}_3$ in 2000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq	180.2490		-212.2					

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Table 24(1)

## Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

## SILICON

Substance		$\Delta H_{f\theta}^{\circ}$		$\Delta H_f^{\circ}$	$\Delta G_f^{\circ}$	$H_{298}^{\circ} - H_0^{\circ}$	$S^{\circ}$	$C_p^{\circ}$
Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	0°K	298.15°K (25°C)				cal/deg mol
Si	c	28.086	0	0	0	0.769	4.50	4.78
	amorp			1.0	98.3	1.805	40.12	5.318
Si <sup>+</sup>	g	107.86	108.9					
Si <sup>2+</sup>	g	295.83	298.35					
Si <sup>3+</sup>	g	672.71	676.71					
Si <sup>4+</sup>	g	1444.50	1449.98					
Si <sup>5+</sup>	g	2485.50	2492.46					
Si <sup>6+</sup>	g	6331.3	6339.8					
Si <sup>7+</sup>	g	11062.6	11072.6					
Si <sup>8+</sup>	g	16747.	16758.					
Si <sup>9+</sup>	g	23756.	23769.					
Si <sup>10+</sup>	g	31871.	31886.					
Si <sup>11+</sup>	g	41127.	41143.					
Si <sup>12+</sup>	g	52108.	52125.					
Si <sub>171</sub>	g	64178.	64196.					
Si <sub>1</sub>	g	56.172	141.32	142.	128.	2.22	54.92	8.22
Si <sub>2</sub>	g	84.258	146.4	147.		2.9		12.9
Si <sub>3</sub>	g	44.0854	-24.08	-23.8	-30.2	2.082	50.55	7.15
Si <sub>10</sub>	c, quartz	60.0848		-217.72	-204.75	1.657	10.00	10.62
Si <sub>10</sub> <sub>2</sub>	c, cristobalite	c		-217.37	-204.56	1.671	10.20	10.56

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Table 24(2)		Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity SILICON											
Substance		State	Formula	0 °K		$\Delta H_f^\circ$		$\Delta H_f^\circ$		$\Delta G_f^\circ$		298.15 °K (25 °C) kcal/mol	$C_p^\circ$ cal/deg mol
Formula and Description	Weight			0 °K	kcal/mol	298.15 °K (25 °C)	kcal/mol	298.15 °K (25 °C)	kcal/mol	298.15 °K (25 °C)	kcal/mol		
$\text{SiO}_2$	$\alpha$ , tridymite	c				-217.27		-204.42		1.693		10.4	10.66
		amorp				-215.94		-203.33				11.2	10.6
		g				-77.							
		aq				-214.4							
$\text{SiH}$		g	29.0940	86.	86.28					2.069			
$\text{SiH}_4$		g	32.1179	10.30	8.2			13.6		2.517		48.88	10.24
$\text{Si}_2\text{H}_6$		g	62.2198	23.04	19.2			30.4		3.768		65.14	19.31
$\text{Si}_3\text{H}_8$		11q	92.3218					22.1					
		g						28.9					
$\text{H}_2\text{SiO}_3$		c	78.1001					-284.1		-261.1			32.
	undissoc.; std. state, m = 1	aq						-282.7		-258.0			26.
$\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4$		c	96.1155					-354.0		-318.6			46.
	undissoc.; std. state, m = 1	aq						-351.0		-314.7			43.
$\text{HSi(OH)}_6^-$		undissoc.; std. state, m = 1	aq	131.1382						-414.6			
$\text{H}_2[\text{Si}(\text{OH})_6]$		undissoc.; std. state, m = 1	aq	132.1462				-487.6		-428.1			77.
$\text{H}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_5$		c	138.1849					-499.2		-464.5			46.
$\text{H}_6\text{Si}_2\text{O}_7$		c	174.2156					-638.0		-579.8			79.
$\text{SiF}$		g	47.0844	1.	1.7				-5.8	2.260		53.94	7.80
$\text{SiF}_2$		g	66.0828	-147.75	-148.			-150.		2.630		60.38	10.49

## SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

## National Bureau of Standards

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Table 24(3)

Substance		$\Delta H_f^\circ$		$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_{298}^o - H_0^o$	$S^\circ$	$C_p^\circ$
Formula and Description	State	Formula	Weight	0 °K	kcal/mol	298.15 °K (25 °C)		
SiF <sub>4</sub>	g	104.0796	-384.66	-385.98	-375.88	3.663	67.49	17.60
std. state, m = 1	aq	142.0744	-571.0	-384.2	-525.7	2.617	56.95	11.33
SiF <sub>6</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	std. state, m = 1	50.1083	86.0892	-525.7	2.867	64.96	14.47	
SiH <sub>3</sub> F	g	86.0892	144.0923					
SiHF <sub>3</sub>	g	86.0892	144.0923					
H <sub>2</sub> SF <sub>6</sub>	aq	144.0923						
in 41 HF + 175 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-568.0				
160 HF + 720 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-573.2				
363 HF + 1785 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-568.7				
762 HF + 3385 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-567.8				
SiCl	g	63.539	45.	45.39	2.267	8.81		
SiCl <sub>2</sub>	g	98.992	-39.61	-39.59	2.98	67.0	12.16	
SiCl <sub>4</sub>	liq	169.898	-156.508	-164.2	-148.16	57.3	34.73	
	g	66.5629		-157.03	-147.47	4.633	79.02	21.57
SiH <sub>3</sub> Cl	g	101.0079			2.733	59.88	12.20	
SiH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	g	135.4530	-121.40	-128.9	3.144	68.26	14.45	
SiCl <sub>3</sub> H	liq	135.4530		-122.6	-115.34	54.4		
	g				-115.2	3.872	74.99	18.12

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity SILICON				298.15°K (25°C)					
Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	ΔHf°	ΔHf°	ΔGf°	H° <sub>298</sub> - H° <sub>0</sub>	S°	C <sub>p</sub> °	
			0°K	kcal/mol	kcal/mol	cal/deg mol	cal/deg mol	cal/deg mol	
SiBr	g	107.995	51.30	50.	-106.1	2.40	66.4	9.23	
SiBr <sub>4</sub>	liq	347.722		-109.3	-103.2	5.317	90.29	23.21	
	g			-99.3					
SiH <sub>3</sub> Br	g	111.0189				2.812	62.69	12.63	
SiH <sub>2</sub> Br <sub>2</sub>	g	189.9199				3.411	74.0	15.66	
SiHBr <sub>3</sub>	liq	268.8210		-85.0	-80.4		59.3		
	g			-75.9	-78.5	4.282	83.28	19.30	
SiCl <sub>3</sub> Br	g	214.354				4.662	83.64	21.72	
SiCl <sub>2</sub> Br <sub>2</sub>	g	258.810				4.955	88.2	22.40	
SiCIBr <sub>3</sub>	g	303.266				5.121	90.1	22.79	
SiI <sub>4</sub>	c	535.7036							
SiH <sub>3</sub> I	g	158.0143		-45.3		2.886	64.73	13.00	
SiS	g	60.150	26.6	26.88	14.56	2.135	53.43	7.71	
SiS <sub>2</sub>	c	92.214		-49.5					
SiSe	g	107.046	23.	23.78		2.18		8.04	
SiSe <sub>2</sub>	c	186.006		-7.					
SiTe	g	155.686	31.	30.99		2.22		8.31	
SiN	g	42.0927	116.	116.28	109.01	2.087	51.78	7.21	

Table 24(5)

## Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

## SILICON

Formula and Description	Substance	State	Formula Weight	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_298^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$	$C_p^\circ$
				0°K	kcal/mol	298.15°K (25°C)	kcal/mol	cal/deg mol	
$Si_3N_4$	$\alpha$	c	140.2848	-177.7	-153.6				24.2
$NH_4HSi(OH)_6$	std. state, m = 1	aq	149.1768	-433.6					
$SiF_4 \cdot 2NH_3$		c	138.1408	-463.					
$(NH_4)_2SiF_6$	hexagonal	c	178.1536	-633.79	-640.94	-565.38	10.116	66.98	54.52
	cubic	c		-633.908	-640.67	-565.40	10.498	67.99	59.25
	Ionized; std. state, m = 1	aq			-634.3	-563.6			83.4
In	555 $H_2^0$	aq			-633.605				
	795 $H_2^0$	aq			-633.465				
	1,500 $H_2^0$	aq			-633.200				
	2,775 $H_2^0$	aq			-632.714				
$SiC$	$\beta$ , cubic	c	40.0972	-15.36	-15.6	-15.0	0.781	3.97	6.42
	$\alpha$ , hexagonal	c			-15.0	-14.4		3.94	6.38
$SiC_2$		g	52.1083	175.6	177.				
$Si_2C$		g	68.1832	145.7	147.				
$Si_2C_2$		g	80.1943	131.1	132.				
$Si_2C_3$		g	92.2054	167.					
$Si_3C$		g	96.2692	176.					

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Table 24(6)

Formula and Description	Substance	State	Formula Weight	Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity		$298.15^\circ\text{K}$ (25°C)	cal/deg mol
				$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$		
$\text{SiH}_3(\text{CH}_3)$	methylsilane	g	46.1450			3.266	61.28
$\text{SiH}_3\text{CCH}$	silylacetylene	g	56.1402			3.511	64.35
$\text{SiH}_3\text{CHCH}_2$	vinylsilane	g	58.1561	-2.			17.34
$\text{SiH}_2(\text{CH}_3)_2$	dimethylsilane	g	60.1721			4.293	71.59
$\text{SiH}_2\text{C}_2\text{H}_5$	ethylsilane	g	60.1721	-29.			22.00
$\text{SiH}(\text{CH}_3)_3$	trimethylsilane	g	74.1992			5.324	79.09
$\text{Si}(\text{CH}_3)_4$	tetramethylsilane	liq	88.2262	-63.	-24.		28.18
		g		-57.149	-23.934	6.539	66.27
		liq	116.2804				48.78
		liq	144.3346	-54.			85.78
		liq	144.3346	-68.			34.39
$\text{SiH}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_3$	triethylsilane						
$\text{Si}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_4$	tetraethylsilane						
$\text{SiH}(\text{OCH}_3)_3$	trimethoxysilane						
$\text{Si}(\text{OCH}_3)_4$	tetramethoxysilane						
$\text{SiH}(\text{OC}_2\text{H}_5)_3$	trithioxysilane						
$\text{Si}(\text{OC}_2\text{H}_5)_4$	tetraethoxysilane						
$[(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{Si}]_2^0$	hexamethyldisiloxane	liq	208.3322	-334.			
		g	162.3818	-188.65	-194.8	-129.5	103.69
		liq		-174.07	-185.88	-127.81	127.85
		g				16.170	74.42
$\text{SiF}_4 \cdot \text{N}(\text{CH}_3)_3$		c	163.1915	-149.3			57.00
$\text{SiF}_4 \cdot 2\text{N}(\text{CH}_3)$		c	222.3034	-439.5			
$(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{SiCl}$	trimethylchlorosilane	liq	108.6442	-91.5	-58.93		66.5
$\text{Si}(\text{OC}_2\text{H}_5)_3\text{Cl}$	triethoxychlorosilane	g	-84.32	-58.23			88.2
		liq	198.7236	-294.5			

## SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

National Bureau of Standards

Washington, D. C.

Table 25(1)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation, Entropy and Heat Capacity

Substance		$\Delta H_f^\circ$		$\Delta H_f^\circ$		$\Delta f^\circ$	$H_298^\circ - H_0^\circ$	S°	Cp°
Formula and Description	State	Formula	0°K	298.15°K (25°C)					
		Weight		kcal/mol				cal/deg mol	
Ge	c	72.59	0	0	0		1.105	7.43	5.580
	g		89.34	90.0	80.3		1.768	40.103	7.345
Ge+	g		271.18	273.32					
Ge <sup>2+</sup>	g		638.63	642.25					
Ge <sup>3+</sup>	g		1427.85	1432.95					
Ge <sup>4+</sup>	g		2482.0	2488.6					
Ge <sup>5+</sup>	g		4637.	4645.					
Ge <sub>2</sub>	g	145.18	113.	113.08	99.5		2.29	60.4	8.5
Ge <sub>3</sub>	g	217.77	113.	112.95	99.3		3.27	68.1	13.8
Ge <sub>4</sub>	g	290.36	114.	113.98	99.4		4.40	78.8	19.2
GeO	brown	88.589		-50.7	-56.7			12.	
	yellow	c			-49.5				
	hexagonal	c	-11.	-11.04	-17.49		2.102	53.58	7.39
GeO <sub>2</sub>	amorp	104.589		-131.7	-118.8			13.21	12.45
Ge <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	g	177.179		-128.4					
Ge <sub>3</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	g	265.768		-112.					
GeH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>	g	76.622	19.11	21.7	27.1		2.567	51.87	10.76
GeH <sub>4</sub>	g			265.1					

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## SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

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Table 25 (2)



Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity		GERMANIUM				Washington, D. C.		
Formula and Description	Substance	State	Formula Weight	0 °K	298.15 °K (25 °C)	cal/mol	cal/deg mol	cal/deg mol
$\text{Ge}_2\text{H}_6$		liq	151.228		32.82			
		g			38.8			
		g			329.			
$\text{Ge}_2\text{H}_6^+$		liq	225.834		46.3			
$\text{Ge}_3\text{H}_8$		g			54.2			
		g			277.			
$\text{Ge}_3\text{H}_8^+$		aq	122.604		-195.73			
$\text{H}_2\text{GeO}_3$		g	91.588	-8.	-7.97			
$\text{GeF}$		g	110.587	-121.				
$\text{GeF}_2$		g	148.584			4.163	72.36	19.56
$\text{GeF}_4$		g	94.612			2.731	60.39	12.34
$\text{GeH}_3\text{F}$		aq	188.596	-481.7				
$\text{H}_2\text{GeF}_6$		g	108.043	37.09	37.			
$\text{GeCl}$		liq	214.402		-127.1	-110.6		
$\text{GeCl}_4$		g			-118.5	-109.3	5.050	83.08
$\text{GeH}_3\text{Cl}$		g	111.067				2.865	63.00
$\text{GeHCl}_3$		liq	179.957					53.6
		g						4.192
								79.06
								19.40

Table 25(3)

## Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

## GERMANIUM

Substance		Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	$\Delta H_f^\circ$		$\Delta H^\circ$		$\Delta G^\circ$		$H_{298}^\circ - H_0^\circ$		$S^\bullet$	$C_p^\bullet$
					0 °K		kcal/mol		298.15 °K (25 °C)		kcal/deg mol			
GeBr	g	152.499	58.	56.32					2.355				8.87	
GeBr <sub>2</sub>	g	232.408		-15.0	-25.5									
GeBr <sub>4</sub>	liq	392.226		-83.1	-79.2									
GeH <sub>3</sub> Br	g	155.523	-64.61	-71.7	-76.0	5.736	94.66	24.34						
GeI <sub>2</sub>	c	326.399		-21.	-20.	2.966	65.66	13.47						
GeI <sub>4</sub>	g			11.2	-1.0									
	c	580.208		-33.9	-34.5									
	g			-13.6	-25.4									
	aq			-35.65										
GeIH <sub>3</sub>	in HCl·14·3H <sub>2</sub> O	202.518				3.037	67.65	13.75						
GeS	c	104.654		-16.5	-17.1									
	g		22.0	22.	10.	2.185	56.	8.05						
GeS <sub>2</sub>	c	136.718		-45.3										
GeSe	c	151.55		-22.0										
GeTe	c	200.19	23.	22.84										
GeTe <sub>2</sub>	g	327.79		-6.										

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## SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

Washington, D. C.

Table 25(4)

## Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

## GERMANIUM

Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	0°K		298.15°K (25°C)		C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>
			ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔG <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>0</sub> <sup>o</sup>	
Ge <sub>3</sub> N <sub>4</sub>	c	273.797			-15.1		
GeP	c	103.564		-5.	-4.		
GeC <sub>+</sub>	g	84.601	150.	151.			
GeC <sub>2</sub>	g	96.612	142.	143.			
Ge <sub>2</sub> C	g	157.191	130.	131.			
Ge <sub>3</sub> C	g	229.781	136.	137.			
Ge(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>4</sub>	liq	188.839		-4.9.5			
GeSi	g	100.676	126.	127.			
Ge <sub>2</sub> Si	g	173.266	123.	124.			
Ge <sub>3</sub> Si	g	245.856	121.	122.			
GeSiC	g	112.687	127.	128.			
Ge <sub>2</sub> SiC	g	185.277	138.	139.			

Table 26(1)

Substance			0°K		298.15°K (25°C)		cal/deg mol			
Formula and Description			State	Formula Weight	ΔHf°	ΔHf°	ΔGf°	H298 - H0	S°	Cp°
Sn	I, white	c	118.69	0	0	0	0	1.505	12.32	6.45
	II, gray	c	-0.371	-0.50	0.03	1.376	10.55	6.16		
		g	72.18	72.2	63.9	1.485	40.243	5.081		
Sn+		g	241.54	243.04						
Sn2+		g	578.97	581.95						
	in aq HCl	aq			-2.1	-6.5			-4.	
Sn3+		g	1282.9	1287.4						
Sn4+		g	2222.3	2228.3						
	in aq HCl	aq			0.6				-28.	
Sn5+		g	3889.	3896.						
Sn0		c	134.689	-68.3	-61.4				13.5	10.59
		g							55.45	7.55
		c	150.689	-138.8	-124.2				12.5	12.57
SnO2		c	122.722	41.78	38.9	45.0			54.39	11.70
SnH4		g	254.	252.6						
SnH4+		g								
SnOH†	std. state, m = 1	aq	135.697	-68.4	-60.9				12.	
Sn(OH)4+	std. state, m = 1	aq	151.697		-113.3					
Sn(OH)2	precipitated	c	152.705	-134.1	-117.5				37.	
Sn(OH)4	precipitated	c	186.719	-265.3						
SnF†	std. state, m = 1	aq	137.688		-80.1					

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Washington, D. C.

