

Bromine (Br)

IDEAL GAS

 $M_r = 79.904$ Bromine (Br)

$IP(\text{Br}, g) = 95284.8 \pm 0.5 \text{ cm}^{-1}$
 $S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 175.017 \pm 0.003 \text{ J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$

$\Delta_f H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = 117.92 \pm 0.06 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$
 $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 111.86 \pm 0.06 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights	
State	g_i
$2P_{1/2}^{\circ}$	4
$2P_{3/2}^{\circ}$	2
	$\epsilon_i, \text{cm}^{-1}$
	0.0
	3685.24

Enthalpy of Formation

The adopted value for the enthalpy of formation of Br(g) is derived from the spectroscopically determined dissociation energy of $\text{Br}_2(g)$ as reported by Barrow *et al.*¹² This value is also recommended by Brewer and Winn³ and Huber and Herzberg.⁴ The adopted value, $D_0^\circ = 15895.6 \pm 0.02 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ ($190.154 \pm 0.001 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$), has been corrected for the natural isotopic abundance from the dissociation energies of $^{79}\text{Br}_2$ and $^{81}\text{Br}_2$. The convergence limit in the absorption spectrum of the $^3\Pi_{0^+}$ - $^3\Sigma_g^+$ system corresponds to dissociation to a ground state bromine atom ($^2P_{1/2}$) and a bromine atom in the $^2P_{3/2}$ excited state.

Using earlier data, the CODATA recommended value⁵ was calculated using $D_0^\circ(^{79}\text{Br}-^{81}\text{Br}) = 15893.1 \pm 2 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ based on Horsley and Barrow⁷ and Sitterly.¹ LeRoy⁸ recalculated the dissociation energy from these data, his result is correct only if Horsley and Barrow⁷ missed many upper rotational levels of higher vibrational states in their interpretation of the absorption spectra. Subsequent to these initial CODATA evaluation, LeRoy and Bernstein,⁹ using the band origins obtained by Horsley and Barrow,⁶ derived $D_0^\circ(^{79}\text{Br}-^{81}\text{Br}) = 15895.5 \pm 0.5 \text{ cm}^{-1}$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Information on the electronic energy levels and quantum weights is taken from Moore.^{10, 11} Only two levels are included in the calculation. All other levels (observed and predicted) lie above 63430 cm^{-1} . Our calculations indicate that any reasonable method of filling in the missing levels and cutting off the summation in the partition function¹² has no effect on the thermodynamic properties to 6000 K. This is undoubtedly a result of the high energy of these levels. Therefore, we list only the ground state and the first excited state. Extension to higher temperatures may require consideration of the higher excited states and utilization of different fill and cutoff procedures.

The thermodynamic functions at 298.15 K are in agreement with recent CODATA recommendations¹³ except for two minor differences. First, the entropy differs by $0.1094 \text{ J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ because this table uses a standard-state pressure of 1 bar, whereas the CODATA recommendations are based on 1 atm. Second, entropy differences of the order of $0.001\text{--}0.004 \text{ J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ for the monatomic halogens arise due to the use of slightly different values for the relative atomic mass and for R ; this table uses $R = 8.31447 \text{ J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$. Considering these minor changes, this table agrees within the estimated uncertainty with those by Hultgren *et al.*,¹⁴ Gurvich *et al.*¹⁵ and Wagman *et al.*¹⁶ The estimated uncertainty is due to uncertainties in the relative atomic mass and fundamental constants which are based on the 1981 scale¹⁷ and the 1973 values,¹⁸ respectively.

References

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T/K	C_p°	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$			Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$			$\log K_r$	Br ₂ (g)
		S°	$-[G^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)]/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$			
0	0	0	INFINITE	INFINITE	117.917	117.917		INFINITE	
100	20.786	152.310	192.497	-4.119	118.599	106.061		-55.400	
200	20.786	166.717	176.018	-2.040	118.227	93.626		-24.453	
250	20.786	171.556	173.559	-1.001	117.859	87.515		-18.285	
298.15	20.786	175.017	175.017	0	111.860	82.369		-14.431	
300	20.786	175.145	175.017	0.038	111.828	82.186		-14.310	
350	20.786	178.350	175.270	1.078	96.543	78.082		-11.653	
400	20.787	181.125	175.832	2.117	96.667	75.436		-9.851	
450	20.790	183.574	176.559	3.157	96.786	72.775		-8.447	
500	20.798	185.765	177.372	4.196	96.900	70.100		-7.323	
600	20.833	189.559	179.097	6.277	97.122	64.720		-5.634	
700	20.908	192.776	180.977	8.344	97.359	59.302		-4.425	
800	21.027	195.757	182.499	10.461	97.580	53.853		-3.516	
900	21.184	198.660	184.093	12.511	97.788	48.376		-2.808	
1000	21.365	200.301	185.603	14.698	98.028	42.873		-2.239	
1100	21.559	202.347	187.034	16.844	98.283	37.345		-1.773	
1200	21.752	204.231	188.389	19.010	98.552	31.794		-1.384	
1300	21.937	205.979	189.676	21.195	98.837	26.219		-1.054	
1400	22.107	207.611	190.899	23.397	99.134	20.622		-0.769	
1500	22.258	209.142	192.065	25.615	99.443	15.004		-0.522	
1600	22.388	210.583	193.178	27.848	99.761	9.364		-0.306	
1700	22.497	211.943	194.242	30.092	100.085	3.704		-0.114	
1800	22.586	213.232	195.262	32.346	100.412	-1.975		0.057	
1900	22.657	214.455	196.240	34.609	100.740	-6.702		0.211	
2000	22.710	215.619	197.180	36.877	101.066	-13.386		0.350	
2100	22.748	216.728	198.085	39.150	101.387	-19.117		0.476	
2200	22.772	217.785	198.956	41.426	101.701	-24.862		0.596	
2300	22.785	218.799	199.797	43.704	102.006	-30.622		0.693	
2400	22.788	219.769	200.609	45.983	102.301	-36.395		0.792	
2500	22.782	220.699	201.394	48.262	102.585	-42.180		0.881	
2600	22.769	221.592	202.154	50.539	102.856	-47.976		0.964	
2700	22.750	222.451	202.890	52.810	103.114	-53.782		1.040	
2800	22.727	223.278	203.603	55.089	103.360	-59.598		1.112	
2900	22.699	224.075	204.295	57.369	103.592	-65.421		1.178	
3000	22.669	224.844	204.968	59.629	103.813	-71.253		1.241	
3100	22.635	225.587	205.621	61.894	104.023	-77.092		1.299	
3200	22.600	226.305	206.256	64.156	104.222	-82.938		1.354	
3300	22.564	227.000	206.875	66.414	104.411	-88.790		1.405	
3400	22.526	227.673	207.476	68.669	104.593	-94.647		1.454	
3500	22.489	228.325	208.063	70.919	104.767	-100.510		1.500	
3600	22.450	228.958	208.634	73.166	104.936	-106.377		1.543	
3700	22.412	229.573	209.192	75.409	105.101	-112.249		1.585	
3800	22.374	230.170	209.736	77.649	105.263	-118.126		1.624	
3900	22.336	230.751	210.268	79.884	105.423	-124.006		1.661	
4000	22.298	231.316	210.787	82.116	105.582	-129.891		1.696	
4100	22.261	231.866	211.294	84.344	105.743	-135.780		1.730	
4200	22.225	232.402	211.791	86.568	105.904	-141.673		1.762	
4300	22.189	232.925	212.276	88.789	106.069	-147.569		1.793	
4400	22.154	233.434	212.751	91.006	106.237	-153.469		1.822	
4500	22.120	233.932	213.216	93.220	106.409	-159.374		1.850	
4600	22.087	234.418	213.672	95.430	106.587	-165.283		1.877	
4700	22.055	234.892	214.118	97.637	106.770	-171.195		1.903	
4800	22.023	235.356	214.556	99.841	106.960	-177.101		1.927	
4900	21.992	235.810	214.985	102.042	107.156	-183.031		1.951	
5000	21.962	236.254	215.409	104.239	107.359	-188.955		1.974	
5100	21.933	236.689	215.819	106.434	107.570	-194.883		1.996	
5200	21.905	237.114	216.222	108.626	107.789	-200.816		2.017	
5300	21.878	237.531	216.623	110.815	108.016	-206.753		2.038	
5400	21.851	237.940	217.014	113.002	108.251	-212.694		2.057	
5500	21.825	238.341	217.398	115.186	108.495	-218.640		2.076	
5600	21.800	238.734	217.775	117.367	108.746	-224.590		2.095	
5700	21.776	239.119	218.146	119.546	109.007	-230.545		2.113	
5800	21.752	239.498	218.511	121.722	109.275	-236.504		2.130	
5900	21.730	239.870	218.870	123.896	109.552	-242.468		2.147	
6000	21.708	240.235	219.223	126.068	109.838	-248.437		2.163	

PREVIOUS: June 1974 (1 atm)

CURRENT: June 1982 (1 bar)

Bromine (Br)

Br₂(g)

Bromine, Ion (Br⁺)

IP(Br⁺, g) = 175870 ± 10 cm⁻¹
 $S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 176.872 \pm 0.005 \text{ J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$

IDEAL GAS

$M_r = 79.90345$

Bromine, Ion (Br⁺)

$\Delta H_f^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = 1256.95 \pm 0.13 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [1257.091] \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights	
State	$g_\circ$
³ P ₂	0.0
³ P ₁	3136.4
³ P ₀	3837.5
¹ D ₂	12089.1
¹ S ₀	27867.1

Enthalpy of Formation

$\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{Br}^+, \text{g}, 0 \text{ K})$ is calculated from $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{Br}, 0 \text{ K})$ using the spectroscopic value of IP(Br) = $95284.8 \pm 0.5 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ ($1139.86 \pm 0.01 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$) from Moore.² The ionization limit is converted from cm⁻¹ to kJ·mol⁻¹ using the factor, $1 \text{ cm}^{-1} = 0.01196266 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$, which is derived from the 1973 CODATA fundamental constants.³ Rosenstock *et al.*⁴ and Levin and Lias⁵ have summarized additional ionization potential and appearance potential data.

$\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{Br}^+, \text{g}, 298.15 \text{ K})$ is calculated from $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{Br}, \text{g}, 0 \text{ K})$ by using IP(Br) with JANAF¹ enthalpies, $H_f^\circ(0 \text{ K}) - H_f^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$, for Br(g), Br⁺(g), and e⁻ (ref). $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{Br} \rightarrow \text{Br}^+ + e^-)$ differs from a room temperature threshold energy due to inclusion of these enthalpies and to threshold effects discussed by Rosenstock *et al.*⁴ $\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ should be changed by $-6.197 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ if it is to be used in the ion convention that excludes the enthalpy of the electron.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The information on electronic energy levels and quantum weights, given by Moore,^{2,6} is incomplete because many theoretically predicted levels have not been observed. Our calculations indicate that any reasonable method of filling in these missing levels and cutting off the summation in the partition function⁷ has no effect on the thermodynamic functions to 6000 K. This is a result of the high energy of all levels other than the ground state and the lowest four excited states; the next lowest level is approximately 93927 cm^{-1} above the ground state. Since inclusion of these upper levels has no effect on the thermodynamic functions (to 6000 K), we list only the ground state and four excited states, with the energy of these states taken from recent study by Moore.² The reported uncertainty in $S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ is due to uncertainties in the relative ionic mass, fundamental constants, and the position of the four lowest excited states. Extension of these calculations above 6000 K may require consideration of the higher excited states and use of different fill and cutoff procedures.⁷

References

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Br⁺(g)

Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T _r = 298.15 K				Standard State Pressure = p° = 0.1 MPa		
T/K	C _p ^a	S° - [G° - H°(T _r)]/T	H° - H°(T _r)	ΔH°	ΔG°	log K _r
0	0.	INFINITE	-6.197	1256.951	1220.792	-213.878
100	20.786	154.165	-4.119		1220.567	-212.570
200	20.786	168.573	-3.040		1215.232	-181.364
250	20.786	173.211	-1.001		1211.207	-158.167
298.15	20.786	176.872	0.	1257.091	1207.037	-140.109
300	20.786	177.001	0.038		1207.337	-125.649
350	20.788	180.205	1.078		1248.638	-103.930
400	20.794	182.981	1.771		1250.932	-88.387
450	20.809	185.431	1.785		1253.282	-76.708
500	20.838	187.625	1.792		1255.637	-67.608
550	20.933	191.433	1.805		1258.020	-60.313
600	21.133	194.677	1.826		1260.432	-54.334
650	21.426	197.519	1.848		1262.872	-49.342
700	21.746	199.660	1.868		1265.336	-45.109
750	22.084	202.369	1.879		1267.821	-41.474
800	22.415	204.490	1.888		1270.322	-38.318
850	22.720	206.453	1.894		1272.835	-35.550
900	23.000	208.283	1.897		1275.355	-33.103
950	23.220	209.995	1.902		1277.879	-30.924
1000	23.409	211.604	1.903		1280.403	-28.971
1050	23.560	213.120	1.905		1282.924	-27.209
1100	23.677	214.552	1.906		1285.440	-25.612
1150	23.765	215.908	1.907		1287.948	-24.157
1200	23.829	217.194	1.908		1290.447	-22.826
1250	23.874	218.418	1.909		1292.935	-21.604
1300	23.904	219.583	1.910		1295.413	-20.477
1350	23.923	220.696	1.912		1297.880	-19.435
1400	23.933	221.760	1.913		1300.336	-18.469
1450	23.942	222.778	1.914		1302.781	-17.569
1500	23.946	223.756	1.915		1305.216	-16.730
1550	23.949	224.695	1.916		1307.643	-15.946
1600	23.948	224.695	1.916		1310.062	-15.211
1650	23.950	225.599	1.917		1312.474	-14.521
1700	23.952	226.470	1.918		1314.882	-13.871
1750	23.955	227.310	1.919		1317.286	-13.258
1800	23.959	228.123	1.920		1319.687	-12.679
1850	23.964	228.908	1.921		1322.088	-12.132
1900	23.971	229.669	1.922		1324.480	-11.613
1950	23.979	230.407	1.923		1326.893	-11.120
2000	23.988	231.123	1.924		1329.300	-10.652
2050	23.997	231.818	1.925		1331.711	-10.207
2100	24.008	232.495	1.926		1334.127	-9.782
2150	24.018	233.153	1.927		1336.550	-9.377
2200	24.029	233.793	1.928		1338.980	-8.990
2250	24.040	234.418	1.929		1341.418	-8.620
2300	24.051	235.026	1.930		1343.864	-8.266
2350	24.061	235.620	1.931		1346.320	-7.927
2400	24.071	236.200	1.932		1348.785	-7.601
2450	24.080	236.767	1.933		1351.260	-7.288
2500	24.088	237.320	1.934		1353.746	-6.988
2550	24.095	237.862	1.935		1356.242	-6.699
2600	24.101	238.391	1.936		1358.748	-6.421
2650	24.107	238.910	1.937		1361.265	-6.153
2700	24.113	239.417	1.938		1363.793	-5.895
2750	24.114	239.915	1.939		1366.332	-5.646
2800	24.116	240.402	1.940		1368.881	-5.405
2850	24.116	240.879	1.941		1371.440	-5.173
2900	24.116	241.348	1.942		1374.010	-4.948
2950	24.114	241.807	1.943		1376.590	-4.731
3000	24.111	242.258	1.944		1379.181	-4.521
3050	24.107	242.700	1.945		1381.780	-4.317
3100	24.102	243.134	1.946			
3150	24.096	243.561	1.947			
3200	24.089	243.980	1.948			
3250	24.081	244.392	1.949			
3300	24.072	244.796	1.950			

PREVIOUS.

CURRENT, June 1982 (1 bar)

Bromine, Ion (Br⁺)Br⁺(g)

IDEAL GAS

Bromine, Ion (Br⁻)Br⁻(g)

EA(Br, g) = 3.365 ± 0.003 eV

S^o(298.15 K) = 163.491 ± 0.005 J·K⁻¹·mol⁻¹ $\Delta H_f^o(0\text{ K}) = -206.8 \pm 0.5\text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^o(298.15\text{ K}) = [-219.008]\text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$

Electronic Level and Quantum State	Weight g _r
¹ S ₀	1

Enthalpy of Formation

$\Delta H_f^o(\text{Br}^-, \text{g}, 0\text{ K})$ is calculated from $\Delta H_f^o(\text{Br}, \text{g}, 0\text{ K})$ using the adopted electron affinity of EA(Br) = 3.363 ± 0.003 eV (324.671 ± 0.289 kJ·mol⁻¹). This value, recommended by Hotop and Lineberger,¹⁰ is based on plasma absorption and plasma emission studies.³ Additional information on Br⁻(g) may be obtained in the critical discussions of Hotop and Lineberger,^{2,10} Rosenstock *et al.*,⁹ and Massey.⁴

$\Delta H_f^o(\text{Br}^-, \text{g}, 298.15\text{ K})$ is obtained from $\Delta H_f^o(\text{Br}, \text{g}, 0\text{ K})$ by using EA(Br) with JANAF¹¹ enthalpies, $H^o(0\text{ K}) - H^o(298.15\text{ K})$, for Br⁻(g), Br(g), and e⁻(ref). $\Delta H_f^o(\text{Br}^- \rightarrow \text{Br} + e^-)$, 298.15 K) differs from a room-temperature threshold energy due to inclusion of these enthalpies and to threshold effects discussed by Rosenstock *et al.*,⁹ $\Delta H_f^o(298.15\text{ K})$ should be changed by + 6.197 kJ·mol⁻¹ if it is to be used in the convention that excludes the enthalpy of the electron.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The ground state configuration for Br⁻(g) is given by Hotop and Lineberger,^{2,10} Rosenstock *et al.*,⁹ and Massey.⁴ Lacking any experimental evidence as to the stability of any excited states, we assume that no stable excited states exist.

The entropy at all temperatures (0–6000 K) agrees within 0.001 J·K⁻¹·mol⁻¹ with the values of Gurvich *et al.*,⁸ except for one minor difference. The entropy differs by 0.1094 J·K⁻¹·mol⁻¹ because this table uses a standard-state pressure of 1 bar, whereas the tabulation of Gurvich *et al.*⁸ is based on 1 atm. The estimated uncertainty is due to uncertainties in the relative ionic mass and the fundamental constants which are based on the 1981 scale⁹ and the 1973 values,⁷ respectively.

References

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Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T _r = 298.15 K		Standard State Pressure = P ^o = 0.1 MPa		log K _r
T/K	C _p ^o	S ^o - (G ^o - H ^o (T _r))/T	H ^o - H ^o (T _r)	
0	0	0	INFINITE	
100	20.786	140.783	-6.197	
200	20.786	181.971	-4.119	
250	20.786	155.191	-2.040	
298.15	20.786	163.833	-1.001	
300	20.786	163.491	0	
350	20.786	163.619	0.038	
400	20.786	163.744	0.078	
450	20.786	163.868	0.117	
500	20.786	163.991	0.156	
550	20.786	164.114	0.195	
600	20.786	164.237	0.234	
650	20.786	164.359	0.273	
700	20.786	164.481	0.312	
750	20.786	164.603	0.351	
800	20.786	164.725	0.390	
850	20.786	164.847	0.429	
900	20.786	164.969	0.468	
950	20.786	165.091	0.507	
1000	20.786	165.213	0.546	
1100	20.786	165.335	0.585	
1200	20.786	165.457	0.624	
1300	20.786	165.579	0.663	
1400	20.786	165.701	0.702	
1500	20.786	165.823	0.741	
1600	20.786	165.945	0.780	
1700	20.786	166.067	0.819	
1800	20.786	166.189	0.858	
1900	20.786	166.311	0.897	
2000	20.786	166.433	0.936	
2100	20.786	166.555	0.975	
2200	20.786	166.677	1.014	
2300	20.786	166.799	1.053	
2400	20.786	166.921	1.092	
2500	20.786	167.043	1.131	
2600	20.786	167.165	1.170	
2700	20.786	167.287	1.209	
2800	20.786	167.409	1.248	
2900	20.786	167.531	1.287	
3000	20.786	167.653	1.326	
3100	20.786	167.775	1.365	
3200	20.786	167.897	1.404	
3300	20.786	168.019	1.443	
3400	20.786	168.141	1.482	
3500	20.786	168.263	1.521	
3600	20.786	168.385	1.560	
3700	20.786	168.507	1.599	
3800	20.786	168.629	1.638	
3900	20.786	168.751	1.677	
4000	20.786	168.873	1.716	
4100	20.786	168.995	1.755	
4200	20.786	169.117	1.794	
4300	20.786	169.239	1.833	
4400	20.786	169.361	1.872	
4500	20.786	169.483	1.911	
4600	20.786	169.605	1.950	
4700	20.786	169.727	1.989	
4800	20.786	169.849	2.028	
4900	20.786	169.971	2.067	
5000	20.786	170.093	2.106	
5100	20.786	170.215	2.145	
5200	20.786	170.337	2.184	
5300	20.786	170.459	2.223	
5400	20.786	170.581	2.262	
5500	20.786	170.703	2.301	
5600	20.786	170.825	2.340	
5700	20.786	170.947	2.379	
5800	20.786	171.069	2.418	
5900	20.786	171.191	2.457	
6000	20.786	171.313	2.496	

PREVIOUS:

CURRENT June 1982 (1 bar)

Bromine, Ion (Br⁻)Br⁻(g)

Calcium Bromide (CaBr)

IDEAL GAS

$$M_r = 119.984$$

Calcium Bromide (CaBr)

Br₂Ca(g)

$$S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 252.89 \pm 0.21 \text{ J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1} \quad \Delta H_f^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = -41.3 \pm 41.8 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1} \quad \Delta H_f^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -49.4 \pm 41.8 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

State	ϵ_e , cm^{-1}	ϵ_g	Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights	g_e	g_e
X $^2\Sigma^+$	0	2	D $^2\Sigma$	2	2
A $^2\Pi_{1/2}$	15922.5	2	E $^2\Sigma$	2	2
A $^2\Pi_{3/2}$	15985.8	2	[F $^2\Pi$]	[35000]	[4]
B $^2\Sigma$	16380.0	2	[G 2A]	[36000]	[4]
C $^2\Pi$	25314.0	2	[H $^2\Sigma$]	[36798.7]	[2]
C $^2\Pi_{3/2}$	25537.5	2			

$$\omega_e = 284.56 \text{ cm}^{-1} \quad \omega_e x_e = 0.86 \text{ cm}^{-1} \quad \sigma = 1 \quad r_e = [2.56] \text{ \AA}$$

$$B_e = [0.09637] \text{ cm}^{-1} \quad \alpha_e = [0.000389] \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

The selected value, $\Delta H_f^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = -41.258 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$, is obtained from an analysis of spectroscopic data. The adopted values of the ground state vibrational constants, ω_e and $\omega_e x_e$, give $D_0^\circ = 2.90 \text{ eV}$ for CaBr(g) by a linear Birge-Sponer extrapolation. Based on the ionicity correction suggested by Hildenbrand,¹ this value adjusts to 3.50 eV ($337.696 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$) which is adopted. The adopted value for D_0° gives $D_0^\circ(\text{CaBr}) - \Delta H_f^\circ(\text{CaBr}_2) = 0.43$ which is quite consistent with values of this ratio for other alkaline earth halide systems.² Also, Hildenbrand^{1,4} found that the ionicity parameter brings thermochemical and spectroscopic dissociation energies for CaF(g) and CaCl(g) into reasonable agreement. $\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ corresponds to $-49.4 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$.

Ionic model calculations have led to D_0° values of 5.29 eV and 3.4 eV .⁶ The latter result is believed to represent a minimum value for D_0° . Two other experimental values, which bracket the selected value, have also been reported. Flame studies⁷ gave $D_0^\circ = 3.29 \text{ eV}$ and chemiluminescence⁸ from reaction of Ca atoms with Br gave a lower limit to D_0° of 4.22 eV . We assign an uncertainty of $\pm 41.8 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ to $\Delta H_f^\circ(0 \text{ K})$ to include the possibility that these studies are correct.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The value of r_e is obtained from that for gaseous CaBr_2 ⁹ with $r_e(\text{CaBr})/r_e(\text{CaBr}_2) = 0.96$. The value of this ratio is calculated from bond lengths⁴ for several other alkaline earth halide systems. Our adopted value for r_e is supported by an estimate ($r_e = 2.6 \text{ \AA}$) of Krasnov and Karaseva⁶ while another estimated value⁵ is only $0.14 \text{ \AA}$ larger than ours. The rotational constant is calculated from the estimated value of r_e . The value of α_e is obtained from a Morse potential function.

The vibrational constants are those recently determined from a complete vibrational analysis of the $D^2\Sigma - X^2\Sigma$ system by Shah.¹⁰ These two values are corrected for the natural isotopic abundances of Br. The electronic levels with the exception of those for the D, F, G, and H states are from the compilation of Rowen.¹¹ The D state energy is from Shah.¹⁰ The two doublet states (F and G) are estimated by analogy with those for SrBr.⁹ Recently, Reddy *et al.*¹² reported observing a new system of bands in the visible emission spectrum of CaBr which was associated with $^2\Sigma - A^2\Pi$ transition. The upper state of this system is assigned the H $^2\Sigma$ state by analogy with SrBr.