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Table 26 (2)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity TIN		298.15°K (25°C)							
Formula and Description	Substance	State	Formula Weight	0°K	ΔHf°	ΔGf°	H° <sub>298</sub> - H° <sub>0</sub>	S°	C <sub>p</sub> °
				kcal/mol			cal/deg mol		
SnO(OH)F	std. state, m = 1	aq	188.686				-188.5		
SnCl <sup>+</sup>	undissoc., in aq HCl;								
SnCl <sup>+</sup>	std. state, m = 1	aq	154.143		-39.4				
		c	189.596		-77.7				
SnCl <sub>2</sub>	in aq HCl un-ionized, in aq HCl;	aq			-79.3				
	std. state, m = 1	aq				-78.8			
		c	225.627		-220.2				
SnCl <sub>2</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	in aq HCl; std. state, m = 1	aq	225.049		-116.4	-102.8			
SnCl <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>		liq	260.502		-122.2	-105.2			
SnCl <sub>4</sub>		g		-112.16	-112.7	-103.3			
	in aq HCl; std. state, m = 1	aq				-152.5			
	CHOOC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>					-139.7			
	CH <sub>3</sub> COOC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>					-139.6			
	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>7</sub> COOC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>					-138.4			
	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> COOC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>					-130.6			
SnCl <sub>6</sub> <sup>2-</sup>		aq	331.408			-231.9			
SnOHCl	std. state, m = 1	aq	171.150			-108.4			
SnOHCl·H <sub>2</sub> O		c	189.166						

Table 26(3)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity  
TIN

Formula and Description		State	Formula Weight	$\Delta H_f^\circ$		$\Delta H_f^\circ$		$\Delta G_f^\circ$		$H_2^{98} - H_0^\circ$		$S^\bullet$	$C_p^\bullet$
				0°K		kcal/mol		298.15°K (25°C)		kcal/mol			
$\text{SnBr}_3^+$	in aq HBr; std. state, m = 1	aq	198.599			-29.8		-32.4				23.	
		c	278.508			-58.2							
$\text{SnBr}_2$		aq				-56.8							
						-58.8		-57.8				45.	
$\text{SnBr}_3^-$	in aq HBr; std. state, m = 1	aq				-89.6		-82.9				60.	
		aq	358.417			-90.2		-83.7				63.2	
$\text{SnBr}_4$	in aq HBr; std. state, m = 1	aq				-75.2		-79.2				98.43	24.71
		c	438.326			-100.5							
		g				-100.5							
						-93.7							
						-100.0							
						-92.3							
						-93.6							
						-661.5							
						-651.3							
						-582.449							
		c											
		liq											
$\text{SnO}_2 \cdot 8\text{H}_2\text{O}$		aq	215.606			-97.4		-86.7				35.	
		g	304.958									5.508	23.9
$\text{SnCl}_3\text{Br}$		g	393.870									5.770	24.4
$\text{SnCl}_3\text{Br}_3$		g	372.499									97.6	
$\text{SnI}_2$		c											

## SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

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TIN

Washington, D. C.

Table 26(4)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity		TIN									
Formula and Description	Substance	State	Formula Weight	$\Delta H_f^\circ$		$\Delta G_f^\circ$		$H_2^{\circ} 98 - H_0^\circ$		S°	$C_p^\circ$
				0°K	kcal/mol	298.15°K (25°C)	kcal/mol	298.15°K (25°C)	cal/deg mol		
$\text{SnI}_2$	in aq HCl	aq	626.308		-28.5						20.3
$\text{SnI}_4$		c									25.2
$\text{SnS}$		g	150.754		-24.		-23.5				11.77
$\text{SnS}_2$		c	182.818		28.5						
$\text{SnSO}_4^{2+}$	std. state, m = 1	aq	214.752								
$\text{Sn}(\text{SO}_4)_2$	std. state, m = 1	c	310.813								
$\text{SnSe}$		aq									
$\text{SnTe}$		c	197.65								
$\text{NH}_4\text{SnCl}_3$	std. state, m = 1	g									
$(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SnCl}_6$		c	246.29								
$\text{SnCl}_2 \cdot 2.5\text{NH}_3$		g									
$\text{SnCl}_2 \cdot 4\text{NH}_3$		c	38.4								
$\text{SnCl}_2 \cdot 9\text{NH}_3$		aq	243.088								
		c	367.485								
		aq									
		c	232.172								
		c	257.718								
		c	342.871								

## SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

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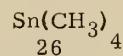
Washington, D. C.

Table 26(5)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

TIN

Formula and Description	Substance	State	Formula Weight	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_{298}^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$	$C_p^\circ$
				0°K			298.15°K (25°C)		
$\text{SnBr}_2 \cdot \text{NH}_3$		c	295.539			-87.			
$\text{NH}_4 \text{SnBr}_3$	std. state, m = 1	aq	376.456			-121.3			
$\text{SnBr}_2 \cdot 2\text{NH}_3$		c	312.569			-112.9			
$(\text{NH}_4)_2 \text{SnBr}_6$		c	314.585						
$\text{SnBr}_2 \cdot 3\text{NH}_3$		c	329.600			-137.2			
$\text{SnBr}_2 \cdot 5\text{NH}_3$		c	363.661			-180.2			
$\text{SnBr}_2 \cdot 9\text{NH}_3$		c	431.783			-254.1			
$\text{SnI}_2 \cdot \text{NH}_3$		c	389.529			-61.			
$\text{SnI}_2 \cdot 2\text{NH}_3$		c	406.560			-85.3			
$\text{SnI}_2 \cdot 3\text{NH}_3$		c	423.591			-109.1			
$\text{SnI}_2 \cdot 5\text{NH}_3$		c	457.652			-153.3			
$\text{SnI}_2 \cdot 9\text{NH}_3$		c	525.774			-230.5			
$\text{SnCl}_4 \cdot 1.3\text{PH}_3$		c	311.498			-147.8			
$\text{Sn}(\text{CH}_3)_2 \text{H}_2$		liq	150.776			14.5			
$\text{Sn}(\text{CH}_3)_3 \text{H}$		g	164.803			21.			
$\text{Sn}(\text{CH}_3)_4$		liq	178.830			-2.1			
		g				5.			
		liq				-12.5			
		g				-4.5			



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SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I  
Table 26(6) Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	0°K		298.15°K (25°C)		$C_p^o$ cal/deg mol
			$\Delta H_f^o$	$\Delta F_f^o$	$\Delta G_f^o$	$H_f^o$	
$\text{Sn}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_2\text{H}_2$	liq	178.830			2.1		
	g				11.0		
$\text{Sn}(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{C}_2\text{H}_5$	liq	192.857			-16.0		
	g				-7.		
$\text{Sn}(\text{CHCH}_2)_4$	liq	226.875			72.		
$\text{Sn}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_4$	liq	234.939			-22.9		
	g				-10.9		
$\text{Sn}_2(\text{CH}_3)_6$	in $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}$ ; cyclohexane	327.590			-21.6		
	c				-21.1		
$\text{Sn}(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{Cl}_2$		219.666			-80.4		
$\text{Sn}(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{Br}$	liq	243.704			-45.2		
$\text{Sn}(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{I}$	liq	290.700			-32.4		
	in $\text{CCl}_4$				-31.2		

Table 27(1)

Substance		Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	0°K		298.15°K (25°C)		S°	C <sub>p</sub> °
					ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔH <sub>f</sub> °	ΔG <sub>f</sub> °	H <sub>298</sub> - H <sub>0</sub> °		
Pb	c	207.19			0	0	0	1.644	15.49	6.32
	g			46.76	46.6	38.7	1.481	41.889	49.68	
					0.007	-0.270		16.42		
Pb <sup>+</sup>	g			217.795	219.116					
Pb <sup>2+</sup>	g			564.44	567.25					
Pb <sup>3+</sup>	aq				-0.4	-5.83			2.5	
Pb <sup>4+</sup>	g			1300.93	1305.22					
Pb <sup>5+</sup>	g			2276.9	2282.7					
PbO	yellow red			3864. 3871.						
	c	223.189		-51.766	-51.94	-44.91	2.507	16.42	10.94	
	c				-52.34	-45.16		15.9	10.95	
PbO·1/3H <sub>2</sub> O	c	282.640				-63.7				
PbO <sub>2</sub>	c	239.189				-66.3	-51.95	16.4	15.45	
Pb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	c	462.378						36.3	25.74	
Pb <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	c	685.568				-171.7	-143.7	50.5	35.1	
PbOH <sup>+</sup>	undissoc.; std. state, m = 1						-54.1			
H <sub>2</sub> PbO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	std. state, m = 1	aq	224.197							
Pb(OH) <sub>2</sub>	precipitated	c	240.197				-80.90			
		c	241.205				-108.1			
		c				-123.3				

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## SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

Washington, D. C.

Table 27(2)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity LEAD		298.15 °K (25 °C)				$C_p^{\circ}$ cal/deg mol			
Formula and Description	Substance	State	Formula Weight	0 °K	$\Delta H_f^{\circ}$	$\Delta G_f^{\circ}$	$H_f^{\circ}$	S°	
$H_2PbO_2$	undissoc.; std. state, m = 1	aq					-95.8		
$Pb(OH)_3^-$	std. state, m = 1	aq	258.212				-137.6		
$Pb_3(OH)_4^{2+}$	std. state, m = 1	aq	689.599		-248.0	-212.4		56.	
$Pb_4(OH)_4^{4+}$	std. state, m = 1	aq	896.769		-254.8	-223.8		56.	
$Pb_6(OH)_8^{4+}$	std. state, m = 1	aq	1379.179		-499.5	-430.3		119.	
$PbF^+$	std. state, m = 1	aq	226.188				74.18		
$PbF_2$	std. state, m = 1	c	245.187		-158.7	-147.5		26.4	
undissoc.; std. state, m = 1	aq				-159.4	-139.11		-4.1	
$Pb_4$	std. state, m = 1	aq	283.184				-142.6		
$PbCl^+$	std. state, m = 1	aq	242.643				-225.1		
$PbCl_2$	ionized; std. state, m = 1	c	278.096		-85.90	-75.08		32.5	
undissoc.; std. state, m = 1	aq				-80.3	-68.57		29.5	
$PbCl_3^-$	std. state, m = 1	aq	313.549				-71.03		
$PbCl_4$	in $CCl_4$	11q	349.002		-78.7	-77.99		-101.9	
$PbCl_3^+$	std. state, m = 1	aq	290.641				-78.7		
$Pb(ClO_3)_2$	undissoc.; std. state, m = 1	aq	374.092				-77.99		
							-6.2		
							-6.6		

Table 27(3)

Substance		0°K		298.15°K (25°C)			
Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight		kcal/mol		call/deg mol	
PbO·PbCl <sub>2</sub>	c	501.285		-144.7			
2PbO·PbCl <sub>2</sub>	c	724.475		-199.8			
3PbO·PbCl <sub>2</sub>	c	947.664		-253.4			
PbCl <sub>10</sub> <sup>II</sup>	c	259.650		-114.8			
3Pb(OH) <sub>2</sub> ·PbCl <sub>2</sub>	c	1001.710		-505.1			
PbFC <sub>1</sub>	c	261.641		-127.8	-116.7	29.1	
PbBr <sup>+</sup>	std. state, m = 1	aq	287.099	-32.2			
PbBr <sub>2</sub>	ionized; std. state, m = 1 undissoc.; std. state, m = 1	aq	367.008	-66.6	-62.60	38.6	
PbBr <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	std. state, m = 1	aq	446.917	-58.5	-55.53	41.9	
PbBrO <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup>	std. state, m = 1	aq	335.097	-57.5	-57.5	19.15	
Pb(BrO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	std. state, m = 1	c	463.004	-82.0			
PbO·PbBr <sub>2</sub>		aq		-7.9			
2PbO·PbBr <sub>2</sub>		c		-11.95			
3PbO·PbBr <sub>2</sub>		c		-40.4	-5.0	80.5	
PbBrF		c		-122.9			
				-177.3			
				-231.9			
				-108.9			

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Table 27(4)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity  
LEAD

Formula and Description	Substance	State	Formula Weight	0°K		298.15°K (25°C)		$C_p^{\circ}$
				$\Delta H_f^{\circ}$	$\Delta H_f^{\circ}$	$\Delta G_f^{\circ}$	$H_f^{\circ} - H_0^{\circ}$	
PbI <sup>+</sup> std. state, m = 1		aq	334.094			-20.8		
PbI <sub>2</sub>	ionized; std. state, m = 1	c	460.999	-41.81	-41.94	-41.50	4.666	41.79
PbI <sup>-</sup> undissoc.; std. state, m = 1		aq			-26.8	-30.49		55.7
PbI <sub>3</sub> <sup>2-</sup> std. state, m = 1		aq	587.903			-34.3		
PbI <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup> std. state, m = 1		aq	714.808			-47.5		
Pb(I <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>		c	556.995		-118.4	-84.0		
PbI <sub>2</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O		c	678.988		-400.6			
PbS		c	239.234		-24.0	-23.6		
PbSO <sub>3</sub>		c	287.252		-160.1			
PbSO <sub>4</sub>		c	303.232	-217.82	-219.87	-194.36	4.795	35.51
PbSO <sub>3</sub> <sup>2-</sup>		c	319.316			-161.1		
PbS <sub>2</sub> <sup>6</sup>		aq	367.314			-286.8		
PbS <sub>2</sub> <sup>6</sup> ·4H <sub>2</sub> O		c	439.376			-568.6		
PbS <sub>3</sub> <sup>6</sup>		c	399.378			-290.7		
PbSO <sub>4</sub> ·PbO		c	526.441			-280.0		
PbSO <sub>4</sub> ·2PbO		c	749.630			-324.4	-294.0	49.4
PbSO <sub>4</sub> ·3PbO		c	972.820			-388.8	-341.2	65.6
PbSe		c	286.15			-24.6	-24.3	81.4
								24.5
								12.0

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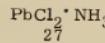
Washington, D. C.

Table 27(5)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

LEAD

Formula and Description	Substance	State	Formula Weight	0°K		298.15°K (25°C)		cal/deg mol
				$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H^\circ$	$\Delta G^\circ$	$H_{298}^\circ - H_0^\circ$	
PbSeO <sub>3</sub>	c	c	334.148	-128.5	-145.6	-120.7	40.1	
PbSeO <sub>4</sub>	c	c	350.148	-16.9	-16.6	-180.	26.3	12.08
PbTe	c	c	334. <sup>a</sup> 79	-180.				
PbTeO <sub>4</sub>	c	c	398.788	114.3	149.3	35.4		
Pb(N <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	monoclinic orthorhombic	c	291.230	113.8	148.7	35.7		
PbNO <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup>	std. state, m = 1	aq	269.195	-33.9				
Pb(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	ionized; std. state, m = 1 in 40 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq	331.200	-108.0	-99.5	-59.05	72.5	
	in 100 H <sub>2</sub> O			-102.9	-102.9			
	in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O			-101.8	-101.8			
	in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O			-101.2	-101.2			
	in 10,000 H <sub>2</sub> O			-100.7	-100.7			
Pb(N <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> *PbO	c	c	514.420	79.6				
Pb(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> *NH <sub>3</sub>			348.230	-132.5				
Pb(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> *3NH <sub>3</sub>	c	c	381.292	-178.1				
Pb(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> *6NH <sub>3</sub>	c	c	433.383	-233.7				
PbCl <sub>2</sub> *NH <sub>3</sub>	c	c	295.127	-110.4				



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Table 27(6)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity  
LEAD

Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	0 °K		298.15 °K (25 °C)		S° cal/deg mol	C <sub>p</sub> ° cal/deg mol
			ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>°</sup>	ΔG <sub>f</sub> <sup>°</sup>	H <sub>298</sub> <sup>0</sup> - H <sub>0</sub> <sup>0</sup>		
PbCl <sub>2</sub> · 3/2 NH <sub>3</sub>	c	303.642			-121.6			
PbCl <sub>2</sub> · 2NH <sub>3</sub>	c	312.157			-132.6			
PbCl <sub>2</sub> · 13/4 NH <sub>3</sub>	c	333.445			-158.0			
PbCl <sub>2</sub> · 8NH <sub>3</sub>	c	414.341			-248.3			
2PbCl <sub>2</sub> · NH <sub>4</sub> Cl	c	609.684			-247.25	-201.49	96.0	
PbBr <sub>2</sub> · NH <sub>3</sub>	c	384.039			-93.3			
PbBr <sub>2</sub> · 2NH <sub>3</sub>	c	401.069			-115.8			
PbBr <sub>2</sub> · 3NH <sub>3</sub>	c	418.100			-136.3			
PbBr <sub>2</sub> · 5.5NH <sub>3</sub>	c	460.676			-186.0			
PbBr <sub>2</sub> · 8NH <sub>3</sub>	c	503.253			-233.5			
PbI <sub>2</sub> · 1/2 NH <sub>3</sub>	c	469.514			-54.8			
PbI <sub>2</sub> · NH <sub>3</sub>	c	478.029			-67.0			
PbI <sub>2</sub> · 2NH <sub>3</sub>	c	495.060			-89.3			
PbI <sub>2</sub> · 5NH <sub>3</sub>	c	546.152			-151.2			
PbI <sub>2</sub> · 8NH <sub>3</sub>	c	597.244			-207.0			
3PbI <sub>2</sub> · 4NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>I</sup>	c	1962.768			-314.0			
3PbI <sub>2</sub> · 4NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>I</sup> · 6H <sub>2</sub> <sup>0</sup>	c	2070.860			-734.0			
PbSO <sub>4</sub> · 2NH <sub>3</sub>	c	337.313			-262.8	-199.2	47.2	

## SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

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Table 27(7)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity  
LEAD

Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_298^\circ - H_0^\circ$	S°	Cp°
			0 °K	kcal/mol	298.15 °K (25 °C)	cal/deg mol		
PbSO <sub>4</sub> · 4NH <sub>3</sub>	c	354.343		-302.4	-207.2		80.7	
Pb(P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>2-</sup> std. state, m = 1	aq	381.133		-479.8				
Pb(P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>6-</sup>	aq	555.077		-1086.6				
Pb <sub>3</sub> (PO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	c	811.513					84.4	61.25
PbHPO <sub>3</sub>	c	287.170		-234.0				
PbHPO <sub>4</sub>	c	303.169			-287.5			
3PbI <sub>2</sub> · PI <sub>3</sub>	c	1794.683		-132.0				
3PbI <sub>2</sub> · PI <sub>3</sub> · 12H <sub>2</sub> O	c	2010.867			-976.9			
3PbI <sub>2</sub> · AsI <sub>3</sub>	c	1838.631			-111.6			
3PbI <sub>2</sub> · AsI <sub>3</sub> · 12H <sub>2</sub> O	c	2054.815			-952.1			
3PbI <sub>2</sub> · SbI <sub>3</sub>	c	1885.460			-128.4			
3PbI <sub>2</sub> · SbI <sub>3</sub> · 12H <sub>2</sub> O	c	2101.644			-97.3			
PbCO <sub>3</sub>	c	267.199			-167.1			
PbC <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	c	295.210			-203.5			
PbO · PbCO <sub>3</sub>	aq						34.9	25.2
	c	490.389			-219.5		13.4	
							48.8	

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Table 27(8)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity LEAD		298.15 °K (25 °C)					
Formula and Description	Substance	State	Formula Weight	0 °K	kcal/mol		c <sub>p</sub> °
Pb(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub>	11q	g	267.330		23.4		
		11q	315.375		32.48		
Pb(CHCH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>4</sub>	11q		323.439	213.			
Pb(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>4</sub>	11q		g	12.6			
Pb(O <sub>2</sub> CH) <sup>+</sup> formate; std. state, m = 1	aq	252.208		26.19			
Pb(O <sub>2</sub> CH) <sub>2</sub> formate	c	297.226			-90.7		
Pb(O <sub>2</sub> CH) <sub>2</sub> ionized; std. state, m = 1	aq			-210.0			
Pb(O <sub>2</sub> CH) <sub>2</sub> undissoc.; std. state, m = 1	aq			-203.8	-173.57		
Pb(O <sub>2</sub> CCH <sub>3</sub> ) <sup>+</sup> acetate; std. state, m = 1	aq	266.235			-175.4		
Pb(O <sub>2</sub> CCH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ionized; std. state, m = 1	c	325.280			-97.1		
Pb(O <sub>2</sub> CCH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> undissoc.; std. state, m = 1 in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-230.36	-232.7	-182.41	
Pb(O <sub>2</sub> CCH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> · 3H <sub>2</sub> O	c			-231.76	-186.4	-186.4	
PbCl <sub>2</sub> · PbCO <sub>3</sub>	c	379.326			-442.52		
Pb(CN) <sub>2</sub> · 2PbO · H <sub>2</sub> O	c	545.295			-227.6		
	c	723.620			-123.7		

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Table 27(9)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

LEAD

Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_0^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$	$C_p^\circ$
			0 °K	298.15 °K (25 °C)	kcal/mol	cal/deg mol		
PbONS <sup>+</sup> std. state, m = 1	aq	265.272			15.1			
Pb(SCN) <sub>2</sub> thiocyanate undissoc.; std. state, m = 1	c	323.354			32.1			
	aq				36.9			
	aq				38.47			
PbSiO <sub>3</sub>	c	283.274			-273.83			
	amorp				-271.9			
Pb <sub>2</sub> SiO <sub>4</sub>	c	506.464			-325.8			
	amorp				-322.2			
PbI <sub>2</sub> ·SnI <sub>2</sub>	c	833.498			-64.2			
PbI <sub>2</sub> ·SnI <sub>2</sub> ·8H <sub>2</sub> O	c	977.620			-630.9			

PbI<sub>2</sub>·SnI<sub>2</sub>·8H<sub>2</sub>O  
27

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## SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

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Table 28(1)

28 B

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity  
BORON

Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	Substance		0 °K		298.15 °K (25 °C)		cal/deg mol	$C_p^o$
			$\Delta H_f^o$	$\Delta H_f^o$	$\Delta G_f^o$	$H_{298}^o - H_0^o$	S°			
B	$\beta$	c	10.811	0	0	0	0.290	1.40	2.65	
		amorp			0.9	0.9	0.315	1.56+x	2.86	
$B^+$	g	g	133.28	134.5	124.0	1.511	36.65	4.971		
$B^{++}$	g	g	324.64	327.34						
$B^{+++}$	g	g	904.74	908.92						
$B^{++++}$	g	g	1779.43	1785.09						
$B^{+++++}$	g	g	7760.6	7767.8						
$B^{+++++}$	g	g	15606.2	15614.9						
$B_2$	g	21.622	197.	198.5	185.0	2.094	48.23	7.30		
$BO$	g	26.8104	5.26	6.	-1.	2.073	48.62	6.98		
$BO$	g	42.8098	-71.99	-71.8	-73.1	2.553	54.84	10.28		
$BO_2^-$	aq		-184.60	-108.7	-110.5	-162.27		-8.9		
$BO_2^-$	g	53.6208	-109.01	-304.20	-285.30	2.960	57.93	13.69		
$B_2O_2$	c	69.6202	-302.731	-299.84	-282.6	2.223	12.90	15.04		
$B_2O_3$	amorp		-201.4	-201.67	-198.85	3.426	18.6	14.6		
$B_4O_7^{--}$	std. state, m = 1	aq	155.2398	-622.6	-622.6	66.85	66.85	15.98		
$BH$	g	11.8190	106.7	107.46	100.29	2.065	41.05	6.97		
$BH_3$	g	13.8349		24.						

Table 28(2)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

BORON

Substance	Formula and Description	$\Delta H_f^\circ$		$\Delta H_f^\circ$		$H_{298}^\circ - H_0^\circ$		$S^\circ$		$C_p^\circ$	
		0°K	kcal/mol	0°K	kcal/mol	298.15°K (25°C)	kcal/mol	298.15°K (25°C)	kcal/mol	cal/deg mol	
$BH_4^-$	std. state, $m = 1$	aq	14.8429		11.51	27.31			26.4		
$B_2H_6$	in n- $C_5H_{12}$ ; std. state, $x_2 = 1$	g	27.6698	12.29	8.5	20.7	2.857	55.45	13.60		
$B_4H_{10}$		g	53.3237		6.0	23.0			39.4		
$B_5H_9$		c	63.1267	13.626	15.8						
		liq									
		g		24.40	10.20	41.03	7.131	44.03	36.12		
		g			17.5	41.8	3.662	65.92	23.13		
		liq	65.1427		17.5						
		g			24.7						
		liq	74.9457		13.45						
		g			22.6						
		c	122.2216	-0.496	-10.8	45.9	6.762	42.20	52.09		
		g		18.669	7.54	51.66	5.938	84.4	42.94		
$B_6H_{10}$											
$B_{10}H_{14}$											
$HBO_2$	cubic monoclinic orthorhombic	c	43.8178		-192.17						
		c			-189.83	-172.9			9.		
		c			-188.52	-172.5			12.		
		c			-134.3	-131.7			57.35	10.09	
$H_2BOH$		g	29.8343			-64.					
$HB(OH)_2$		g	45.8337			-125.					

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## SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

Washington, D. C.

Table 28(3)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

BORON

Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	0 °K		298.15 °K (25 °C)		cal/deg mol
			ΔHf°	ΔFf°	ΔGf°	H° <sub>298</sub> - H° <sub>0</sub>	
H <sub>3</sub> BO <sub>3</sub>	c	61.8331	-258.312	-261.55	-231.60		21.23
	g			-237.6			19.45
un-ionized; std. state, m = 1	aq			-256.29	-231.56		
in 60 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-256.355			
100 H <sub>2</sub> O				-256.338			
200 H <sub>2</sub> O				-256.324			
500 H <sub>2</sub> O				-256.314			
1,000 H <sub>2</sub> O				-256.31			
5,000 H <sub>2</sub> O				-256.304			
10,000 H <sub>2</sub> O				-256.30			
B(OH) <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	std. state, m = 1	aq	78.8405			-321.23	-275.65
H <sub>2</sub> BO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> ·H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	std. state, m = 1	aq	94.8399				-252.8
H <sub>2</sub> BO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> ·H <sub>3</sub> BO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	std. state, m = 1	aq	190.6877				-516.7
(BOH) <sub>3</sub>		g	83.4551			-289.	
(HBO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>		g	131.4533			-544.	
HB <sub>4</sub> O <sub>7</sub> <sup>-</sup>	std. state, m = 1	aq	156.2478			-641.8	
H <sub>2</sub> B <sub>4</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	std. state, m = 1	aq	157.2557			-650.1	

## SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

National Bureau of Standards

Washington, D. C.

Table 28(4)

## Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

## BORON

Formula and Description	Substance	State	Formula Weight	$\Delta H_f^\circ$		$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_{298}^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$	$C_p^\circ$
				0 K	kcal/mol					
BF		g	29.8094	-29.93	-29.2	-35.8	2.078	47.89	7.07	
BF <sub>3</sub>		g	67.8062	-271.082	-271.75	-267.77	2.784	60.71	12.06	
	in 50 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-296.4					
	in nitrobenzene C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> NO <sub>2</sub> ;				-280.4	-265.9				
	std. state, x <sub>2</sub> = 1				-376.4	-355.4				
	std. state, m = 1	aq	86.8046	-343.48	-344.2	-337.1	4.08	75.8	18.90	
BF <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>		g	97.6156							
B <sub>2</sub> F <sub>4</sub>		g	45.8088							
BOF		g	137.4264							
(BOF) <sub>3</sub>		g	87.8126							
	in 14.67 HF + 58.72 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq								
HBF <sub>4</sub>		g	63.8241							
B(OH) <sub>2</sub> F <sup>-</sup>		g	65.8152							
BOHF <sub>2</sub>		g	82.8225							
BF <sub>2</sub> (OH) <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	std. state, m = 1	aq	84.8136							
	std. state, m = 1	aq	101.4455							
B <sub>3</sub> O <sub>3</sub> FH <sub>2</sub>		g	119.4360							
B <sub>3</sub> O <sub>3</sub> F <sub>2</sub> H		g	173.4322							
B <sub>3</sub> F <sub>4</sub> O <sub>3</sub> OH <sup>2-</sup>	std. state, m = 1	aq	46.264	35.						
BCl		g								

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

## BORON

Formula and Description	Substance	State	Formula Weight	0°K		298.15°K (25°C)			cal/deg mol	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>
				ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔG <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	H <sub>298</sub> - H <sub>0</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup>		
BCl <sub>3</sub>		liq	117.170	-105.40	-102.1	-92.6	6.88	49.3	25.5	
		g		-96.28	-96.50	-92.91	3.362	69.31	14.99	
in (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O					-147.0					
CH <sub>3</sub> COCl					-123.5					
C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> NO <sub>2</sub>					-110.8					
B <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>4</sub>		liq	163.434		-125.0	-111.1	62.7	32.9		
		g		-117.09	-117.2	-110.1	4.86	85.4	22.80	
BOCl		g	62.2634		-75.					
(BOCl) <sub>3</sub>		g	186.7902		-390.4					
(BOCl) <sub>4</sub>		g	249.0536		-502.					
B <sub>3</sub> O <sub>3</sub> H <sub>2</sub> Cl		g	117.9001		-314.					
B <sub>3</sub> O <sub>3</sub> HCl <sub>2</sub>		g	152.3452		-339.					
BClF <sub>2</sub>		g	84.2608		-212.8	-209.4	65.			
BCl <sub>2</sub> F		g	100.7154		-154.2	-150.9	68.			
BBr		g	90.720	57.97	56.9	46.7	53.75	7.87		
BBBr <sub>3</sub>		liq	250.538		-57.3	-57.0	54.9			
		g		-43.83	-49.15	-55.56	3.755	77.47	16.20	
in C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> NO <sub>2</sub>					-69.8					

## SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

National Bureau of Standards

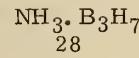
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Table 28(6)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

## BORON

Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	0°K		298.15°K (25°C)		cal/deg mol
			ΔHf°	ΔH°	ΔGf°	H° <sub>298</sub> - H° <sub>0</sub>	
BBr <sub>2</sub>	g	128.7168				3.054	68.42
BFBBr <sub>2</sub>	g	189.6274				3.386	74.06
BCl <sub>2</sub> Br	g	161.626				3.477	74.16
BClBr <sub>2</sub>	g	206.082				3.609	76.90
BL <sub>3</sub>	g	391.5242	18.		4.96	4.024	83.43
BS	g	42.875	81.	81.74	69.02	2.085	51.65
BS <sub>2</sub>	g	74.939		29.			7.18
B <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub>	g	85.750		36.			
B <sub>2</sub> S <sub>3</sub>	c	117.814		-57.5			
	g			16.			
SF <sub>4</sub> ·BF <sub>3</sub>	c	175.8638		-484.			
BN	c	24.8177	-60.10		-54.6	0.628	3.54
	g		154.	154.75	146.87	2.076	50.71
(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> B <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	c	58.7074		-46.			4.71
NH <sub>3</sub> ·B <sub>3</sub> H <sub>7</sub>	β, triborane ammonia triborane	c	56.5194			6.727	39.63
	g					68.	50.



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SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I  
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Table 28(7)

## Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

## BORON

Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	0 °K		298.15 °K (25 °C)		cal/deg mol
			ΔHf°	ΔHf°	ΔGf°	H°298 - H°0	
$B_3N_3H_6$	liq	80.5009		-116.205	-129.3	-93.88	47.7
	g				-122.31	-93.24	68.97
$NH_4BO_2$	std. state, m = 1 in 220 $H_2O$	60.8484	aq	-216.27	-181.24	3.944	23.14
			aq	-216.0			18.2
$NH_4BO_3$				-195.4			
$NH_4BO_3 \cdot \frac{1}{2}H_2O$			c	-238.3			
$NH_4B_5O_8 \cdot 4H_2O$			c	224.1519			
$NH_3 \cdot BF_3$			c	84.8368			
$B_3N_3H_3Cl_3$	β, trichloroborazole β, trichloroborazole	c	183.8360	-323.6			
			c	-255.0			
BP	cubic		41.7848	-237.8			
$B_{13}P_2$		c	202.4906	-19.			
$2PH_3 \cdot B_2H_6$		c	95.6652	-40.			
$PF_3BH_3$		g	101.8039	-27.			
$POCl_3 \cdot BC1_3$		c	270.5022	-204.1			
$PH_3 \cdot BCl_3$		c	151.1677	-256.3			
BC		g	22.8222	-120.9	-220.1	74.	
$BC_2$		g	34.8333	197.	-93.6	46.	
				181.			

## SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

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Table 28(8)

## Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

## BORON

Formula and Description	Substance	State	Formula Weight	0°K		298.15°K (25°C)		cal/deg mol	$C_p^{\circ}$
				$\Delta H_f^{\circ}$	$\Delta H_f^{\circ}$	$\Delta G_f^{\circ}$	$H_f^{\circ} - H_0^{\circ}$		
$B_2C$		g	33.6332	181.					
$B_4C$		c	55.2552	-16.93	-17.	-17.			12.62
$B(CH_3)_3$		11q	55.9162	-23.38	-34.2	-7.7			
		g			-29.7	-8.6			21.15
$ln\ n-C_7H_{16}$					-34.5				
$C_6H_5NO_2$		11q	97.9974	-42.54	-35.79				
		g			-46.5	2.2			
$B(C_2H_5)_3$					-37.69	3.80			80.47
		g					13.02		57.65
$BH_3CO$					-26.58	-22.2			
$BH(OCH_3)_2$	dimethoxyborane	11q	73.8879		-144.7	-113.2			
	dimethoxyborane	g			-138.5	-113.2			
$B(OCH_3)_3$	trimethoxyborane	11q	103.9144		-223.2	-178.0			
	trimethoxyborane	g			-215.0	-177.0			
$B(OC_2H_5)_3$	triethoxyborane	11q	145.9958		-250.8				
	triethoxyborane	g				-240.4			
$(CH_3)_2O \cdot 2B_2H_6$		g	101.4092						
$(CH_3)_2O \cdot BF_3$		11q	113.8757						
		g							

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 National Bureau of Standards

Washington, D. C.

Table 28(9)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity BORON				298.15 °K (25 °C)					
Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	ΔHf° 0 °K	ΔHf°		ΔGf°	H°298 - H°0	S°	Cp°
				kcal/mol	cal/deg mol				
$(C_2H_5)_2O \cdot BF_3$	11q g	141.9299 108.3329		-354.3 -343.8					
$(CH_3O)_2BCl$	dimethoxychloroborane dimethoxychloroborane	g		-186.28 -178.2					
$B(OC_2H_5)Cl_2$	11q g	126.7786 126.7786		-157.5 -149.1					
$CH_3COCl \cdot BC_2Cl_3$	11q 11q	195.6686 136.3872		-168.2 -205.6					
$B(OC_2H_5)_2Cl$	g			-196.0					
$(CH_3)_2S \cdot BH_3$	11q g	75.9690 104.0232		-20.7 -10.6	8.4 11.5			55. 78.	
$(C_2H_5)_2S \cdot BH_3$	g			-40.8 -30.5	1.6 5.5			75.0 96.6	
$BH_3NH_2CH_3$	c	44.8928		-32.2					
$(CH_3)_3N \cdot BH_3$	c g	72.9468 -		-34.06 -11.25	16.85 -20.3			44.7 77.6	
$(CH_3)_3B \cdot NH_3$	c g			-67.9 -54.1	-19.0 -14.4			52. 82.	

## SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

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Table 28(10)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

## BORON

Formula and Description	Substance	State	Formula Weight	$\Delta H_f^\circ$		$\Delta H_f^\circ$		$\Delta G_f^\circ$		$H_f^\circ - H_0^\circ$		$S^\circ$	$C_p^\circ$
				0°K	kcal/mol	298.15°K (25°C)	kcal/mol	298.15°K (25°C)	kcal/mol	298.15°K (25°C)	kcal/mol		
$B(CH_3)_3 \cdot NH_2CH_3$	c		86.9741			-64.3		-10.5				68.	
	g					-52.6		-6.5				94.	
$(CH_3)_4N \cdot BH_4$	c		88.9898			-38.1		32.1				44.0	
std. state, m = 1	aq					-32.6		28.3				75.2	
$(CH_3)_3N \cdot B(CH_3)_3$	c		115.0281			-66.6		6.9				67.	
	g					-52.6		11.1				100.	
$(C_2H_5)_2NH \cdot B(CH_3)_3$	c		129.0552			-79.2							
	g					-62.9							
$(CH_3)_3NB_3H_7$	c		98.6007					8.732				54.60	51.98
	c		120.9452			-254.							
$B(OCH_3)_3 \cdot NH_3$	c												
$B(OCH_2CH_2)_3N$	c		156.9784										
triethanolamine borate													
$(CH_3)_3N \cdot BF_3$	g		126.9181			-304.4							
$(CH_3)_3P \cdot B(CH_3)_3$	c		131.9952			-81.8							
	g					-68.3							
$BF_3 \cdot P(CH_3)_3$	c		143.8852			-327.4							
	g					-312.6							

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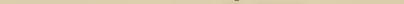
SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

Washington, D. C.

Table 28(11)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

BORON



28

Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_{298}^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$	$C_p^\circ$
			0 °K	kcal/mol	298.15 °K (25 °C)	kcal/mol	cal/deg mol	
$(CH_3)_3As \cdot B(CH_3)_3$	c	175.9430		-50.				
$(CH_3)_3As \cdot BF_3$	c	187.8330		-292.				
BSI	g	38.897	173.					
BSI <sub>2</sub>	g	66.983	175.					
BSiC	g	50.9082	164.					
$PbO \cdot B_2O_3$	glassy	292.810		-365.6			26.5	
$PbO \cdot 2B_2O_3$	glassy	362.430		-672.4			41.4	

## SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

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Table 29(1)

Substance		Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity			
Formula and Description		State	Formula Weight	0 °K	298.15 °K (25 °C)
				kcal/mol	cal/deg mol
Al	c	26.9815	0	0	
	g	77.44	78.0	68.3	
A1 <sup>+</sup>	g	215.476	217.517		
A1 <sup>2+</sup>	g	64.9.663	653.185		
A1 <sup>3+</sup>	g	1305.70	1310.70		
std. state, m = 1	aq	-127.	-116.		
A1 <sup>4+</sup>	g	4.072.71	4.079.19		
A1 <sup>5+</sup>	g	7619.73	7627.70		
A1 <sup>6+</sup>	g	12012.2	12021.7		
A1 <sup>7+</sup>	g	17592.7	17603.7		
A1 <sup>8+</sup>	g	24169.8	24182.2		
A1 <sup>9+</sup>	g	31785.	31799.		
A1 <sup>10+</sup>	g	40978.	40993.		
A1 <sup>11+</sup>	g	51170.	51187.		
A1 <sub>2</sub>	g	53.9630	116.	103.57	
A10	g	42.9809	21.83	21.8	
A10 <sup>-</sup>	aq	58.9803	-219.6	-196.8	
A1 <sub>2</sub>	g	69.9624	-30.55	-31.	
(AlO) <sub>2</sub>	g	85.9618	-94.	2.776	
std. state, m = 1					
Al-(AlO) <sub>2</sub>					
					2.33
					15.6
					2.101
					-5.
					61.96
					10.92

SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I  
 National Bureau of Standards  
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Table 29(2)			Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity ALUMINUM						
Formula and Description		Substance	0 °K		298.15 °K (25 °C)		cal/deg mol		
State	Formula Weight		ΔHf° <sub>0</sub>	ΔHf°	ΔGf°	H° <sub>298</sub> - H° <sub>0</sub>	S°	C <sub>p</sub> °	
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	α, corundum	c	101.9612	-397.59	-400.5	-378.2	2.394	12.17	18.89
	β	c			-398.				
		c			-391.				
		c			-397.				
	γ	c							
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> · H <sub>2</sub> O	boehmite	amorp	119.9765	-472.0	-436.3	-440.	23.15	31.37	
	diaspore	c		-478.	-440.	-546.7	16.86	25.22	
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> · 3H <sub>2</sub> O	gibbsite	c	156.0072	-612.5	-610.1		33.51	44.49	
	bayerite	c							
AlH		g	27.9895	62.	61.96	55.25	2.071	44.88	7.02
AlH <sub>3</sub>	std. state, m = 1	c	20.0054		-11.				
AlOH <sup>2+</sup>	std. state, m = 1	aq	43.9889			-165.9			
Al(OH) <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	std. state, m = 1	amorp	78.0036	-305.					
Al(OH) <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	std. state, m = 1	aq	95.0110	-356.2	-310.2	-310.2	28.		
AlF		g	45.9799	-61.68	-61.7	-67.8	2.126	51.36	7.63
AlF <sub>2</sub> <sup>2+</sup>	std. state, m = 1	aq				-192.			
AlF <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	std. state, m = 1	aq			-266.				
AlF <sub>3</sub>		c	83.9767	-358.02	-359.5	-340.6	2.778	15.88	17.95

## SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

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AlCl<sub>3</sub>  
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Table 29(3)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity ALUMINUM									
Formula and Description	Substance	State	Formula	0°K	ΔHf°	ΔGf°	H <sub>298</sub> - H <sub>0</sub>	S°	C <sub>p</sub> °
			Weight		kcal/mol			cal/deg mol	
AlF <sub>3</sub>		g		-287.01	-287.9	-284.0	3.37	66.2	14.97
un-ionized; std. state, m = 1		aq		-363.	-338.	-316.		-6.	
ionized; std. state, m = 1		aq		-366.	-365.5			-86.8	
in 450 H <sub>2</sub> O		aq	140.9719	-602.9					
AlF <sub>6</sub> <sup>3-</sup>		g	167.9534	-628.					
Al <sub>2</sub> F <sub>6</sub>		g	61.9793	-141.					
AlOF		g	143.9958	-595.0					
H <sub>3</sub> AlF <sub>6</sub>	in 800 HF + 8,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	g	62.4345	-11.44	-11.4	-17.7	2.236	54.50	8.36
		g	97.8875	-168.02	-168.3	-150.3	4.104	26.45	21.95
		c	133.3405						
AlCl <sub>3</sub>		g			-139.4				
AlCl <sub>2</sub>		aq			-24.7.				
AlCl <sub>1</sub>		aq			-24.7.3				
std. state, m = 1		aq							
in 1,000 H <sub>2</sub> O		aq							
3,000 H <sub>2</sub> O		aq							
5,000 H <sub>2</sub> O		aq							
10,000 H <sub>2</sub> O		aq							
30,000 H <sub>2</sub> O		aq							
50,000 H <sub>2</sub> O		aq							
100,000 H <sub>2</sub> O		aq							

## National Bureau of Standards

## SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

Table 29(4)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

ALUMINUM

Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	$\Delta H_f^\circ$		$\Delta G_f^\circ$		298.15°K (25°C)		cal/deg mol
			0°K	kcal/mol	$H_2^\circ$	$G_2^\circ$	S°	$C_p^\circ$	
$AlCl_3$	in	0.04185 $HC_1 + 230 H_2^0$	aq				-246.57		
		2.072 $HC_1 + 230 H_2^0$	aq				-245.84		
		4.144 $HC_1 + 230 H_2^0$	aq				-245.08		
		8.287 $HC_1 + 230 H_2^0$	aq				-243.57		
		12.431 $HC_1 + 230 H_2^0$	aq				-242.05		
		14.505 $HC_1 + 230 H_2^0$	aq				-241.99		
		16.575 $HC_1 + 230 H_2^0$	aq				-240.52		
		18.649 $HC_1 + 230 H_2^0$	aq				-239.76		
		0.1092 $HC_1 + 600 H_2^0$	aq				-246.88		
		5.405 $HC_1 + 600 H_2^0$	aq				-246.13		
		10.810 $HC_1 + 600 H_2^0$	aq				-245.37		
		21.619 $HC_1 + 600 H_2^0$	aq				-243.85		
		32.429 $HC_1 + 600 H_2^0$	aq				-242.33		
		37.834 $HC_1 + 600 H_2^0$	aq				-241.56		
		43.238 $HC_1 + 600 H_2^0$	aq				-240.80		
		48.643 $HC_1 + 600 H_2^0$	aq				-240.02		
	in $SiCl_4$ , std. state, $x_2 = 1$						-165.5	-144.0	15.
$AlCl_3 \cdot 6H_2^0$	c	241.4325					-643.3		
$Al_2Cl_6$	g	266.6810					-308.5	-291.7	117.

## SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

National Bureau of Standards

Washington, D. C.

Table 29(5)

## Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

## ALUMINUM

Substance		$\Delta H_f^\circ$		$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_298^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$	$C_p^\circ$
Formula and Description	State	Formula	0 °K	298.15 °K (25 °C)			cal/deg mol	
		Weight		kcal/mol				
AlOCl	c	78.4339		-189.2				
	g			-81.				
AlBr	g	106.8905	0.74	-1.				
AlBr <sub>3</sub>	c	266.7085		-126.0				
	g			-101.6				
	aq			-114.				
std. state, m = 1				-191.				
in 3,000 H <sub>2</sub> <sup>0</sup>	aq			-214.2				
HBr* 8.5 H <sub>2</sub> <sup>0</sup>	aq			-205.7				
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> Br				-126.5				
CH <sub>3</sub> I				-126.1				
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> I				-126.9				
C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub> ; benzene				-124.6				
C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> ; toluene				-125.3				
Al <sub>2</sub> Br <sub>6</sub>	g	533.4170		-232.0				
AlI	g	153.8859	16.	15.66				
AlI <sub>3</sub>	c	407.6947		-75.0	-71.9			
	g			-49.6				
	aq			-165.8				
std. state, m = 1				-167.	-153.			
	aq					2.9		

All<sub>3</sub>  
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## National Bureau of Standards

## SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

Washington, D. C.

 $\text{Al}_2\text{I}_6$   
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Table 29(6)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity ALUMINUM		298.15°K (25°C)					
Formula and Description	Substance	State	Formula Weight	0°K	kcal/mol		cal/deg mol
$\text{Al}_2\text{I}_6$		g	815.3894		-123.5		
$\text{AlS}$		g	59.0455	48.	48.02	35.88	2.172
$\text{Al}_2\text{S}_3$		c	150.1550		-173.		
$\text{Al}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$		c	342.1478		-822.38	-740.95	
		aq			-902.2		57.2
		aq			-906.	-766.	62.00
		c	450.2398		-1269.53	-1104.82	
		c	666.4239		-2122.1		
		c	165.3719		-212.9		
$\text{Al}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$		c	197.4033			-253.6	
$\text{Al}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3 \cdot 18\text{H}_2\text{O}$		c	167.4204			-182.4	
$\text{AlCl}_3 \cdot \frac{1}{2}\text{SO}_2$		c					
$\text{AlCl}_3 \cdot \text{SO}_2$		c					
$\text{AlCl}_3 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{S}$		c					
$\text{AlBr}_3 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{S}$		c					
$\text{AlI}_3 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{S}$		c					
$\text{Al}_2\text{Se}_3$		c					
$\text{Al}_2\text{Te}_3$		c					
$\text{AlN}$		c	40.9882	-74.80	-68.6	0.925	4.82

## SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

National Bureau of Standards

Washington, D. C.

Table 29(7)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

ALUMINUM

Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_2^{98} - H_0^\circ$	S°	$C_p^\circ$
			0 °K	298.15 °K (25 °C)	kcal/mol	cal/deg mol		
$Al(NO_3)_3$ std. state, m = 1 in 361.6 HCl + 4585 $H_2O$	aq	212.9962	-276.	-196.			28.1	
$Al(NO_3)_3 \cdot 6H_2O$	c	321.0882	-271.932	-681.28	-526.74			
$Al(NO_3)_3 \cdot 9H_2O$	c	375.1343	-897.96					
$AlCl_3 \cdot NH_3$	c	150.3711	-212.6					
$AlCl_3 \cdot NH_4Cl$	c	186.8321	-256.8					
$AlCl_3 \cdot 3NH_3$	c	184.4323	-283.0					
$AlCl_3 \cdot 5NH_3$	c	218.4936	-339.2					
$AlCl_3 \cdot 6NH_3$	c	235.5242	-363.4					
$AlCl_3 \cdot 7NH_3$	c	252.5548	-384.6					
$AlCl_3 \cdot NH_4Cl \cdot 6NH_3$	c	289.0157	-445.4					
$AlCl_3 \cdot 14NH_3$	c	371.7690	-516.3					
$AlBr_3 \cdot NH_3$	c	283.7391	-177.6					
$AlBr_3 \cdot 3NH_3$	c	317.8003	-252.7					
$AlBr_3 \cdot 5NH_3$	c	351.8616	-316.2					
$AlBr_3 \cdot 6NH_3$	c	368.8922	-343.0					

 $AlBr_3 \cdot 6NH_3$   
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## National Bureau of Standards

## SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

Washington, D. C.

Table 29(8)

## Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

## ALUMINUM



Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_g^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$	$C_p^\circ$
			0 °K	298.15 °K (25 °C)	kcal/mol	cal/deg mol		
$\text{AlBr}_3 \cdot 7\text{NH}_3$	c	385.9228		-364.7				
$\text{AlBr}_3 \cdot 9\text{NH}_3$	c	419.9840		-403.5				
$\text{AlBr}_3 \cdot 14\text{NH}_3$	c	505.1370		-497.2				
$\text{AlI}_3 \cdot \text{NH}_3$	c	424.7253		-119.0				
$\text{AlI}_3 \cdot 3\text{NH}_3$	c	458.7865		-205.9				
$\text{AlI}_3 \cdot 5\text{NH}_3$	c	492.8478		-287.9				
$\text{AlI}_3 \cdot 6\text{NH}_3$	c	509.8784		-312.9				
$\text{AlI}_3 \cdot 7\text{NH}_3$	c	526.9090		-335.6				
$\text{AlI}_3 \cdot 9\text{NH}_3$	c	560.9702		-374.9				
$\text{AlI}_3 \cdot 13\text{NH}_3$	c	629.0926		-450.0				
$\text{AlI}_3 \cdot 20\text{NH}_3$	c	748.3069		-580.8				
$\text{NH}_4\text{Al}(\text{SO}_4)_2$	std. state, m = 1 in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O 1,000 H <sub>2</sub> O 1,500 H <sub>2</sub> O 2,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	237.1433 aq aq aq aq	-487.2 -562.2 -593. -591.24 -591.64 -591.82 -592.02	-491. -491. -491. -491. -491. -491. -491.	51.7 54.12 -40.2			

## SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

National Bureau of Standards

Washington, D. C.

Table 29(9)

## Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

ALUMINUM

Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_2^{98} - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$	$C_p^\circ$
			0°K	kcal/mol	kcal/mol	298.15°K (25°C)	cal/deg mol	
$\text{NH}_4\text{Al}(\text{SO}_4)_2$								
in 2,500 $\text{H}_2^\circ$	aq			-592.21				
3,000 $\text{H}_2^\circ$	aq			-592.40				
3,500 $\text{H}_2^\circ$	aq			-592.54				
$\text{NH}_4\text{Al}(\text{SO}_4)_2 \cdot 12\text{H}_2^\circ$	c	453.3274		-1420.26	-1180.21		166.6	163.3
$(\text{NH}_4)_2^\circ \cdot 3\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 4\text{SO}_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2^\circ$	c	786.3010		-2408.7	-2125.3		164.2	185.3
$(\text{NH}_4)_2^\circ \cdot 3\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 5\text{SO}_3 \cdot 9\text{H}_2^\circ$	c	920.4101		-2759.3				
$\text{AlP}$	c	57.9553		-39.8				
$\text{AlPO}_4$	c	121.9529	-411.40	-414.4	-382.7	3.528	21.70	22.27
$\text{AlCl}_3 \cdot \text{PH}_3$	c	167.3382		-176.9				
$\text{AlBr}_3 \cdot \text{PH}_3$	c	300.7062		-139.0				
$\text{H}_6(\text{NH}_4)_3\text{Al}_5(\text{PO}_4)_8 \cdot 18\text{H}_2^\circ$	c	1279.1184	-4364.85	-4433.0	-3863.9	57.185	339.9	380.5
ammonium taranakite								
$\text{AlAs}$	c	101.9031		-27.8				
$\text{Al}_2\text{C}_2$	g	77.9853	122.					
$\text{Al}_4\text{C}_3$	c	143.9594	-48.71	-49.9	-46.9	3.936	21.26	27.91
$\text{Al}(\text{CH}_3)_3$	c	72.0867	-29.76	-32.6	-2.4	8.114	50.05	37.19
	liq			-17.7				
	g							

 $\text{Al}(\text{CH}_3)_3$   
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SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I  
National Bureau of Standards

Table 29(10)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

ALUMINUM

Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_f^\circ 298 - H_f^\circ 0$	$S^\circ$	$C_p^\circ$
			0 °K	298.15 °K (25 °C)	kcal/mol	cal/deg mol	cal/deg mol	cal/deg mol
$\text{Al}_2(\text{CH}_3)_6$	g	144.1734			-55.19	-2.34		
$(\text{CH}_3\text{CO}_2)_3\text{Al}$ aluminum triacetate	c	204.1165			-452.3			
$(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{S}\cdot\text{Al}(\text{CH}_3)_3$	l1q	134.2208			-55.			
$(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{N}\cdot\text{AlCl}_3$	g	192.4524			-44.			
$(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{N}\cdot\text{AlBr}_3$	c	325.8204			-210.1			
$\text{Al}_2\text{SiO}_5$	andalusite	162.0460	-651.84	-655.9	-620.8	4.086	22.28	29.33
	kyanite	c	-652.09	-656.4	-620.5	3.834	20.03	29.09
	sillimanite	c	-658.62	-662.6	-627.6	4.162	22.99	29.30
$\text{Al}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_7\cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$	kaolinite	258.1615			-979.6	-903.0	48.5	58.62
	halloysite	c			-975.1	-898.5	48.6	58.86
	mullite	c			-979.3	-902.3	47.1	57.24
$\text{Al}_6\text{Si}_2\text{O}_{13}$		426.0532			-1903.	-1811.	60.8	77.94
$2\text{AlI}_3\cdot\text{PbI}_2$	c	2198.386			-234.			
$2\text{AlI}_3\cdot 3\text{PbI}_2\cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$	c	2378.539			-1122.			
$\text{AlB}_2$	c	48.6035			-36.			

## SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

National Bureau of Standards

Washington, D. C.

Table 29(II)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

## ALUMINUM

Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_2^{298} - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$	$C_p^\circ$
			0 °K	298.15 °K (25 °C)	kcal/mol	cal/deg mol		
$AlB_{12}$	c	156.7135			-63.6			
$Al(BH_4)_3$	liq.	71.5101			-3.9	34.6	69.1	46.5
	g	6			3.	35.	90.6	

SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I  
National Bureau of Standards

Table 30(1) Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity  
GALLIUM  
Washington, D. C.

Formula and Description	Substance	State	Formula Weight	$\Delta H_f^\circ$		$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	298.15°K (25°C)		cal/deg mol
				0°K	kcal/mol			H <sub>298</sub> - H <sub>0</sub>	S°	
Ga	c	c	69.72	0	0	1.33	1.33	1.33	9.77	6.18
	liq	liq		66.	66.	66.2	57.1	1.566	40.38	6.06
	g	g		204.32	206.00					
	g	g		677.38	680.54					
	aq	aq		1385.	1390.	-21.				
Ga <sup>+</sup>	g	g				-50.6	-38.0	-38.0	-79.	
Ga <sup>2+</sup>	std. state, m = 1	aq		2865.	2871.					
Ga <sup>3+</sup>	std. state, m = 1	aq		139.44	105.	104.8				
Ga <sub>2</sub>	g	g		85.719	67.	66.8	60.6	2.127	55.2	7.66
GaO	g	g		117.718		-148.				
GaO <sub>3</sub> <sup>3-</sup>	std. state, m = 1	aq		155.439	-85.					
Ga <sub>2</sub> O	c	c			-21.					
Ga <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	β, rhombic	c	187.438	-260.3	-238.6				20.31	22.00
GaH	g	g	70.728	53.	52.7	46.3				
GaOH	g	g	86.727	-27.	-27.4				46.69	7.00
Ga(OH) <sup>2+</sup>	std. state, m = 1	aq								
HGaO <sub>2</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	std. state, m = 1	aq	102.727							

## SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

National Bureau of Standards

Washington, D. C.

Table 30(2)

## Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

Substance		State	Formula Weight	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_f^\circ$	$S^\circ$	$C_p^\circ$
Formula and Description	0 °K			kcal/mol	298.15 °K (25 °C)	cal/deg mol			
$Ga(OH)_2^+$	std. state, m = 1	aq	103.735			-142.8			
$H_2GaO_3^-$	std. state, m = 1	aq	119.734			-178.			
$Ga(OH)_3$		c	120.742		-230.5	-198.7			
$GaF$		g	88.718	-60.	-60.2				
$GaF_2^+$	std. state, m = 1	aq			-120.3	-111.1			
$GaF_2^+$	std. state, m = 1	aq	107.717		-206.3	-182.8			
$GaF_3$		c	126.715		-278.	-259.4			
		aq			-288.1				
$GaCl$		g	105.173	-19.	-19.1	-25.4			
$GaCl_3$		c	176.079		-125.4	-108.7			
		g			-107.0				
		aq	352.158		-170.4				
		g			-233.1				
$(GaCl_3)_2$									
$GaBr$		g	149.629	-10.	-11.9	-21.5			
$GaBr_3$		c	309.447		-92.4	-86.0			
		g			-70.				
$GaBr_4^-$	std. state, m = 1	aq	389.356		-158.2	-131.5			
$GaI$		g	196.624	7.4	6.9	2.41			

GaI  
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SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

National Bureau of Standards  
Table 30(3)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity  
GALLIUM

Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	0 °K		298.15 °K (25 °C)		cal/deg mol
			ΔH <sub>F</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔH <sub>F</sub> <sup>°</sup>	ΔG <sub>f</sub> <sup>°</sup>	H <sub>298</sub> - H <sub>0</sub> <sup>°</sup>	
GaI <sub>3</sub>	c	450.433			-57.1		
(GaI <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	g	900.866		-34.0			
Ga <sub>2</sub> (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	c	427.625		-76.			
Ga <sub>2</sub> Te <sub>3</sub>	c	522.24					
GaN	c	83.727			-26.4		
	g				42.		
	c				36.		
	c				54.		
GaCl <sub>3</sub> · NH <sub>3</sub>	c	193.110			-170.8		
GaCl <sub>3</sub> · 3NH <sub>3</sub>	g				-150.1		
GaCl <sub>3</sub> · 5NH <sub>3</sub>	c	227.171			-230.7		
GaCl <sub>3</sub> · 6NH <sub>3</sub>	c	261.232			-285.5		
GaCl <sub>3</sub> · 7NH <sub>3</sub>	c	278.263			-307.9		
GaCl <sub>3</sub> · 14NH <sub>3</sub>	c	295.293			-328.3		
GaBr <sub>3</sub> · NH <sub>3</sub>	c	414.508			-460.		
GaBr <sub>3</sub> · 5NH <sub>3</sub>	c	326.478			-134.9		
GaBr <sub>3</sub> · 6NH <sub>3</sub>	c	394.600			-255.0		
GaBr <sub>3</sub> · 7NH <sub>3</sub>	c	411.631			-279.3		
GaBr <sub>3</sub> · 9NH <sub>3</sub>	c	428.661			-300.7		
GaBr <sub>3</sub> · 14NH <sub>3</sub>	c	462.724			-339.		
	c	547.877			-432.		

## SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

National Bureau of Standards

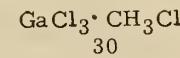
Washington, D. C.

Table 30(4)

## Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

## GALLIUM

Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_2^{298} - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$	$C_p^\circ$
			0 °K	kcal/mol	298.15 °K (25 °C)	kcal/mol	cal/deg mol	
GaI <sub>3</sub> •NH <sub>3</sub>	c	467.464			-96.2			
GaI <sub>3</sub> •2NH <sub>3</sub>	c	535.586			-215.5			
GaI <sub>3</sub> •6NH <sub>3</sub>	c	552.617			-241.7			
GaI <sub>3</sub> •7NH <sub>3</sub>	c	569.647			-263.5			
GaI <sub>3</sub> •9NH <sub>3</sub>	c	603.709			-302.5			
GaI <sub>3</sub> •13NH <sub>3</sub>	c	671.831			-379.			
GaI <sub>3</sub> •20NH <sub>3</sub>	c	791.045			-510.			
GaP	c	100.694			-21.			
GaPO <sub>4</sub>	c	164.691			-310.1			
GaCl <sub>3</sub> •PCl <sub>3</sub>	c	313.412			-205.2			
GaCl <sub>3</sub> •POCl <sub>3</sub>	c	329.411			-278.3			
GaAs	c	144.642			-17.			
GaSb	c	191.47			-10.0			
Ga <sub>2</sub> C <sub>2</sub>	g	163.462			-9.3			
Ga(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	11q	114.825			134.			
GaCl <sub>3</sub> •CH <sub>3</sub> Cl	g	226.567			-18.7			
	c				-10.8			
					-151.3			



## National Bureau of Standards

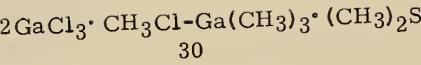
## SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

Washington, D. C.

Table 30(5)

## Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

GALLIUM				298.15°K (25°C)				cal./deg mol	
Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	ΔHf <sub>0</sub>	ΔHf°	ΔGf°	H <sub>298</sub> - H <sub>0</sub>	S°	C°P	
			0°K	kcal/mol					
2GaCl <sub>3</sub> • CH <sub>3</sub> Cl	c	402.646		-277.3					
2GaCl <sub>3</sub> • C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> Cl	c	414.873		-286.5					
GaCl <sub>3</sub> • CH <sub>3</sub> COCl	c	254.578		-194.9					
GaCl <sub>3</sub> • (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CO	c	234.160		-200.0					
GaCl <sub>3</sub> • (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O	c	250.203		-201.4					
GaCl <sub>3</sub> • 2(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O	c	324.326		-274.2					
GaBr <sub>3</sub> • CH <sub>3</sub> Br	c	404.391		-107.5					
2GaBr <sub>3</sub> • CH <sub>3</sub> Br	c	713.838		-199.8					
GaCH <sub>3</sub> I <sub>2</sub>	c	338.564		-49.2					
Ga(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> • (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> S	liq	176.959		-45.1					
	g			-33.					



## SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

National Bureau of Standards

Washington, D. C.

Table 31(1)

Substance		INDIUM		298.15°K (25°C)					
Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	0°K	ΔHf°	ΔHf°	ΔGf°	H° <sub>298</sub> - H° <sub>0</sub>	S°	C <sub>p</sub> °
		kcal/mol				cal/deg mol			
In	c	114.82	0	0	0	0	1.578	13.82	6.39
	g		58.25	58.15	49.89	1.48	41.51		4.98
In <sup>+</sup>	g		191.68	193.06					
	aq				-2.9				
In <sup>2+</sup>	std. state, m = 1								
In <sup>3+</sup>	std. state, m = 1								
In <sup>4+</sup>	std. state, m = 1								
In <sub>2</sub>	g	229.64	91.7	91.04			2.50		
InO	g	130.819	92.	92.5	87.1	2.14	56.5	7.78	
In <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	c	277.638		-221.27	-198.55		24.9	22.	
InH	g	115.828	52.	51.5	45.49	2.075	49.60	7.07	
InOH	g	131.827	-18.	-19.					
In(OH) <sub>2</sub> <sup>2+</sup>	std. state, m = 1								
In(OH) <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	std. state, m = 1								
InF	g	148.835		-148.	-125.5				
InCl	II	c	133.818	-48.2	-48.61		2.198		
		c	150.273		-44.5				
		g			-18.				
InCl <sub>3</sub>	c	221.179			-128.4				
		g			-89.4				

## National Bureau of Standards

## SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

Washington, D. C.

Table 31(2)

## Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

## INDIUM

Substance		0°K				298.15°K (25°C)				cal/deg mol
Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	ΔHf <sup>0</sup>	ΔHf <sup>0</sup>	ΔGf <sup>0</sup>	H <sup>0</sup> <sub>298</sub> - H <sup>0</sup> <sub>0</sub>	S <sup>0</sup>	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>0</sup>		
$\text{In}_2\text{Cl}_3$										
InBr	g	335.999		-103.6	-40.4					
	c	194.729		-41.9	-22.54					
InBr <sub>3</sub>	g	354.547	-11.5	-13.6	-102.5					
	c			-102.5	-67.4					
in HCl·20H <sub>2</sub> O										
InI	c	241.724		-119.8	-27.8	-28.8				
	g			-119.8	-27.8	-28.8				
InI <sub>3</sub>	c	495.533	2.52	1.8	-57.	-9.0	2.437	63.87		
	g			1.8	-28.8	-28.8				
InS	c	146.884		-33.0	-31.5					
	g			-33.0	-31.5					
In <sub>2</sub> S	g	261.704		90.						
In <sub>2</sub> S <sub>3</sub>	c	325.832		15.	3.1					
In <sub>3</sub> S <sub>4</sub>	c	472.716		-102.	-98.6					
In <sub>4</sub> S <sub>5</sub> <sup>+</sup>	c	619.600		-141.3	-141.3					
InSO <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>	std. state, m = 1	aq	210.882	-180.	-180.					
In <sub>2</sub> (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>		c	517.825	-206.5	-206.5					
InSe	c	193.78		-666.	-583.					
In <sub>2</sub> Se <sub>3</sub>	c	466.52		-28.	-82.					

## SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

National Bureau of Standards

Washington, D. C.

Table 31(3)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

## INDIUM

Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_298^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$	$C_p^\circ$
			0 °K	kcal/mol	298.15 °K (25 °C)	cal/deg mol	cal/deg mol	cal/deg mol
InTe	c	242.42			-23.			
In <sub>2</sub> Te <sub>3</sub>	c	612.44			-47.			
InN	c	128.827			-4.2			
InCl <sub>3</sub> ·NH <sub>3</sub>	c	238.210			-162.6			
InCl <sub>3</sub> ·2NH <sub>3</sub>	c	255.240			-195.0			
InCl <sub>3</sub> ·3NH <sub>3</sub>	c	272.271			-226.6			
InCl <sub>3</sub> ·5NH <sub>3</sub>	c	306.332			-274.5			
InCl <sub>3</sub> ·7NH <sub>3</sub>	c	340.393			-315.			
InCl <sub>3</sub> ·15NH <sub>3</sub>	c	476.638			-466.			
InBr <sub>3</sub> ·3NH <sub>3</sub>	c	405.639			-198.3			
InBr <sub>3</sub> ·5NH <sub>3</sub>	c	439.700			-251.3			
InBr <sub>3</sub> ·7NH <sub>3</sub>	c	473.761			-293.2			
InBr <sub>3</sub> ·15NH <sub>3</sub>	c	610.006			-450.			
InI <sub>3</sub> ·2NH <sub>3</sub>	c	529.594			-119.0			
InI <sub>3</sub> ·5NH <sub>3</sub>	c	580.686			-203.8			
InI <sub>3</sub> ·7NH <sub>3</sub>	c	614.747			-250.7			
InI <sub>3</sub> ·9NH <sub>3</sub>	c	648.809			-292.1			
InI <sub>3</sub> ·13NH <sub>3</sub>	c	716.931			-369.			
InI <sub>3</sub> ·21NH <sub>3</sub>	c	853.176			-520.			
InP	c	145.794			-21.2	-18.4	14.3	10.86

SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

National Bureau of Standards

Washington, D. C.

Table 31(4)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

TINDIUM

Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	0°K		298.15°K (25°C)		cal/deg mol
			ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔG <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	H <sub>298</sub> - H <sub>0</sub> <sup>o</sup>	
InAs	c	189.742			-14.0	-12.8	18.1
InSb	c	236.57			-7.3	-6.1	20.6
InSb <sub>2</sub>	g	358.32			82.3		11.82
(InC <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ) <sup>+</sup>	std. state, m = 1	aq	202.840			-192.3	
In(C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ) <sup>-</sup>	std. state, m = 1	aq	290.860			-368.	
InCl <sub>3</sub> ·2(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> S	c	345.447			-161.1		
InBr <sub>3</sub> ·2(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> S	c	478.815			-145.9		
InI <sub>3</sub> ·2(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> S	c	619.801			-79.		
InSCN <sup>2+</sup>	std. state, m = 1	aq	172.902			14.4	
In(CNS) <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	std. state, m = 1	aq	230.984			16.1	
In(CNS) <sub>3</sub>	un-ionized; std. state, m = 1	aq	289.066			39.4	

## SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

National Bureau of Standards

Washington, D. C.

Table 32(1)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

THALLIUM

Substance		$\Delta H_f^\circ$		$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_{298}^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$	$C_p^\circ$
Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	0 °K	298.15 °K (25 °C)				
				kcal/mol				cal/deg mol
Tl	c	204.37	0	0	0	1.632	15.34	6.29
	g		43.701	43.55	35.24	1.481	43.225	4.968
	liq			0.076	-0.062		15.80	
Tl <sup>+</sup>	g		184.553	185.883				
	aq			1.28	-7.74		30.0	
Tl <sup>2+</sup>	g		655.636	658.447				
Tl <sup>3+</sup>	g		1343.5	1347.8				
Tl <sup>4+</sup>	aq			47.0	51.3		-46.	
	g		2513.					
Tl <sub>2</sub> <sup>0</sup>	c	424.7394		-42.7	-35.2			
Tl <sub>2</sub> <sup>0.3</sup>	c	456.7382			-74.5			
Tl <sub>2</sub> <sup>0.4</sup>	c	472.7376				-83.0		
TlOH	c	221.3774						
	aq			-57.1	-46.8		21.	
	aq			-54.12				
500 H <sub>2</sub> <sup>0</sup>	aq				-54.18			
750 H <sub>2</sub> <sup>0</sup>	aq				-54.26			
1,000 H <sub>2</sub> <sup>0</sup>	aq				-54.33			
1,500 H <sub>2</sub> <sup>0</sup>	aq				-54.42			
2,000 H <sub>2</sub> <sup>0</sup>	aq				-54.48			
∞ H <sub>2</sub> <sup>0</sup>	aq				-53.69			

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SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I  
Table 32(2) Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity  
Washington, D. C.

Substance		State	Formula Weight	0°K		298.15°K (25°C)		C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>
Formula and Description				ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔG <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	H <sub>298</sub> - H <sub>0</sub>	
TlOH	std. state, m = 1 undissoc.; std. state, m = 1	aq			-53.69	-45.33		27.4
TlOH <sup>2+</sup>	std. state, m = 1	aq			-46.4			
Tl(OH) <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	std. state, m = 1	aq	238.3848		-3.8			
Tl(OH) <sub>3</sub>		c	255.3922		-58.5			
TlF		c	223.3684		-121.2			
		g						
		aq			-77.6			
		aq			-43.6			
		aq			-78.22	-74.38		26.7
		aq			-78.5	-74.5		
TlHF <sub>2</sub>	std. state, m = 1 undissoc.; std. state, m = 1 in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O	c	243.3748					
		aq			-154.3			
		c	239.8230	-49.091	-48.79	-44.20		
		g			-16.2			
		aq			-38.67			
		aq			-41.10			
TlCl <sup>2+</sup>	std. state, m = 1 undissoc.; std. state, m = 1	aq						43.5
TlCl <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	std. state, m = 1	aq						41.3
TlCl <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	std. state, m = 1	aq	275.2760		1.0	9.7		-19.
TlCl <sub>3</sub>	std. state, m = 1	c	310.7290		-43.0	-29.6		7.

## SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

National Bureau of Standards

Washington, D. C.