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T/K	C _p ^o	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T, = 298.15 K		Standard State Pressure = p ^o = 0.1 MPa		log K _r
		S ^o - [G ^o - H ^o (T)]/T	H ^o - H ^o (T)	ΔH ^o	ΔG ^o	
0	0	INFINITE	INFINITE	-9.854	-41.259	INFINITE
100	31.560	215.410	284.258	-6.885	-40.667	30.254
200	35.141	238.594	256.190	-3.519	-42.021	19.510
250	35.915	246.526	253.494	-1.741	-42.901	17.294
298.15	36.381	252.894	252.894	0	-49.396	15.716
300	36.395	253.119	252.895	0.067	-49.447	15.663
350	36.713	258.755	253.339	1.896	-52.250	14.302
400	36.935	263.673	254.330	3.737	-55.652	13.081
450	37.100	268.033	255.615	5.588	-60.084	12.126
500	37.227	271.949	257.056	7.446	-66.554	11.356
600	37.413	278.754	260.122	11.179	-77.624	10.189
700	37.548	284.532	263.207	14.977	-88.883	9.341
800	37.654	289.553	266.193	18.688	-100.044	8.683
900	37.743	293.993	269.040	22.458	-111.046	8.163
1000	37.822	297.974	271.738	26.236	-121.880	7.735
1100	37.894	301.582	274.289	30.022	-132.578	7.373
1200	37.962	304.882	276.703	33.814	-143.145	7.038
1300	38.026	307.923	278.989	37.614	-153.582	6.744
1400	38.088	310.744	281.158	41.420	-163.894	6.486
1500	38.149	313.373	283.219	45.232	-174.089	6.259
1600	38.209	315.837	285.181	49.050	-184.166	6.057
1700	38.269	318.156	287.054	52.873	-194.120	5.876
1800	38.331	320.345	288.843	56.700	-203.956	5.648
1900	38.395	322.419	290.556	60.540	-213.678	5.435
2000	38.463	324.390	292.199	64.383	-223.289	5.233
2100	38.536	326.268	293.777	68.232	-232.794	5.045
2200	38.615	328.063	295.295	72.090	-242.196	4.869
2300	38.703	329.781	296.757	75.956	-251.500	4.706
2400	38.800	331.430	298.168	79.831	-260.702	4.553
2500	38.908	333.016	299.530	83.716	-269.801	4.409
2600	39.028	334.545	300.848	87.613	-278.801	4.274
2700	39.161	336.020	302.123	91.522	-287.726	4.149
2800	39.307	337.447	303.359	95.445	-296.573	4.031
2900	39.468	338.829	304.559	99.384	-305.345	3.919
3000	39.644	340.170	305.723	103.340	-314.040	3.813
3100	39.835	341.473	306.856	107.313	-322.663	3.713
3200	40.041	342.741	307.957	111.307	-331.217	3.619
3300	40.262	343.976	309.030	115.322	-339.702	3.531
3400	40.498	345.182	310.076	119.360	-348.113	3.449
3500	40.748	346.359	311.096	123.422	-356.453	3.373
3600	41.013	347.511	312.091	127.510	-364.726	3.301
3700	41.291	348.638	313.064	131.625	-372.931	3.233
3800	41.582	349.743	314.015	135.769	-381.066	3.169
3900	41.885	350.827	314.945	139.942	-389.131	3.109
4000	42.199	351.892	315.855	144.146	-397.127	3.053
4100	42.524	352.938	316.747	148.382	-405.054	2.999
4200	42.858	353.966	317.621	152.651	-412.911	2.947
4300	43.201	354.979	318.478	156.954	-420.698	2.896
4400	43.552	355.976	319.319	161.291	-428.416	2.846
4500	43.910	356.959	320.144	165.664	-436.064	2.797
4600	44.274	357.928	320.955	170.074	-443.642	2.749
4700	44.643	358.884	321.752	174.519	-451.151	2.702
4800	45.016	359.828	322.536	179.002	-458.594	2.656
4900	45.394	360.760	323.306	183.523	-465.978	2.611
5000	45.773	361.681	324.064	188.081	-473.301	2.566
5100	46.155	362.591	324.811	192.677	-480.564	2.522
5200	46.538	363.491	325.546	197.312	-487.768	2.478
5300	46.921	364.381	326.271	201.983	-494.911	2.435
5400	47.303	365.261	326.984	206.686	-501.994	2.392
5500	47.685	366.133	327.688	211.446	-509.016	2.350
5600	48.065	366.996	328.383	216.233	-515.978	2.308
5700	48.442	367.850	329.067	221.059	-522.881	2.267
5800	48.817	368.695	329.743	225.921	-529.724	2.226
5900	49.188	369.533	330.411	230.822	-536.506	2.185
6000	49.555	370.363	331.070	235.759	-543.226	2.144

PREVIOUS: December 1974 (1 atm)

CURRENT: December 1974 (1 atm)

Calcium Bromide (CaBr)

Br₂Ca(g)

Bromine Chloride (BrCl)

M_r = 115.357 Bromine Chloride (BrCl)Br₂Cl₂(g)

$$S^{\circ}(298.15\text{ K}) = 240.001\text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1} \quad \Delta H^{\circ}(0\text{ K}) = 22.087 \pm 1.25\text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1} \quad \Delta H^{\circ}(298.15\text{ K}) = 14.644 \pm 1.25\text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

Electronic Level and Quantum Weight State		IDEAL GAS	
ϵ , cm ⁻¹	g		
$1\Sigma^{+}$	0	1	
ω_e = 443.1 cm ⁻¹		$\sigma = 1$	
α_e = 0.0007597 cm ⁻¹		r_e = 2.136 Å	
B_e = 0.150797 cm ⁻¹			

Enthalpy of Formation

The average $\Delta H^{\circ}(298.15\text{ K}) = 0.406\text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ for the reaction $\text{Br}_2(\text{g}) + \text{Cl}_2(\text{g}) = 2\text{BrCl}(\text{g})$ and the $\Delta H^{\circ}(298.15\text{ K}) = 3.694\text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ for $1/2\text{ Br}_2(\text{g})$ from JANAF tables were used to calculate the $\Delta H^{\circ}(298.15\text{ K}) = 3.5 \pm 0.3\text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ ($14.644 \pm 1.25\text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$). Other equilibrium measurements not included below have been summarized by Besson and Yost.³

Source	T, K	Method	$\Delta H^{\circ}(298.15\text{ K})$, kcal·mol ⁻¹
1	301	Light absorption	.51
2	298	Light absorption	0.34
3	372–492	Total pressure Run III	0.39
3	372–492	Total pressure Run II	0.47
4	313 ± 5	Mass spectrometric	0.32
		Average	0.406

Heat Capacity and Entropy

All spectroscopic and molecular constants were obtained from Evans *et al.*⁵ except r_e which was calculated from B_e . The value of r_e was reported to be 2.13 Å and 2.11 Å by Besson and Yost³ and Cole and Elverum,⁶ respectively. Ground state configuration was taken from Herzberg.⁷

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Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T _r = 298.15 K		Standard State Pressure = p° = 0.1 MPa		log K _r
T/K	C _p ^o	S° - [G° - H°(T _r)]/T	H° - H°(T _r)	
0	0	0	0	INFINITE
100	29.709	204.809	-9.402	22.087
200	32.987	226.411	-6.483	22.153
250	34.180	233.907	-3.347	21.320
298.15	34.990	240.001	-1.666	20.783
300	35.015	240.218	0	1.950
350	35.604	246.662	0.065	-0.967
400	36.029	250.445	1.831	-1.063
450	36.344	254.708	3.622	-0.829
500	36.586	258.550	5.432	-0.407
600	36.927	265.253	7.256	-0.395
700	37.157	270.964	10.932	-0.808
800	37.323	275.937	14.607	-0.807
900	37.452	280.340	18.362	-0.807
1000	37.557	284.292	22.101	-0.812
1100	37.646	287.876	25.851	-0.817
1200	37.724	291.155	29.612	-0.823
1300	37.793	294.177	33.380	-0.832
1400	37.858	296.980	37.156	-0.842
1500	37.918	299.594	40.959	-0.855
1600	37.974	302.043	44.727	-0.871
1700	38.028	304.347	48.522	-0.891
1800	38.081	306.522	52.372	-0.916
1900	38.131	308.583	56.128	-0.946
2000	38.180	310.540	59.938	-0.984
2100	38.229	312.404	63.754	-1.029
2200	38.276	314.183	67.574	-1.085
2300	38.323	315.886	71.400	-1.152
2400	38.369	317.518	75.230	-1.232
2500	38.414	319.085	79.064	-1.326
2600	38.460	320.592	82.903	-1.434
2700	38.504	322.045	86.747	-1.558
2800	38.549	323.446	90.595	-1.698
2900	38.593	324.799	94.448	-1.853
3000	38.637	326.108	98.305	-2.023
3100	38.681	327.376	102.166	-2.208
3200	38.724	328.605	106.032	-2.407
3300	38.768	329.797	109.903	-2.617
3400	38.811	330.955	113.777	-2.838
3500	38.854	332.081	117.656	-3.068
3600	38.897	333.176	121.539	-3.303
3700	38.940	334.242	125.427	-3.543
3800	38.983	335.281	129.319	-3.784
3900	39.026	336.294	133.215	-4.025
4000	39.068	337.283	137.115	-4.263
4100	39.111	338.248	141.020	-4.495
4200	39.154	339.191	144.929	-4.719
4300	39.196	340.113	148.842	-4.933
4400	39.239	341.015	152.760	-5.135
4500	39.281	341.897	156.682	-5.322
4600	39.323	342.761	160.608	-5.493
4700	39.366	343.607	164.538	-5.645
4800	39.408	344.436	168.472	-5.777
4900	39.450	345.249	172.411	-5.888
5000	39.492	346.046	176.354	-5.975
5100	39.535	346.829	180.301	-6.039
5200	39.577	347.597	184.252	-6.089
5300	39.619	348.351	188.208	-6.089
5400	39.661	349.092	192.168	-6.074
5500	39.703	349.820	196.132	-6.032
5600	39.745	350.536	200.100	-5.961
5700	39.788	351.240	204.072	-5.861
5800	39.830	351.932	208.049	-5.732
5900	39.872	352.614	212.030	-5.574
6000	39.914	353.284	216.015	-5.371
			220.004	-5.170

PREVIOUS: September 1965 (1 atm)

CURRENT: September 1965 (1 bar)

Bromine Chloride (BrCl)

Br₂Cl₂(g)

Bromine Fluoride (BrF)

 $M_r = 98.902403$ Bromine Fluoride (BrF)

IDEAL GAS

$$S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 228.967 \text{ J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = -50.815 \pm 1.7 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -58.463 \pm 1.7 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

Electronic Level and Quantum Weight State	$\epsilon_e, \text{cm}^{-1}$	g_e
$1\Sigma^+$	0	1

$$\omega_e = 673 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$B_e = 0.356319 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$\omega_e x_e = 4 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$\alpha_e = 0.005206 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$\sigma = 1$$

$$r_e = 1.7555 \text{ \AA}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

The equilibrium constant for the reaction $\text{Br}_2(\text{g}) + \text{BrF}_3(\text{g}) = 3\text{BrF}(\text{g})$ has been measured over the temperature range 328–380 K by Steunenberg *et al.*¹ 3rd law analysis of the data yields a $\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 11.785 \pm 0.2 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$, with a drift of $-0.6 \pm 1.2 \text{ cal} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$. 2nd law analysis yields $\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 11.98 \pm 0.45 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$, thus it is obvious that the data is thermodynamically self consistent. There is an uncertainty in the entropy of $\text{BrF}_3(\text{g})$ of $\pm 1 \text{ cal} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ but this corresponds only to $\pm 0.35 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ in $\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$, thus a best value of $\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 11.78 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ is adopted. This yields $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{BrF}, \text{g}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -13.973 \pm 0.4 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ ($-58.463 \pm 1.7 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$), the uncertainty in the enthalpy of formation being a maximum value comprising the sum of the uncertainties in Br_2 , BrF_3 and ΔH_f° .

Attempts have been made to analyze the spectra of BrF to obtain a dissociation energy. Brodersen and Sicre,² obtained two dissociation limits for BrF of 65.62 kcal·mol⁻¹ and 54.98 kcal·mol⁻¹. The difference corresponds to the $\text{Br}(\text{P}_{3/2}) - \text{Br}(\text{P}_{1/2})$ excitation energy, indicating that the upper state goes to $\text{F}(\text{P}_{3/2})$ and $\text{Br}(\text{P}_{1/2})$. This yields an enthalpy of formation of BrF of $-10.23 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$. Since this value is well outside the possible uncertainty limits of the equilibrium data we must conclude that the extrapolation is in error. Evans *et al.*³ have also analyzed the spectra and conclude that an enthalpy of formation of $-14.4 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ is possible. However, Evans⁴ now believes that the dissociating state was too strongly perturbed for meaningful extrapolation.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

All molecular constants were obtained from Evans *et al.*,³ except r_e and the ground state configuration which were taken from Herzberg.⁵

References

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BrF₃(g)

T/K	C _p ^a	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T _r = 298.15 K		Standard State Pressure = p ^o = 0.1 MPa		log K _t
		S ^o - [C _p ^o - H ^o (T _r)]/T	H ^o - H ^o (T _r)	ΔH ^o	ΔG ^o	
0	0	INFINITE	INFINITE	-50.815	-50.815	INFINITE
100	29.162	195.677	-9.019	-50.755	-50.755	30.877
200	30.760	216.261	-3.131	-51.692	-51.692	17.534
250	31.940	223.252	-1.563	-52.283	-52.283	14.820
298.15	32.956	228.967	0	-58.463	-73.809	12.931
300	32.991	229.171	0.061	-58.501	-73.904	12.868
350	33.852	234.324	1.733	-73.949	-75.622	11.286
400	34.537	238.891	3.443	-73.968	-75.859	9.906
450	35.080	242.991	5.184	-73.982	-76.095	8.833
500	35.513	246.710	6.949	-73.991	-76.329	7.974
600	36.148	253.245	10.535	-74.002	-76.796	6.686
700	36.584	258.852	14.172	-74.009	-77.261	5.765
800	36.900	263.759	17.847	-74.015	-77.725	5.075
900	37.140	268.119	21.550	-74.022	-78.188	4.538
1000	37.330	272.043	25.274	-74.030	-78.651	4.108
1100	37.487	275.608	29.015	-74.041	-79.112	3.757
1200	37.620	278.876	32.770	-74.054	-79.573	3.464
1300	37.736	281.892	36.538	-74.071	-80.032	3.216
1400	37.840	284.692	40.317	-74.092	-80.490	3.003
1500	37.934	287.306	44.106	-74.118	-80.946	2.819
1600	38.021	289.757	47.903	-74.149	-81.400	2.657
1700	38.102	292.064	51.710	-74.186	-81.852	2.515
1800	38.179	294.244	55.524	-74.229	-82.302	2.388
1900	38.252	296.311	59.345	-74.278	-82.749	2.275
2000	38.323	298.275	63.174	-74.332	-83.193	2.173
2100	38.391	300.146	67.010	-74.392	-83.635	2.080
2200	38.457	301.933	70.852	-74.457	-84.073	1.996
2300	38.522	303.644	74.701	-74.524	-84.509	1.919
2400	38.585	305.285	78.556	-74.595	-84.942	1.849
2500	38.647	306.862	82.418	-74.665	-85.371	1.784
2600	38.708	308.379	86.286	-74.735	-85.798	1.724
2700	38.769	309.841	90.160	-74.802	-86.222	1.668
2800	38.828	311.252	94.040	-74.865	-86.644	1.616
2900	38.887	312.615	97.925	-74.920	-87.064	1.568
3000	38.946	313.934	101.817	-74.967	-87.482	1.523
3100	39.003	315.212	105.714	-75.003	-87.898	1.481
3200	39.061	316.452	109.618	-75.025	-88.314	1.442
3300	39.118	317.654	113.527	-75.033	-88.729	1.404
3400	39.175	318.823	117.441	-75.023	-89.144	1.370
3500	39.232	319.965	121.362	-74.995	-89.560	1.337
3600	39.288	321.085	125.288	-74.946	-89.977	1.306
3700	39.344	322.143	129.219	-74.875	-90.395	1.276
3800	39.400	323.193	133.156	-74.781	-90.816	1.248
3900	39.455	324.217	137.099	-74.662	-91.239	1.222
4000	39.511	325.216	141.047	-74.517	-91.666	1.197
4100	39.566	326.193	145.001	-74.345	-92.097	1.173
4200	39.622	327.147	148.961	-74.145	-92.532	1.151
4300	39.677	328.080	152.926	-73.917	-92.973	1.129
4400	39.732	328.993	156.896	-73.660	-93.419	1.109
4500	39.786	329.886	160.872	-73.374	-93.871	1.090
4600	39.841	330.761	164.853	-73.058	-94.330	1.071
4700	39.896	331.619	168.840	-72.712	-94.796	1.054
4800	39.951	332.459	172.832	-72.336	-95.270	1.037
4900	40.005	333.283	176.830	-71.930	-95.752	1.021
5000	40.060	334.092	180.833	-71.494	-96.242	1.005
5100	40.114	334.886	184.842	-71.029	-96.742	0.991
5200	40.168	335.665	188.856	-70.533	-97.251	0.977
5300	40.223	336.431	192.876	-70.008	-97.769	0.964
5400	40.277	337.183	196.901	-69.454	-98.298	0.951
5500	40.331	337.923	200.931	-68.871	-98.838	0.939
5600	40.385	338.650	204.967	-68.260	-99.388	0.927
5700	40.439	339.365	209.008	-67.621	-99.950	0.916
5800	40.494	340.069	213.055	-66.955	-100.523	0.905
5900	40.548	340.762	217.107	-66.261	-101.107	0.895
6000	40.602	341.444	221.164	-65.541	-101.704	0.885

PREVIOUS: September 1965 (1 atm)

CURRENT: September 1965 (1 bar)

Bromine Fluoride (BrF)

BrF₃(g)

Br₂F₃(g)M_r = 136.899209 Bromine Fluoride (BrF₃)

IDEAL GAS

Bromine Fluoride (BrF₃)

$S^{\circ}(298.15\text{ K}) = 292.397\text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
 $\Delta_f H^{\circ}(0\text{ K}) = -244.37 \pm 2.9\text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
 $\Delta_f H^{\circ}(298.15\text{ K}) = -255.59 \pm 2.9\text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies
 ν , cm⁻¹

674 (1) 613 (1)
 [528](1) [384](1)
 [300](1) [289](1)

Ground State Quantum Weight: 1 $\sigma = 2$

Point Group: C_{2v}
 Bond Distances: Br-F₁ = Br-F₂ = 1.8061 Å; Br-F₃ = 1.721 Å
 Bond Angles: F₁-Br-F₂ = 86°12.6'; F₂-Br-F₃ = 86°12.6'; F₁-Br-F₃ = 187°4.8'
 Product of the Moment of Inertia $I_A I_B I_C = 4.48703 \times 10^{-114}\text{ g}^3\cdot\text{cm}^6$

Enthalpy for Formation

$\Delta_f H^{\circ}(298.15\text{ K}) = -255.588 \pm 2.9\text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ is from Stein¹ and was derived from enthalpy of reaction of F₂ with Br₂ which were measured in an adiabatic calorimeter. Stein's value for the $\Delta_f H^{\circ}(298.15\text{ K}) = -271.040\text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ was based upon gaseous Br₂, which has been adjusted to the liquid Br₂ reference state at 298.15 K.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Magnuson² determined the moments of inertia and quadrupole coupling coefficients of both ⁷⁹BrF₃ and ⁸¹BrF₃ from a number of microwave transitions. From the moment of inertia the bromine trifluoride molecule was found to have a distorted "T" structure with one short, 1.721 Å, and two long, 1.810 Å Br-F bonds. The FBaF angle was found to be 86°12.6'.

Claisen *et al.*,³ observed two of the six vibrational levels in the vapor, and calculated the other four levels from a normal coordinate treatment of the molecule. They also obtained a measured entropy of BrF₃(g), from low temperature data combined with vapor pressure data and an approximate correction for dimerization. This value is $300.9\text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ at 316.27 K compared with a value of $296.42\text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ from this table, the difference is probably within the uncertainty of the data. The principal moments of inertia are: $I_A = 7.7525 \times 10^{-39}$, $I_B = 20.4920 \times 10^{-39}$, and $I_C = 28.2445 \times 10^{-39}\text{ g}\cdot\text{cm}^2$.

References

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- ³H. H. Claisen, B. Weinstock, and J. G. Malm, J. Chem. Phys. 28, 285 (1958).

T/K	C _p ^o	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T _r = 298.15 K		Standard State Pressure = p ^o = 0.1 MPa		log K _r
		S ^o - (G ^o - H ^o (T _r))/T	H ^o - H ^o (T _r)/T	Δ _f H ^o	Δ _f G ^o	
0	0.	0.	INFINITE	-14.275	-244.370	INFINITE
100	39.106	235.530	343.752	-10.822	-241.980	126.398
200	55.795	267.920	298.179	-6.052	-236.395	61.740
250	62.017	281.071	293.468	-3.099	-233.222	48.729
298.15	66.497	292.397	292.397	0.	-229.383	40.187
300	66.644	292.808	292.398	0.123	-229.221	39.911
350	70.048	303.351	293.223	3.545	-223.983	33.428
400	72.571	312.877	293.094	7.113	-217.293	28.376
450	74.468	321.539	297.558	10.791	-210.632	24.450
500	75.918	329.464	300.358	14.553	-204.002	21.312
600	79.228	343.498	306.409	22.253	-190.829	16.613
700	79.723	355.616	312.593	30.116	-177.765	13.265
800	80.100	366.255	318.649	38.085	-164.798	10.760
900	80.713	375.727	324.475	46.127	-151.916	8.817
1000	81.160	384.256	330.034	54.222	-139.110	7.266
1100	81.495	392.007	335.321	62.355	-126.370	6.001
1200	81.752	399.110	340.345	70.518	-113.690	4.949
1300	81.954	405.662	345.120	78.704	-101.063	4.061
1400	82.115	411.741	349.664	86.908	-88.485	3.301
1500	82.246	417.411	353.994	95.126	-75.949	2.645
1600	82.353	422.723	358.125	103.356	-63.453	2.072
1700	82.438	427.718	362.073	111.596	-50.991	1.565
1800	82.518	432.433	365.865	119.844	-38.561	1.110
1900	82.581	436.896	369.473	128.099	-26.161	0.719
2000	82.636	441.133	372.955	136.360	-13.787	0.360
2100	82.683	445.166	376.297	144.626	-1.438	0.036
2200	82.723	449.014	379.515	152.897	10.889	-0.259
2300	82.759	452.692	382.617	161.171	23.195	-0.527
2400	82.790	456.214	385.611	169.448	35.480	-0.772
2500	82.818	459.595	388.503	177.729	47.745	-0.998
2600	82.842	462.843	391.300	186.012	59.991	-1.205
2700	82.864	465.970	394.008	194.297	72.218	-1.397
2800	82.884	468.984	396.633	202.584	84.427	-1.575
2900	82.901	471.893	399.178	210.874	96.617	-1.740
3000	82.917	474.704	401.649	219.165	108.787	-1.894
3100	82.931	477.423	404.050	227.457	120.937	-2.038
3200	82.944	480.056	406.384	235.751	133.068	-2.172
3300	82.956	482.609	408.655	244.046	145.179	-2.298
3400	82.967	485.085	410.867	252.342	157.267	-2.416
3500	82.977	487.490	413.022	260.639	169.334	-2.527
3600	82.986	489.828	415.123	268.937	181.378	-2.632
3700	82.995	492.102	417.173	277.236	193.398	-2.730
3800	83.002	494.315	419.174	285.536	205.394	-2.823
3900	83.010	496.471	421.129	293.837	217.365	-2.911
4000	83.016	498.573	423.039	302.138	229.310	-2.994
4100	83.022	500.623	424.906	310.440	241.229	-3.073
4200	83.028	502.624	426.733	318.743	253.120	-3.148
4300	83.033	504.578	428.520	327.046	264.983	-3.219
4400	83.038	506.487	430.271	335.349	276.817	-3.286
4500	83.043	508.353	431.985	343.653	288.623	-3.350
4600	83.047	510.178	433.665	351.958	300.398	-3.411
4700	83.051	511.964	435.312	360.263	312.143	-3.469
4800	83.055	513.713	436.928	368.568	323.857	-3.524
4900	83.059	515.425	438.512	376.874	335.539	-3.577
5000	83.062	517.103	440.067	385.180	347.189	-3.627
5100	83.065	518.748	441.594	393.486	358.807	-3.675
5200	83.068	520.361	443.093	401.793	370.393	-3.721
5300	83.071	521.943	444.566	410.100	381.945	-3.764
5400	83.074	523.496	446.013	418.407	393.464	-3.806
5500	83.076	525.021	447.436	426.715	404.948	-3.846
5600	83.079	526.517	448.835	435.023	416.399	-3.884
5700	83.081	527.988	450.211	443.331	427.816	-3.920
5800	83.083	529.433	451.564	451.639	439.198	-3.955
5900	83.085	530.853	452.896	459.947	450.546	-3.989
6000	83.087	532.250	454.207	468.256	461.859	-4.021

PREVIOUS: September 1965 (1 atm)

CURRENT: September 1965 (1 bar)

Bromine Fluoride (BrF₃)Br₂F₃(g)

Bromine Fluoride (BrF₃)

IDEAL GAS

 $M_r = 174.896015$ Bromine Fluoride (BrF₃)Br₂F₃(g) $S^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = 323.682\text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ $\Delta_f H^\circ(0\text{ K}) = -413.58 \pm 2.1\text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
 $(298.15\text{ K}) = -428.72 \pm 2.1\text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies	
ν , cm ⁻¹	ν , cm ⁻¹
683 (1)	535 (1)
587 (1)	[281](1)
369 (1)	312 (1)

Ground State Quantum Weight: 1

 $\sigma = 4$ Point Group: C_{2v}

Bond Distances: Br-F = 1.79 Å; Br-F* = 1.68 Å

Bond Angles: F-Br-F = [90]° and F*-Br-F = [90]°

(* axial)

Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A/I_B/I_C = 3.20483 \times 10^{-113}\text{ g}^3\cdot\text{cm}^6$

Enthalpy of Formation

 $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -428.718 \pm 2.1\text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ is from Stein¹ and was derived from enthalpies of reaction of F₂ with Br₂ which were measured in an adiabatic calorimeter. Stein's value for the $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -444.17\text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ was based upon gaseous Br₂ which has been adjusted to the liquid Br₂ reference state at 298.15 K.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Begun *et al.*² report the infrared (gas phase) and Raman (liquid phase) spectra and correlate the observations by means of normal coordinate calculations for the similar molecules BrF₃, IF₃, ClF₃ and XeOF₄. The fundamental frequencies are taken from Begun *et al.*² except for ν_3 which was beyond the range of their infrared measurements. The value $\nu_3 = 245\text{ cm}^{-1}$ for the gas has been observed by McDowell and Asprey³ and is confirmed by 237 cm⁻¹ found in the Raman spectra of the liquid. Raman values from the liquid were used for the infrared inactive fundamentals ν_4 and ν_6 . One Raman active frequency, presumably ν_5 is not observed in any of the four molecules. The value $\nu_5 = 281\text{ cm}^{-1}$ was obtained from the normal coordinate calculation. Previous Raman studies were reported by Stephenson and Jones.⁴

A tetragonal pyramidal structure (C_{4v} symmetry) with the above parameters was used by Begun *et al.*² in the analysis of the spectra. This symmetry is consistent with the NMR spectra of Gutowsky and Hoffman,⁵ with the dipole moment determined by Rogers *et al.*⁶, and with the X-ray crystal structure obtained by Robinson and Bensey.⁷ Bond distances were based on those in the crystal and the bond angle was assumed to be 90°, slightly larger than those in the crystal (80.5–86.5°). Begun *et al.*² indicate that the angle in the gaseous molecule is probably not exactly 90° but that the normal coordinate calculations are not sensitive to this angle. The three principal moments of inertia are $I_A = 40.4333 \times 10^{-39}$ and $I_B = I_C = 28.1536 \times 10^{-39}\text{ g}\cdot\text{cm}^2$.