Table 32(3)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

THALLIUM

Formula and Description	Substance	State	Formula Weight	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$0^\circ\text{K}$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_298^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$	$C_p^\circ$
				kcal/mol	kcal/mol	kcal/mol	kcal/mol	cal/deg mol		
TlCl <sub>3</sub>	std. state, m = 1 undiassoc.; std. state, m = 1	aq aq		-84.0 -72.9		-84.0 -72.9	-42.8 -65.6		-5.5 32.	
TlCl <sub>3</sub> <sup>4H<sub>2</sub>0</sup>	std. state, m = 1	c	382.7906	-359.4						
TlCl <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	std. state, m = 1	aq	346.1820	-124.1	-100.8					
Tl <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	std. state, m = 1	g	479.6460	-49.4						
TlClO <sub>3</sub>	std. state, m = 1 undiassoc.; std. state, m = 1	aq	287.8212	-22.4	-8.5					
TlBr	std. state, m = 1 undiassoc.; std. state, m = 1	aq c	284.2790	-9.18 -41.4	-9.18 -40.00					
		g		-9.0						
		aq		-27.77	-32.59					
		aq		-30.22	-33.90					
TlBr <sub>2</sub> <sup>2+</sup>	std. state, m = 1	aq		9.0	13.5					
TlBr <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	std. state, m = 1	aq	364.1880	-26.1	-21.4					
TlBr <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	std. state, m = 1	aq		-53.8	-58.8					
TlBr <sub>3</sub>	std. state, m = 1 undiassoc.; std. state, m = 1	aq aq	444.0970	-59.7	-40.2	-23.2				
		aq		-59.7	-53.7	-23.2				
TlBr <sub>3</sub> <sup>4H<sub>2</sub>0</sup>	std. state, m = 1	c	516.1586	-335.2	-335.2	-23.2				
TlBr <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	std. state, m = 1	aq	524.0060	-90.9	-84.2	-23.2				
						-53.7				
						-59.7				
						-335.2				
						-90.9				
						-84.2				

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SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I  
Table 32(4)

Washington, D. C.

Formula and Description	Substance	State	Formula Weight	0°K		298.15°K (25°C)		cal/deg mol	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>
				ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>o</sup>	ΔG <sup>o</sup>	H <sub>298</sub> <sup>o</sup> - H <sub>0</sub> <sup>o</sup>		
TlBrO <sub>3</sub>		c	332.2772		-32.6	-12.70		40.3	
std. state, m = 1		aq			-18.7	-7.3		69.0	
TlBrCl <sup>-</sup>		aq	319.7320				-65.1		
std. state, m = 1		aq					-75.9		
TlCl <sub>2</sub> Br		aq	355.1850						
TlCl <sub>2</sub> Br·4H <sub>2</sub> O		c	427.2466				-352.0		
TlBr <sub>2</sub> Cl		aq	399.6410				-67.8		
TlCl <sub>2</sub> Br·4H <sub>2</sub> O		c	471.7026				-344.1		
TlI		c	331.2744				-29.6		
		g					1.7		
std. state, m = 1		aq					-11.91		
undissoc.; std. state, m = 1		aq					-20.07		
TlI <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>		std. state, m = 1	aq	458.1788				-22.1	
TlI <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>		std. state, m = 1	aq	711.987				-35.1	
TlI <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>		std. state, m = 1	aq	711.987				-39.3	
TlIO <sub>3</sub>		c	379.2726				-63.9		
std. state, m = 1		aq					-51.6		
TlIBr <sup>-</sup>		std. state, m = 1	aq	411.1834				-48.0	
Tl <sub>2</sub> S		c	440.8040				-23.2		
TlSO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>		std. state, m = 1	aq	300.4316				-216.26	
Tl <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>		c	504.8016				-222.7		
std. state, m = 1		aq					-214.76		

## SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

National Bureau of Standards

Washington, D. C.

Table 32(5)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

## THALLIUM

Formula and Description	State	Substance	Formula Weight	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_2^{\circ}98 - H_0^{\circ}$	$S^\circ$	$C_p^\circ$
				0°K	kcal/mol	298.15°K (25°C)	cal/deg mol		
TlHSO <sub>4</sub> in H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> ·3OH <sub>2</sub>	aq	301.4395		-212.4					
Tl <sub>2</sub> Se	c	533.6824		-14.					
Tl <sub>2</sub> SeO <sub>4</sub>	c	551.6976		-151.					
Tl(SeO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	c	789.6146		-126.4					
				-215.4					
Tl <sub>2</sub> Te	c	536.3400		-22.					
	c	246.3901		-22.					
TlN <sub>3</sub>	c	266.3749		-58.30					
TlNO <sub>3</sub>	std. state, m = 1	aq		-48.28					
	undissoc.; std. state, m = 1	aq		-48.93					
	std. state, m = 1	aq		-48.93					
	std. state, m = 1	aq		-48.93					
TlNO <sub>3</sub> <sup>2+</sup>	std. state, m = 1	aq		-48.93					
TlNH <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup>	std. state, m = 1	aq		-48.93					
TlCl·3NH <sub>3</sub>	c	290.9151		-102.6					
TlCl <sub>3</sub> ·3NH <sub>3</sub>	c	361.8211		-135.0					
TlBr·3NH <sub>3</sub>	c	335.3711		-95.3					
Tl·3NH <sub>3</sub>	c	382.3665		-83.5					
Tl <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	c	468.7493		-167.3					
TlOCH <sub>3</sub>	c	235.4045		-27.5					
Tl(CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> )	c	263.4150		-126.1					
	aq			-115.8					

Tl(CH<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>)  
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## SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

National Bureau of Standards

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Table 32(6)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity  
THALLIUM

Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	0°K		298.15°K (25°C)			cal/deg mol
			ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔG <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	H <sub>298</sub> <sup>0</sup> - H <sub>0</sub> <sup>0</sup>	S <sup>0</sup>	
Tl(CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> ) TlOC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	std. state, m = 1 aq 119	249.4311			-114.88 -56.5 -56.0	-96.03		50.7
Tl(CN) <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	std. state, m = 1 aq	308.4412			168.			
TlONC	thallous fulminate c	246.3872	27.6					
TlCNS		262.4518	6.8	9.21				
	std. state, m = 1 undissoc.; std. state, m = 1 aq		19.55 16.59	14.41 13.32		39. 64.5 58.2		

## SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

National Bureau of Standards

Washington, D. C.

Table 33(1)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

ZINC

Formula and Description	Substance	State	Formula Weight	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_f^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$	$\Theta_p^\circ$
				0°K	298.15°K (25°C)	kcal/mol	cal/deg mol	cal/deg mol	cal/deg mol
Zn	c	c	65.37	0	0	0	1.350	9.95	6.07
	g	c		31.114	31.245	22.748	1.481	38.450	4.968
Zn <sup>+</sup>	g	c			0	0		9.95	
Zn <sup>2+</sup>	g	c		247.740	249.352				
Zn	g	c		662.00	665.09				
std. state, m = 1	aq				-36.78	-35.14		-26.8	11.
Zn <sup>3+</sup>	g	c		1577.8	1582.4				
ZnO	c	c	81.369		-83.24	-76.08		10.43	9.62
ZnO <sub>2</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	std. state, m = 1	aq	97.369			-91.85			
ZnO <sub>2</sub> •2H <sub>2</sub> O	c	c	133.399			-207.6			
ZnO•2ZnO <sub>2</sub> •2H <sub>2</sub> O	c	c	312.138			-573.5			
ZnO•2ZnO <sub>2</sub> •3H <sub>2</sub> O	c	c	330.153			643.6			
ZnOH <sup>+</sup>	std. state, m = 1	aq	87.377			-78.9			
HZnO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	std. state, m = 1	aq	98.377			-109.26			
Zn(OH) <sub>2</sub>	γ	c	99.385			-132.38			
	β	c				-132.31			
	ε	c				-132.68			
	precipitated					-153.5			
							19.4		
							19.5	17.3	

SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

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Table 33(2)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

ZINC

Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	$0^\circ\text{K}$		$298.15^\circ\text{K} (25^\circ\text{C})$		$\text{cal/deg mol}$
			$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_f^\circ$	
$\text{Zn(OH)}_2$ std. state, $m = 1$ undissoc.; std. state, $m = 1$	aq			-146.72	-110.33		-31.9
	aq				-124.95		-60.
$\text{Zn(OH)}_3^-$ std. state, $m = 1$	aq	116.392			-165.95		
$\text{Zn(OH)}_4^{2-}$ std. state, $m = 1$	aq	133.399			-205.23		
$\text{ZnF}^+$ std. state, $m = 1$	aq	84.368			-103.49		
	c	103.367	-182.06	-182.7	-107.5	2.821	17.61
$\text{ZnF}_2$ std. state, $m = 1$	aq			-195.78	-168.42		-33.4
	aq						-40.
$\text{ZnCl}^+$ $\text{ZnCl}_2$ std. state, $m = 1$	aq	100.823			-65.8		
	c	136.276	-99.255	-99.20	-88.296	3.598	26.64
	g			-63.6			
	aq			-116.68	-97.88		
	aq				-96.5		
std. state, $m = 1$ undissoc.; std. state, $m = 1$ in 4 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$						0.2	-54.
5 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq						
6 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq						
7 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq						
8 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq						
10 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq						
12 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq						
15 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq						
20 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq						

Table 33(3)

## Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

ZINC

Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_{298}^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$	$C_p^\circ$
			0 °K	kcal/mol	298.15 °K (25 °C)	kcal/mol	cal/deg mol	
ln 25 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-111.14				
30 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-111.55				
40 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-112.20				
50 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-112.70				
75 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-113.75				
100 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-114.24				
200 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-115.18				
400 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-115.62				
500 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-115.72				
1,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-116.02				
$\infty$ H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-116.68				
ln HCl(aq)	aq			-110.2				
ln 300 C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH				-109.0				
ZnCl <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	std. state, m = 1	aq	171.729			-129.2		
ZnCl <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	std. state, m = 1	aq	207.182			-159.2		
ZnClO <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>	std. state, m = 1	aq	164.821			-39.0		
Zn(ClO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	std. state, m = 1	aq	264.271			-39.26		
ln 7 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-96.25				
8 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-96.45				
9 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-96.68				
11 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-97.03				

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Washington, D. C.

Table 33(4)

ZINC  
Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

$\text{Zn}(\text{ClO}_4)_2$   
33

Formula and Description	State	Substance	$\Delta\text{Hf}^\circ_0$	$0^\circ\text{K}$	$298.15^\circ\text{K}$ ( $25^\circ\text{C}$ )			$\text{cal}/\text{deg mol}$
					$\Delta\text{Hf}^\circ_0$	$\Delta\text{Gf}^\circ$	$\text{H}_0^\circ - \text{H}_0^\circ$	
$\text{Zn}(\text{ClO}_4)_2$	in	$12\text{H}_2^0$	aq		-97.29			
		$15\text{H}_2^0$	aq		-97.54			
		$20\text{H}_2^0$	aq		-97.78			
		$30\text{H}_2^0$	aq		-98.05			
		$50\text{H}_2^0$	aq		-98.10			
		$75\text{H}_2^0$	aq		-98.15			
		$100\text{H}_2^0$	aq		-98.20			
		$200\text{H}_2^0$	aq		-98.27			
		$500\text{H}_2^0$	aq		-98.60			
		$1,000\text{H}_2^0$	aq		-98.6			
			c	372.363	-509.89	-371.8		130.4
$\text{Zn}(\text{ClO}_4)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2^0$			c	470.461	-689.4			
$\text{ZnCl}_2 \cdot 3\text{ZnO} \cdot 5\text{H}_2^0$			c	659.922	-1183.4			
$\text{ZnCl}_2 \cdot 4\text{ZnO} \cdot 11\text{H}_2^0$			c	687.246	-1059.3			
$\text{ZnCl}_2 \cdot 5\text{ZnO} \cdot 8\text{H}_2^0$			c	967.385	-1441.4			
$\text{ZnCl}_2 \cdot 8\text{ZnO} \cdot 10\text{H}_2^0$			aq	117.830	-113.0			
$\text{Zn(OH)}\text{Cl}$ undissoe.; std. state, m = 1			c	217.215	-251.0			
$\text{Zn}_2(\text{OH})_3\text{Cl}$			aq	145.279	-59.2			
$\text{ZnBr}^+$	std. state, m = 1		c	225.188	-74.60			33.1
$\text{ZnBr}_2$	std. state, m = 1		aq		-94.88	-84.84	12.6	-57.

Table 33(5)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

Formula and Description	Substance	State	Formula Weight	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_f^\circ$	$S^\circ$	$C_p^\circ$
				0°K	kcal/mol	298.15°K (25°C)	kcal/mol	cal/deg mol	
ZnBr <sub>2</sub>	undissoc.; std. state, m = 1 in 400 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq aq			-93.78	-83.5			
ZnBr <sub>2</sub> • 2H <sub>2</sub> O		c	261.219	-224.0	-191.1	47.5			
ZnBr <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	std. state, m = 1	aq	305.097		-107.3				
ZnBr <sub>2</sub> • 4ZnO • 13H <sub>2</sub> O		c	784.865	-1299.4					
ZnI <sup>+</sup>	std. state, m = 1	aq	192.274		-43.5				
ZnI <sub>2</sub>	std. state, m = 1 undissoc.; std. state, m = 1 in 3,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq aq aq	319.179 446.083 -572.988	-49.72 -63.16 -61.4	-49.94 -59.80 -57.5	38.5 25.2 -57.			
ZnI <sub>3</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	std. state, m = 1	aq			-69.7				
ZnI <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	std. state, m = 1	aq			-81.3				
Zn(IO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	std. state, m = 1	c	415.175		-103.68				
ZnI <sub>2</sub> • 5ZnO • 11H <sub>2</sub> O		aq		-142.6	-96.3	29.8			
ZnS	wurtzite sphalerite	c	924.194 97.434	-1185.4 -46.04 -49.23					
ZnSO <sub>4</sub>		c	161.432	-234.9	-48.11 -209.0	13.8 28.6	11.0		

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Table 33(6)

 $\text{ZnSO}_4$   
33Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity  
ZINC

Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_g^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$	$C_p^\circ$
			0°K	kcal/mol	298.15°K (25°C)	kcal/mol	cal/deg mol	
$\text{ZnSO}_4$ std. state, $m = 1$ undissoc.; std. state, $m = 1$	aq			-254.10	-213.11		-22.0	-59.
in 15 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-250.4	-216.3		1.2	
20 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-251.889				
25 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-252.258				
30 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-252.553				
40 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-252.653				
50 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-252.756				
75 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-252.799				
100 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-252.856				
150 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-252.897				
200 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-252.950				
300 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-253.004				
400 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-253.033				
500 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-253.071				
750 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-253.108				
1,000 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-253.176				
1,500 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-253.225				
2,000 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-253.294				
3,000 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-253.343				
5,000 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-253.382				

Table 33(7)

Substance		Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	0°K		298.15°K (25°C)		$C_p^{\circ}$
$\Delta H_f^{\circ}$	$\Delta H_f^{\circ}$				$\Delta H_f^{\circ}$	$\Delta H_f^{\circ}$	$H_{298}^{\circ}$	$H_0^{\circ}$	
ln	7,500 H <sub>2</sub> O		aq		-253.577				
	10,000 H <sub>2</sub> O		aq		-253.628				
	15,000 H <sub>2</sub> O		aq		-253.687				
	20,000 H <sub>2</sub> O		aq		-253.740				
	30,000 H <sub>2</sub> O		aq		-253.807				
	50,000 H <sub>2</sub> O		aq		-253.879				
	100,000 H <sub>2</sub> O		aq		-253.948				
	200,000 H <sub>2</sub> O		aq		-254.000				
	500,000 H <sub>2</sub> O		aq		-254.044				
	1,000,000 H <sub>2</sub> O		aq		-254.065				
	$\infty$ H <sub>2</sub> O		aq		-254.10				
ZnSO <sub>4</sub> • H <sub>2</sub> O		c	179.447		-311.78	-270.58			33.1
ZnSO <sub>4</sub> • 6 H <sub>2</sub> O		c	269.524		-663.83	-555.64			86.9
ZnSO <sub>4</sub> • 7 H <sub>2</sub> O		c	287.539		-735.60	-612.59			92.9
ZnS <sub>2</sub> O <sub>6</sub>		aq	225.494		-323.2				91.64
ZnS <sub>2</sub> O <sub>6</sub> • 6 H <sub>2</sub> O		c	333.586		-735.2				
ZnO • 2 ZnSO <sub>4</sub>		c	404.233		-551.3	-492.1			66.9
ZnSO <sub>4</sub> • Zn(OH) <sub>2</sub>		c	260.816			-351.4			
ZnSe		c	144.33		39.	39.			20.
ZnSeO <sub>3</sub>	std. state, m = 1	aq	192.328		-158.5	-123.5			-23.7

SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

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Table 33(8)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity  
ZINC

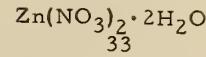
Formula and Description	Substance	State	Formula Weight	0°K		298.15°K (25°C)		cal/deg mol	-C <sub>p</sub> <sup>°</sup>
				ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>°</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>°</sup>	ΔG <sub>f</sub> <sup>°</sup>	H <sub>298</sub> - H <sub>0</sub>		
ZnSeO <sub>3</sub> · H <sub>2</sub> O	c	c	210.344		-222.5	-189.5		39.	
ZnSeO <sub>4</sub>	c	c	208.328		-158.8				
std. state, m = 1 in 1,200 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq	aq			-180.0	-140.6			-13.9
ZnSeO <sub>4</sub> · H <sub>2</sub> O	c	c	226.343		-176.24				
ZnSeO <sub>4</sub> · 6H <sub>2</sub> O	c	c	316.420		-234.9				
ZnTe	c	c	192.97		-587.5				
ZnN <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup>	std. state, m = 1	aq	107.390		-28.1				
Zn(N <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	c	c	149.410		47.4				
undissoc.; std. state, m = 1	aq	aq			52.				
Zn <sub>3</sub> N <sub>2</sub>	c	c	224.123		-5.4				
Zn(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	c	c	189.380		-115.6				
ionized; std. state, m = 1	aq	aq			-135.90				
in 1.5 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq	aq			-88.36				
2.0 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq	aq			-121.1				
2.5 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq	aq			-122.8				
3.0 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq	aq			-124.2				
3.5 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq	aq			-125.6				
4.0 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq	aq			-126.8				
4.5 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq	aq			-128.0				