References

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Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15\text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1\text{ MPa}$		$\log K_r$	
T/K	C_p°	$S^\circ - [C_p^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)]/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$
0	0	INFINITE	INFINITE	-413.581	INFINITE
100	243.616	398.823	-15.521	-418.586	207.717
200	80.797	352.382	-9.041	-421.879	98.004
250	92.816	306.562	-4.686	-422.688	75.946
298.15	101.404	323.682	0	-428.718	61.560
300	101.685	324.310	0.188	-428.745	61.097
350	108.182	324.499	5.443	-443.787	50.310
400	112.985	355.274	10.978	-443.243	42.036
450	116.590	368.799	16.721	-442.588	35.609
500	119.343	381.232	22.623	-441.858	29.719
600	123.169	403.356	34.517	-440.261	22.795
700	125.618	422.540	47.211	-438.561	17.330
800	127.270	439.429	59.661	-436.812	13.247
900	128.431	454.490	72.649	-435.041	10.084
1000	129.277	468.067	85.537	-433.265	7.564
1100	129.911	480.420	98.497	-431.496	5.511
1200	130.398	491.745	111.514	-429.740	3.806
1300	130.780	502.198	124.573	-428.004	2.370
1400	131.085	511.902	137.667	-426.291	1.144
1500	131.332	520.954	150.789	-424.606	0.086
1600	131.535	529.437	163.932	-422.948	-0.836
1700	131.704	537.416	177.094	-421.320	-1.647
1800	131.846	544.949	190.272	-419.719	-2.365
1900	131.966	552.080	203.463	-418.142	-3.005
2000	132.069	558.852	216.665	-416.586	-3.578
2100	132.158	565.298	229.876	-415.044	-4.096
2200	132.235	571.448	243.096	-413.510	-4.564
2300	132.302	577.277	256.323	-411.976	-4.990
2400	132.361	582.789	269.556	-410.435	-5.379
2500	132.413	588.364	282.795	-408.878	-5.736
2600	132.460	593.558	296.038	-407.297	-6.064
2700	132.501	598.558	309.287	-405.682	-6.366
2800	132.538	603.377	322.539	-404.028	-6.646
2900	132.571	608.029	335.794	-402.325	-6.905
3000	132.601	612.524	349.053	-400.567	-7.146
3100	132.628	616.872	362.314	-398.748	-7.371
3200	132.653	621.083	375.578	-396.861	-7.580
3300	132.676	625.166	388.845	-394.903	-7.776
3400	132.696	629.127	402.113	-392.868	-7.960
3500	132.715	632.973	415.384	-390.753	-8.132
3600	132.732	636.712	428.656	-388.555	-8.293
3700	132.748	640.349	441.930	-386.271	-8.445
3800	132.763	643.890	455.206	-383.900	-8.588
3900	132.776	647.338	468.483	-381.439	-8.723
4000	132.789	650.700	481.761	-378.889	-8.850
4100	132.800	653.979	495.040	-376.248	-8.971
4200	132.811	657.180	508.321	-373.516	-9.084
4300	132.821	660.305	521.603	-370.695	-9.192
4400	132.831	663.358	534.794	-367.783	-9.294
4500	132.839	666.344	547.898	-364.782	-9.390
4600	132.848	669.263	560.911	-361.693	-9.482
4700	132.855	672.120	573.836	-358.518	-9.569
4800	132.862	674.918	586.673	-355.256	-9.652
4900	132.869	677.657	599.421	-351.911	-9.730
5000	132.876	680.342	612.088	-348.483	-9.805
5100	132.882	682.973	624.673	-344.975	-9.876
5200	132.887	685.553	637.174	-341.387	-9.944
5300	132.893	688.085	649.603	-337.723	-10.008
5400	132.898	690.569	661.961	-333.983	-10.069
5500	132.902	693.007	674.253	-330.169	-10.128
5600	132.907	695.402	686.483	-326.285	-10.183
5700	132.911	697.754	698.644	-322.330	-10.237
5800	132.915	700.066	710.738	-318.308	-10.287
5900	132.919	702.338	722.767	-314.220	-10.339
6000	132.923	704.572	734.732	-310.068	-10.381

PREVIOUS, September 1965 (1 atm)

CURRENT, September 1965 (1 bar)

Bromine Fluoride (BrF₃)Br₂F₃(g)

Sulfur Bromide Fluoride (BrSF₅)

IDEAL GAS

M_r = 206.956015 Sulfur Bromide Fluoride (SBrF₅)Br₁F₅S₁(g)S°(298.15 K) = [333.648 ± 2.1] J·K⁻¹·mol⁻¹ $\Delta_f H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = [-953.5 \pm 59] \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
 $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [-972.8 \pm 59] \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies	
ν , cm ⁻¹	ν , cm ⁻¹
848 (1)	621 (1)
694 (1)	580 (2)
597 (1)	325 (1)
279 (1)	423 (2)
	502 (1)
	225 (2)
	892 (2)

Ground State Quantum Weight: 1

 $\sigma = 4$ Point Group: C_{4v}

Bond Distances: S-F = 1.597 Å; S-Br = 2.1902 Å

Bond Angles: Br-S-F* = [92°]; F*-S-F* = 90°

(* equatorial)

Product of Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = [1.66563 \times 10^{-112}] \text{ g}^3\cdot\text{cm}^6$

Enthalpy of Formation

$\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{BrSF}_5, g, 0 \text{ K}) = -953.529 \pm 59 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ is calculated from a S-Br bond energy of $173.0 \pm 42 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ by combining D_0° with JANAF enthalpies of formation¹ for SF₆ and Br₂. We estimate the strength of the S-Br bond in BrSF₅ from bond energy correlations. In the case of related sulfur chlorine molecules, we calculate that the ratio of the S-Cl bond strength in ClSF₅ is 1.1 times the mean S-Cl bond energy in SOCl₂.² Assuming that this relationship holds for BrSF₅ and SOBr₂, we obtain the adopted value for $D_0^\circ(\text{SF}_5-\text{Br})$, 157.3 kJ·mol⁻¹.

The enthalpy of atomization and mean S-F bond energy are calculated to be $1730.5 \pm 67 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ and $311.3 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, respectively. The latter value is identical with that found for ClSF₅, indicating that the sulfur fluorine bonding is very similar in these two molecules. This conclusion is supported by spectroscopic data.^{1,3,4}

Heat Capacity and Entropy

'Microwave' and vibrational spectroscopic⁴ measurements indicate that BrSF₅ is a symmetrical top molecule possessing C_{4v} symmetry. We adopt the structural parameters proposed by Neuvar and Jache³ from an analysis of the observed rotational spectrum. The adopted bond lengths reported by Kewley *et al.*⁵ A more plausible value for the Cl-S-F* angle is $90.7 \pm 0.2^\circ$, indicating that the bond lengths reported by Neuvar and Jache³ may be slightly biased. We place the values of S°(298.15 K) and $I_A I_B I_C$ in brackets to emphasize this uncertainty.

The vibrational frequencies are based on the infrared and laser-excited Raman spectra of BrSF₅ recorded under matrix (argon) isolation conditions by Smardzewski *et al.*⁴ We adjust their reported frequencies for a matrix effect which is estimated as 5 cm^{-1} from gas phase¹ and argon-matrix⁴ spectral data for ClSF₅. Evidence available for ClSF₅ indicates that $\nu_6 = 220 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ by Smardzewski *et al.*⁴ should be reassigned. We believe that this Raman band is the low frequency mode (S-Br wag) and that ν_6 has not been resolved. We estimate $\nu_6 = 325 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ from the force-field value for ClSF₅.¹

The principal moments of inertia are: $I_A = 32.1450 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g cm}^2$ and $I_B = I_C = 71.9835 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g cm}^2$.

References

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Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T _r = 298.15 K		Standard State Pressure = p° = 0.1 MPa		log K _t	
T/K	C _p ^a	S° ^b - [C° - H°(T _r)]/T	H° - H°(T _r)	Δ _f H°	Δ _f G°
0	0	0	INFINITE	-953.526	INFINITE
100	47.160	252.860	-19.433	-953.526	-953.526
200	81.206	296.049	-15.756	-959.203	-937.951
250	95.727	315.781	-9.327	-964.189	-914.603
298.15	107.073	333.648	-4.893	-965.938	-901.996
300	107.439	334.312	0	-972.822	-888.897
350	116.682	351.599	0.198	-972.880	-888.376
400	123.876	367.669	5.811	-972.880	-888.376
450	129.504	382.598	11.833	-972.880	-888.376
500	133.940	396.481	18.173	-972.880	-888.376
600	140.315	421.507	38.499	-972.880	-888.376
700	144.531	443.474	52.755	-972.880	-888.376
800	147.434	462.974	67.362	-972.880	-888.376
900	149.507	480.466	82.215	-972.880	-888.376
1000	151.033	496.301	97.245	-972.880	-888.376
1100	152.186	510.752	112.409	-972.880	-888.376
1200	153.077	524.034	127.674	-972.880	-888.376
1300	153.779	536.315	143.018	-972.880	-888.376
1400	154.341	547.733	158.425	-972.880	-888.376
1500	154.798	558.397	173.882	-972.880	-888.376
1600	155.175	568.400	189.382	-972.880	-888.376
1700	155.488	577.817	204.915	-972.880	-888.376
1800	155.753	586.715	220.478	-972.880	-888.376
1900	155.977	595.140	236.065	-972.880	-888.376
2000	156.169	603.145	251.672	-972.880	-888.376
2100	156.335	610.769	267.297	-972.880	-888.376
2200	156.479	618.045	282.938	-972.880	-888.376
2300	156.603	625.004	298.591	-972.880	-888.376
2400	156.715	631.671	314.259	-972.880	-888.376
2500	156.813	638.071	329.935	-972.880	-888.376
2600	156.900	644.223	345.621	-972.880	-888.376
2700	156.977	650.146	361.315	-972.880	-888.376
2800	157.047	655.856	377.010	-972.880	-888.376
2900	157.109	661.368	392.724	-972.880	-888.376
3000	157.166	666.695	408.438	-972.880	-888.376
3100	157.217	671.849	424.157	-972.880	-888.376
3200	157.263	676.841	439.881	-972.880	-888.376
3300	157.305	681.681	455.609	-972.880	-888.376
3400	157.344	686.378	471.342	-972.880	-888.376
3500	157.379	690.940	487.078	-972.880	-888.376
3600	157.412	695.373	502.818	-972.880	-888.376
3700	157.441	699.687	518.560	-972.880	-888.376
3800	157.469	703.886	534.306	-972.880	-888.376
3900	157.494	707.977	550.054	-972.880	-888.376
4000	157.518	711.964	565.805	-972.880	-888.376
4100	157.540	715.854	581.558	-972.880	-888.376
4200	157.560	719.651	597.313	-972.880	-888.376
4300	157.579	723.358	613.070	-972.880	-888.376
4400	157.597	726.981	628.828	-972.880	-888.376
4500	157.613	730.523	644.589	-972.880	-888.376
4600	157.629	733.987	660.351	-972.880	-888.376
4700	157.643	737.378	676.115	-972.880	-888.376
4800	157.657	740.697	691.880	-972.880	-888.376
4900	157.670	743.948	707.646	-972.880	-888.376
5000	157.682	747.133	723.414	-972.880	-888.376
5100	157.693	750.256	739.182	-972.880	-888.376
5200	157.704	753.318	754.952	-972.880	-888.376
5300	157.714	756.322	770.723	-972.880	-888.376
5400	157.723	759.270	786.493	-972.880	-888.376
5500	157.732	762.164	802.268	-972.880	-888.376
5600	157.741	765.006	818.041	-972.880	-888.376
5700	157.749	767.798	833.816	-972.880	-888.376
5800	157.757	770.542	849.591	-972.880	-888.376
5900	157.764	773.239	865.366	-972.880	-888.376
6000	157.771	775.890	881.144	-972.880	-888.376

PREVIOUS December 1977 (1 atm)

CURRENT December 1977 (1 bar)

Sulfur Bromide Fluoride (SBrF₅)Br₁F₅S₁(g)

Br₂H₂(g)

Hydrogen Bromide (HBr)

M_r = 80.91194

IDEAL GAS

Hydrogen Bromide (HBr)

$$\Delta H_f^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = -28.60 \pm 0.25 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -36.44 \pm 0.17 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

$$S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 198.699 \pm 0.033 \text{ J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$$

Electronic Level and Quantum Weight State	Weight
$1\Sigma^+$	1
0	1

$$\omega_e = 2649.1816 \pm 0.007 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$B_e = 8.466203 \pm 0.000025 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$\sigma = 1$$

$$r_e = 1.414435 \text{ \AA}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

For HBr(g), CODATA¹ recommended the key value $\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -36.38 \pm 0.17 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ which is adopted. References 2-9 were cited by CODATA.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The values of ω_e , ω_x , B_e , and α_e are taken from Rank *et al.*¹⁰ after correction to the average isotopic species. See also James and Thibault,¹¹ Jones and Gordy,¹² Plyler,¹³ and Mould *et al.*¹⁴ The ground state configuration is from Huber and Herzberg¹⁵ where molecular constants for HBr(g) are also given.

Our evaluations lead to $S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 198.589 \text{ J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$ in agreement with the CODATA recommended value¹ of $198.585 \pm 0.033 \text{ J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$, both values based on a reference pressure of one atm. The value adopted, $S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 198.694 \pm 0.033 \text{ J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$, is the CODATA value corrected, by $0.109 \text{ J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$, to a reference pressure of one bar.

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Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T _r = 298.15 K					Standard State Pressure = p° = 0.1 MPa		
T/K	C _p ^a	S° - [G° - H°(T _r)]/T	H° - H°(T _r)/T	ΔG°	log K _r	Br ₂ H ₂ (g)	
0	0	0	INFINITE	-8.648	-28.603	INFINITE	
100	29.115	166.884	224.595	-5.771	-28.622	19.630	
200	29.124	187.067	201.363	-2.859	-29.507	12.076	
250	29.130	193.567	199.178	-1.403	-30.157	10.520	
298.15	29.141	198.699	198.699	0	-36.443	9.375	
300	29.141	198.779	198.699	0.054	-36.445	9.361	
350	29.167	203.373	199.054	1.512	-52.077	8.306	
400	29.220	207.270	199.843	2.971	-55.161	7.327	
450	29.313	210.717	200.863	4.434	-52.449	6.577	
500	29.453	213.812	202.006	5.903	-52.636	5.957	
600	29.870	219.216	204.387	8.868	-52.996	5.038	
700	30.427	223.861	206.837	11.882	-53.320	4.377	
800	31.055	227.965	209.270	14.956	-53.599	3.878	
900	31.698	231.660	211.556	18.093	-53.830	3.489	
1000	32.319	235.032	213.737	21.294	-54.018	3.176	
1100	32.897	238.140	215.816	24.556	-54.168	2.919	
1200	33.425	241.025	217.798	27.727	-54.287	2.704	
1300	33.902	243.720	219.690	31.239	-54.381	2.522	
1400	34.329	246.248	221.497	34.631	-54.455	2.366	
1500	34.711	248.630	223.228	38.103	-54.517	2.231	
1600	35.053	250.881	224.886	41.592	-54.568	2.112	
1700	35.360	253.015	226.479	45.113	-54.614	2.007	
1800	35.635	255.044	228.010	48.663	-54.658	1.914	
1900	35.884	256.978	229.484	52.239	-54.703	1.830	
2000	36.109	258.824	230.905	55.838	-54.751	1.755	
2100	36.313	260.591	232.277	59.460	-54.805	1.687	
2200	36.500	262.285	233.601	63.101	-54.865	1.625	
2300	36.672	263.911	234.885	66.759	-54.935	1.568	
2400	36.830	265.475	236.128	70.434	-55.014	1.516	
2500	36.976	266.982	237.332	74.125	-55.105	1.468	
2600	37.111	268.435	238.500	77.829	-55.205	1.424	
2700	37.238	269.838	239.635	81.547	-55.317	1.383	
2800	37.357	271.194	240.738	85.277	-55.440	1.345	
2900	37.468	272.507	241.811	89.018	-55.574	1.309	
3000	37.573	273.779	242.856	92.770	-55.719	1.275	
3100	37.673	275.013	243.873	96.532	-55.872	1.244	
3200	37.767	276.210	244.865	100.304	-56.034	1.215	
3300	37.857	277.374	245.833	104.086	-56.203	1.187	
3400	37.943	278.505	246.777	107.876	-56.378	1.161	
3500	38.025	279.606	247.699	111.674	-56.558	1.136	
3600	38.104	280.678	248.601	115.481	-56.742	1.112	
3700	38.181	281.724	249.482	119.295	-56.928	1.090	
3800	38.254	282.743	250.344	123.117	-57.116	1.069	
3900	38.325	283.737	251.187	126.946	-57.304	1.049	
4000	38.394	284.709	252.013	130.782	-57.492	1.030	
4100	38.461	285.657	252.822	134.624	-57.677	1.011	
4200	38.526	286.585	253.615	138.474	-57.860	0.994	
4300	38.589	287.492	254.392	142.329	-58.039	0.977	
4400	38.651	288.380	255.155	146.191	-58.214	0.961	
4500	38.711	289.249	255.903	150.059	-58.384	0.945	
4600	38.770	290.101	256.637	153.934	-58.548	0.931	
4700	38.828	290.935	257.358	157.814	-58.705	0.917	
4800	38.885	291.753	258.066	161.699	-58.856	0.903	
4900	38.941	292.556	258.762	165.591	-58.999	0.890	
5000	38.996	293.343	259.446	169.487	-59.134	0.877	
5100	39.050	294.116	260.118	173.390	-59.260	0.865	
5200	39.103	294.875	260.779	177.297	-59.378	0.853	
5300	39.155	295.620	261.429	181.210	-59.487	0.842	
5400	39.207	296.352	262.069	185.128	-59.585	0.831	
5500	39.258	297.072	262.699	189.052	-59.675	0.821	
5600	39.309	297.780	263.319	192.980	-59.753	0.811	
5700	39.359	298.476	263.930	196.913	-59.822	0.801	
5800	39.408	299.161	264.531	200.852	-59.877	0.791	
5900	39.457	299.835	265.124	204.795	-59.925	0.782	
6000	39.506	300.499	265.708	208.743	-59.960	0.774	

PREVIOUS: September 1965 (1 atm)

CURRENT: September 1965 (1 bar)

Hydrogen Bromide (HBr)

Br₂H₂(g)

Ammonium Bromide (NH₄Br)

CRYSTAL

$$M_r = 97.94246$$

Ammonium Bromide (NH₄Br)Br₁H₄N₁(cr)

$\Delta_f H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = -255.0 \pm 1.3 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$
 $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -271.5 \pm 1.3 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$
 $\Delta_{\text{sub}} H^\circ = 3.222 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$
 $\Delta_{\text{sub}} H^\circ = \text{Unknown}$

$S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 112.84 \text{ J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$
 $T_m = 411 \text{ K}$
 $T_{\text{fus}} = 815.2 \text{ K}$

Enthalpy of Formation

The equilibrium pressures for the reaction $\text{NH}_4\text{Br}(\text{cr}) \rightarrow \text{NH}_3(\text{g}) + \text{HBr}(\text{g})$ have been measured by several investigators. Using the densimeter, Smits and Purcell² determined both the equilibrium pressures and vapor densities of the decomposition products, simultaneously, at several temperatures. In order to check the density values obtained, the authors applied the "extrapolation method," from which it was calculated that the corresponding vapor density agreed with complete dissociation. Based on this conclusion, the reported equilibrium pressures were employed to evaluate the enthalpy changes ($\Delta_f H^\circ$) of the decomposition reaction by both the 2nd and 3rd law methods. The results obtained are presented as follows.

Source	T/K	$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$, kcal·mol ⁻¹	Equipment Used
Smith and Calvert ¹	576.40–676.02	45.12 ± 0.13	Isoteniscope
Smits and Purcell ²	604.95–668.15	45.50 ± 0.17	Densit-tensimeter
Johnson ³	573.15–667.75	45.41 ± 0.44	Spiral Manometer

The value of $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ adopted is $45.2 \pm 0.2 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$. Using $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -10.97$ and $-8.71 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ for $\text{NH}_3(\text{g})$ and $\text{HBr}(\text{g})$, respectively, the value of $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ for $\text{NH}_4\text{Br}(\text{cr})$ is evaluated as $-64.9 \pm 0.3 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ ($-271.542 \pm 1.3 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$). The corresponding $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ value evaluated from solution data, selected by Parker⁴ is $45.5 \pm 0.2 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$.

The vapor densities (573–661 K) of dissociation products of $\text{NH}_4\text{Br}(\text{cr})$ were also measured by Smith and Lombard.⁵ Using the equilibrium pressures reported by Smith and Calvert,¹ they derived the corresponding degrees of dissociation of $\text{NH}_4\text{Br}(\text{cr})$ at different temperatures. The calculated results indicated that only 48% of $\text{NH}_4\text{Br}(\text{cr})$ decomposed at 573 K and as reaction temperatures increased to 661 K the degree of dissociation decreased to 10%. This conclusion was stated to be erroneous by Smits and Purcell² probably because of incorrect density determinations.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The low temperature (13–305 K) heat capacities and $S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ were obtained from Sorai *et al.*⁶ The C_p° values above 305 K were estimated by comparison with those for $\text{NaCl}(\text{cr})$, $\text{NaBr}(\text{cr})$ and $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}(\text{cr})$. The low temperature heat capacities were also measured by Ewald,⁷ 139–301 K, and by Simon *et al.*,⁸ 201.2–277.1 K.

Transition Data

The temperature (T_m) and enthalpy of transition ($\Delta_{\text{tr}} H^\circ$) were given by Bridgman.⁹ $T_m = 419.5 \pm 0.6 \text{ K}$ was reported Markowitz and Boryta,¹⁰ which was determined by differential thermal analysis. According to Sorai *et al.*,⁶ there are three solid phase transitions, namely Phase IV (CsCl) → Phase III (tetragonal) at 108 K, Phase III (tetragonal) → Phase II (CsCl) at 235 K and Phase II (CsCl) → Phase I (NaCl) at 411 K.

Fusion Data

The value of T_{fus} was taken from Rassow,¹¹ determined under pressure.

Decomposition Data

The temperature of decomposition was calculated as 670 K, i.e. the temperature at which the total pressure of the decomposition products for the reaction $\text{NH}_4\text{Br}(\text{cr}) \rightarrow \text{NH}_3(\text{g}) + \text{HBr}(\text{g})$ equals 1 atm. Values of 674 and 668.4 K were reported by Luft¹² and Markowitz and Boryta,¹⁰ respectively.

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PREVIOUS: March 1962

CURRENT: September 1965

Ammonium Bromide (NH₄Br)Br₁H₄N₁(cr)

Iodine Bromide (IBr)

IDEAL GAS

Iodine Bromide (IBr)

Br₂l(g)

$S^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = 258.95\text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ $\Delta H^\circ(0\text{ K}) = 49.815 \pm 0.08\text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ $\Delta H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = 40.878 \pm 0.08\text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$

State	ϵ , cm ⁻¹	g	Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights	ϵ , cm ⁻¹	g
X $^1\Sigma^+$	0	1	B' 0^+	16880	1
A $^1\Pi_1$	12230	6	C ($\Pi_{1,2}$)	[51677]	2
B $^1\Pi_{3/2}$	[16155]	5	D ($\Pi_{1,0}$)	[56349]	2

$\omega_e = 267.38\text{ cm}^{-1}$ $\omega_e x_e = 0.774\text{ cm}^{-1}$ $\sigma = 1$
 $B_e = 0.05568\text{ cm}^{-1}$ $\alpha_e = 0.00034\text{ cm}^{-1}$ $r_e = 2.485\text{ \AA}$

Enthalpy for Formation

The equilibrium constants for the reaction (A) $\text{I}_2(\text{g}) + \text{Br}_2(\text{g}) = 2\text{IBr}(\text{g})$ were determined to be 0.01124 and 0.01303 at 547.7 and 578 K, respectively, by Muller¹ who studied the rate of reaction between $\text{H}_2(\text{g})$ and $\text{Br}_2(\text{g})$ in the presence of $\text{I}_2(\text{g})$. Bodenstein and Schmidt² derived two values of the equilibrium constants at 1495 K for the same reaction by vapor density studies on the system I_2 , I , Br_2 , Br and IBr . The equilibrium between $\text{CuBr}_2(\text{cr})$, $\text{I}_2(\text{g})$, $\text{CuBr}(\text{cr})$ and $\text{IBr}(\text{g})$ was investigated by McMorris and Yost³ and the equilibrium constants at 115.0, 151.2 and 176.0°C for reaction (A) were evaluated. Based on these reported equilibrium constants, the corresponding enthalpy changes for reaction (A) are calculated by both the 2nd and 3rd law methods.

Badger and Yost⁴ observed the infrared bands of IBr and classified them as the $A^1\Pi_1-X^1\Sigma^+$ transition. They have shown that the dissociation products of the upper state are normal atoms. Brown⁵ assigned a faint set of bands in the red as the $B^1\Pi_1-X^1\Sigma^+$ system. By means of a vibrational analysis he found that the absorption spectrum of IBr is analogous to that of ICl . The dissociation energy for IBr was evaluated to be $14.660 \pm 5\text{ mJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ or 1.817 eV . Hence the enthalpy change for the reaction (B) $\text{IBr}(\text{g}) = (\text{g}) + \text{Br}(\text{g})$ is calculated as $41.92\text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. The enthalpies of formation for $\text{IBr}(\text{g})$ derived from the enthalpy changes for reaction (A) and (B) are presented in the following table. The value of $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{IBr}, \text{g}, 298.15\text{ K})$ adopted is $9.77 \pm 0.02\text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ ($40.878 \pm 0.08\text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$).

Source	Reaction	77 K	Data Points	2nd law $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$, kcal·mol ⁻¹	3rd law $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$, kcal·mol ⁻¹	Drift, cal·K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹
Muller ¹	A	547.7, 578	2	-3.38	-0.55	9.47
Bodenstein and Schmidt ²	A	1495	1	-2.92	-	9.70
McMorris and Yost ³	A	388.2-449.2	14	-2.46	-0.9 ± 0.4	9.73
Brown ⁵	B	298	-	41.92**	-	9.77**

**The value is derived from $D_0^0(\text{I}-\text{Br})$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The ground state configuration, electronic levels, quantum weights, ω_e and $\omega_e x_e$ are obtained from Herzberg.⁶ The values of B_e , α_e (corrected to the average isotopic species) and r_e were reported by Jasaja⁷ who analyzed the microwave spectrum of IBr , corresponding to the transitions $J = 4 \rightarrow 5$ and $J = 5 \rightarrow 6$, for the two isotopic species, $^{127}\text{I}^{79}\text{Br}$ and $^{127}\text{I}^{81}\text{Br}$.

The infrared absorption spectrum of IBr at 8000-6800 Å, associated with a $^1\Pi_1-X^1\Sigma^+$ transition, was observed by Selin.⁸ The derived rotational constants are different from those reported by Jasaja.⁷

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Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15\text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1\text{ MPa}$		log K_r	
T/K	C_p°	S°	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)/T$	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$
0	0	0	INFINITE	-9.917	49.815
100	31.904	221.168	290.519	49.815	49.815
200	33.387	244.574	262.265	49.815	33.500
250	36.103	252.534	259.532	49.815	17.678
298.15	36.531	258.952	258.952	49.815	10.114
300	36.544	259.178	258.953	49.815	3.675
350	36.836	264.835	259.399	49.815	-0.600
400	37.042	269.768	260.394	49.815	-0.284
450	37.196	274.140	261.683	49.815	-0.709
500	37.316	278.066	263.128	49.815	-0.940
600	37.494	284.886	266.203	49.815	-0.914
700	37.627	290.676	269.296	49.815	-0.813
800	37.734	295.708	272.290	49.815	-0.742
900	37.827	300.158	275.144	49.815	-0.688
1000	37.911	304.147	277.848	49.815	-0.646
1100	37.989	307.764	280.406	49.815	-0.612
1200	38.066	311.073	282.825	49.815	-0.585
1300	38.143	314.123	285.117	49.815	-0.562
1400	38.227	316.953	287.291	49.815	-0.543
1500	38.323	319.593	289.358	49.815	-0.526
1600	38.437	322.070	291.326	49.815	-0.512
1700	38.576	324.405	293.203	49.815	-0.499
1800	38.748	326.614	294.999	49.815	-0.487
1900	38.962	328.715	296.718	49.815	-0.477
2000	39.223	330.720	298.369	49.815	-0.467
2100	39.538	332.641	299.955	49.815	-0.459
2200	39.911	334.488	301.483	49.815	-0.451
2300	40.347	336.272	302.957	49.815	-0.443
2400	40.845	337.999	304.382	49.815	-0.436
2500	41.408	339.678	305.760	49.815	-0.429
2600	42.033	341.314	307.096	49.815	-0.423
2700	42.718	342.913	308.393	49.815	-0.417
2800	43.457	344.480	309.654	49.815	-0.412
2900	44.245	346.018	310.886	49.815	-0.407
3000	45.076	347.532	312.078	49.815	-0.402
3100	45.942	349.024	313.246	49.815	-0.398
3200	46.834	350.497	314.387	49.815	-0.394
3300	47.745	351.952	315.551	49.815	-0.390
3400	48.664	353.391	316.739	49.815	-0.387
3500	49.585	354.815	317.946	49.815	-0.384
3600	50.497	356.224	319.170	49.815	-0.382
3700	51.393	357.620	320.412	49.815	-0.380
3800	52.264	359.002	321.670	49.815	-0.378
3900	53.105	360.371	322.954	49.815	-0.377
4000	53.909	361.726	324.274	49.815	-0.377
4100	54.671	363.066	325.631	49.815	-0.377
4200	55.386	364.392	326.926	49.815	-0.378
4300	56.050	365.704	328.160	49.815	-0.378
4400	56.661	366.999	329.332	49.815	-0.380
4500	57.217	368.279	330.446	49.815	-0.381
4600	57.717	369.542	331.507	49.815	-0.382
4700	58.161	370.788	332.517	49.815	-0.386
4800	58.548	372.017	333.472	49.815	-0.388
4900	58.881	373.228	334.379	49.815	-0.391
5000	59.159	374.420	335.232	49.815	-0.395
5100	59.387	375.594	336.036	49.815	-0.398
5200	59.565	376.749	336.789	49.815	-0.403
5300	59.696	377.885	337.497	49.815	-0.407
5400	59.782	378.901	338.165	49.815	-0.411
5500	59.828	380.009	338.792	49.815	-0.416
5600	59.836	381.177	339.377	49.815	-0.421
5700	59.809	382.336	339.915	49.815	-0.427
5800	59.749	383.476	340.408	49.815	-0.432
5900	59.661	384.596	340.857	49.815	-0.438
6000	59.546	385.698	341.261	49.815	-0.444
				49.815	-0.450

PREVIOUS: December 1966 (1 atm)

CURRENT: December 1966 (1 bar)

Iodine Bromide (IBr)

Br₂l(g)

Potassium Bromide (KBr)

CRYSTAL

 $M_r = 119.0023$ Potassium Bromide (KBr) $\text{Br}_1\text{K}_1(\text{cr})$

$S^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = 95.94 \pm 0.04\text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
 $T_m = 1007\text{ K}$

$\Delta_f H^\circ(0\text{ K}) = -386.674 \pm 0.4\text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
 $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -393.798 \pm 0.4\text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
 $\Delta_{\text{ion}} H^\circ = 25.5\text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$

Enthalpy of Formation

The enthalpy of solution, $\Delta_{\text{sol}} H^\circ$, of KBr(cr) in $\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$ has been measured by many investigators. The results were reviewed in detail by Parker.¹ Eight pertinent $\Delta_{\text{sol}} H^\circ(\text{aq}, \infty)$ values are reproduced in the table below. Adopting the best value, $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = 4.75 \pm 0.02\text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, for the reaction $\text{KBr}(\text{cr}) = \text{K}^+(\text{aq}, \infty) + \text{Br}^-(\text{aq}, \infty)$, we derive $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -94.12\text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ for KBr(cr) ($-393.798\text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$). The auxiliary values $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -60.32$ and $-29.05\text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ for $\text{K}^+(\text{aq}, \infty)$ and $\text{Br}^-(\text{aq}, \infty)$, respectively, are obtained from reference.²

$\Delta_{\text{sol}} H^\circ(\text{aq}, \infty)$ kcal·mol ⁻¹	T/°C	m ³	Source
4.727	16.6	0.28	Walden ³
4.777	25	0.37	Wust and Lange ⁴
7.753	25	0.09	Chipman <i>et al.</i> ⁵
4.684	20	0.19	Popov <i>et al.</i> ⁶
4.889	23.5	0.14	Fedorov and Sil'chenko ⁷
4.783	25	0.13	Lange and Martin ⁸
4.542	20.5	0.12	Popov <i>et al.</i> ⁹
4.739	25	0.28	Hietala ¹⁰

*Values are adjusted to 298.15 K and to infinite dilution.

**Lowest experimental molality.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The low temperature heat capacities, 2.9–272.2 K, were measured by Berg and Morrison¹¹ using an adiabatic calorimeter. The high temperature heat capacities, 375.25–711.75 K, are taken from Mustajoki.¹² These two sets of C_p° data are joined smoothly at 298.15 K. The C_p° values at temperatures, 720–1007 K, are extrapolated graphically, so that the derived enthalpy change $H^\circ(1007\text{ K}) - H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = 9.9\text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ agrees with that determined by Dworkin.¹³ The derived enthalpies at 700, 800 and 900 K are also in good agreement with those measured by Skuratov and Lapushkin.¹⁴ The C_p° values above 1007 K are obtained by graphical extrapolation.

The $S^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$ is calculated from the adopted low temperature C_p° , based on $S^\circ(2.9\text{ K}) = 0.006276\text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$.

The heat capacities of KBr(cr) were also measured by Nernst and Lindemann,¹⁵ 78.7–89.2 K; Koref,¹⁶ 137–234 K, and Clusius *et al.*¹⁷ The enthalpies of KBr(cr) were determined by Magnus¹⁸ and by Cooper.¹⁹ The results are in reasonable agreement with the adopted functions except for those reported by Cooper.¹⁴

Fusion Data

Refer to the liquid table for details.

Sublimation Data

The heats of sublimation to monomer and dimer are calculated as the enthalpy changes for the following two reactions $\text{KBr}(\text{cr}) = \text{KBr}(\text{g})$ and $2\text{KBr}(\text{cr}) = \text{K}_2\text{Br}_2(\text{g})$.

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Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15\text{ K}$				Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1\text{ MPa}$			
T/K	C_p°	S°	$-(G^\circ - H^\circ(T_r))/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$	log K _r
0	0	0	INFINITE	INFINITE	-386.674	-386.674	INFINITE
100	43.145	42.949	140.561	-9.761	-387.351	-385.394	201.309
200	49.873	75.509	100.634	-5.025	-387.660	-383.321	100.113
298.15	52.379	95.939	95.939	0	-393.798	-380.431	66.650
300	52.300	96.263	95.940	0.097	-393.826	-380.348	66.224
400	53.806	111.525	98.011	5.406	-411.235	-372.297	48.617
500	55.250	123.669	101.968	10.850	-410.744	-362.615	37.882
600	56.358	133.837	106.456	16.429	-410.065	-353.050	30.736
700	58.084	142.647	111.010	22.146	-409.212	-343.612	25.641
800	60.417	150.546	115.466	28.064	-408.148	-334.311	21.828
900	63.687	157.840	119.773	34.260	-406.816	-325.158	18.872
1000	68.011	164.764	123.928	40.836	-405.141	-316.171	16.515
1007.000	68.367	165.240	124.214	41.313	--- CRYSTAL ---> LIQUID	---	---
1100	73.053	171.491	127.948	47.897	-481.989	-302.762	14.377
1200	76.860	178.018	131.850	55.402	-478.460	-286.622	12.476
1300	79.622	184.283	135.644	63.231	-474.610	-270.790	10.880
1400	81.797	190.265	139.333	71.304	-470.520	-255.263	9.524
1500	83.680	195.974	142.921	79.580	-466.233	-240.036	8.359

PREVIOUS: December 1961

CURRENT: March 1967

Potassium Bromide (KBr)

 $\text{Br}_1\text{K}_1(\text{cr})$

Br₁K₁(l)

Potassium Bromide (KBr)

M_r = 119.0023

LIQUID

Potassium Bromide (KBr)

S°(298.15 K) = [105.540] J·K⁻¹·mol⁻¹
T_m = 1007 K
ΔH°(298.15 K) = [-376.492] kJ·mol⁻¹
Δ_{cr}H° = 25.522 kJ·mol⁻¹

Enthalpy of Formation
ΔH°(298.15 K) is calculated from that of the crystal by adding Δ_{cr}H° and the difference in enthalpy, H°(1007 K) - H°(298.15 K), between the crystal and liquid.
Toguri *et al.*¹ studied the chemical equilibrium for the reaction KBr(l) + HCl(g) = KCl(l) + HBr(g). They obtained Δ_cG°(1073 K) = 3.50 ± 0.08 and 3.54 kcal·mol⁻¹ from partial pressure data and emf data, respectively. The corresponding value calculated from these tables is 3.78 kcal·mol⁻¹. Combination of the experimental results with JANAF auxiliary data leads to -89.70 and -89.74 kcal·mol⁻¹ for ΔH°(298.15 K).

Heat Capacity and Entropy
The heat capacity of 16.7 cal·K⁻¹·mol⁻¹ (69.873 J·K⁻¹·mol⁻¹) was derived by Dworkin² from enthalpy data in the range 1010-1100 K. This C_p value is adopted here for the temperature range 298-2500 K.
The entropy is calculated in a manner analogous to that used for the enthalpy of formation.

Fusion Data
The adopted T_m = 1007 K and Δ_{cr}H° = 6.1 kcal·mol⁻¹ (25.522 kJ·mol⁻¹) were determined by Johnson and Bredig³ and Dworkin and Bredig,⁴ respectively.
Enthalpies of melting of 6.2 kcal·mol⁻¹ from phase diagram studies and 6.7 kcal·mol⁻¹ from calorimetric measurements were obtained by Aukrust *et al.*⁵

Vaporization Data
The boiling point, T_{bp} = 1671 K, is calculated as the temperature at which the sum of the partial pressures of KBr(g) and K₂Br₂(g) over KBr(l) equals one atmosphere. The value of Δ_{cr}H° is calculated as the enthalpy required to produce one mole of vapor mixture, which contains 19.5% dimer (K₂Br₂) and 80.5% monomer (KBr).
T_{bp} was reported to be 1648 and 1668 K by von Wartenberg and Albrecht⁶ and Ruff and Mugdan,⁷ respectively.

References
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Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T _r = 298.15 K									
J·K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹									
T/K	C _p	S°	-[G°-H°(T _r)]/T	H°-H°(T _r)	Δ _{cr} H°	Δ _{cr} G°	log K _r		
0				0.	-376.492	-365.987	64.119		
100				0.129	-376.487	-365.922	63.713		
200				0.261	-376.472	-365.837	63.319		
298.15	69.873	105.540	105.540	0.	-376.492	-365.987	64.119		
300	69.873	105.541	105.541	0.129	-376.487	-365.922	63.713		
400	69.873	106.073	106.073	7.117	-392.218	-359.099	46.894		
500	69.873	113.457	113.457	14.104	-390.185	-351.053	36.674		
600	69.873	134.404	134.404	21.091	-388.097	-343.422	29.898		
700	69.873	165.175	165.175	28.078	-385.974	-336.144	25.083		
800	69.873	174.505	174.505	35.066	-383.840	-329.171	21.493		
900	69.873	182.735	182.735	42.053	-381.718	-322.465	18.715		
1000	69.873	190.997	190.997	49.040	-379.630	-315.994	16.506		
1100	69.873	196.757	196.757	56.027	-377.553	-309.119	14.489		
1200	69.873	202.836	202.836	63.015	-375.541	-302.485	12.688		
1300	69.873	208.429	208.429	70.002	-373.532	-296.103	11.174		
1400	69.873	213.607	213.607	76.989	-371.529	-289.951	9.885		
1500	69.873	218.428	218.428	83.977	-369.531	-284.015	8.776		
1600	69.873	222.938	222.938	90.964	-367.539	-278.278	7.812		
1700	69.873	227.174	227.174	97.951	-365.554	-272.738	6.967		
1800	69.873	231.167	231.167	104.938	-363.579	-267.394	6.270		
1900	69.873	234.945	234.945	111.926	-361.615	-262.144	5.657		
2000	69.873	238.529	238.529	118.913	-359.665	-257.091	5.065		
2100	69.873	241.938	241.938	125.900	-357.731	-252.231	4.432		
2200	69.873	245.189	245.189	132.888	-355.816	-247.517	3.951		
2300	69.873	248.295	248.295	139.875	-353.923	-242.952	3.515		
2400	69.873	251.269	251.269	146.862	-352.055	-238.527	3.118		
2500	69.873	254.121	254.121	153.849	-350.215	-234.241	2.756		

PREVIOUS: December 1961

CURRENT: March 1967

Potassium Bromide (KBr)

Br₁K₁(l)

Potassium Bromide (KBr)

CRYSTAL-LIQUID

0 to 1007 K crystal
above 1007 K liquid

Refer to the individual tables for details.

 $M_r = 119.0023$ Potassium Bromide (KBr) $\text{Br}_1\text{K}_1(\text{cr,l})$

T/K	C_p°	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15$ K		Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1$ MPa		$\log K_f$
		$S^\circ - [C_p^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)]/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$	ΔH°	ΔG°	
0	0	0	INFINITE	-386.674	-386.674	INFINITE
100	43.145	42.949	140.561	-387.531	-385.394	201.309
200	49.873	75.509	100.634	-387.660	-383.321	100.113
298.15	52.379	95.939	95.939	-393.798	-380.431	66.650
300	52.300	96.263	95.940	0.097	-393.826	66.224
400	53.806	111.525	98.011	5.406	-411.235	37.882
500	55.250	123.669	101.968	10.850	-410.744	37.882
600	56.358	133.837	106.456	16.429	-410.065	30.736
700	58.084	142.647	111.010	22.146	-409.212	25.641
800	60.417	150.546	115.466	28.064	-408.148	21.878
900	63.687	157.840	119.773	34.260	-406.816	18.872
1000	68.011	164.764	123.928	40.836	-405.141	16.515
1007.000	68.367	165.240	124.214	41.313	-405.171	16.515
1007.000	69.873	190.585	124.214	66.835	—	—
1100	69.873	196.757	130.090	73.333	-456.553	14.489
1200	69.873	202.836	135.902	80.321	-453.541	12.688
1300	69.873	208.429	141.269	87.308	-450.532	11.174
1400	69.873	213.607	146.254	94.295	-447.529	9.885
1500	69.873	218.428	150.906	101.283	-444.531	8.776
1600	69.873	222.938	155.269	108.270	-441.539	7.812
1700	69.873	227.174	159.375	115.257	-438.554	6.967
1800	69.873	231.167	163.254	122.244	-435.579	6.220
1900	69.873	234.945	166.929	129.232	-432.615	5.557
2000	69.873	238.529	170.420	136.219	-429.665	4.965
2100	69.873	241.938	173.745	143.206	-426.731	4.432
2200	69.873	245.189	176.919	150.194	-423.816	3.951
2300	69.873	248.295	179.955	157.181	-420.923	3.515
2400	69.873	251.269	182.865	164.168	-418.055	3.118
2500	69.873	254.121	185.659	171.155	-415.215	2.756

PREVIOUS:

CURRENT: March 1967

Potassium Bromide (KBr)

 $\text{Br}_1\text{K}_1(\text{cr,l})$

Br₁K₁(g)

Potassium Bromide (KBr)

IDEAL GAS

Potassium Bromide (KBr)

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = -170.85 \pm 2.1 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -180.08 \pm 2.1 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

$$M_r = 119.0023$$

$$S^\circ(298.15) = 250.532 \text{ J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$$

Electronic Level and Quantum State	Weight g_i
$1\Sigma^+$	0
0	1

$$\omega_e x_e = 0.7533 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$\sigma = 1$$

$$r_e = 2.821 \text{ \AA}$$

$$\omega_e = 218.47 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$B_e = 0.0807 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

The enthalpy of formation is derived from the sublimation and vaporization data analyzed below. Numerous investigators have obtained total pressures by static methods or "apparent" pressures by effusion or transpiration. These pressures are converted to monomer pressures by use of functions [see K₂Br₂(g) table] which are consistent with the dimer-monomer equilibrium data of Hagemark *et al.*⁶ 2nd and 3rd law analyses of the monomer pressures show remarkable consistency over temperatures from 637 to 1668 K. The selected value of $\Delta_f H^\circ(298 \text{ K}) = -43.04 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ ($-180.079 \pm 2.1 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$) may be compared with $-43.8 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ derived from $D_0^\circ = 3.95 \text{ eV}$ [which is reported by Gaydon]¹ based on atomic fluorescence data.

Source	Reaction	T/K	Data Points	$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$, kcal mol ⁻¹	2nd law	3rd law	Drift	$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$, kcal mol ⁻¹
Wartenberg-Albrecht ¹	A		14	1368.15-1654.15	48.28 ± 0.31	46.70	-1.1 ± 0.2	-43.28
Ruff-Mugdan ²			10	1361.15-1668.15	49.06 ± 0.56	47.16	-1.4 ± 0.4	-42.82
Flock-Rodebush ³			10	1179.15-1335.75	47.80 ± 0.05	46.95	-0.7 ± 0.1	-43.03
Hintz-Jellinek ⁴			1	1523.15	-	47.34	-	-42.64
Murgulescu-Maria ⁵			5	1373.15-1473.15	46.20 ± 1.15	47.69	1.1 ± 0.8	-42.29
Hagemark <i>et al.</i> ⁶			26	1138.95-1416.02	47.15 ± 0.49	46.94	-0.2 ± 0.4	-43.04
Niwa ⁷	B		6	823.15-923.15	48.04 ± 0.51	51.67	4.1 ± 0.6	-42.45
Mayer-Wintner ⁸			6	884.90-929.40	56.15 ± 3.17	51.49	-5.2 ± 3.5	-42.63
Zimm-Mayer ⁹			15	636.94-900.09	50.71 ± 0.21	50.58	-0.1 ± 0.2	-43.54

Reactions: (A) KBr(0) = KBr(g) (B) KBr(cr) = KBr(g)

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Rusk and Gordy¹⁰ have investigated the pure rotational spectra of KBr in the 1.5 to 5.0 mm range of the microwave region by millimeter wave molecular beam spectroscopy. The reported values of ω_e , $\omega_e x_e$, B_e and r_e are adopted here and corrected to the average isotopic species. The value of α_e is obtained from Fabricand *et al.*¹¹ Molecular constants for KBr(g) have also been reported by Hertzberg¹² and Rice and Klempner.¹³ They are in good agreement with the values adopted. Hertzberg¹² also lists an A state in 31770 cm⁻¹ based on observed electronic spectra.

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T/K	C _p ^o	S ^o - [C _p ^o - (T _r)/T]	H ^o - H ^o (T _r)/T	Standard State Pressure = P ^o = 0.1 MPa	log K _r
0	0	0	0	0	INFINITE
100	33.058	211.876	282.656	-170.852	-170.852
200	36.056	235.946	253.888	-170.949	-185.884
250	36.600	244.056	251.138	-172.505	-200.253
298.15	36.922	250.532	250.532	-173.469	-207.082
300	36.932	250.761	250.533	-180.079	-212.804
350	37.155	256.471	250.983	-180.136	-213.007
400	37.316	261.444	251.987	-198.500	-217.498
450	37.440	265.846	253.287	-199.139	-220.168
500	37.541	269.796	254.784	-199.755	-222.760
600	37.701	276.656	257.841	-200.349	-225.353
700	37.829	282.477	260.855	-201.486	-230.163
800	37.940	287.536	263.968	-202.575	-234.852
900	38.041	292.011	266.840	-203.639	-239.394
1000	38.136	296.024	269.562	-204.703	-243.800
1100	38.226	299.632	272.135	-205.796	-248.086
1200	38.314	302.992	274.570	-206.888	-247.650
1300	38.400	306.063	276.876	-207.979	-246.167
1400	38.484	308.911	279.063	-209.068	-244.670
1500	38.568	311.569	281.143	-210.156	-243.167
1600	38.650	314.061	283.123	-211.243	-241.656
1700	38.732	316.407	285.013	-212.329	-240.140
1800	38.814	318.623	286.819	-213.414	-238.619
1900	38.895	320.724	288.549	-214.498	-237.100
2000	38.975	322.721	290.208	-215.581	-235.581
2100	39.056	324.624	291.802	-216.663	-234.062
2200	39.136	326.443	293.335	-217.745	-232.543
2300	39.216	328.184	294.813	-218.827	-231.024
2400	39.296	329.855	296.238	-219.909	-229.505
2500	39.376	331.461	297.615	-220.991	-227.986
2600	39.456	333.007	298.947	-222.073	-226.467
2700	39.535	334.497	300.236	-223.155	-224.948
2800	39.613	335.937	301.486	-224.237	-223.429
2900	39.694	337.328	302.698	-225.319	-221.910
3000	39.774	338.675	303.875	-226.401	-220.391
3100	39.853	339.981	305.018	-227.483	-218.872
3200	39.932	341.247	306.131	-228.565	-217.353
3300	40.012	342.477	307.214	-229.647	-215.834
3400	40.091	343.673	308.269	-230.729	-214.315
3500	40.170	344.836	309.297	-231.811	-212.796
3600	40.249	345.969	310.300	-232.893	-211.277
3700	40.328	347.073	311.279	-233.975	-209.758
3800	40.408	348.149	312.235	-235.057	-208.239
3900	40.487	349.200	313.169	-236.139	-206.720
4000	40.566	350.226	314.083	-237.221	-205.201
4100	40.645	351.229	314.977	-238.303	-203.682
4200	40.724	352.209	315.852	-239.385	-202.163
4300	40.803	353.168	316.708	-240.467	-200.644
4400	40.882	354.107	317.548	-241.549	-199.125
4500	40.961	355.027	318.370	-242.631	-197.606
4600	41.040	355.928	319.177	-243.713	-196.087
4700	41.119	356.811	319.969	-244.795	-194.568
4800	41.198	357.678	320.745	-245.877	-193.049
4900	41.277	358.528	321.508	-246.959	-191.530
5000	41.356	359.363	322.256	-248.041	-190.011
5100	41.435	360.183	322.992	-249.123	-188.492
5200	41.514	360.988	323.715	-250.205	-186.973
5300	41.593	361.779	324.426	-251.287	-185.454
5400	41.672	362.558	325.125	-252.369	-183.935
5500	41.751	363.323	325.812	-253.451	-182.416
5600	41.830	364.076	326.489	-254.533	-180.897
5700	41.909	364.819	327.155	-255.615	-179.378
5800	41.988	365.547	327.810	-256.697	-177.859
5900	42.067	366.265	328.456	-257.779	-176.340
6000	42.146	366.973	329.092	-258.861	-174.821

PREVIOUS March 1967 (1 atm)

CURRENT: March 1967 (1 bar)

Potassium Bromide (KBr)

Br₁K₁(g)

Br₂Li₂(cr)

Lithium Bromide (LiBr)

CRYSTAL

Lithium Bromide (LiBr)

M_r = 86.845

$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [74.06] \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$
 $T_{\text{fus}} = 823 \text{ K}$
 $\Delta_f H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = \text{unknown}$
 $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -350.9 \pm 0.4 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$
 $\Delta_{\text{sub}} H^\circ = 17.656 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$

Enthalpy of Formation

$\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{LiBr}, \text{cr}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -83.87 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ ($-350.912 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$) was calculated from the enthalpy of solution of lithium bromide (cr) at infinite dilution and the ionic enthalpies of formation of Li⁺(aq, ∞) and Br⁻(aq, ∞).

Parker¹ reviewed the enthalpy of solution data in the literature and gave the "best" value, $\Delta_{\text{sub}} H^\circ = -11.670 \pm 50 \text{ cal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ for LiBr(cr) → LiBr(aq, ∞) at 298.15 K. The ionic enthalpy of formation, $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{Li}^+, \text{aq}, \infty, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -66.49 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$, was calculated from $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{LiOH}, \text{aq}, \infty, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -121.46 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ with $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{OH}^-, \text{aq}, \infty, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -54.97 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$. The $\Delta_{\text{sub}} H^\circ(\text{Br}, \text{aq}, \infty, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -29.05 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ was also obtained from³ Combination of the ionic enthalpies of formation of Li⁺(aq, ∞) and Br⁻(aq, ∞) gives the enthalpy of formation of LiBr(aq, ∞), $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -95.54 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Dworkin⁴ has measured the enthalpy changes by the drop method (723–883 K), yielding $H^\circ(823; 298) = 7.0 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ for the crystal at the melting point. Heat capacities derived from his data were $C_p^\circ(773 \text{ K}) = 15.1$ and $C_p^\circ(853 \text{ K}) = 15.6 \text{ cal} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ for the crystal and liquid, respectively. The tabulated heat capacities were estimated based on these values and on the heat capacities of LiCl(cr), NaCl(cr) and NaBr(cr), respectively. $S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 17.7 \text{ cal} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ (74.06 J·K⁻¹·mol⁻¹) was estimated by adding the entropy difference between NaBr(cr) and NaCl(cr) to the entropy of lithium chloride (cr) at 298.15 K. Comparisons with other alkali halides give results within $\pm 0.5 \text{ cal} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ of this value. Kelley⁵ has estimated $C_p^\circ = 11.50 + 3.02 \times 10^{-3} T \text{ cal} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ and $S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 16.0 \pm 0.5 \text{ cal} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$.

Fusion Data

The selected enthalpy of fusion, $\Delta_{\text{fus}} H^\circ(823 \text{ K}) = 4.22 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ (17.656 kJ·mol⁻¹), was obtained from enthalpy measurements in a drop calorimeter by Dworkin and Bredig.⁶

Kelley⁷ reviewed some phase diagram studies of the lithium bromide system in the literature, and gave the enthalpy of fusion $\Delta_{\text{fus}} H^\circ(825 \text{ K}) = 2.90 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$. Blanc⁸ reported the enthalpy of fusion $\Delta_{\text{fus}} H^\circ(819 \text{ K}) = 3.095 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ by a cryoscopic method. Both values are too low.

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T/K	C _p ^a	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T _r = 298.15 K		Standard State Pressure = p° = 0.1 MPa		log K _r
		S°	–[G°–H°(T _r)]/T	H°–H°(T _r)	ΔG°	
0						
100						
200						
298.15	48.919	74.057	74.057	0.	–350.912	59.852
300	48.995	74.560	74.058	0.091	–350.937	59.473
400	51.233	88.767	76.007	5.104	–335.373	43.795
500	53.430	100.430	79.760	10.335	–308.312	34.216
600	56.087	110.304	84.054	15.804	–278.686	27.808
700	59.768	119.300	88.463	21.586	–246.698	23.240
800	64.455	127.585	92.840	27.794	–211.447	19.826
823.000	65.333	129.422	93.837	29.287	–203.647	19.826
900	68.471	135.414	97.139	34.447	–186.383	17.182
1000	71.379	142.787	101.339	41.448	–161.155	15.080
1100	73.555	149.695	105.425	48.698	–138.678	13.370
1200	75.228	156.172	109.387	56.142	–109.003	11.956
1300	76.442	162.244	113.222	63.750	–78.191	10.788
1400	77.278	167.942	116.929	71.418	–48.257	9.759
1500	77.822	173.295	120.510	79.175	–20.283	8.891
1600	78.199	178.329	123.968	86.977	–34.245	8.139
1700	78.408	183.076	127.307	94.808	–48.642	7.560
1800	78.576	187.563	130.531	102.658	–63.276	7.033
1900	78.701	191.815	133.645	110.522	–78.284	6.599
2000	78.743	195.853	136.655	118.395	–93.097	6.043

--- CRYSTAL --- LIQUID ---

PREVIOUS: September 1961

CURRENT: June 1966

Lithium Bromide (LiBr)

Br₂Li₂(cr)

Lithium Bromide (LiBr)

LIQUID

Lithium Bromide (LiBr)

Br₁Li₁(l)

$S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [84.603] \text{ J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$
 $T_{\text{fus}} = 823 \text{ K}$

$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [-338.226] \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$
 $\Delta_{\text{ion}} H^\circ = 17.656 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$

Enthalpy of Formation

$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ is calculated from that of the crystal by adding the $\Delta_{\text{ion}} H^\circ$ and the difference in enthalpy, $H^\circ(823 \text{ K}) - H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$, between the crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Dworkin¹ has derived the heat capacity $C_p = 15.6 \text{ cal} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ from enthalpy measurements (823–883 K) by the drop method. The liquid heat capacity was assumed to be constant as $15.6 \text{ cal} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$. $S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ is obtained in a manner analogous to that used for the enthalpy of formation.