Table 33(9)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

ZINC

Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H^\circ_{298} - H^\circ_0$	$S^\bullet$	$C_p^\circ$
			0 °K	kcal/mol	298.15 °K (25 °C)	cal/deg mol		
Zn(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	in	5 H <sub>2</sub> O				-129.8		
	6 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-131.2		
	7 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-132.2		
	8 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-133.0		
	9 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-133.6		
	10 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-133.99		
	12 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-134.54		
	15 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-134.99		
	20 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-135.26		
	25 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-135.36		
	30 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-135.43		
	50 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-135.56		
	100 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-135.67		
	200 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-135.63		
	500 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-135.51		
	1,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-135.54		
	2,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-135.56		
	$\infty$ H <sub>2</sub> O	aq				-135.90		
Zn(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> · H <sub>2</sub> O	c	207.395				-192.4		
Zn(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> · 2H <sub>2</sub> O	c	225.410				-265.36		



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Table 33(10) Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

Substance		State	Formula Weight	$\Delta H_f^\circ$		$\Delta H_f^\circ$		$H_f^\circ - H_0^\circ$		S°		$C_p^\circ$			
				0 °K		298.15 °K (25°C)		kcal/mol							
Formula and Description	ZINC														
$Zn(NO_3)_2 \cdot 4H_2O$	c	261.441				-406.10									
$Zn(NO_3)_2 \cdot 6H_2O$	c	279.472				-551.30									
$Zn(NH_3)^{2+}$ std. state, m = 1	aq	82.401													
$Zn(NH_2)_2$	c	97.415				-38.2									
$Zn(N_2H_4)^{2+}$ std. state, m = 1	aq	97.415													
$Zn(NH_3)^{2+}$ std. state, m = 1	aq	99.431													
$Zn(NH_3)_3$ std. state, m = 1	aq	116.462													
$Zn(N_2H_4)_2^{2+}$ std. state, m = 1	aq	129.461													
$Zn(NH_3)^{2+}$ std. state, m = 1	aq	133.492													
$Zn(N_2H_4)_4^{2+}$ std. state, m = 1	aq	161.506													
$Zn(N_2H_4)_3^{2+}$ std. state, m = 1	aq	193.551													
$Zn(N_2H_4)_4$ std. state, m = 1	aq	257.502													
$Zn(NH_3)_4 (NO_3)_2$	c	586.919													
$Zn(NO_3)_2 \cdot 4Zn(OH)_2$	c	153.307													
$ZnCl_2 \cdot NH_3$	c	170.337													
$ZnCl_2 \cdot 2NH_3$	c	200.367													
$ZnCl_2 \cdot 2N_2H_4$	c														

Table 33(11)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity  
ZINC

Formula and Description	Substance	State	Formula Weight	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_g^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$	$C_p^\circ$
				0 °K	kcal/mol	298.15 °K (25 °C)	cal/deg mol	cal/deg mol	cal/deg mol
$ZnCl_2 \cdot 4NH_3$	c	204.398		-207.7	-132.7			90.4	
$ZnCl_2 \cdot 4NH_3 \cdot 1/2H_2O$	c	213.406		-243.9					
$ZnCl_2 \cdot 5NH_3 \cdot H_2O$	c	239.444		-290.6					
$ZnCl_2 \cdot 6NH_3$	c	238.460		-251.7	-142.8			116.3	
$3ZnCl_2 \cdot 6NH_4Cl \cdot H_2O$	c	747.793		-832.6					
$ZnCl_2 \cdot 8NH_4Cl \cdot ZnO$	c	645.578		-769.3					
$3ZnCl_2 \cdot 10NH_4Cl \cdot ZnO$	c	1025.113		-1055.9					
$6ZnCl_2 \cdot 12NH_3 \cdot ZnO$	c	1103.393		-975.3					
$ZnBr_2 \cdot NH_3$	c	242.219		-112.5					
$ZnBr_2 \cdot 2NH_3$	c	259.249		-141.5					
$ZnBr_2 \cdot 2N_2H_4$	c	289.279		-95.72					
$ZnBr_2 \cdot 4NH_3$	c	293.310		-193.8					
$ZnBr_2 \cdot 6NH_3$	c	327.372		-239.5					
$ZnBr_2 \cdot 6NH_3 \cdot H_2O$	c	345.387		-311.6					
$ZnI_2 \cdot NH_3$	c	336.209		-84.0					
$ZnI_2 \cdot 2NH_3$	c	353.240		-113.8					
$ZnI_2 \cdot 2N_2H_4$	c	383.269		-63.16					

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Table 33(12) Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

Substance		ZINC		$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_{298}^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$	$C_p$
Formula and Description	State	Formula	Weight	0°K	298.15°K (25°C)			cal/deg mol	
$ZnI_2 \cdot 4NH_3$	c	387.301			-165.8				
$ZnI_2 \cdot 6NH_3$	c	421.363			-211.2				
$ZnSO_4 \cdot (NH_4)_2SO_4$	c	293.570			-526.2				
$ZnSO_4 \cdot (NH_4)_2SO_4 \cdot 6H_2O$	c	401.662			-955.2				
$Zn_3P_2$	c	258.058			-113.				
$Zn(Po_3)_2$	c	223.314			-497.9				
$Zn_3P_2$	amorp				-485.3				
	c	304.683			-600.0				
$Zn_3(PO_4)_2$	c	386.053			-691.3				
	amorp	527.997			-1070.6				
$Zn_2(P_2O_7)$									
$Zn_3(PO_4)_2$	c	832.681			-1653.1				
	amorp	832.681			-1070.6				
$Zn_3P_4O_13$									
$Zn_5(P_3O_{10})_2$	c	215.213			-7.6				
	c	345.953			-0.8				
$ZnAs_2$	c	473.948			-453.				
$Zn_3As_2$	c	187.12			-3.5				
	c	125.379			-194.26				
$Zn_3(AsO_4)_2$	c	143.395			-232.0				
								19.7	19.05
$ZnSb$									
$ZnCO_3$									
$ZnCO_3 \cdot H_2O$									

Table 33(13)

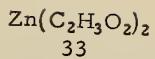
Substance		ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>		ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>		ΔG <sub>f</sub> <sup>°</sup>		H <sub>298</sub> <sup>0</sup> - H <sub>0</sub> <sup>0</sup>		S <sup>°</sup>		C <sub>p</sub> <sup>°</sup>
Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	0°K	kcal/mol	298.15°K (25°C)	kcal/mol	cal/deg.mol	cal/deg.mol	cal/deg.mol	cal/deg.mol	cal/deg.mol	cal/deg.mol
ZnC <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	std. state, m = 1 undissoc.; std. state, m = 1	aq	153.390		-234.0	-196.2				-15.9		
ZnC <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> · 2H <sub>2</sub> O		c	189.420		-374.0	-321.7				46.7		
Zn(C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	std. state, m = 1	aq	241.410		-430.7	-367.5				31.		
Zn(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>		liq	95.440				5.6					
		g			12.67							
Zn(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>		liq	123.494			2.5						
		g			12.1							
Zn(CHO <sub>2</sub> ) <sup>+</sup>	std. state, m = 1	aq	110.388		-119.8							
Zn(CHO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>		c	155.406		-235.8	-240.20	-202.9					
	std. state, m = 1 undissoc.; std. state, m = 1	aq			-240.20	-204.2						
	in 500 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-239.8							
Zn(CHO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> · 2H <sub>2</sub> O		c	191.437		-378.8							
Zn(CHO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	std. state, m = 1	aq	200.424				-287.5					
Zn(CHO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	std. state, m = 1	aq	245.442				-371.7					
Zn(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	acetate	c	183.460		-257.8							
	std. state, m = 1	aq			-269.10	-211.72						
							14.6					

## SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

National Bureau of Standards

Washington, D. C.

Table 33(14)



Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

ZINC						cal/deg mol
Formula and Description	Substance	State	Formula Weight	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$0^\circ\text{K}$	
$\text{Zn}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_2)_2 \cdot \text{In} \cdot 50 \text{ H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-264.0		
100 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-265.8		
200 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-266.2		
400 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-267.1		
800 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-267.56		
$\text{Zn}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_2)_2 \cdot 2 \text{ H}_2\text{O}$	c		201.475	-328.9		
$\text{Zn}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_2)_2 \cdot 2 \text{ H}_2\text{O}$	c		219.491	-399.7		
$\text{Zn}(\text{CH}_2\text{OHCOO})_2$	c		215.459	-350.6		
In 200 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-350.5		
$\text{Zn}(\text{CH}_2\text{OHCOO})_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$	c		233.474	-422.4		
$\text{Zn}(\text{CN})_2$	c		117.406	22.9		
$\text{Zn}(\text{CN})_4^{2-}$ std. state, m = 1	aq		169.441	81.8		
$3\text{Zn}(\text{CN})_2 \cdot \text{ZnO}$	c		433.586	-13.8		
$\text{Zn}(\text{NH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NH}_2)_2^{2+}$	aq		125.469	-56.8		
$\text{Zn}(\text{NH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NH}_2)_2^{2+}$	aq		185.569	-77.2		
$\text{Zn}(\text{NH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NH}_2)_3^{2+}$	aq		245.668	-97.4		
$\text{Zn}(\text{CH}_3\text{CO}_2)_2 \cdot \text{NH}_3$	c		200.491	-287.5		
$\text{Zn}(\text{CH}_3\text{CO}_2)_2 \cdot 2 \text{ NH}_3$	c		217.521	-311.3		
$\text{Zn}(\text{CH}_2\text{OHCOO})_2 \cdot 2 \text{ NH}_3$	c		249.520	-404.8		
$\text{Zn}(\text{CH}_3\text{CO}_2)_2 \cdot 4 \text{ NH}_3$	c		251.582	-353.5		

## SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

National Bureau of Standards

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Table 33(15)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

ZINC

Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	ZINC		298.15°K (25 °C)			cal/deg.mol
			ΔHf <sub>0</sub>	ΔHf <sup>o</sup>	ΔGf <sup>o</sup>	H <sub>298</sub> - H <sub>0</sub>	S <sup>o</sup>	
Zn(CH <sub>2</sub> OHCOO) <sub>2</sub> ·4NH <sub>3</sub>	c	283.581		-449.7				
Zn(CH <sub>3</sub> COO) <sub>2</sub> ·6NH <sub>3</sub>	c	285.644		-393.9				
Zn(CH <sub>2</sub> OHCOO) <sub>2</sub> ·6NH <sub>3</sub>	c	317.642		-490.1				
Zn(CH <sub>3</sub> COO) <sub>2</sub> ·8NH <sub>3</sub>	c	319.705		-434.1				
ZnCl <sub>2</sub> ·NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	c	196.375		-136.0				
ZnCl <sub>2</sub> ·3NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	c	316.574		-173.8				
ZnBr <sub>2</sub> ·NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	c	285.287		-106.7				
ZnBr <sub>2</sub> ·3NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	c	405.486		-157.2				
ZnI <sub>2</sub> ·NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	c	379.278		-85.6				
ZnI <sub>2</sub> ·3NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	c	499.477		-129.3				
Zn(CNS) <sub>2</sub> undissoc.; std. state, m = 1	aq	181.534		7.9				
Zn(CNS) <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup> std. state, m = 1	aq	297.697		51.7				
Zn(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CS <sub>3</sub>	c	207.634		-82.9				
ZnS <sub>10</sub> <sub>3</sub>	c	141.454		-301.2				
Zn <sub>2</sub> SiO <sub>4</sub>	c	222.824		-391.19				
PbI <sub>2</sub> ·2ZnI <sub>2</sub>	c	1099.356		-140.6				
Zn(BO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	c	150.990		-364.06				
ZnAl <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	c	183.331		-373.58				
Al <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>6</sub> ·3/ZnCl <sub>2</sub>	c	471.095		-502.2				
				-476.3				

Table 34(1)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity  
GADMIUM

Formula and Description	State	Weight	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_{298}^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$	$C_p^\circ$
			0 °K	kcal/mol	298.15 °K (25 °C)	cal/deg mol	cal/deg mol	cal/deg mol
Cd	$\gamma$	112.40	0	0	0	1.491	12.37	6.21
	$\alpha$			-0.14	-0.14		12.37	
	g		26.78	26.77	18.51	1.481	40.066	4.968
	in Hg; two-phase amalgam			-5.078	-2.328		3.145	
$Cd^+$	g	234.18	235.65					
$Cd^{2+}$	g	624.09	627.04					
	std. state, m = 1	aq		-18.14	-18.542		-17.5	
		c	128.399	-61.7	-54.6		13.1	10.38
$CdO$	std. state, m = 1	aq	162.414		-68.0			
$CdO_2^{2-}$	std. state, m = 1	aq	129.407		-62.4			
$CdOH_2^+$	std. state, m = 1	aq	161.406		-86.9			
$HcdO_2^-$	std. state, m = 1	aq	146.415	-134.0	-113.2			
$Cd(OH)_2$	precipitated	c		-128.08	-93.73			
	std. state, m = 1	aq			-105.8			
	undissoc.; std. state m = 1	aq			-143.6			
$Cd(OH)_3^-$	std. state, m = 1	aq	163.422		-181.3			
$Cd(OH)_4^{2-}$	std. state, m = 1	aq	180.429					
$CdF_2$		c	150.397	-167.4	-154.8		18.5	
	std. state, m = 1	aq		-172.14	-151.82		-24.1	
$CdCl^+$	std. state, m = 1	aq	147.853	-57.5	-53.63		10.4	

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Table 34(2)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity CADMIUM						
Substance		Formula	0 °K	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta S_f^\circ$	$H_f^\circ$ at 298.15 °K (25 °C)
Formula and Description	State					
CdCl <sub>2</sub>		c	183.306	-93.677	-93.57	-82.21
std. state, m = 1	aq			-98.04	-81.286	3.791
undissoc.; std. state, m = 1	aq			-96.8	-85.88	27.55
in 200 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-96.863		9.5
400 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-97.024		29.1
500 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-97.069		
800 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-97.154		
1,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-97.192		
2,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-97.310		
3,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-97.378		
5,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-97.462		
10,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-97.608		
50,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-97.878		
100,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-97.932		
∞ H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-98.04		
CdCl <sub>2</sub> · H <sub>2</sub> O	c	201.321		-164.54	-140.310	40.1
CdCl <sub>2</sub> · 5/2H <sub>2</sub> O	c	228.344		-270.54	-225.644	54.3
CdCl <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	std. state, m = 1	aq	218.759	-134.1	-116.4	48.5

SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I  
National Bureau of Standards

Table 34 (3) Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity  
CADMIUM

Formula and Description	Substance	State	Formula Weight	$0^\circ\text{K}$		$298.15^\circ\text{K}$ ( $25^\circ\text{C}$ )		$\text{cal}/\text{deg mol}$
				$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_{298}^\circ - H_0^\circ$	
$\text{Cd}(\text{ClO}_4)_2$	std. state, $m = 1$	aq	311.301		-79.96	-22.66		69.5
in	$6.7 \text{ H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-76.6			
	10 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-78.3			
	20 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-79.2			
	30 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-79.5			
	50 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-79.8			
	100 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-79.9			
	1,000 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-79.9			
$\text{Cd}(\text{ClO}_4)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$	c	419.393			-490.6			
$\text{CdCl}_2 \cdot 2\text{HCl} \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$	c	382.335			-654.8			
$\text{Cd}(\text{OH})\text{Cl}$	c	164.860			-119.0	-101.8		
undissoc.; std. state, $m = 1$	aq				-96.5			
std. state, $m = 1$	aq	192.309			-48.0	-46.35		
	c	272.218			-75.57	-70.82		
					-76.24	-68.24		
$\text{CdBr}_2^+$	std. state, $m = 1$	aq			-72.455	-72.2		
undissoc.; std. state, $m = 1$	aq				-76.376			
std. state, $m = 1$	1	aq			-76.376			
in	$13.45 \text{ H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-76.259			
	100 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-76.293			
	200 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-76.332			
	400 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq						

## SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

National Bureau of Standards

Washington, D. C.

Table 34(4)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

CADMIUM

Formula and Description	Substance	State	Formula Weight	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_{298}^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$	$C_p^\circ$
				0 °K	kcal/mol	298.15 °K (25 °C)	kcal/mol	cal/deg mol	
$\text{CdBr}_2$	1n	500 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq		-76.344				
		800 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq		-76.370				
		1,000 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq		-76.376				
		2,000 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq		-76.373				
		5,000 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq		-76.336				
		10,000 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq		-76.309				
		20,000 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq		-76.277				
		50,000 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq		-76.250				
		100,000 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq		-76.239				
		500,000 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq		-76.233				
	$\infty$	$\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq		-76.24				
$\text{CdBr}_2 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$		c	344.279		-356.73	-298.287		75.6	
$\text{CdBr}_3^-$	std. state, $m = 1$	aq	352.127		-97.4				
$\text{CdBr}_3\text{OH}^+$		c	209.316		-108.7				
$\text{CdI}^+$	std. state, $m = 1$	aq	237.304		-33.7	-33.8		10.3	
$\text{CdI}_2$	std. state $m = 1$	c	366.209	-48.52	-48.6	-48.13	4.565	38.5	19.11
	undissoc.; std. state, $m = 1$	aq			-44.52	-43.20		35.7	
						-48.1			

## National Bureau of Standards

## SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

Washington, D. C.