Fusion Data

Refer to the crystal table for details.

Vaporization Data

$T_{\text{vap}}(\text{l} \rightarrow \text{monomer})$ is taken as the temperature at which the calculated Gibbs energy change is zero for $\text{LiBr(l)} \rightarrow \text{LiBr(g)}$, while $\Delta_{\text{vap}} H^\circ(\text{l} \rightarrow \text{monomer})$ is the corresponding enthalpy of vaporization.

$T_{\text{vap}}(\text{l} \rightarrow \text{equilibrium mixture})$ is taken as the temperature at which the sum of the calculated partial vapor pressures of LiBr(g) and $\text{Li}_2\text{Br}_2(\text{g})$ reaches one bar (trimer and higher polymers have been neglected in calculation). This value (1562 K) is in good agreement with the boiling point (at 1 atm) of 1583 K obtained from total vapor pressure measurements by von Wartenberg and Schulz² and also the boiling point of 1538 K by Ruff and Muggdan.³ $\Delta_{\text{vap}} H^\circ(\text{l} \rightarrow \text{equilibrium mixture})$ at the boiling point is calculated as the heat of vaporization of one mole of liquid to vapor containing 29.23 mole percent of dimer. For detailed information see LiBr(g) and $\text{Li}_2\text{Br}_2(\text{g})$ tables.

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T/K	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$		$\log K_f$
	C_p°	$S^\circ - [G^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)]/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$	
0					
100					
200					
298.15	65.270	84.603	0.	-338.226	58.181
300	65.270	84.605	0.121	-338.221	57.815
400	65.270	87.165	6.648	-327.150	42.721
500	65.270	91.999	13.175	-320.957	33.530
600	65.270	97.413	19.702	-314.748	27.401
700	65.270	102.841	26.229	-308.825	23.045
800	65.270	108.081	32.756	-303.153	19.794
900	65.270	113.066	39.283	-297.701	17.278
1000	65.270	117.781	45.810	-292.444	15.276
1100	65.270	122.233	52.337	-287.363	13.646
1200	65.270	126.438	58.864	-282.441	12.294
1300	65.270	130.415	65.391	-277.666	11.157
1400	65.270	134.182	71.918	-273.026	10.167
1500	65.270	137.759	78.445	-268.511	9.350
1600	65.270	141.160	84.972	-264.115	8.622
1700	65.270	144.402	91.499	-259.832	7.963
1800	65.270	147.497	98.026	-255.652	7.361
1900	65.270	150.457	104.553	-251.569	6.818
2000	65.270	153.293	111.080	-247.576	6.338

PREVIOUS: September 1961

CURRENT: June 1966

Lithium Bromide (LiBr)

Br₁Li₁(l)

Lithium Bromide (LiBr)

CRYSTAL – LIQUID

298.15 to 823 K crystal
above 823 K liquid

Refer to the individual tables for details.

 $M_r = 86.845$ Lithium Bromide (LiBr) $\text{Br}_1\text{Li}_1(\text{cr,l})$

Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15$ K		Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1$ MPa			
T/K	C_p°	$S^\circ - [G^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)]/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\log K_r$
0.					
100.					
200.					
298.15	48.919	74.057	0.	-350.912	1
300	48.995	74.360	0.091	-350.937	59.852
400	51.233	88.767	5.104	-341.573	59.473
500	53.430	100.430	10.335	-335.373	43.795
600	56.087	110.394	15.804	-328.312	34.216
700	59.768	119.300	21.586	-319.419	27.808
800	64.455	127.583	27.794	-303.647	23.240
823.000	65.333	129.422	29.287	-303.647	19.826
823.000	65.270	150.876	46.944	CRYSTAL $\rightarrow$ LIQUID	
900	65.270	156.714	51.969	TRANSITION	
1000	65.270	163.591	58.496	-345.861	17.278
1100	65.270	169.812	65.023	-344.107	15.276
1200	65.270	175.491	71.550	-342.352	13.646
1300	65.270	180.715	78.078	-340.597	12.294
1400	65.270	185.552	84.605	-338.843	11.157
1500	65.270	190.056	91.132	-337.086	10.187
1600	65.270	194.268	97.659	-335.326	9.350
1700	65.270	198.225	104.186	-333.563	8.622
1800	65.270	201.956	110.713	-331.797	7.963
1900	65.270	205.485	117.240	-329.526	6.951
2000	65.270	208.833	123.767	-326.539	6.228
				-472.004	5.581
				-469.503	

PREVIOUS:

CURRENT: June 1966

Lithium Bromide (LiBr)

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

$$S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 224.345 \text{ J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1} \quad \Delta_f H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = -146.3 \pm 13 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1} \quad \Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -154.0 \pm 13 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

Electronic Level and Quantum State	Weight g_e
1Σ	1

$$\omega_e = 563.16 \text{ cm}^{-1} \quad \omega_e x_e = 3.53 \text{ cm}^{-1} \quad \sigma = 1$$

$$B_e = 0.56112 \text{ cm}^{-1} \quad \alpha_e = 0.00573 \text{ cm}^{-1} \quad r_e = 2.1704 \text{ \AA}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

$\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{LiBr, g, } 298.15 \text{ K}) = -36.8 \pm 3 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ ($-153.971 \pm 13 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$) is calculated from the selected enthalpy of vaporization and the enthalpy of formation for lithium bromide (l). Lithium bromide vaporizes to a mixture of monomeric and dimeric gases. (Higher polymers have been neglected in the calculation.) The enthalpies of vaporization to monomer and to dimer were chosen to satisfy (1) the total vapor pressure data measured by von Wartenberg and Schulz¹ and by Ruff and Mugdan,² the partial vapor pressures of monomer and dimer derived from Miller and Kusch³ in an analysis of the velocity distribution of molecules in alkali halide vapor. The selected enthalpies of vaporization are $\Delta_{\text{vap}} H^\circ(\text{monomer, } 298.15 \text{ K}) = 44.0 \pm 3 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ and $\Delta_{\text{vap}} H^\circ(\text{dimer, } 298.15 \text{ K}) = 42.0 \pm 5 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ which combine with the enthalpy of formation of lithium bromide (l), $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -80.84 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$, to give the standard enthalpy of formation of LiBr(g) and $\text{Li}_2\text{Br}_2(\text{g})$ -36.8 and $-119.7 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ (-153.971 and $-500.825 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$), respectively. The derived enthalpy of dissociation is $\Delta_d H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 46.0 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ for $\text{Li}_2\text{Br}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow 2\text{LiBr(g)}$.

Berkowitz *et al.*⁴ have measured mass-spectrometrically the enthalpy of dissociation $\Delta_d H^\circ(850 \text{ K}) = 45.9 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ ($\Delta_d H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 46.9 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$) for $\text{Li}_2\text{Br}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow 2\text{LiBr(g)}$ in a double oven apparatus by the 2nd law method. Hildenbrand *et al.*⁵ have determined mass-spectrometrically the enthalpy of sublimation of lithium bromide by the 2nd law method as $\Delta_{\text{sub}} H^\circ(\text{cr} \rightarrow \text{monomer, } 740 \text{ K}) = 46.9$ and $\Delta_{\text{sub}} H^\circ(\text{cr} \rightarrow \text{dimer, } 740 \text{ K}) = 45.0 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ (equivalent to $\Delta_{\text{vap}} H^\circ(\text{l} \rightarrow \text{monomer, } 298.15 \text{ K}) = 45.82 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ and $\Delta_{\text{vap}} H^\circ(\text{l} \rightarrow \text{dimer, } 298.15 \text{ K}) = 41.93 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$). These values are in reasonable agreement with those selected in the tabulation.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The bond distance (r_e) was obtained from the microwave studies by Honig *et al.*⁶ The vibrational constants (ω_e and $\omega_e x_e$) were determined from the infrared spectrum by Klempner *et al.*⁷ The rotational constants which have been corrected to the average isotopic species were obtained by Herbert *et al.*⁸ using microwave spectra. Their data are in good agreement with those reported by Honig *et al.*⁶ and Rusk and Gordy.⁹

The tabulated thermodynamic functions are in reasonable agreement with those calculated by Wilkins¹⁰ who used slightly different molecular constants.

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Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15$ K							
T/K	C_p°	$J \cdot K^{-1} \cdot mol^{-1}$		$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$	log K _r
		S°	$-[G^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)]/T$				
0	0	0	INFINITE	-9.177	-146.271	INFINITE	INFINITE
100	29.297	190.290	252.948	-6.266	-160.854	84.022	84.022
200	31.695	211.235	227.385	-3.230	-146.508	45.979	45.979
250	32.974	218.450	224.899	-1.612	-171.426	38.305	38.305
298.15	33.952	224.345	224.345	0	-154.024	189.498	33.033
300	33.985	224.555	224.345	0.063	-154.024	189.718	33.033
350	34.753	229.854	224.762	1.782	-169.893	194.785	29.070
400	35.336	234.534	225.697	3.535	-170.392	198.308	25.896
450	35.785	238.724	226.916	5.314	-170.958	201.764	23.400
500	36.136	242.513	228.289	7.112	-174.594	204.847	21.400
600	36.646	249.149	231.228	10.753	-175.796	210.783	18.350
700	36.995	254.826	234.204	14.436	-176.908	216.525	16.157
800	37.252	259.784	237.098	18.149	-177.967	222.112	14.502
900	37.431	264.183	239.867	21.884	-178.025	227.508	13.208
1000	37.614	268.138	242.500	25.638	-179.004	232.909	12.166
1100	37.752	271.729	244.996	29.406	-181.029	238.148	11.309
1200	37.873	275.020	247.363	33.188	-182.019	243.297	10.590
1300	37.981	278.055	249.609	36.980	-183.999	248.364	9.979
1400	38.081	280.874	251.743	40.784	-185.966	253.356	9.453
1500	38.174	283.504	253.773	44.596	-188.921	258.279	8.994
1600	38.261	285.971	255.709	48.418	-191.863	263.139	8.591
1700	38.345	288.293	257.559	52.248	-232.030	260.764	8.012
1800	38.425	290.487	259.327	56.087	-332.199	256.567	7.445
1900	38.503	292.567	261.023	59.933	-332.362	252.360	6.938
2000	38.579	294.532	262.650	63.788	-332.541	248.145	6.481
2100	38.653	296.428	264.214	67.649	-332.718	243.970	6.067
2200	38.726	298.227	265.719	71.518	-332.901	239.688	5.691
2300	38.798	299.950	267.170	75.394	-333.093	235.447	5.347
2400	38.869	301.603	268.571	79.278	-333.295	231.197	5.032
2500	38.939	303.191	269.924	83.168	-333.508	226.938	4.742
2600	39.008	304.720	271.233	87.065	-333.736	222.671	4.474
2700	39.076	306.193	272.501	90.970	-333.978	218.395	4.225
2800	39.143	307.616	273.730	94.881	-334.236	214.109	3.994
2900	39.210	308.990	274.922	98.799	-334.512	209.814	3.779
3000	39.280	310.321	276.080	102.728	-334.806	205.509	3.578
3100	39.347	311.610	277.205	106.655	-335.119	201.194	3.390
3200	39.414	312.860	278.300	110.593	-335.451	196.869	3.214
3300	39.480	314.074	279.366	114.537	-335.803	192.533	3.048
3400	39.546	315.254	280.404	118.489	-336.175	188.186	2.891
3500	39.612	316.401	281.416	122.447	-336.568	183.828	2.743
3600	39.678	317.518	282.404	126.411	-336.981	179.458	2.604
3700	39.744	318.606	283.367	130.382	-337.415	175.076	2.472
3800	39.810	319.667	284.309	134.360	-337.870	170.683	2.346
3900	39.875	320.702	285.229	138.344	-338.346	166.277	2.227
4000	39.940	321.712	286.128	142.335	-338.843	161.858	2.114
4100	40.005	322.699	287.008	146.332	-339.363	157.427	2.006
4200	40.071	323.664	287.870	150.336	-339.905	152.983	1.903
4300	40.136	324.617	288.715	154.346	-340.470	148.526	1.804
4400	40.201	325.551	289.539	158.363	-341.038	144.057	1.710
4500	40.265	326.453	290.349	162.386	-341.641	139.574	1.620
4600	40.330	327.321	291.143	166.416	-342.270	135.077	1.534
4700	40.395	328.189	291.922	170.452	-342.925	130.566	1.451
4800	40.460	329.040	292.687	174.495	-343.600	126.040	1.371
4900	40.524	329.875	293.437	178.544	-344.311	121.500	1.295
5000	40.589	330.694	294.174	182.600	-345.046	116.946	1.222
5100	40.653	331.499	294.898	186.662	-345.805	112.377	1.151
5200	40.718	332.289	295.610	190.731	-346.598	107.792	1.083
5300	40.782	333.065	296.309	194.806	-347.424	103.192	1.017
5400	40.847	333.828	296.997	198.887	-348.283	98.575	0.954
5500	40.911	334.578	297.673	202.975	-349.177	93.943	0.892
5600	40.976	335.316	298.339	207.069	-350.108	89.294	0.833
5700	41.040	336.041	298.994	211.170	-351.077	84.628	0.776
5800	41.104	336.756	299.639	215.277	-352.086	79.945	0.720
5900	41.169	337.459	300.274	219.391	-353.137	75.244	0.666
6000	41.233	338.151	300.900	223.511	-354.231	70.525	0.614

PREVIOUS. June 1966 (1 atm)

CURRENT. June 1966 (1 bar)

PREVIOUS: June 1966 (1 atm)

CURRENT: June 1966 (1 bar)

Mgesium Bromide (MgBr)

IDEAL GAS

M_r = 104.209 Magnesium Bromide (MgBr)Br₁Mg₁(g)

$S^{\circ}(298.15\text{ K}) = 244.95 \pm 0.21\text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ}(0\text{ K}) = -27.7 \pm 41.8\text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ}(298.15\text{ K}) = -35.3 \pm 41.8\text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights	g_e
State	
$X^2\Sigma^+$	0
$A_1^1\Pi_{1/2}$	2
$A_2^1\Pi_{3/2}$	2
$Br^2\Sigma$	2
$Cl^2\Sigma$	2

$$\omega_e = 373.2\text{ cm}^{-1} \quad \omega_e x_e = 1.34\text{ cm}^{-1} \quad \sigma = 1$$

$$B_e = 0.16241\text{ cm}^{-1} \quad \alpha_e = [0.00079]\text{ cm}^{-1} \quad r_e = 2.36 \pm 0.10\text{ \AA}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

No thermochemical measurement of the enthalpy of formation has been made. The selected value, $\Delta H_f^{\circ}(\text{MgBr}, 0\text{ K}) = -6.611 \pm 10.0\text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ ($-27.660\text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$), is based on an analysis of spectroscopic data. Herzberg¹ obtained the value $D_0^{\circ} \leq 3.35\text{ eV}$ from predissociation which sets in above v_3 of $A_1^1\Pi$ state. Gaydon² recommended $D_0^{\circ} = 3.2 \pm 1.0\text{ eV}$ which was obtained from a linear Birge-Sponer extrapolation of the ground state vibrational levels (v , 0-6). Our adopted vibrational constants give this same value by a similar extrapolation. The linear Birge-Sponer D_0° value adjusts to 3.03 eV ($69.79\text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$) when corrected for the ionic character of the Mg-Br bond by the method suggested by Hildenbrand.³ This adjusted D_0° value is adopted and corresponds to $\Delta H_f^{\circ}(298.15\text{ K})$ of $-35.3\text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$.

Two lower values of D_0° have been reported from results of ionic model calculations.^{4,5} Margrave⁴ calculated an ionic binding energy of $135\text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ which gives $D_0^{\circ} = 1.75\text{ eV}$. Krasnov and Karaseva,⁵ using a Rittner potential function⁶, found $D_0^{\circ} = 2.39\text{ eV}$ which probably represents a minimum value. In addition, we find $D_0^{\circ}(\text{MgBr}, g, 298.15\text{ K})/\Delta_f H^{\circ}(\text{MgBr}, g, 298.15\text{ K}) = 0.44$ which is quite consistent with values of this ratio for other alkaline-earth halides.⁷ This consistency provides further support for our adopted results. An estimated uncertainty of $\pm 10.0\text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ ($41.8\text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$) is believed to be realistic.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Values for the ground state vibrational constants and bond length are taken from the tabulation of Rosen.⁸ The adopted value of r_e which was obtained from a rotational analysis of the (0,0) bands of the $A_1^1\Pi-X^2\Sigma$ system by Patel and Patel⁹ gives $r_e(\text{MgBr})/r_e(\text{MgBr}_2) = 1.01$. Comparison of values for this ratio for several alkaline-earth halides¹⁰ shows that $r_e(\text{MX})/r_e(\text{MX}_2)$ is generally slightly less than one (~ 0.96). This suggests that the uncertainty in $r_e(\text{MgBr})$ may be as high as $0.1\text{ \AA}$, assuming r_e for MgBr_2 is correct.⁷ The value of B_e is calculated from r_e as obtained from the other constants assuming a Morse potential function.

The electronic levels except for the two upper most states are from Rosen.⁸ We estimate a $^2\Sigma$ state to lie at 26500 cm^{-1} by analogy with those observed for CaBr and SrBr.⁷ The assignment of the level at 39285.9 cm^{-1} is rather uncertain. Rosen⁸ has assigned this level as a $C^1\Pi$ state. Very recently, Reddy and Rao¹¹ observed that the bands were single-headed, and they attributed the system to a $C^2\Sigma-X^2\Sigma$ transition by analogy with that for MgF. Comparison of the observed spectra for MgCl, CaBr, SrBr, and BaBr⁷ suggests yet another assignment. It appears likely that the observed level near 40000 cm^{-1} arises from a $D^2\Sigma-X^2\Sigma$ transition, and the $C^1\Pi$ state, estimated to lie near 30000 cm^{-1} , has gone unobserved. We tentatively adopt the assignment of Reddy and Rao.¹¹ However, thermodynamic functions based on the alternate assignments are not significantly different from those adopted, below 4500 K .

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Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15\text{ K}$					Standard State Pressure = $p^* = 0.1\text{ MPa}$		
T/K	C_p^a	S^b	$-[G^c - H^f(T_r)]/T$	$H^f - H^f(T_r)$	$\Delta_f H^f$	$\log K_r$	
0	0	0	INFINITE	-9.580	-27.670	INFINITE	
100	30.272	208.838	275.326	-6.649	-26.777	44.018	
200	33.916	231.036	248.160	-3.425	-28.011	72.993	
250	34.967	238.726	245.529	-1.701	-28.865	15.892	
298.15	35.639	244.946	244.946	0	-35.342	14.408	
300	35.660	245.166	244.947	0.066	-35.392	13.305	
350	36.132	250.701	245.383	1.861	-35.184	13.266	
400	36.467	255.549	246.357	3.677	-35.177	12.255	
450	36.715	259.859	247.622	5.507	-35.188	11.297	
500	36.904	263.738	249.043	7.347	-35.418	10.546	
600	37.173	270.491	252.071	11.052	-35.341	9.940	
700	37.359	276.236	255.123	14.779	-35.435	9.020	
800	37.498	281.235	258.081	18.522	-35.476	8.351	
900	37.609	285.658	260.904	22.278	-36.721	7.839	
1000	37.703	289.625	263.582	26.044	-66.699	7.062	
1100	37.785	293.223	266.115	29.818	-68.247	6.742	
1200	37.860	296.514	268.513	33.601	-69.791	6.469	
1300	37.928	299.547	270.785	37.390	-71.333	6.232	
1400	37.993	302.360	272.941	41.186	-200.282	5.907	
1500	38.054	304.983	274.991	44.989	-200.467	5.409	
1600	38.113	307.441	276.943	48.797	-200.652	4.972	
1700	38.171	309.754	278.806	52.611	-200.837	4.587	
1800	38.227	311.937	280.586	56.431	-201.023	4.244	
1900	38.281	314.005	282.291	60.256	-201.210	3.937	
2000	38.335	315.970	283.927	64.087	-201.401	3.660	
2100	38.389	317.842	285.497	67.923	-201.596	3.409	
2200	38.441	319.629	287.009	71.765	-201.796	3.181	
2300	38.493	321.339	288.464	75.612	-202.001	2.973	
2400	38.545	322.978	289.868	79.464	-202.214	2.782	
2500	38.597	324.553	291.225	83.321	-202.434	2.606	
2600	38.649	326.068	292.536	87.183	-202.662	2.443	
2700	38.702	327.527	293.805	91.051	-202.898	2.292	
2800	38.755	328.936	295.034	94.924	-203.142	2.152	
2900	38.808	330.297	296.227	98.802	-203.396	2.021	
3000	38.863	331.613	297.385	102.685	-203.658	1.899	
3100	38.919	332.888	298.510	106.574	-203.930	1.784	
3200	38.976	334.125	299.603	110.469	-204.211	1.677	
3300	39.035	335.325	300.668	114.370	-204.501	1.576	
3400	39.097	336.491	301.704	118.276	-204.801	1.480	
3500	39.161	337.626	302.715	122.189	-205.111	1.390	
3600	39.228	338.730	303.700	126.108	-205.431	1.305	
3700	39.298	339.806	304.661	130.035	-205.761	1.225	
3800	39.372	340.855	305.600	133.968	-206.103	1.148	
3900	39.450	341.878	306.517	137.909	-206.457	1.076	
4000	39.531	342.878	307.413	141.858	-206.823	1.006	
4100	39.618	343.855	308.290	145.816	-207.203	0.940	
4200	39.708	344.811	309.149	149.782	-207.597	0.877	
4300	39.804	345.746	309.989	153.757	-208.006	0.817	
4400	39.905	346.663	310.812	157.743	-208.432	0.760	
4500	40.011	347.561	311.619	161.739	-208.874	0.705	
4600	40.123	348.441	312.410	165.745	-209.334	0.652	
4700	40.239	349.305	313.186	169.763	-209.814	0.601	
4800	40.362	350.154	313.947	173.793	-210.314	0.553	
4900	40.490	350.987	314.694	177.836	-210.835	0.506	
5000	40.623	351.807	315.428	181.891	-211.379	0.461	
5100	40.762	352.612	316.150	185.961	-211.946	0.418	
5200	40.907	353.405	316.858	190.044	-212.538	0.376	
5300	41.056	354.186	317.555	194.142	-213.155	0.336	
5400	41.212	354.955	318.241	198.256	-213.799	0.297	
5500	41.371	355.713	318.915	202.385	-214.470	0.259	
5600	41.537	356.459	319.579	206.530	-215.170	0.222	
5700	41.707	357.196	320.233	210.692	-215.899	0.187	
5800	41.882	357.923	320.876	214.872	-216.659	0.153	
5900	42.062	358.641	321.510	219.069	-217.450	0.120	
6000	42.245	359.349	322.135	223.284	-218.273	0.088	

CURRENT: June 1975 (1 bar)

PREVIOUS: June 1975 (1 atm)

PREVIOUS: June 1975 (1 atm)

CURRENT: June 1975 (1 bar)

Magnesium Bromide (MgBr)

Br₁Mg₁(g)

Molybdenum Bromide (MoBr)

IDEAL GAS

$$M_r = 175.844$$

Molybdenum Bromide (MoBr)

Br₂Mo(g)

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = [464.4 \pm 42] \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15) = [457.3 \pm 42] \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$S^\circ(298.15) = [269.52 \pm 8] \text{ J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

ϵ_e , cm^{-1}	g_e	Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights	ϵ_e , cm^{-1}	g_e
0	[6]	[15199]	[6]	[15890]
[11783]	[2]	[15331]	[8]	[16796]
[12034]	[4]	[15428]	[10]	[16947]
[12417]	[6]	[15447]	[12]	[17174]
[12900]	[8]	[15691]	[6]	[17344]
[13461]	[10]	[15699]	[4]	

$$\omega_e = [300] \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$B_e = [0.066] \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$\omega_e x_e = [0.7] \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$\alpha_e = [0.0002] \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$\sigma = 1$$

$$r_e = [2.42] \text{ \AA}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

The adopted value of $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ is that estimated by Brewer¹ using bonding models. The value of $\Delta_f H^\circ(0 \text{ K})$ combined with JANAF data² for Mo(g) and Br(g) gives $D_0^\circ(\text{Mo-Br}) = 310.87 \pm 42 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$. This value of the bond dissociation energy agrees favorably with the mean Mo-Br bond energy $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{MoBr}_4, g, 0 \text{ K})/4 = 317.98 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$.³

Enthalpy Capacity and Entropy

The Mo-Br bond length of $2.42 \text{ \AA}$ and the ground state vibrational frequency of 300 cm^{-1} are estimates from Brewer.¹ The electronic contributions are assumed to be the same as those of the free gaseous ion, Mo⁺, as suggested by Brewer.¹ All states up to $17,344 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ as listed by Moore³ are included in the calculation. Our thermodynamic functions differ slightly from those reported by Brewer¹ due to the use of non-zero values for $\omega_e x_e$ and α_e . Estimates for α_e and $\omega_e x_e$ are based on the empirical correlations of Calder and Ruedenberg.⁴

References

- ¹L. Brewer, Materials and Molecular Research Division, Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory, University of California, Berkeley; personal communication of Sept. 29, 1978; preliminary draft of review to be submitted for publication in Atomic Energy Review, International Atomic Energy Agency, Vienna, Austria.
- ²JANAF Thermochemical Tables: Mo(g), 3-31-78; Br(g), 9-30-61; MoBr₂(g), 9-30-78.
- ³C. E. Moore, U. S. Nat. Bur. Stand., NSRDS-NBS 34, 1970; NSRDS-NBS 35, Vol. III, 1971 [reprint of NBS Circular 467, Volume III, (1958)].
- ⁴G. V. Calder and K. Ruedenberg, J. Chem. Phys. 49, 5399 (1968).

T/K	C _p ^a	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T _r = 298.15 K		Standard State Pressure = p° = 0.1 MPa		log K _t
		J·K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹	S° = [G° - F°(T _r)]/T	H° - H°(T _r)	Δ _f H°	
0	0	0	0	-9.796	464.355	INFINITE
100	31.264	222.325	300.685	-6.836	465.589	-232.757
200	34.597	253.186	327.802	-3.500	464.470	-111.272
250	35.718	265.186	337.117	-1.753	463.711	-87.028
298.15	36.214	269.523	342.523	0	457.311	-71.510
300	36.229	269.747	342.524	0.067	457.264	-70.867
350	36.566	275.359	349.966	1.887	441.545	-59.772
400	36.800	280.258	353.953	3.722	441.223	-51.538
450	36.971	284.603	357.233	5.566	440.882	-45.138
500	37.101	288.505	360.023	7.418	440.525	-40.022
600	37.285	295.287	367.723	11.138	439.769	-32.358
700	37.413	301.044	373.796	14.874	438.962	-26.894
800	37.509	306.047	378.772	18.620	438.111	-22.803
900	37.587	310.469	383.608	22.375	437.217	-19.628
1000	37.653	314.433	388.296	26.137	436.280	-17.093
1100	37.712	318.024	392.838	29.905	435.294	-15.003
1200	37.768	321.308	397.242	33.679	434.254	-13.303
1300	37.822	324.333	399.519	37.459	433.152	-11.850
1400	37.880	327.138	399.679	41.244	431.982	-10.609
1500	37.945	329.754	399.731	45.035	430.739	-9.536
1600	38.024	332.205	399.685	48.833	429.415	-8.600
1700	38.123	334.513	399.549	52.640	428.007	-7.776
1800	38.251	336.696	399.330	56.459	426.507	-7.047
1900	38.416	338.768	398.036	60.292	424.911	-6.397
2000	38.627	340.744	396.672	64.144	423.213	-5.814
2100	38.891	342.635	395.245	68.019	421.410	-5.289
2200	39.216	344.451	393.759	71.924	419.577	-4.813
2300	39.610	346.203	392.218	75.864	417.724	-4.381
2400	40.075	347.898	390.628	79.848	415.828	-3.987
2500	40.617	349.545	389.002	83.862	413.903	-3.627
2600	41.236	351.150	387.313	87.974	411.963	-3.296
2700	41.931	352.719	385.596	92.132	410.006	-2.991
2800	42.701	354.257	383.842	96.363	408.037	-2.710
2900	43.541	355.770	382.055	100.674	406.076	-2.451
3000	44.445	357.261	380.237	105.073	404.120	-2.231
3100	45.406	358.734	378.391	109.565	402.166	-2.027
3200	46.414	360.192	376.518	114.156	400.217	-1.836
3300	47.460	361.636	374.621	118.849	398.271	-1.657
3400	48.534	363.069	372.701	123.649	396.324	-1.489
3500	49.623	364.491	370.761	128.557	394.378	-1.331
3600	50.717	365.904	368.801	133.574	392.432	-1.182
3700	51.805	367.309	366.822	138.700	390.486	-1.042
3800	52.875	368.705	364.827	143.934	388.540	-0.909
3900	53.916	370.092	362.816	149.274	386.594	-0.783
4000	54.920	371.469	360.790	154.716	384.648	-0.664
4100	55.877	372.837	358.751	160.256	382.702	-0.551
4200	56.781	374.195	356.697	165.890	380.756	-0.443
4300	57.624	375.541	354.632	171.611	378.810	-0.340
4400	58.401	376.875	352.554	177.412	376.864	-0.242
4500	59.109	378.195	350.465	183.289	374.918	-0.148
4600	59.744	379.502	348.364	189.232	372.972	-0.058
4700	60.306	380.793	346.253	195.235	371.026	0.028
4800	60.793	382.067	344.132	201.290	369.080	0.110
4900	61.205	383.325	342.001	207.391	367.134	0.190
5000	61.545	384.565	340.860	213.529	365.188	0.266
5100	61.815	385.787	340.709	219.698	363.242	0.338
5200	62.016	386.989	340.549	225.890	361.296	0.406
5300	62.153	388.172	340.380	232.099	359.350	0.470
5400	62.229	389.335	340.202	238.318	357.404	0.530
5500	62.248	390.477	340.014	244.543	355.458	0.586
5600	62.214	391.598	340.818	250.766	353.512	0.638
5700	62.131	392.699	341.614	256.984	351.566	0.686
5800	62.004	393.778	342.400	263.191	349.620	0.730
5900	61.837	394.837	343.178	269.383	347.674	0.768
6000	61.634	395.874	343.948	275.557	345.728	0.801

PREVIOUS: September 1978 (1 atm)

CURRENT: September 1978 (1 bar)

Molybdenum Bromide (MoBr)

Br₂Mo(g)

IDEAL GAS

Bromolimidogen (NBr)

 $M_r = 93.9107$ Bromolimidogen (NBr) $\text{Br}_2\text{N}_2(\text{g})$

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = 308.4 \pm 21 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 300.8 \pm 21 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 235.48 \pm 0.4 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

Electronic Level and Quantum Weight State	ϵ, cm^{-1}	g_i
$^1\Sigma^+$	0	3

$$\omega_e = 699.1 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$B_e = 0.443 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$\omega_e x_e = 4.7 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$\alpha_e = 0.00399 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$\sigma = 1$$

$$r_e = 1.79 \text{ \AA}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

Miller and Dunford¹ have extrapolated the ground state vibrational levels and obtain $D_0^0 = 67 \pm 5 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ or $\Delta_f H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = 73.7 \pm 5 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ (308.361 $\pm$ 21 kJ $\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Miller and Dunford¹ give all the vibrational and rotational constants, which have been adjusted to the normally occurring isotopic mixture for bromine.

Reference

¹R. V. Miller and H. B. Dunford, J. Chem. Phys. 35, 1202 (1961).

Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$					Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$				
T/K	C_p°	S°	$-(G^\circ - H^\circ(T_r))/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$	log K_r		
0	0	0	INFINITE	-8.989	308.359	308.359	INFINITE		
100	29.149	202.331	263.129	-0.980	308.421	298.871	-156.114		
200	30.586	222.859	238.409	-3.110	307.484	289.653	-75.650		
250	31.724	229.806	236.015	-1.552	306.907	285.261	-59.602		
298.15	32.730	235.482	235.482	0	300.758	281.804	-49.371		
300	32.766	235.685	235.483	0.061	300.722	281.686	-49.046		
350	33.634	240.003	235.885	1.721	285.329	279.559	-41.692		
400	34.334	245.342	236.789	3.421	285.384	278.502	-36.269		
450	34.892	249.419	237.969	5.152	285.462	277.638	-32.667		
500	35.339	253.119	239.302	6.909	285.556	276.963	-29.913		
600	35.997	259.625	242.162	10.478	285.774	274.985	-23.940		
700	36.449	265.209	245.065	14.101	286.007	273.168	-20.384		
800	36.774	270.099	247.895	17.763	286.237	271.318	-17.715		
900	37.019	274.445	250.608	21.453	286.457	269.440	-15.638		
1000	37.211	278.356	253.190	25.165	286.662	267.538	-13.975		
1100	37.368	281.910	255.642	28.894	286.851	265.617	-12.613		
1200	37.499	285.167	257.960	32.638	287.024	263.678	-11.478		
1300	37.613	288.171	260.178	36.394	287.183	261.726	-10.516		
1400	37.713	290.964	262.279	40.160	287.328	259.763	-9.692		
1500	37.803	293.569	264.279	43.936	287.460	257.789	-8.977		
1600	37.885	296.012	266.187	47.720	287.580	255.807	-8.351		
1700	37.961	298.311	268.009	51.513	287.690	253.818	-7.799		
1800	38.032	300.483	269.754	55.312	287.788	251.822	-7.308		
1900	38.100	302.541	271.425	59.119	287.875	249.822	-6.868		
2000	38.165	304.497	273.031	62.932	287.951	247.817	-6.472		
2100	38.226	306.360	274.574	66.752	288.016	245.809	-6.114		
2200	38.286	308.140	276.059	70.577	288.070	243.798	-5.788		
2300	38.345	309.843	277.491	74.409	288.112	241.784	-5.491		
2400	38.401	311.476	278.874	78.246	288.143	239.769	-5.218		
2500	38.457	313.045	280.209	82.089	288.163	237.753	-4.968		
2600	38.511	314.554	281.501	85.938	288.171	235.737	-4.736		
2700	38.565	316.009	282.753	89.791	288.170	233.720	-4.522		
2800	38.617	317.412	283.966	93.651	288.158	231.703	-4.322		
2900	38.670	318.768	285.142	97.513	288.138	229.688	-4.137		
3000	38.721	320.080	286.285	101.384	288.110	227.672	-3.964		
3100	38.772	321.351	287.396	105.259	288.076	225.658	-3.802		
3200	38.823	322.582	288.476	109.139	288.036	223.646	-3.651		
3300	38.873	323.778	289.528	113.024	287.993	221.634	-3.508		
3400	38.923	324.939	290.553	116.913	287.948	219.624	-3.374		
3500	38.972	326.068	291.551	120.808	287.901	217.615	-3.248		
3600	39.021	327.167	292.525	124.708	287.856	215.607	-3.128		
3700	39.070	328.236	293.476	128.612	287.812	213.601	-3.016		
3800	39.119	329.279	294.405	132.522	287.772	211.596	-2.909		
3900	39.168	330.296	295.312	136.436	287.737	209.592	-2.807		
4000	39.216	331.288	296.199	140.355	287.707	207.589	-2.711		
4100	39.264	332.257	297.067	144.279	287.685	205.586	-2.619		
4200	39.312	333.204	297.916	148.208	287.671	203.584	-2.532		
4300	39.360	334.129	298.747	152.142	287.666	201.582	-2.449		
4400	39.408	335.035	299.562	156.080	287.671	199.580	-2.369		
4500	39.456	335.921	300.360	160.023	287.687	197.577	-2.293		
4600	39.503	336.789	301.143	163.971	287.714	195.575	-2.221		
4700	39.551	337.639	301.910	167.924	287.753	193.571	-2.151		
4800	39.598	338.472	302.663	171.882	287.805	191.567	-2.085		
4900	39.646	339.289	303.402	175.844	287.870	189.561	-2.021		
5000	39.693	340.090	304.128	179.811	287.948	187.554	-1.959		
5100	39.740	340.877	304.841	183.782	288.039	185.546	-1.900		
5200	39.787	341.649	305.541	187.759	288.144	183.535	-1.844		
5300	39.834	342.407	306.230	191.740	288.263	181.522	-1.789		
5400	39.881	343.152	306.907	195.726	288.396	179.507	-1.736		
5500	39.928	343.884	307.572	199.716	288.543	177.489	-1.686		
5600	39.975	344.604	308.227	203.711	288.704	175.468	-1.637		
5700	40.022	345.312	308.872	207.711	288.879	173.445	-1.589		
5800	40.069	346.009	309.506	211.716	289.067	171.418	-1.544		
5900	40.116	346.694	310.130	215.725	289.268	169.388	-1.500		
6000	40.163	347.369	310.746	219.739	289.483	167.354	-1.457		

PREVIOUS: December 1962 (1 atm)

CURRENT: December 1962 (1 bar)

Bromolimidogen (NBr)

 $\text{Br}_2\text{N}_2(\text{g})$

Nitrosyl Bromide (NOBr)

IDEAL GAS

Nitrosyl Bromide (ONBr)

Br₂N₂O₂(g)

$$S^{\circ}(298.15\text{ K}) = 273.52\text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^{\circ}(0\text{ K}) = 91.41 \pm 0.8\text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^{\circ}(298.15\text{ K}) = 82.13 \pm 0.8\text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies
 ν , cm^{-1}

1801(1)
542(1)
[265](1)

Ground State Quantum Weight: 1 $\sigma = 1$
Point Group: C_{2v}
Bond Distances: O-N = 1.15 ± 0.04 Å; N-Br = 2.14 ± 0.02 Å
Bond Angle: O-N-Br = 117 ± 3°
Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_a I_b I_c = 5.16414 \times 10^{-115}\text{ g}^3\cdot\text{cm}^6$

Enthalpy of Formation

The chemical equilibrium of the reaction $2\text{NO}(\text{g}) + \text{Br}_2(\text{g}) = 2\text{NOBr}(\text{g})$ has been studied by Trautz and Dalal,¹ Blair *et al.*,² and Krauss.³ Using the reported equilibrium constants, the enthalpy changes $\Delta H^{\circ}(298.15\text{ K})$, of this reaction are evaluated by both the 2nd and 3rd law methods. Based on the 3rd law $\Delta H^{\circ}(298.15\text{ K})$ values, the enthalpies of formation for NOBr(g) are derived. The results obtained are presented in the table below. The value of $\Delta H^{\circ}(\text{NOBr}, \text{g}, 298.15\text{ K})$ adopted is $19.63 \pm 0.2\text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ ($82.132 \pm 0.8\text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$).

Source	Data Points	T/K	$\Delta H^{\circ}(298.15\text{ K})$, kcal·mol ⁻¹	Drift	$\Delta H^{\circ}(298.15\text{ K})$, kcal·mol ⁻¹
Trautz and Dalal ¹	*	258.2 – 603.2	-11.11	-11.30	-0.4
Blair <i>et al.</i> ²	30	296.9 – 502.9	-11.74 + 0.07	-11.26	1.3 ± 0.2
Krauss ³	23	264.0 – 290.1	-13.46 + 0.30	-9.62	-13.7 ± 1.1

*The data points employed for evaluation are calculated from a given equation.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structure of NOBr(g) has been determined by electron diffraction by Ketelaar and Palmer.⁴ The results were confirmed later by Weatherly and Williams,⁵ who studied the microwave spectrum of NOBr(g) in the region 20000–40000 Mc/sec and analyzed the $J = 2 \rightarrow 3$ transition. The values of bond length and angle adopted are obtained from Ketelaar and Palmer.⁴ The infrared absorption spectrum of NOBr(g) has been examined from 400 to 5303 cm^{-1} by Burns and Bernstein.⁶ The authors observed the first two fundamental vibrational frequencies and obtained the third from combination and overtones. These assignments are adopted. The principal moments of inertia are: $I_a = 0.5405 \times 10^{-40}\text{ g}^2\cdot\text{cm}^2$, $I_b = 22.9668 \times 10^{-40}\text{ g}^2\cdot\text{cm}^2$, and $I_c = 23.9093 \times 10^{-40}\text{ g}^2\cdot\text{cm}^2$.

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- ⁴J. A. A. Ketelaar and K. J. Palmer, J. Amer. Chem. Soc. **59**, 2629 (1937).
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Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15\text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $p^{\circ} = 0.1\text{ MPa}$		log K_r	
T/K	C_p°	$S^{\circ} - [C_p^{\circ} - H^{\circ}(T_r)]/T$	$H^{\circ} - H^{\circ}(T_r)$	ΔH°	ΔG°
0	0	0	INFINITE	91.410	91.410
100	36.257	228.950	311.488	90.510	86.963
200	42.124	256.017	271.590	89.087	83.973
250	44.073	265.637	274.266	88.380	82.775
298.15	45.473	273.525	273.525	0	82.132
300	45.520	273.806	273.526	0.084	82.419
350	46.660	280.912	274.084	2.390	83.326
400	47.623	287.207	275.339	4.747	85.717
450	48.480	292.866	276.977	7.150	88.111
500	49.264	298.015	278.827	9.594	90.505
600	50.656	307.124	282.804	14.592	95.286
700	51.831	315.025	286.835	19.718	100.053
800	52.807	322.010	290.821	24.951	104.802
900	53.609	328.278	294.640	30.274	109.533
1000	54.266	333.961	298.293	35.688	114.247
1100	54.804	339.159	301.775	41.123	118.945
1200	55.248	343.947	305.092	46.626	123.629
1300	55.615	348.385	308.254	52.170	128.300
1400	55.922	352.518	311.270	57.747	132.959
1500	56.179	356.385	314.150	63.352	137.621
1600	56.397	360.018	316.904	68.982	142.247
1700	56.583	363.443	319.542	74.631	146.878
1800	56.742	366.681	322.072	80.297	151.503
1900	56.880	369.753	324.501	85.979	156.122
2000	57.000	372.674	326.837	91.673	160.737
2100	57.104	375.457	329.087	97.378	165.349
2200	57.196	378.116	331.255	103.093	169.958
2300	57.276	380.660	333.349	108.817	174.566
2400	57.348	383.099	335.371	114.548	179.173
2500	57.412	385.442	337.337	120.286	183.781
2600	57.469	387.693	339.222	126.030	188.390
2700	57.520	389.864	341.057	131.780	192.997
2800	57.566	391.957	342.838	137.534	197.616
2900	57.607	393.978	344.567	143.293	202.233
3000	57.645	395.932	346.247	149.055	206.855
3100	57.679	397.822	347.880	154.821	211.481
3200	57.710	399.654	349.469	160.591	216.111
3300	57.739	401.430	351.017	166.363	220.747
3400	57.765	403.154	352.525	172.139	225.388
3500	57.789	404.829	353.996	177.916	230.034
3600	57.811	406.457	355.431	183.696	234.687
3700	57.831	408.042	356.831	189.478	239.345
3800	57.850	409.584	358.199	195.262	244.010
3900	57.867	411.087	359.536	201.048	248.680
4000	57.884	412.552	360.843	206.836	253.355
4100	57.899	413.982	362.122	212.625	258.037
4200	57.913	415.377	363.374	218.416	262.724
4300	57.926	416.740	364.599	224.207	267.417
4400	57.938	418.072	365.799	230.001	272.115
4500	57.949	419.374	366.975	235.795	276.818
4600	57.960	420.648	368.128	241.590	281.527
4700	57.970	421.895	369.259	247.387	286.240
4800	57.979	423.115	370.368	253.184	290.959
4900	57.988	424.311	371.457	258.983	295.682
5000	57.996	425.482	372.526	264.782	300.410
5100	58.004	426.631	373.576	270.582	305.142
5200	58.012	427.757	374.607	276.383	309.878
5300	58.019	428.862	375.620	282.184	314.619
5400	58.025	429.947	376.616	287.986	319.363
5500	58.032	431.012	377.595	293.789	324.111
5600	58.037	432.057	378.559	299.593	328.863
5700	58.043	433.085	379.506	305.397	333.618
5800	58.048	434.094	380.439	311.201	338.378
5900	58.054	435.086	381.357	317.006	343.140
6000	58.058	436.062	382.260	322.812	347.907

PREVIOUS: December 1966 (1 atm)

CURRENT: December 1966 (1 bar)

Nitrosyl Bromide (ONBr)

Br₂N₂O₂(g)

Br₃Na₁(cr)

Sodium Bromide (NaBr)

CRYSTAL

Sodium Bromide (NaBr)

 $M_r = 102.89377$

$S^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = 86.82 \pm 0.25\text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
 $T_{\text{fus}} = 1020\text{ K}$
 $\Delta_f H^\circ(0\text{ K}) = -354.30 \pm 0.42\text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
 $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -361.41 \pm 0.42\text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
 $\Delta_{\text{sub}} H^\circ = 26.108\text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$

Enthalpy of Formation

The enthalpy of solution of NaBr(cr) in water has been measured by Askew *et al.*¹ and Wallace² to be $+0.01$ and $-0.144\text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, respectively. Using $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{Na}^+, \text{aq}, 298.15\text{ K}) = -57.39$ and $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{Br}^-, \text{aq}, 298.15\text{ K}) = -29.05\text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, from Wagman,³ the respective value of $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$ for NaBr(cr) was found to be -86.3 and $-86.45\text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. The adopted value is the average of these two.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The low temperature heat capacities (7.21–301.73 K) were measured by Gardner and Taylor.⁴ The high temperature enthalpy changes (290–645, 290–816 K) were determined by Magnus.⁵ Based upon the latter data, the high temperature heat capacities were derived. The two sets of C_p° data were joined smoothly at 298.15 K by graphical method. $S^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$ was obtained from Gardner and Taylor⁴ using $S^\circ(10\text{ K}) = 0.034\text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$.

Fusion Data

T_{fus} and $\Delta_{\text{fus}} H^\circ$ were reported by Dworkin and Bredig.⁶ The values, $T_{\text{fus}} = 1014\text{ K}$ and $\Delta_{\text{fus}} H^\circ = 5.52\text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, reported by Blanc⁷ were not used.

Sublimation Data

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

References

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- ³D. D. Wagman, U. S. Nat. Bur. Stand., personal communication, (July 2, 1964).
- ⁴T. E. Gardner and A. R. Taylor, Jr., U. S. Bur. Mines RI 6435, 8 pp. (1964).
- ⁵A. Magnus, *Phys. Z.* 14, 5 (1913).
- ⁶A. S. Dworkin and M. A. Bredig, *J. Phys. Chem.* 64, 269 (1960).
- ⁷M. Blanc, *Compt. Rend.*, 246, 570 (1958).

Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15\text{ K}$					Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1\text{ MPa}$		
T/K	C_p°	S°	$-[G^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)]/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_c G^\circ$	$\log K_r$
0	0	0	INFINITE	-11.590	-354.302	-354.302	INFINITE
100	40.166	35.606	130.332	-9.473	-354.521	-351.408	184.601
200	48.744	66.818	91.420	-4.920	-355.275	-351.758	91.870
298.15	51.400	86.818	86.818	0	-361.414	-349.267	61.190
300	51.442	87.136	86.819	0.095	-361.441	-349.192	60.800
400	53.451	102.226	88.863	5.345	-379.052	-341.804	44.635
500	54.852	114.311	92.784	10.764	-378.581	-332.542	34.740
600	56.066	124.419	97.236	16.310	-377.911	-323.394	28.154
700	57.321	133.156	101.757	21.779	-377.083	-314.372	23.459
800	58.576	140.892	106.175	27.774	-376.034	-305.484	19.946
900	59.831	147.864	110.426	33.694	-374.903	-296.730	17.222
1000	61.086	154.232	114.492	39.740	-373.631	-288.111	15.049
1020.000	61.337	155.445	115.284	40.964	---	CRYSTAL <--> LIQUID	---
1100	62.342	160.113	118.376	45.911	-372.260	-279.625	13.278
1200	63.597	165.592	122.085	52.208	-467.569	-268.827	11.702
1300	64.852	170.732	125.631	58.631	-465.125	-252.364	10.140
1400	66.107	175.584	129.027	65.179	-462.561	-236.093	8.809
1500	67.345	180.187	132.286	71.851	-459.877	-220.010	7.661
1600	68.518	184.573	135.418	78.649	-457.072	-204.109	6.663
1700	69.625	188.772	138.434	85.576	-454.144	-188.388	5.788
1800	71.267	192.807	141.343	92.335	-451.091	-172.843	5.016
1900	71.645	196.697	144.155	99.830	-447.970	-157.471	4.329
2000	74.057	200.459	146.876	107.165	-444.598	-142.270	3.716

PREVIOUS:

CURRENT: September 1964

Sodium Bromide (NaBr)

Br₃Na₁(cr)

Sodium Bromide (NaBr)

LIQUID

Sodium Bromide (NaBr)

Br₂Na₂(l)

$S^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = [104.363] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
 $T_{\text{fus}} = 1020\text{ K}$

$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = [-339.343] \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
 $\Delta_{\text{vap}} H^\circ = 26.108 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$

Enthalpy of Formation

$\Delta_f H^\circ(l, 298.15\text{ K})$ is calculated from $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{cr}, 298.15\text{ K})$ by adding $\Delta_{\text{vap}} H^\circ$ and the difference in enthalpy, $H^\circ(1020\text{ K}) - H^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$, between the crystal and liquid. The equilibrium constant of the reaction $\text{NaBr}(l) + \text{HCl}(g) = \text{NaCl}(l) + \text{HBr}(g)$ has been determined by Toguri *et al.*¹ From the reported data, $\ln K(800^\circ\text{C}) = -1.19 \pm 0.01$, the enthalpy of reaction ($\Delta_r H^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$) was derived to be $2.11 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. Using $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{HCl}, g, 298.15\text{ K}) = -22.062$, $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{NaCl}, l, 298.15\text{ K}) = -92.24$ and $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{HBr}, g, 298.15\text{ K}) = 8.70 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, the value of $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$ for $\text{NaBr}(l)$ was evaluated to be $-81.0 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, which is in reasonable agreement with the value adopted. The values of $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$ for $\text{HCl}(g)$ and $\text{HBr}(g)$ were obtained from Wagman.²

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Heat capacity for $\text{NaBr}(l)$ is estimated by comparison with those for $\text{NaCl}(\text{cr})$, $\text{NaCl}(l)$, $\text{AgCl}(l)$, and $\text{AgCl}(\text{cr})$. The entropy is calculated in a manner analogous to that used for the enthalpy of formation.

Fusion Data

T_{fus} and $\Delta_{\text{fus}} H^\circ$ were reported by Dworkin and Bredig.³ The values, $T_{\text{fus}} = 1014\text{ K}$ and $\Delta_{\text{fus}} H^\circ = 5.52 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, reported by Blanc,⁴ were not used.

Vaporization Data

The boiling point, $T_{\text{vap}}(l \rightarrow \text{monomer})$, is calculated as the temperature at which the value of $\Delta_r G^\circ = 0$ for the reaction $\text{NaBr}(l) \rightarrow \text{NaBr}(g)$. The difference between $\Delta_f H^\circ$ for $\text{NaBr}(l)$ and $\text{NaBr}(g)$ at $T_{\text{vap}}(l \rightarrow \text{monomer})$ is the enthalpy of vaporization, $\Delta_{\text{vap}} H^\circ(l \rightarrow \text{monomer})$.

References

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- ³A. S. Dworkin and M. A. Bredig, *J. Phys. Chem.* **64**, 269 (1960).
- ⁴M. Blanc, *Compt. Rend.*, **246**, 570 (1958).

T/K	C _p ^a	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T _r = 298.15 K		Standard State Pressure = p° = 0.1 MPa		log K _r
		J·K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹	S° - [G° - H°(T _r)]/T	KJ·mol ⁻¹	Δ _r H°	
0						
100						
200						
298.15	62.342	104.363	104.363	-339.343	-332.427	58.240
300	62.342	104.749	104.364	-339.350	-332.384	57.873
400	62.342	122.683	106.810	-355.977	-326.912	42.690
500	62.342	136.594	111.427	-354.690	-319.792	33.408
600	62.342	147.961	116.598	-353.332	-312.939	27.244
700	62.342	157.571	121.782	-351.919	-306.318	22.858
800	62.342	165.595	126.787	-350.470	-299.903	19.582
900	62.342	173.238	131.549	-349.005	-293.670	17.044
1000	62.342	179.806	136.052	-347.545	-287.600	15.023
1100	62.342	185.748	140.304	-346.111	-281.675	13.376
1200	62.342	191.172	144.320	-344.833	-273.439	11.902
1300	62.342	196.162	148.119	-343.728	-259.526	10.428
1400	62.342	200.782	151.717	-342.691	-245.788	9.170
1500	62.342	205.084	155.133	-341.725	-232.210	8.086
1600	62.342	209.107	158.382	-340.819	-218.781	7.142
1700	62.342	212.886	161.478	-340.256	-205.493	6.314
1800	62.342	216.450	164.434	-339.807	-192.336	5.581
1900	62.342	219.820	167.262	-339.462	-179.303	4.929
2000	62.342	223.018	169.970	-339.216	-166.386	4.346
2100	62.342	226.060	172.569	-339.069	-153.580	3.820
2200	62.342	228.960	175.067	-339.023	-140.878	3.345
2300	62.342	231.731	177.471	-339.077	-128.276	2.913
2400	62.342	234.384	179.787	-339.231	-115.768	2.520
2500	62.342	236.929	182.023	-339.485	-103.349	2.159

PREVIOUS:

CURRENT: September 1964

Sodium Bromide (NaBr)

Br₂Na₂(l)

Sodium Bromide (NaBr)

CRYSTAL-LIQUID

0 to 1020 K crystal
above 1020 K liquid

Refer to the individual tables for details.