 $\text{CdI}_2$   
34Table 34(5) Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation, Entropy and Heat Capacity  
CADMIUM

Substance		Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_0^\circ$ at $298.15^\circ\text{K}$ ( $25^\circ\text{C}$ )	cal/deg mol
					0 °K	298.15 °K	(25 °C)		
$\text{CdI}_2$	in	400 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-4.7.325			
		500 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-4.7.202			
		800 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-4.6.980			
		1,000 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-4.6.875			
		2,000 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-4.6.530			
		5,000 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-4.6.090			
		10,000 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-4.5.705			
		20,000 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-4.5.412			
		50,000 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-4.5.067			
		100,000 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-4.4.867			
		500,000 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-4.4.620			
	$\infty$	$\text{H}_2\text{O}$	aq			-4.4.52			
	in	$\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$				-55.8			
	in	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$				-53.5			
$\text{CdI}_3$	-	std. state, $m = 1$	aq	493.113			-62.0		
$\text{CdI}_4^{2-}$		std. state, $m = 1$	aq	620.018		-81.7	-75.5		
$\text{Cd}(\text{IO}_3)_2$		std. state, $m = 1$	c	462.205			-90.13		
$\text{CdIOH}$			aq	256.312			-123.9	-79.7	78.
$\text{CdS}$			c	144.464			-89.8		39.1
			c			-38.7	-37.4		15.5

Table 34(6)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity  
CADMIUM

Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_{298}^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\bullet$	$C_p^\circ$
			0°K	298.15°K (25°C)	kcal/mol	cal/deg mol		
CdSO <sub>4</sub>	std. state, m = 1	c	208.462	-220.720	-223.06	-196.65	4.354	29.407
	in	aq			-235.46	-196.51		23.80
	15 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-232.37			
	20 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-232.87			
	30 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-233.27			
	50 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-233.49			
	75 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-233.64			
	100 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-233.72			
	150 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-233.82			
	200 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-233.88			
	400 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-234.040			
	500 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-234.094			
	800 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-234.198			
	1,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-234.344			
	2,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-234.398			
	3,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-234.493			
	5,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-234.626			
	7,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-234.716			
	10,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-234.806			
	20,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-234.972			
	50,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-235.148			

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Table 34(7)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity  
CADMIUM

Formula and Description	Substance	State	Formula Weight	0°K		298.15°K (25°C)		cal/deg mol
				ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔG <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	H <sub>298</sub> - H <sub>0</sub>	
CdSO <sub>4</sub>	100,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq		-235.250				
	500,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq		-235.388				
	∞ H <sub>2</sub> O	aq		-235.46				
CdSO <sub>4</sub> · H <sub>2</sub> O		c	226.477	-292.087	-296.26	-255.46	5.582	36.814
CdSO <sub>4</sub> · 8/3H <sub>2</sub> O		c	256.502	-406.960	-413.33	-350.224	8.497	54.883
CdS <sub>2</sub> O <sub>6</sub>	in 800 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq	272.524		-304.2			50.97
CdSO <sub>4</sub> · 2½H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>		c	453.655		-769.6			
CdSO <sub>4</sub> · 2Cd(OH) <sub>2</sub>		c	501.291			-429.6		
2CdSO <sub>4</sub> · Cd(OH) <sub>2</sub>		c	563.338			-515.8		
CdSe		c	191.36					
CdSeO <sub>3</sub>	std. state, m = 1	c	239.358	-137.5	-119.0			34.0
CdSeO <sub>4</sub>	std. state, m = 1	aq	255.358	-139.8	-106.9			-14.4
	in 1200 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq		-151.3	-127.1			39.3
CdSeO <sub>4</sub> · H <sub>2</sub> O		aq		-161.3	-124.0			-4.6
CdTe		c	273.373	-162.6				
CdN <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup>	std. state, m = 1	c	240.00	-225.2	-22.1			24.
Cd(N <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	std. state, m = 1	aq	154.420		62.6			
		c	196.440	108.				
		aq		113.38	147.9			34.1

Table 34(8)

## Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

## CADMIUM

Formula and Description	Substance	State	Formula Weight	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_{298}^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$	$C_p^\circ$
				0 °K			298.15 °K (25 °C)		
					kcal/mol			cal/deg mol	
$\text{Cd}(\text{N}_3)_2$	undissoc.; std. state, $m = 1$	aq							
$\text{Cd}(\text{N}_3)_3^-$	std. state, $m = 1$	aq	238.460						
$\text{Cd}(\text{N}_3)_4^{2-}$	std. state, $m = 1$	aq	280.480						
$\text{Cd}_3\text{N}_2$		c	365.312						
$\text{CdNO}_2^+$	std. state, $m = 1$	aq	158.406						
$\text{Cd}(\text{NO}_3)_2$	std. state, $m = 1$	c	236.410						
in 2.5 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$		aq							
3.0 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$		aq							
3.5 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$		aq							
4.0 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$		aq							
4.5 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$		aq							
5.0 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$		aq							
6 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$		aq							
7 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$		aq							
8 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$		aq							
9 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$		aq							
10 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$		aq							
12 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$		aq							
15 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$		aq							

## SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

National Bureau of Standards

Washington, D. C.

Table 34(9)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity  
CADMIUM

Formula and Description	Substance	State	Formula Weight	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔH <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	ΔG <sub>f</sub> <sup>0</sup>	H <sub>298</sub> <sup>0</sup> - H <sub>0</sub> <sup>0</sup>	S <sup>0</sup>	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>0</sup>
				0°K	kcal/mol	298.15°K (25°C)	kcal/mol	cal/deg mol	
Cd(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	in	20 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq		-116.485				
	25 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-116.673				
	50 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-116.725				
	100 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-116.783				
	200 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-116.814				
	400 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-116.84				
	500 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-116.846				
	1,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-116.864				
	2,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-116.874				
	5,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-116.887				
	10,000 H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-116.896				
	∞ H <sub>2</sub> O	aq			-117.26				
Cd(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> • 2H <sub>2</sub> O		c	272.440		-252.30				
Cd(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> • 4H <sub>2</sub> O		c	308.471		-394.11				
Cd(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sup>2+</sup>	std. state, m = 1	aq	129.431		-28.4				
Cd(NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>2+</sup>		c	144.445		-13.8				
Cd(N <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> ) <sup>2+</sup>	std. state, m = 1	aq	144.445		8.9				
Cd(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>2+</sup>	std. state, m = 1	aq	146.461		-63.6				
Cd(N <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> <sup>2+</sup>	std. state, m = 1	aq	176.491		39.3				

Table 34(10)

Substance		Formula and Description	State	Formula Weight	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_{298}^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\circ$	$C_p^\circ$
					0°K	298.15°K (25°C)		kcal/mol	cal/deg mol	
$Cd(NH_3)_4^{2+}$	std. state, m = 1		aq	180.522		-107.6	-54.1		80.4	
$Cd(N_2H_4)_3^{2+}$	std. state, m = 1		aq	208.536			69.4			
$Cd(N_2H_4)_4^{2+}$	std. state, m = 1		aq	240.581			98.5			
$Cd(NH_3)(NO_3)_2$			aq	253.440			-139.3			
$Cd(NH_3)_2(NO_3)_2$			aq	270.471			-161.9			
$Cd(NH_3)_3(NO_3)_2$			aq	287.502			-184.4			
$Cd(NH_3)_4(NO_3)_2$			aq	304.532			-207.0			
$Cd(NH_3)_5(NO_3)_2$			aq	321.563			-229.6			
$Cd(NH_3)_6(NO_3)_2$			aq	338.593			-252.2			
$CdCl_2 \cdot NH_3$			c	200.337		-124.				
$CdCl_2 \cdot 2NH_3$			c	217.367		-152.0				
$CdCl_2 \cdot 4NH_3$			c	251.428		-195.4				
$CdCl_2 \cdot 6NH_3$			c	285.490		-237.9				
$CdCl_2 \cdot 10NH_3$			c	353.612		-310.8				
$CdCl_2 \cdot NH_4Cl \cdot \frac{1}{2}H_2O$			c	245.805		-207.6				
$CdCl_2 \cdot 4NH_4Cl$			c	397.272		-395.2				
$CdBr_2 \cdot NH_3$			c	289.249		-103.3				
$CdBr_2 \cdot 2NH_3$			c	306.279		-131.5				
$CdBr_2 \cdot 6NH_3$			c	374.402		-218.4				

## SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

National Bureau of Standards

Table 34(11)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

## CADMIUM

 $\text{CdBr}_2 \cdot 12\text{NH}_3$   
34

Washington, D. C.

Formula and Description	Substance	State	Formula Weight	0°K		298.15°K (25°C)		cal/deg mol	$C_p^{\circ}$
				$\Delta H_f^{\circ}$	$\Delta H_f^{\circ}$	$\Delta G_f^{\circ}$	$H_f^{\circ} - H_0^{\circ}$		
$\text{CdBr}_2 \cdot 12\text{NH}_3$	c	476.585		-328.9					
$\text{CdBr}_2 \cdot \text{NH}_4\text{Br} \frac{1}{2}\text{H}_2\text{O}$	c	379.173		-172.1					
$\text{CdI}_2 \cdot 2\text{NH}_3$	c	400.270		-104.0					
$\text{CdI}_2 \cdot 6\text{NH}_3$	c	468.392		-173.0					
$\text{CdI}_2 \cdot \text{NH}_4\text{I} \frac{1}{2}\text{H}_2\text{O}$	c	520.159		-134.2					
$(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{Cd}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$	c	549.062							
$\text{Cd}_3\text{P}_2$	c	399.148		-27.4					
$\text{CdP}_{2.7}^{2-}$	std. state, m = 1 aq	286.343							
$\text{Cd}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2$	c	527.143							
$\text{CdAs}_2$	c	262.243		-4.2					
$\text{Cd}_3\text{As}_2^{2-}$	c	487.043		-10.0					
$\text{Cd}_3(\text{AsO}_4)_2$	c	615.038							
$\text{CdSb}$	c	234.15		-3.44					
$\text{Cd}_3\text{Sb}_2$	c	580.70		-13.9					
$\text{CdCO}_3$	c	172.409		-179.4					
$\text{CdCO}_{2.4}^{2-}$	c	200.420		-218.1					
$\text{CdCO}_{2.4} \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$	std. state, m = 1 undissoc.; std. state, m = 1 aq	200.420		-215.3					
	c	254.466		-179.6					
				-185.1					
				-360.4					

Table 34(12)

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

## GADMIUM

Formula and Description	Substance	State	Formula Weight	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta H_f^\circ$	$\Delta G_f^\circ$	$H_f^\circ - H_0^\circ$	$S^\bullet$	$C_p^\circ$
				0 °K	kcal/mol	298.15 °K (25 °C)	cal/deg mol		
$\text{Cd}(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)_2^{2-}$	std. state, m = 1	aq	288.440			-348.6			
$\text{Cd}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4^{2+}$	std. state, m = 1	aq	312.820			-205.6			
$\text{Cd}(\text{CH}_3)_2$		11q	142.470			15.2	33.2	48.25	31.55
$\text{Cd}(\text{CHO}_2)_2^+$	formate; std. state, m = 1	g	157.418			24.27	35.09	72.4	
$\text{Cd}(\text{CHO}_2)_2$	formate; std. state, m = 1	aq	202.436			-104.2		26.	
	undissoc.; std.					-221.56			
	state, m = 1	aq	202.436			-186.23			
	acetate; std. state, m = 1	aq	171.445			-188.8			
$\text{Cd}(\text{CH}_3\text{CO}_2)_2^+$	acetate; std. state, m = 1	aq	171.445			-109.2			
$\text{Cd}(\text{CHO}_2)_3^-$	formate; std. state, m = 1	aq	247.454			-272.8			
$\text{Cd}(\text{CHO}_2)_4^{2-}$	formate; std. state, m = 1	aq	292.472			-356.			
$\text{Cd}(\text{CH}_3\text{CO}_2)_2$	acetate; std. state m = 1	aq	230.490			-250.46		23.9	
	undissoc.; std.					-195.12			
	state, m = 1	aq	289.535			-198.0			
$\text{Cd}(\text{CH}_3\text{CO}_2)_3^-$	acetate; std. state m = 1	aq	289.535			-286.4			
$\text{Cd}(\text{CH}_3\text{CO}_2)_4^{2-}$									
	acetate; std. state, m = 1	aq	348.580			-374.6			
$\text{CdCN}^+$	std. state, m = 1	aq	138.418			15.4			

National Bureau of Standards  
SELECTED VALUES OF CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES - SERIES I

Table 34(13)

$\text{Cd}(\text{CN})_2$   
34

Washington, D. C.

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity  
CADMIUM

Formula and Description	Substance	State	Formula Weight	$\Delta\text{H}_f^\circ$		$\Delta\text{H}_f^\circ$		$\Delta\text{G}_f^\circ$		$\text{H}_f^\circ_{298} - \text{H}_f^\circ_0$		S°		$C_p^\circ$	
				0 °K		kcal/mol		298.15 °K (25 °C)		cal/deg mol					
$\text{Cd}(\text{CN})_2$		c	164.436			38.8		63.9		49.7		27.5			
std. state, m = 1		aq				53.9									
undissoc.; std. state, m = 1		aq				40.4		84.8							
in 600 $\text{H}_2^0$		aq	190.454												
std. state, m = 1		aq													
$\text{Cd}(\text{CN})_3^-$		c	164.436			38.8		63.9		49.7		27.5			
std. state, m = 1		aq				53.9									
$\text{Cd}(\text{CN})_4^{2-}$		c	196.435			102.3									
std. state, m = 1		aq	216.471			121.3									
$\text{Cd}(\text{ONC})_2$	cadmium fulminate	c	196.435			90.									
$2\text{Cd}(\text{CN})_2 \cdot \text{CdO} \cdot 5\text{H}_2^0$		c	547.348			-358.6									
$\text{Cd}(\text{NH}_2\text{CH}_3)_2^{2+}$	std. state, m = 1	aq	143.458												
$\text{Cd}[\text{NH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NH}_2]^{2+}$		aq	172.499												
$\text{Cd}(\text{NH}_2\text{CH}_3)_2^{2+}$	std. state, m = 1	aq	174.515												
$\text{Cd}(\text{NH}_2\text{CH}_3)_3^{2+}$	std. state, m = 1	aq	205.573												
$\text{Cd}(\text{NH}_2\text{CH}_3)_4^{2+}$	std. state, m = 1	aq	236.631												
$\text{Cd}[\text{NH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NH}_2]_2^{2+}$		aq	-232.599												
$\text{Cd}[\text{NH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NH}_2]_3^{2+}$		aq	292.698												

Table 34(14)

## Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity

GADMUM

Formula and Description	Substance	State	Formula Weight	0 °K		298.15 °K (25 °C)		cal/deg mol
				ΔHf°	ΔHf°	ΔGf°	H° <sub>298</sub> - H° <sub>0</sub>	
Cd(NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> COO) <sup>+</sup> std. state, m = 1	aq	186.460				-87.4		
Cd(NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> COO) <sub>2</sub> undissoc.; std. state, m = 1	aq	260.519				-157.2		
Cd[NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> ] <sub>3</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	c	363.604				-167.82		
Cd[NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> ] <sub>3</sub> Br <sub>2</sub>	aq	452.516				-156.26		
Cd(CNS) <sup>+</sup> std. state, m = 1	aq	170.482				-147.93		
Cd(CNS) <sub>2</sub>	c	228.564				-135.01		
Cd(CNS) <sup>-</sup> std. state, m = 1	aq					1.8		
Cd(CNS) <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> std. state, m = 1	aq					12.43		
[Cd((NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CS) <sub>3</sub> ] <sup>2+</sup>	aq	286.646				18.40	25.76	51.4
Cd((NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CS) <sub>3</sub> (NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	aq	340.761				340.761	23.2	
CdS <sub>10</sub> <sub>3</sub>	c	464.771				464.771	45.3	
2CdI <sub>2</sub> ·PbI <sub>2</sub>	c					-81.5		
Cd(BO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	c	198.020				198.020	-180.6	
							-284.20	-264.20
							-128.0	-128.0
							-354.87	23.3
								21.17

## APPENDIX

The order in which the tables of Series I of National Bureau of Standards Circular 500 are revised follows the Standard Order of Arrangement. However it has been necessary to evaluate the data on certain additional substances in order to complete the calculations for the tables given in this part. The values obtained for some of these compounds are given in the following Table B.

Table B

Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation; Entropy and Heat Capacity  
BASIC AUXILIARY COMPOUNDS

Formula and Description	Substance	State	Formula Weight	$0^{\circ}\text{K}$		$298.15^{\circ}\text{K} (25^{\circ}\text{C})$		$\text{cal}/\text{deg mol}$	$\text{cal}/\text{deg mol}$
				$\Delta H_f^{\circ}$	$\Delta H_f^{\circ}$	$\Delta G_f^{\circ}$	$H_f^{\circ} - H_0^{\circ}$		
Ag <sup>+</sup>		c	107.870	0	0	0		10.20	6.07
Ag <sup>+</sup> std. state, m = 1		aq							
Ag <sub>2</sub> O		c	231.7394	25.234	18.433	-7.42	-2.68	17.40	29.0
AgCl		c	143.323			-30.370	-26.244		23.0
AgBr		c	187.779			-23.99	-23.16		25.6
AgI		c	234.7744			-14.78	-15.82		27.6
Hg		liq	200.59	0	0			18.17	
Hg <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>		c	472.086	-63.39	-50.377			46.0	
Hg <sub>2</sub> Br <sub>2</sub>		c	560.998			-43.278			
Hg <sub>2</sub> I <sub>2</sub>		c	654.989			-26.53			
Hg <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>		c	497.242			-177.61	-149.589		
Na <sup>+</sup>		c	22.9898	0	0	0	1.54	47.96	31.54
Na <sup>+</sup> std. state, m = 1		aq				-57.39	-62.593		
NaOH		c	39.9972			-101.72			
K <sup>+</sup>		c	39.102	0	0	-112.36	-100.189		
K <sup>+</sup> std. state, m = 1		aq							
KOH		c	56.1094			-60.32	-67.70		
KOH std. state, m = 1		aq				-101.52			
						-115.29	-105.30		
								21.9	-30.3

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Br	Bromine	11	31
C	Carbon	23	106
Cd	Cadmium	34	248
Cl	Chlorine	10	24
F	Fluorine	9	21
Ga	Gallium	30	218
Ge	Germanium	25	177
H	Hydrogen	2	12
He	Helium	3	15
I	Iodine	12	36
In	Indium	31	223
Kr	Krypton	6	18
N	Nitrogen	18	61
Ne	Neon	4	16
O	Oxygen	1	11
P	Phosphorus	19	84
Pb	Lead	27	187
Po	Polonium	17	60
Rn	Radon	8	20
S	Sulfur	14	43
Sb	Antimony	21	99
Se	Selenium	15	56
Si	Silicon	24	171
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