 $M_r = 102.89377$ Sodium Bromide (NaBr) $\text{Br}_1\text{Na}_1(\text{cr,l})$

Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15$ K				Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1$ MPa			
T/K	C_p°	$S^\circ - [G^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)]/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$	$\log K_r$	
0	0	0	INFINITE	-11.590	-354.302	INFINITE	
100	40.166	35.606	130.332	-9.473	-353.408	184.601	
200	48.744	66.818	91.420	-4.920	-351.758	91.870	
298.15	51.400	86.818	0	-361.414	-349.267	61.190	
300	51.442	87.136	86.819	0.095	-361.441	60.800	
400	53.451	102.226	88.863	5.345	-379.052	44.635	
500	54.852	114.311	92.784	10.764	-378.381	34.740	
600	56.066	124.419	97.236	16.310	-377.911	28.154	
700	57.321	133.156	101.757	21.979	-377.053	23.459	
800	58.576	140.892	106.125	27.774	-376.054	19.946	
900	59.831	147.864	110.426	33.694	-374.903	17.222	
1000	61.086	154.232	114.492	39.740	-373.631	15.049	
1020.000	61.337	155.445	115.284	40.964	-373.111	14.509	
1020.000	62.342	181.041	115.284	67.072	CRYSTAL $\leftrightarrow$ LIQUID TRANSITION		
1100	62.342	185.748	120.239	72.060	-346.111	13.376	
1200	62.342	191.172	125.928	78.294	-441.483	11.902	
1300	62.342	196.162	131.141	84.528	-439.228	10.428	
1400	62.342	200.782	135.952	90.762	-436.977	9.170	
1500	62.342	205.084	140.419	96.996	-434.731	8.086	
1600	62.342	209.107	144.588	103.230	-432.490	7.142	
1700	62.342	212.886	148.496	109.465	-430.256	6.314	
1800	62.342	216.450	152.173	115.699	-428.027	5.581	
1900	62.342	219.820	155.645	121.913	-425.807	4.929	
2000	62.342	223.018	158.935	128.167	-423.596	4.346	
2100	62.342	226.060	162.039	134.401	-421.395	3.820	
2200	62.342	228.960	165.035	140.635	-419.205	3.345	
2300	62.342	231.731	167.875	146.870	-417.028	2.913	
2400	62.342	234.384	170.591	153.104	-414.864	2.520	
2500	62.342	236.929	173.194	159.338	-412.716	2.159	

PREVIOUS:

CURRENT: September 1964

Sodium Bromide (NaBr)

 $\text{Br}_1\text{Na}_1(\text{cr,l})$

$$S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 241.218 \text{ J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1} \quad \Delta_f H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = -135.04 \pm 2.09 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1} \quad \Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -143.93 \pm 2.09 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

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

$$\omega_e x_e = 302.1 \pm 4 \text{ cm}^{-1} \quad \omega_e x_e = 1.50 \text{ cm}^{-1} \quad \sigma = 1 \quad \sigma = 1$$

$$B_e = 0.1495 \text{ cm}^{-1} \quad \alpha_e = 0.000939 \text{ cm}^{-1} \quad r_e = 2.5020 \pm 0.0001 \text{ \AA}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ was calculated from $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ and $\Delta_{\text{sub}} H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ for NaBr(cr). The latter was derived by both the 2nd and 3rd law methods from six sets of vapor pressure data, corrected for the presence of dimer species in the vapor. The results are listed as follows.

Source	Reaction	$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$, 2nd law	$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$, 3rd law
Niwa ¹	NaBr(cr) $\rightarrow$ NaBr(g)	50.31	51.97
Cogin and Kimball ²	NaBr(cr) $\rightarrow$ NaBr(g)	52.14	52.26
Mayer and Wintner ³	NaBr(cr) $\rightarrow$ NaBr(g)	65.30	52.59
Ruff and Mugdan ⁴	NaBr(l) $\rightarrow$ NaBr(g)	47.48	46.43
Wartenberg and Albrecht ⁵	NaBr(l) $\rightarrow$ NaBr(g)	47.54	46.38
Bloom <i>et al.</i> ⁶	NaBr(l) $\rightarrow$ NaBr(g)	51.53	46.23

¹Based on the average of the 2nd and 3rd law values.

⁶Only the 3rd law value being used.

The value of $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{NaBr}, g, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -34.40 \pm 0.50 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ ($-143.930 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$) adopted is the average value of the six $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ values listed in the above table. The dissociation energy was calculated to be $86.28 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ or 3.74 eV which is in good agreement with the values, 3.84 ± 1 and 3.85 eV , reported by Gaydon⁷ and Herzberg,⁸ respectively. According to Brewer,⁹ Gaydon's original reported value, $D_0 = 3.8$, is an average of the value of 3.84 eV from atomic fluorescence and the value of 3.75 eV calculated for Gaydon by Brewer from pressure data available at that time.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The values of ω_e , $\omega_e x_e$, B_e and α_e were taken from Rice and Klemperer.¹⁰ The adopted bond distance (r_e) reported by Honing *et al.*¹¹ was derived from microwave spectrum. By electron-diffraction method, the Na-Br bond distance was determined as $2.64 \pm 0.01 \text{ \AA}$ by Maxwell *et al.*¹² The discrepancy may be due to the presence of a large proportion of dimer at the higher pressures used in the electron-diffraction determination. The ground state configuration was reported by G. Herzberg.⁸

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PREVIOUS: September 1964 (1 atm)

CURRENT: September 1964 (1 bar)

Sodium Bromide (NaBr)

Br₂Na(g)

Br₂O(g)

Bromine Oxide (BrO)

Ideal Gas

Bromine Oxide (BrO)

$D_0^0 = 19332 \pm 200 \text{ cm}^{-1}$
 $S^0(298.15 \text{ K}) = 232.97 \pm 0.1 \text{ J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$

$M_r = 95.9034$

$\Delta_f H^0(0 \text{ K}) = 133.3 \pm 2.4 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$
 $\Delta_f H^0(298.15 \text{ K}) = 125.8 \pm 2.4 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$

T/K	C _p ^o	S ^o - (G ^o - H ^o (T))/T	Standard State Pressure = p ^o = 0.1 MPa	log K _r
		J K ⁻¹ mol ⁻¹	kJ mol ⁻¹	
0	0.0	INFINITE	-9.061	INFINITE
50	29.103	179.334	331.631	133.305
100	29.139	199.511	261.104	129.149
150	29.592	211.388	242.681	124.765
200	30.805	220.050	235.985	120.555
250	32.493	227.101	233.523	116.505
298.15	34.182	232.970	232.970	112.588
300	34.244	233.182	232.971	109.582
400	37.062	243.447	234.351	105.482
500	38.719	251.915	237.042	101.402
600	39.525	259.055	240.132	97.436
700	39.839	265.176	243.283	93.581
800	39.901	270.502	246.360	89.932
900	39.846	275.199	249.308	86.487
1000	39.746	279.392	252.111	83.243
1100	39.634	283.175	254.766	80.191
1200	39.528	286.619	257.279	77.328
1300	39.437	289.779	259.699	74.645
1400	39.361	292.699	261.916	72.141
1500	39.301	295.412	264.060	69.814
1600	39.256	297.947	266.099	67.557
1700	39.225	300.326	268.043	65.461
1800	39.204	302.568	269.900	63.520
1900	39.194	304.687	271.675	61.733
2000	39.189	306.697	273.377	60.100
2100	39.189	308.609	275.000	58.619
2200	39.189	310.432	276.578	57.287
2300	39.188	312.174	278.088	56.098
2400	39.188	313.842	279.548	55.048
2500	39.188	315.441	280.948	54.124
2600	39.145	316.977	282.304	53.319
2700	39.110	318.454	283.616	52.624
2800	39.081	319.875	284.886	52.034
2900	39.056	321.245	286.116	51.544
3000	38.915	322.566	287.309	51.149
3100	38.871	323.840	288.467	50.844
3200	38.801	325.071	289.592	50.624
3300	38.708	326.260	290.685	50.484
3400	38.618	327.409	291.748	50.424
3500	38.521	328.520	292.783	50.434
3600	38.418	329.595	293.791	50.504
3700	38.311	330.633	294.773	50.634
3800	38.200	331.634	295.730	50.814
3900	38.085	332.600	296.663	51.044
4000	37.967	333.563	297.574	51.324
4100	37.845	334.479	298.463	51.654
4200	37.712	335.366	299.331	52.034
4300	37.574	336.227	300.179	52.464
4400	37.439	337.073	301.008	52.944
4500	37.300	337.913	301.818	53.474
4600	37.164	338.759	302.611	54.054
4700	37.031	339.613	303.386	54.684
4800	36.898	340.485	304.144	55.364
4900	36.767	341.375	304.887	56.094
5000	36.637	342.283	305.614	56.874
5100	36.508	343.209	306.326	57.704
5200	36.381	344.153	307.024	58.584
5300	36.256	345.115	307.707	59.514
5400	36.133	346.096	308.377	60.494
5500	36.012	347.096	309.034	61.524
5600	35.893	348.115	309.679	62.604
5700	35.776	349.153	310.311	63.734
5800	35.661	350.209	310.931	64.914
5900	35.548	351.283	311.540	66.144
6000	35.437	352.375	312.137	67.424

PREVIOUS

CURRENT: March 1996 (1 bar)

Bromine Oxide (BrO)

Br₂O(g)

Enthalpy of Formation

The two existing spectroscopic studies by Coleman and Gaydon¹ and Durie and Ramsay² yield dissociation energy values for BrO(g). One should note, with respect to those studies, that the first bound excited state A²Π of BrO(g) dissociates to Br(²P_{1/2}) + O(³D₂). A linear Birge-Sponer extrapolation of the Coleman and Gaydon¹ data gave 17800 cm⁻¹ or 213.2 kJ mol⁻¹ for the ground state dissociation energy. Assuming the extrapolation was high by up to 20%, they recommended 1.75 ± 0.3 eV or 170 ± 29 kJ mol⁻¹. Durie and Ramsay², from a graphical Birge-Sponer extrapolation, calculated a dissociation energy of D₀⁰ = 19332 ± 200 cm⁻¹ or 231.6 ± 2.4 kJ mol⁻¹. The latter value leads to the present adopted value for Δ_fH⁰(298.15 K) for BrO(g) of 125.8 ± 2.4 kJ mol⁻¹. Additional data needed for the calculations presented here, e.g., thermal functions for the Br(g), and Br₂(ref), O(g), and O₂(ref), are taken from the JANAF Thermochemical Tables.³

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The spectroscopic results tabulated above are for the ⁷⁹Br¹⁶O isotopomer. Isotopic relationships⁴ are used to convert the above constants to those for the normally occurring, i.e., natural abundance, species. The latter values are then used in the calculation of the thermal functions. Only the X and A states are included in the calculation of the thermal functions; a sum-over-states technique is used.

Values of ω_e and ω_ex_e given in the table above for the ground state are from Butler *et al.*,⁵ while those for the first excited state are from Barnett *et al.*.⁶ These values in fact described an average ¹¹I state; there are differences in the vibrational constants for the X²Π_{1/2} and X²Π_{3/2} states but they are not considered in this calculation. The B_e value for the ground state is from Amato *et al.*,⁷ The internuclear distance and value for B_e for the A state are from Barnett *et al.*.⁶ The value of D₀ for the excited state was estimated.⁸ Barnett *et al.*⁶ gave a dissociation energy of 8960 cm⁻¹ for the A state which is used in conjunction with T_e to provide an energy cutoff from the sum-over-states calculation on the excited state.

Previously, the value of the spin orbit constant, A_{so}, for the inverted doublet X²Π ground state adopted by Huber and Herzberg⁹ was an average based on two values derived from the EPR spectra studies: A_{so} = -815 cm⁻¹ of Carrington *et al.*,⁹ and A_{so} = -980 cm⁻¹ of Brown *et al.*¹⁰ The recent measured value of McKellar,¹¹ A_{so} = -968 cm⁻¹, for the spin-orbit splitting of the ground state is adopted here. For ClO the spin-orbit splitting of the A state is approximately 1.5 times the value found for the ground state.¹² Using the same factor of 1.5, the spin-orbit splitting for the A state in BrO is estimated to be 1450 cm⁻¹.

Numerous excited states have been estimated by Monks *et al.*¹³ and observed by Duignan and Hudgens.¹⁴ These states are not fully characterized in terms of vibrational and rotational constants and do not contribute significantly to the thermal functions below 6000 K.

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Bromine Oxide (OBrO)

$\Delta_f H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = [450 \pm 25] \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$
 $S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 271.1 \pm 2 \text{ J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$

Ideal Gas

Electronic Level and Quantum Weight State	ϵ , cm ⁻¹	g
X^2B_1	0.0	2

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies	ν , cm ⁻¹
	800 (1)
	300 (1)
	852 (1)

Point Group: C_{2v}
 Bond Distance: Br-O = 1.649 Å
 Bond Angle: O-Br-O = 114.4°
 Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_a I_b I_c = 409.0844 \times 10^{-117} \text{ g}^3 \text{ cm}^6$

$\sigma = 2$

Enthalpy of Formation

For the series OXO(g) [where $X = \text{F, Cl, Br, I}$], there is only reliable experimental data for ClO(g) . Assuming that the values $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{OXO(g)})$ and $D^\circ(\text{ClO})$ are reasonable, we adopt the ratio of the numbers (~ 1.94) to apply for a similar relationship between BrO(g) and OBrO(g) . Thus we calculate $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{OBrO, g, 0 K}) = 1.94 \times D^\circ(\text{BrO}) = 450 \pm 25 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$.

Cottrell¹ reported $D(\text{O-BrO}) \approx 70 \pm 10 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$. This converts to $\Delta_f H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = 87 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$. This value was based on the enthalpy of formation of $\text{BrO}_2(\text{g})$ reported by Pflugmacher *et al.*² and a $D^\circ(\text{BrO}) = 2.25 \text{ eV}$ or 52 kcal mol^{-1} . Cottrell expressed doubt as to the validity of this value based on comparison with ClO_2 . The enthalpy of dissociation reported by Vedenev *et al.*³ was $\Delta H(298 \text{ K}) \approx 70 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ for the reaction $\text{BrO}_2 \rightarrow \text{BrO} + \text{O}$. This is an estimated value based on the work by Cottrell (1954) although a different temperature was given. In contrast, Huie and Laxlo⁴ have estimated the enthalpy of formation of OBrO(g) in the following manner. According to Stanbury⁵, the enthalpy of formation of OBrO in the gas phase can be estimated by assuming that the difference in the ΔG for Cl(g) and $\text{ClO}_2(\text{aq})$ also applies for the bromine species. Using a value of 2.9 kJ mol^{-1} recommended by Wagman *et al.*⁶ as this difference and $\Delta G(\text{BrO}_2, \text{aq}) = 144.0 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$, we obtain $\Delta G^\circ = 146.9 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ for OBrO(g) and $\Delta_f H^\circ = 122.5 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$. In comparison $D^\circ(\text{BrO}) = 231.6 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Mueller *et al.*⁷ have measured the microwave spectra of OBrO(g) . Preliminary analysis of the data suggested a bent structure ($r_e = 1.649 \text{ Å}$ and $\angle(\text{OBrO}) = 114.4^\circ$). This structure is adopted and is consistent with the expected trends in the corresponding chlorine and iodine oxide molecules. The principal moments of inertia (in g cm^2) are: $I_a = 3.0275 \times 10^{-40}$, $I_b = 10.2087 \times 10^{-40}$, and $I_c = 13.2361 \times 10^{-40}$.

In support of this study, Byberg and Spangert-Larsen⁸ used modified extended Huckel theory to calculate nuclear quadrupole coupling constants for a series of oxygen halogen compounds. The comparison of calculated values with observed values helped confirm the geometry of BrO_2 : C_{2v} symmetry with a bond length of 1.625 Å and a bond angle of 117.6° . This geometry was assumed to be similar to that of ClO_2 , using a 0.15 Å difference between the covalent radii of the chlorine and bromine atoms.

Tevault *et al.*⁹ observed the infrared spectra of BrO_2 in a solid argon matrix. Assuming the proper identification of the anisymmetric stretching ν_3 to be 852 cm^{-1} , the apex angle was calculated to be $110 \pm 2^\circ$. This was close to the value observed for the analogous matrix isolated ClO_2 .

The recommended vibrational frequency (ν_3) is that suggested by Iacox.¹⁰ This data is based on the infrared spectra of the argon matrix isolated radical as studied by Tevault *et al.*⁹ Preliminary microwave studies by Mueller *et al.*⁷ suggested an approximate value for ν_3 (300 cm^{-1}). The unobserved vibrational frequency (ν_1) is estimated from those which describe the other halogen oxide molecules.¹¹ Maier and Bothur,¹² using flash photolysis, trapped OBrO in a matrix and measured ν_1 and ν_3 for two isotopes. Their values for ν_3 are within a few wave numbers of the values derived by Tevault *et al.*⁹. ν_1 values are of the order of $791\text{--}799 \text{ cm}^{-1}$, depending on the concentration of the pyrolyzed mixture ($\text{Br}_2/\text{O}_2/\text{Ar}$).

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Continued on page 548

Bromine oxide (OBrO)

$M_r = 111.9028$

$\Delta_f H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = [161.5 \pm 25] \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$
 $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [152.0 \pm 25] \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$

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

T/K	C_p°	$S^\circ - [C_p^\circ - R \ln(T/T_0)]/T$	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$	$\log K_r$
0	.000	INFINITE	INFINITE	-11.395	161.500	INFINITE		
50	33.368	204.239	398.861	-9.731	161.500	159.420		
100	33.399	227.876	308.078	-8.070	161.500	157.809		
150	37.993	242.726	283.956	-6.185	159.790	156.936		
200	40.539	254.003	275.111	-4.222	159.010	156.649		
250	43.088	263.324	271.846	-2.131	158.236	154.898		
298.15	45.364	271.112	271.112	.000	151.957	154.979		
300	45.446	271.393	271.113	.084	151.916	154.998		
400	49.171	285.010	272.944	4.826	159.211	150.791		
500	51.674	296.270	276.516	9.877	136.594	164.888		
600	53.335	305.848	280.676	15.133	136.830	170.525		
700	54.463	314.160	284.836	20.526	137.100	174.846		
800	55.253	321.487	288.969	26.015	137.375	178.120		
900	55.823	328.030	292.952	31.570	137.643	181.675		
1000	56.246	333.934	296.760	37.174	137.898	187.196		
1100	56.567	339.311	300.387	42.816	138.139	192.688		
1200	56.817	344.244	303.839	48.485	138.364	198.156		
1300	57.013	348.800	307.125	54.177	138.572	203.602		
1400	57.172	353.031	310.254	59.887	138.764	209.030		
1500	57.301	356.980	313.239	65.611	138.937	214.442		
1600	57.407	360.681	316.090	71.346	139.090	219.842		
1700	57.495	364.164	318.816	77.091	139.223	225.230		
1800	57.570	367.453	321.428	82.845	139.334	230.610		
1900	57.634	370.567	323.933	88.603	139.420	235.982		
2000	57.688	373.525	326.339	94.371	139.481	241.349		
2100	57.735	376.341	328.654	100.142	139.515	246.712		
2200	57.776	379.028	330.883	105.918	139.520	252.073		
2300	57.812	381.597	333.032	111.698	139.497	257.433		
2400	57.843	384.058	335.108	117.480	139.443	262.792		
2500	57.871	386.420	337.113	123.266	139.358	268.154		
2600	57.896	388.690	339.053	129.054	139.244	273.519		
2700	57.918	390.873	340.833	134.845	139.100	278.887		
2800	57.932	392.982	342.454	140.638	138.926	284.261		
2900	57.955	395.015	344.521	146.433	138.725	289.640		
3000	57.978	396.980	346.237	152.229	138.496	295.026		
3100	57.986	398.881	347.905	158.027	138.243	300.420		
3200	57.999	400.723	349.527	163.826	137.965	305.822		
3300	58.011	402.508	351.106	169.626	137.666	311.231		
3400	58.022	404.240	352.643	175.428	137.347	316.650		
3500	58.032	405.922	354.141	181.231	137.010	322.079		
3600	58.041	407.557	355.602	187.035	136.657	327.517		
3700	58.050	409.147	357.028	192.839	136.289	332.965		
3800	58.058	410.695	358.420	198.644	135.908	338.423		
3900	58.065	412.203	359.780	204.451	135.517	343.892		
4000	58.072	413.673	361.109	210.257	135.116	349.370		
4100	58.078	415.107	362.409	216.065	134.707	354.858		
4200	58.084	416.507	363.680	221.873	134.291	360.357		
4300	58.089	417.874	364.925	227.682	133.870	365.866		
4400	58.094	419.209	366.143	233.491	133.444	371.385		
4500	58.099	420.515	367.337	239.300	133.014	376.913		
4600	58.103	421.792	368.507	245.111	132.581	382.451		
4700	58.107	423.042	369.654	250.921	132.145	387.998		
4800	58.111	424.265	370.779	256.732	131.707	393.556		
4900	58.115	425.463	371.883	262.543	131.263	399.122		
5000	58.118	426.637	372.966	268.355	130.823	404.698		
5100	58.121	427.788	374.030	274.167	130.377	410.283		
5200	58.125	428.917	375.075	279.979	129.928	415.877		
5300	58.127	430.024	376.101	285.792	129.475	421.479		
5400	58.130	431.111	377.110	291.603	129.018	427.091		
5500	58.133	432.177	378.101	297.418	128.557	432.710		
5600	58.135	433.225	379.076	303.231	128.089	438.338		
5700	58.137	434.254	380.035	309.045	127.615	443.975		
5800	58.140	435.265	380.979	314.859	127.134	449.620		
5900	58.142	436.259	381.907	320.673	126.644	455.273		
6000	58.144	437.236	382.821	326.487	126.143	460.934		

PREVIOUS:

CURRENT: March 1996 (1 bar)

Bromine oxide (OBrO)

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

Bromodioxo (BrOO)

Ideal Gas

 $M_r = 111.9028$ Bromine Oxide (BrOO)Br₂O₂(g)

$S^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = [288.8 \pm 3] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ $\Delta_f H^\circ(0\text{ K}) = [116.1 \pm 40] \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = [108.0 \pm 40] \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$

Electronic Level and Quantum Weight State	ϵ , cm ⁻¹	g_i
X ¹ A ⁺	0.0	[2]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies	ν , cm ⁻¹
	1487 (1)
	[250] (1)
	[160] (1)

Point Group: C_sBond Distances: Br-O = [2.0] Å; O-O = [1.25] Å $\sigma = 1$

Bond Angle: Br-O-O = [115]°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_{AB}/C = [588.4497 \times 10^{-117}] \text{ g}^2\cdot\text{cm}^4$

Enthalpy of Formation

Ip and Burns¹ determined the recombination rate constants of bromine atoms in the presence of six different third bodies (helium, neon, argon, krypton, oxygen and nitrogen) over the temperature range of 300 and 1273° K. The authors refer to two earlier studies: Rabinowitch and Wood² and Strong *et al.*³ Based on these data, Blake *et al.*⁴ calculated interaction potentials between atomic bromine, oxygen and an inert third body (such as a rare gas). A value is given for Br-O₂. BrOO was thought to be unstable with a bond energy (Br-OO) of approximately 1 kcal·mol⁻¹ (at 298.15 K) which translated to an enthalpy of formation of 108.0 kJ·mol⁻¹.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Butkovskaya *et al.*⁵ estimated the structure of this molecule to be bent with a Br-O-O angle of [115]° and bond lengths, $r(\text{Br-O}) = [2.0]$ Å and $r(\text{O-O}) = [1.25]$ Å. Butkovskaya *et al.* assumed this structure in an attempt to explain the formation of BrO₂ from the reaction of O + Br₂ in a flow discharge system. Under the experimental conditions studied, OBrO was actually formed. The principal moments of inertia (in g·cm²) are: $I_A = [1.2011 \times 10^{-39}]$, $I_B = [21.5417 \times 10^{-39}]$, and $I_C = [22.7428 \times 10^{-39}]$.

The recommended vibrational frequency for ν_1 is that suggested by Jacox.⁶ In addition, we adopt $\nu_2 = [250]$ and $\nu_3 = [160]$ cm⁻¹ based on an assumed trend of the FOO(g) and ClOO(g) vibrational frequencies.⁷ ν_1 is based on the infrared spectra of the argon matrix isolated radical as studied by Tevault and Smardzewski.⁸ Michael and Payne⁹ calculated (BEBO method) a stretching frequency of 872 cm⁻¹ for ν_1 which is in conflict with the observed frequency by Tevault and Smardzewski⁸ and the corresponding value for ClOO. FOO(g) and ClOO(g) have $\nu_1(\text{O-O stretch})$ values of 11487 and 1443 cm⁻¹, respectively.⁷ Thus, $\nu_1 = 1487$ cm⁻¹ for BrOO appears reasonable. The authors suggested that the bending frequency of 100 cm⁻¹ was consistent with their kinetic data. The recent study by Maier and Bohrer¹⁰ suggested a ν_1 value in agreement with the adopted value.

References

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T/K	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T, = 298.15 K		Standard State Pressure = p° = 0.1 MPa		log K _r
	C _p ^a	S° - (G° - H°(T))/T	H° - H°(T)	Δ _r H°	
0	.000	INFINITE	-12.851	116.087	INFINITE
50	35.382	212.021	-11.166	113.639	-118.718
100	41.818	238.508	-9.228	115.907	-118.278
150	43.376	256.347	-7.037	114.981	-115.669
200	44.128	269.668	-4.720	114.555	-109.743
250	44.143	280.501	-2.336	114.073	-108.061
298.15	48.875	288.845	.000	108.000	-106.491
300	48.901	289.148	.090	107.966	-106.524
350	50.265	303.404	5.049	102.714	-18.408
400	51.562	314.761	10.141	92.901	-14.119
500	52.707	324.266	15.356	93.097	-11.693
600	53.657	332.465	20.676	93.293	-10.076
700	54.421	339.682	26.082	93.485	-8.917
800	55.031	346.128	31.667	93.671	-8.046
900	55.517	351.952	37.084	93.851	-7.367
1000	55.907	357.263	42.656	94.022	-6.823
1100	56.222	362.141	48.263	94.184	-6.377
1200	56.480	366.652	53.898	94.336	-6.005
1300	56.692	370.845	59.557	94.477	-5.689
1400	56.869	374.763	65.235	94.605	-5.418
1500	57.017	378.438	70.930	94.717	-5.183
1600	57.142	381.899	76.638	94.813	-4.975
1700	57.249	385.168	82.358	94.890	-4.797
1800	57.341	388.266	88.087	94.946	-4.633
1900	57.421	391.209	93.825	94.979	-4.488
2000	57.490	394.012	99.571	94.987	-4.357
2100	57.550	396.688	105.323	94.969	-4.239
2200	57.603	399.247	111.081	94.923	-4.132
2300	57.650	401.700	116.843	94.849	-4.034
2400	57.692	404.054	122.611	94.746	-3.944
2500	57.729	406.318	128.382	94.614	-3.862
2600	57.763	408.497	134.156	94.454	-3.786
2700	57.792	410.598	139.934	94.266	-3.715
2800	57.819	412.627	145.715	94.050	-3.650
2900	57.844	414.587	151.498	93.809	-3.589
3000	57.866	416.484	157.283	93.543	-3.533
3100	57.886	418.322	163.071	93.254	-3.480
3200	57.905	420.104	168.861	92.944	-3.431
3300	57.922	421.832	174.652	92.614	-3.385
3400	57.937	423.512	180.445	92.267	-3.342
3500	57.951	425.144	186.239	91.905	-3.301
3600	57.963	426.732	192.035	91.528	-3.263
3700	57.973	428.278	197.832	91.139	-3.227
3800	57.981	429.784	203.630	90.740	-3.193
3900	57.988	431.251	209.430	90.331	-3.161
4000	58.008	432.682	215.230	89.913	-3.131
4100	58.017	434.083	221.031	89.493	-3.102
4200	58.025	435.448	226.833	89.065	-3.075
4300	58.033	436.782	232.636	88.633	-3.049
4400	58.040	438.086	238.440	88.197	-3.025
4500	58.047	439.362	244.244	87.759	-3.001
4600	58.054	440.610	250.049	87.317	-2.979
4700	58.060	441.833	255.855	86.874	-2.958
4800	58.065	443.030	261.661	86.428	-2.938
4900	58.071	444.203	267.468	85.979	-2.919
5000	58.076	445.353	273.276	85.529	-2.900
5100	58.081	446.481	279.083	85.075	-2.883
5200	58.085	447.587	284.892	84.618	-2.866
5300	58.089	448.673	290.700	84.157	-2.850
5400	58.093	449.740	296.510	83.692	-2.834
5500	58.097	450.786	302.319	83.220	-2.820
5600	58.101	451.814	308.129	82.743	-2.805
5700	58.104	452.824	313.939	82.258	-2.792
5800	58.107	453.818	319.750	81.764	-2.779
5900	58.111	454.794	325.561	81.260	-2.766
6000	58.111	454.794	331.372	80.754	-2.754

PREVIOUS:

CURRENT March 1996 (1 bar)

Bromine Oxide (BrOO)

Br₂O₂(g)

Bromine Oxide (BrO₂)

IDEAL GAS

$$M_r = 127.9022$$

Bromine Oxide (BrO₂)Br₂O₃(g)

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [625 \pm 50] \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [233 \pm 50] \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [221 \pm 50] \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

Electronic Level and Quantum Weight		ϵ , cm ⁻¹	g
state			
[² A ₁]		0.0	[2]

Vibronal Frequencies and Degeneracies	
	ν , cm ⁻¹

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ν , cm ⁻¹	
[442](1)	
[800](1)	
[350](2)	
[828](2)	

Point Group: C_{2v}

Bond Distance: Br-O = [1.68] Å

Bond Angle: O-Br-O = [89]°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = 2198.7927 \times 10^{-117} \text{ g}^3 \text{ cm}^6$

$$\sigma = 3$$

Enthalpy of Formation

We adopt an enthalpy of formation value which is based on an assumed relationship of $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{BrO}_2, \text{g}) = 0.9 D_0(\text{BrO})$.

An enthalpy of formation value (at 298.15 K) has been reported by Farkas and Klein.¹ This value, 23 kcal mol⁻¹ (96 kJ mol⁻¹), was derived from absorption spectra measurements of bromate ions in solutions. There is considerable uncertainty in this value, both in terms of the experimental measurements and the fact that the authors have interchanged BrO₂ and BrO₃. This corresponds to an average bond energy of 254 kJ mol⁻¹. In comparison $D_0(\text{BrO}) = 231 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The structure of this molecule is estimated to be pyramidal with a O-Br-O angle of [89]° and a bond length of [1.68] Å, in analogy with the corresponding chlorine and iodine oxide molecules. Venkateswarlu and Sundaram,² Venkateswarlu and Rajalakshmi,³ Rao and Santhamma,⁴ Rao,⁵ and Thiruganasambandam and Mohan⁶ assumed the same structure and bond angle for ClO₂, BrO₂, and IO₂. Using Badgers' rule, the authors examined the relationship between the vibrational frequencies and force constants for the three pyramidal molecules - ClO₂, BrO₂, and IO₂. Although these authors refer to early measurements of the vibrational frequencies, the values appear to be in part, those of the ion BrO₂⁻. The vibrational frequencies are derived from the force constants which describe the other halogen oxide molecules. The principal moments of inertia (in g cm²) are: $I_A = 12.2156 \times 10^{-39}$, $I_B = 12.2156 \times 10^{-39}$, and $I_C = 14.7352 \times 10^{-39}$.

Byberg,⁷ in an EPR study, suggested the molecule had C_{2v} symmetry with a bond angle of 112° and bond length of 1.57 Å. In contrast, Begum *et al.*,⁸ in a radiolysis study, suggested a bond length of 1.66 Å with C_{2v} symmetry. In calculating atomic phase shifts, Lee and Beni⁹ calculated a bond length of 1.66 Å in solution. In these cases, there is no definitive evidence as to the geometry. Values were suggested which would be consistent with experimental observations.

References

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Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T _r = 298.15 K				Standard State Pressure = p° = 0.1 MPa		
T/K	C _p ^o	S° - [G° - H°(T _r)]/T	H° - H°(T _r)	ΔH°	ΔG°	log K _r
		J·K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹	J·mol ⁻¹			
50	0.000	INFINITE	-13.101	233.000	233.000	INFINITE
100	33.333	209.520	438.271	233.000	233.759	-244.206
150	36.646	239.329	330.438	230.636	235.992	-123.269
200	43.085	283.376	300.850	229.279	238.971	-83.217
250	49.535	326.667	289.684	-5.403	242.381	-63.303
298.15	55.297	374.354	285.471	-2.779	246.060	-51.411
300	59.999	384.509	284.509	.000	220.821	250.432
350	60.162	384.880	284.510	.111	220.781	250.616
400	67.300	383.241	286.965	6.511	205.483	343.399
450	71.849	381.785	291.815	13.485	206.024	278.233
500	74.791	382.164	297.452	20.827	206.767	292.607
600	76.759	384.350	303.263	28.411	207.599	306.849
700	78.125	384.194	308.995	36.139	208.466	320.969
800	79.103	383.436	314.541	44.023	209.340	334.979
900	79.829	381.830	319.858	51.972	210.208	348.892
1000	79.829	379.465	324.935	59.983	211.065	362.719
1100	80.377	386.478	329.775	68.043	211.905	376.469
1200	80.801	392.952	334.389	76.140	212.728	390.149
1300	81.136	398.988	338.791	84.268	213.530	403.767
1400	81.404	404.606	342.993	92.420	214.311	417.337
1500	81.623	409.880	347.010	100.591	215.067	430.857
1600	81.803	414.844	350.856	108.779	215.797	444.330
1700	81.953	419.532	354.542	116.981	216.498	457.721
1800	82.080	423.972	358.080	125.195	217.168	471.104
1900	82.179	428.190	361.481	133.418	217.805	484.452
2000	82.258	432.047	364.754	141.650	218.406	497.770
2100	82.328	435.200	367.908	149.889	218.971	511.060
2200	82.388	437.640	370.951	158.135	219.499	524.324
2300	82.441	439.215	373.889	166.387	219.987	537.566
2400	82.484	440.987	376.730	174.643	220.436	550.790
2500	82.518	442.947	379.480	182.904	220.846	563.996
2600	82.547	445.072	382.143	191.169	221.217	577.187
2700	82.572	447.354	384.726	199.437	221.551	590.365
2800	82.593	449.786	387.232	207.709	221.847	603.531
2900	82.611	452.361	389.667	215.983	222.108	616.688
3000	82.627	455.075	392.033	224.260	222.336	629.838
3100	82.781	464.375	394.335	232.539	222.532	642.979
3200	82.804	467.004	396.576	240.821	222.698	656.115
3300	82.824	469.552	398.759	249.104	222.837	669.247
3400	82.843	472.025	400.887	257.389	222.950	682.374
3500	82.859	474.427	402.962	265.676	223.040	695.500
3600	82.875	476.761	404.988	273.964	223.109	708.622
3700	82.889	479.032	406.965	282.254	223.158	721.745
3800	82.903	481.243	408.898	290.545	223.190	734.865
3900	82.915	483.396	410.786	298.837	223.207	747.984
4000	82.926	485.496	412.634	307.130	223.209	761.104
4100	82.937	487.543	414.441	315.424	223.199	774.223
4200	82.946	489.544	416.210	323.719	223.178	787.343
4300	82.954	491.494	417.943	332.015	223.145	800.463
4400	82.964	493.401	419.641	340.312	223.104	813.584
4500	82.972	495.266	419.641	348.609	223.053	826.706
4600	82.979	497.089	421.305	356.908	222.994	839.830
4700	82.986	498.874	422.936	365.207	222.926	852.955
4800	82.993	500.621	424.537	373.506	222.849	866.082
4900	82.999	502.333	426.107	381.807	222.764	879.210
5000	83.005	504.000	427.648	390.107	222.670	892.340
5100	83.010	505.653	429.162	398.409	222.565	905.471
5200	83.015	507.265	430.648	406.710	222.451	918.606
5300	83.020	508.846	432.109	415.013	222.324	931.741
5400	83.025	510.398	433.544	423.315	222.185	944.879
5500	83.029	511.922	434.955	431.618	222.032	958.022
5600	83.033	513.418	436.343	439.927	221.863	971.165
5700	83.037	514.888	437.708	448.226	221.678	984.313
5800	83.041	516.332	439.052	456.530	221.474	997.462
5900	83.044	517.751	440.375	464.835	221.250	1010.617
6000	83.048	519.147	441.675			

PREVIOUS: CURRENT: March 1996 (1 bar)

PREVIOUS:

CURRENT, March 1996 (1 bar)

Bromine oxide (BrO₂)Br₂O₃(g)

Phosphorus Bromide (PBr)

$S^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = [249.2] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$

Electronic Level and Quantum Weight State	$\epsilon_e, \text{cm}^{-1}$	g _e
Σ	0	[3]

$\omega_e = [400] \text{ cm}^{-1}$
 $B_e = [0.1519] \text{ cm}^{-1}$
 $\omega_e x_e = [1.5] \text{ cm}^{-1}$
 $\alpha_e = [0.0008] \text{ cm}^{-1}$
 $\sigma = 1$
 $r_e = [2.23] \text{ \AA}$

Enthalpy of Formation

$\Delta_f H^\circ(0\text{ K})$ was estimated as $40.8 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ by Gordon¹ with white (α) phosphorus as the reference state.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Molecular constants were estimated by Gordon.¹

Reference

¹J. S. Gordon, AstroSystems International, Livingston, New Jersey, personal communication, (August 25, 1961).

$M_r = 110.87776$ Phosphorus Bromide (PBr)

$\Delta_f H^\circ(0\text{ K}) = [170.7] \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
 $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = [162.6] \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$

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

Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15\text{ K}$				Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1\text{ MPa}$			
T/K	C_p°	$S^\circ - [G^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)]/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$	log K _r	
0	0.	0.	INFINITE	170.707	170.707	INFINITE	
100	30.017	213.468	279.294	-6.508	171.349	-80.683	
200	33.551	235.417	252.392	-3.395	169.823	-36.017	
250	34.666	243.032	249.783	-1.688	169.030	-27.165	
298.15	35.394	249.204	249.204	0.	162.601	-21.591	
300	35.417	249.423	249.205	0.065	162.552	-21.415	
350	35.935	254.924	249.638	1.850	146.076	-17.513	
400	36.304	259.748	250.606	3.637	145.651	-14.791	
450	36.578	264.040	251.865	5.479	145.237	-12.681	
500	36.786	267.905	253.279	7.313	144.830	-10.997	
600	37.083	274.640	256.294	11.008	144.032	-8.482	
700	37.285	280.373	259.335	14.727	143.249	-6.696	
800	37.434	285.362	262.283	18.463	142.476	-5.136	
900	37.552	289.778	265.097	22.212	141.711	-4.332	
1000	37.649	293.759	267.767	25.973	140.952	-3.512	
1100	37.734	297.332	270.294	29.742	140.197	-2.844	
1200	37.810	300.618	272.686	33.519	139.473	-2.338	
1300	37.879	303.648	274.953	37.304	138.790	-1.984	
1400	37.943	306.457	277.104	41.095	138.145	-1.736	
1500	38.004	309.077	279.149	44.892	137.534	-1.577	
1600	38.062	311.532	281.097	48.695	136.953	-1.511	
1700	38.118	313.841	282.956	52.504	136.404	-1.436	
1800	38.173	316.021	284.733	56.319	135.889	-1.356	
1900	38.226	318.086	286.434	60.139	135.396	-1.272	
2000	38.278	320.048	288.066	63.964	134.927	-1.185	
2100	38.329	321.917	289.634	67.794	134.482	-1.091	
2200	38.380	323.701	291.142	71.630	134.059	-0.985	
2300	38.430	325.409	292.595	75.470	133.656	-0.875	
2400	38.479	327.045	293.997	79.316	133.273	-0.759	
2500	38.529	328.617	295.351	83.166	132.909	-0.638	
2600	38.577	330.129	296.659	87.021	132.564	-0.512	
2700	38.626	331.586	297.926	90.882	132.237	-0.381	
2800	38.674	332.992	299.153	94.747	131.927	-0.245	
2900	38.722	334.350	300.344	98.616	131.633	-0.104	
3000	38.770	335.663	301.499	102.491	131.353	0.041	
3100	38.817	336.935	302.622	106.370	131.087	0.183	
3200	38.865	338.168	303.714	110.254	130.834	0.321	
3300	38.912	339.365	304.776	114.143	130.593	0.454	
3400	38.959	340.527	305.810	118.037	130.363	0.582	
3500	39.007	341.657	306.819	121.935	130.143	0.705	
3600	39.054	342.757	307.802	125.838	129.932	0.823	
3700	39.100	343.827	308.761	129.746	129.738	0.936	
3800	39.147	344.871	309.698	133.658	129.563	1.044	
3900	39.194	345.888	310.613	137.575	129.404	1.147	
4000	39.241	346.881	311.507	141.497	129.259	1.245	
4100	39.288	347.851	312.382	145.424	129.127	1.338	
4200	39.334	348.798	313.237	149.355	129.007	1.426	
4300	39.381	349.724	314.075	153.290	128.898	1.509	
4400	39.427	350.630	314.896	157.231	128.799	1.587	
4500	39.474	351.517	315.700	161.176	128.710	1.660	
4600	39.520	352.385	316.488	165.126	128.630	1.728	
4700	39.567	353.235	317.261	169.080	128.559	1.791	
4800	39.613	354.069	318.019	173.039	128.496	1.849	
4900	39.660	354.886	318.763	177.003	128.440	1.903	
5000	39.706	355.688	319.493	180.971	128.391	1.953	
5100	39.753	356.474	320.211	184.944	128.347	2.000	
5200	39.799	357.247	320.916	188.922	128.308	2.044	
5300	39.845	358.005	321.608	192.904	128.273	2.085	
5400	39.892	358.750	322.289	196.891	128.242	2.123	
5500	39.938	359.483	322.959	200.882	128.215	2.158	
5600	39.984	360.203	323.618	204.878	128.191	2.190	
5700	40.030	360.911	324.266	208.879	128.168	2.219	
5800	40.077	361.608	324.903	212.884	128.147	2.246	
5900	40.123	362.293	325.531	216.894	128.127	2.271	
6000	40.169	362.968	326.150	220.909	128.108	2.294	

PREVIOUS: December 1963 (1 atm)

CURRENT: December 1963 (1 bar)

Phosphorus Bromide (PBr)

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

Br₂Si₄(g)M_r = 07.9895 Bromosilyldiyne (SiBr)

IDEAL GAS

Bromosilyldiyne (SiBr)

Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T _r = 298.15 K									
T/K	C _p ^a	S ^b - [G ^c - H ^c (T _r)]/T	H ^c - H ^c (T _r)	ΔH ^c	ΔG ^c	Standard State Pressure = p ^c = 0.1 MPa			
	J·K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹	J·K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹	J·K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹	J·K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹	J·K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹	log K _r	log K _r	log K _r	log K _r
0	0	0	INFINITE	INFINITE	INFINITE	INFINITE	INFINITE	INFINITE	INFINITE
100	30.564	209.105	280.168	-7.106	240.758	-17.107	-17.107	-17.107	-17.107
200	36.635	232.296	230.917	-3.724	224.104	-33.596	-33.596	-33.596	-33.596
298.15	38.731	247.418	230.917	0	206.398	-189.859	-189.859	-189.859	-189.859
300	38.746	247.658	247.419	0.072	235.290	-189.577	-189.577	-189.577	-189.577
400	39.025	258.862	248.945	3.967	219.824	-177.510	-177.510	-177.510	-177.510
500	38.903	267.559	251.831	7.864	219.597	-166.955	-166.955	-166.955	-166.955
600	38.742	274.638	255.060	11.746	219.244	-156.458	-156.458	-156.458	-156.458
700	38.615	280.600	258.294	15.614	218.794	-146.028	-146.028	-146.028	-146.028
800	38.529	285.730	261.412	19.471	218.266	-135.668	-135.668	-135.668	-135.668
900	38.477	290.235	264.373	23.321	217.672	-125.379	-125.379	-125.379	-125.379
1000	38.449	294.337	267.170	27.167	217.020	-115.158	-115.158	-115.158	-115.158
1100	38.440	298.001	269.809	31.011	216.317	-105.006	-105.006	-105.006	-105.006
1200	38.446	301.346	272.300	34.855	215.566	-94.919	-94.919	-94.919	-94.919
1300	38.462	304.424	274.654	38.701	214.771	-84.897	-84.897	-84.897	-84.897
1400	38.486	307.275	276.884	42.548	213.931	-74.938	-74.938	-74.938	-74.938
1500	38.517	309.931	278.999	46.398	213.048	-65.041	-65.041	-65.041	-65.041
1600	38.552	312.418	281.011	50.252	212.120	-55.204	-55.204	-55.204	-55.204
1700	38.591	314.757	282.928	54.109	211.156	-45.433	-45.433	-45.433	-45.433
1800	38.634	316.964	284.758	57.970	210.157	-35.721	-35.721	-35.721	-35.721
1900	38.679	319.054	286.509	61.836	209.124	-26.065	-26.065	-26.065	-26.065
2000	38.726	321.039	288.186	65.706	208.056	-16.465	-16.465	-16.465	-16.465
2100	38.775	322.930	289.796	69.581	206.951	-7.019	-7.019	-7.019	-7.019
2200	38.826	324.735	291.343	73.461	205.808	2.372	2.372	2.372	2.372
2300	38.879	326.462	292.853	77.346	204.628	11.706	11.706	11.706	11.706
2400	38.933	328.117	294.269	81.231	203.412	21.040	21.040	21.040	21.040
2500	38.989	329.708	295.635	85.116	202.161	30.374	30.374	30.374	30.374
2600	39.047	331.238	296.994	89.035	200.885	39.708	39.708	39.708	39.708
2700	39.107	332.713	298.290	92.916	199.586	49.042	49.042	49.042	49.042
2800	39.170	334.136	299.545	96.856	198.259	58.376	58.376	58.376	58.376
2900	39.235	335.512	300.761	100.777	196.904	67.710	67.710	67.710	67.710
3000	39.304	336.843	301.942	104.704	195.520	77.044	77.044	77.044	77.044
3100	39.376	338.133	303.089	108.638	194.116	86.378	86.378	86.378	86.378
3200	39.451	339.385	304.204	112.578	192.691	95.712	95.712	95.712	95.712
3300	39.530	340.600	305.288	116.528	191.245	105.046	105.046	105.046	105.046
3400	39.614	341.781	306.344	120.485	189.780	114.380	114.380	114.380	114.380
3500	39.702	342.931	307.373	124.451	188.491	123.714	123.714	123.714	123.714
3600	39.796	344.050	308.377	128.426	187.176	133.048	133.048	133.048	133.048
3700	39.894	345.142	309.356	132.410	185.837	142.382	142.382	142.382	142.382
3800	39.998	346.207	310.311	136.405	184.480	151.716	151.716	151.716	151.716
3900	40.107	347.248	311.245	140.410	183.105	161.050	161.050	161.050	161.050
4000	40.223	348.265	312.158	144.455	181.718	170.384	170.384	170.384	170.384
4100	40.344	349.259	313.051	148.555	180.324	179.718	179.718	179.718	179.718
4200	40.471	350.233	313.925	152.695	178.924	189.052	189.052	189.052	189.052
4300	40.604	351.187	314.780	156.880	177.524	198.386	198.386	198.386	198.386
4400	40.743	352.122	315.618	161.116	176.124	207.720	207.720	207.720	207.720
4500	40.888	353.039	316.440	165.400	174.724	217.054	217.054	217.054	217.054
4600	41.040	353.939	317.245	169.734	173.324	226.388	226.388	226.388	226.388
4700	41.197	354.824	318.035	174.118	171.924	235.722	235.722	235.722	235.722
4800	41.360	355.693	318.811	178.552	170.524	245.056	245.056	245.056	245.056
4900	41.529	356.547	319.572	183.036	169.124	254.390	254.390	254.390	254.390
5000	41.703	357.388	320.320	187.570	167.724	263.724	263.724	263.724	263.724
5100	41.883	358.216	321.055	192.154	166.324	273.058	273.058	273.058	273.058
5200	42.069	359.031	321.778	196.788	164.924	282.392	282.392	282.392	282.392
5300	42.259	359.834	322.488	201.472	163.524	291.726	291.726	291.726	291.726
5400	42.454	360.626	323.187	206.206	162.124	301.060	301.060	301.060	301.060
5500	42.654	361.406	323.875	210.980	160.724	310.394	310.394	310.394	310.394
5600	42.859	362.177	324.552	215.804	159.324	319.728	319.728	319.728	319.728
5700	43.067	362.937	325.219	220.678	157.924	329.062	329.062	329.062	329.062
5800	43.280	363.688	325.875	225.602	156.524	338.396	338.396	338.396	338.396
5900	43.496	364.430	326.523	230.576	155.124	347.730	347.730	347.730	347.730
6000	43.716	365.163	327.161	235.600	153.724	357.064	357.064	357.064	357.064

PREVIOUS: December 1976 (1 atm)

CURRENT: December 1976 (1 bar)

Bromosilyldiyne (SiBr)

Br₂Si₄(g)

S^c(298.15 K) = 247.42 ± 0.21 J·K⁻¹·mol⁻¹ ΔH^c(0 K) = 240.8 ± 46.0 kJ·mol⁻¹ ΔH^c(298.15 K) = 235.3 ± 46.0 kJ·mol⁻¹

State	ε, cm ⁻¹	g _i	Electronic States and Molecular Constants			α _e , cm ⁻¹	r _e , Å	Source
X ¹ Π _{1/2}	0	2	423.2	1.5	0.0019	0.0019	2.210	(5)
A ³ Σ _g ⁺	419.2	2	423.2	1.5	0.1669	0.0019	2.210	(5)
A ³ Σ _g ⁺	20937.6	2	249.6	0.5	[0.1669]	[0.0019]	[2.210]	(6)
B ¹ Δ _g	23920	4	394	4	[0.1669]	[0.0019]	[2.210]	(1)
B ³ Σ _g ⁺	33572.7	2	573.6	4.0	[0.1793]	[0.0019]	2.132	(5)
C ³ Π	41057	4	529.2	2.0	[0.1669]	[0.0019]	[2.210]	(10)

Enthalpy of Formation

Kuznetsova and Kuznyakov¹ suggested a value of D₀⁰ = 85.8 ± 11.4 kcal·mol⁻¹ based on linear Birge-Sponner extrapolations of the ground state and B¹Δ_g state vibrational data. We correct this value for the ionic character of the bond according to Hildenbrand² and obtain D₀⁰ = 77.3 ± 10.3 kcal·mol⁻¹. With auxiliary JANAF data³ this yields the adopted ΔH^c(0 K) = 57.543 kcal·mol⁻¹ (240.760 kJ·mol⁻¹). Tandon and Tandon⁴ obtained D₀⁰ = 85.3 kcal·mol⁻¹ from a theoretical treatment based on Sutherland's potential function in good agreement with the adopted value. The value of D₀⁰ may be compared to the average (per bond) enthalpy of atomization of 80.58 and 77.89 kcal·mol⁻¹ for SiBr₂(g) and SiBr₄(g), respectively.⁵

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Molecular constant data for the ground state are from Mishra and Khanna,⁵ The vibrational data is in good agreement with data from Rao and Haranath,⁶ Kuznetsova *et al.*,⁷ and Jeavons and Bashford.⁸ Data for the A³Σ_g⁺ and B¹Δ_g states are from Rao and Haranath⁶ and Kuznetsova and Kuznyakov, respectively. The B³Σ_g⁺ state data are from Mishra and Khanna⁵ and the vibrational data agree well with Jeavons and Bashford.⁸ Slightly different values for the rotational constants for both this state and the ground state have been obtained by Kuznetsova and Kuznyakov.⁹ Data for the C³Π state is from Oldershaw and Robinson¹⁰ who also reported data for several higher states, these are not included due to uncertainties in their assignments and degeneracies. Splittings of 18 and 12 cm⁻¹ for the B¹Δ_g and C³Π states,¹⁰ respectively, have not been included in our calculations. The ³Σ_g⁺ state observed for SiF and SiH has not been observed for SiBr. It is expected to lie near 24000 cm⁻¹ by analogy with SiF and SiH¹¹ which is very near the B¹Δ_g state. This raises the possibility that this state may have been missed, or the ²Δ state misassigned, due to the large number of lines in this region. A high resolution re-examination of this region of the spectrum is desirable to clarify the situation. We have assigned an uncertainty of ±0.05 cal·K⁻¹·mol⁻¹ to S^c(298.15 K) in view of these uncertainties. All molecular constant data has been corrected to the natural abundances of Si and Br assuming the observed data was for ²⁸Si⁷⁹Br. The ground state is treated as two distinct levels due to the splitting of this state as expressed by the spin coupling constant (A = 419.2 cm⁻¹). This approximation gives slightly biased results at low temperature: the stated uncertainty in S^c(298.15 K) should account for this.

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Strontium Bromide (SrBr)

IDEAL GAS

$$M_r = 167.524$$



$$S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 263.8 \pm 0.4 \text{ J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1} \quad \Delta H_f^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = -80.4 \pm 42 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1} \quad \Delta H_f^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -89.1 \pm 42 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

State	ϵ, cm^{-1}	Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights	g_i	g_j
X $2\Sigma^+$	0	E $2\Sigma^+$	2	2
A ₁ $2\Pi_{1/2}$	14699.4	F ₁ $2\Pi_{1/2}$	2	2
A ₂ $2\Pi_{1/2}$	15000.7	F ₂ $2\Pi_{1/2}$	2	2
B $2\Sigma^+$	15352.0	G ₁ $2\Delta_{3/2}$	2	2
C ₁ $2\Pi_{1/2}$	24343.7	G ₂ $2\Delta_{3/2}$	2	2
C ₂ $2\Pi_{1/2}$	24665.8	H $2\Sigma^+$	2	2
D $2\Sigma^+$	28958.2			

$$\omega_e = 216.5 \text{ cm}^{-1} \quad \omega_e x_e = 0.51 \text{ cm}^{-1} \quad \alpha_e = [0.000171] \text{ cm}^{-1} \quad \sigma = 1 \quad r_e = [2.71] \text{ \AA}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

The selected value, $\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -21.3 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ ($-89.119 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$), is obtained from an analysis of spectroscopic data. Herzberg¹ suggested $D_0^\circ = 2.8 \text{ eV}$ for SrBr(g) which was derived from a linear Birge-Sponer extrapolation of the ground state vibrational levels. Later, Gaydon² claimed that this value is unreliable and suggested that the true value may be much higher. The adopted ground state vibrational constants give $D_0^\circ = 2.84 \text{ eV}$ by a similar extrapolation. We note that JANAF analyses³ of the spectroscopic and thermochemical data for SrF(g) and SrCl(g) show that the ionicity corrections of Hildenbrand⁴ bring the Birge-Sponer extrapolations into reasonable agreement with adopted D_0° values. Based on this correction for SrBr(g), we obtain $D_0^\circ = 3.76 \text{ eV}$ ($86.7 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$) which is adopted. The adopted value of D_0° corresponds to $\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 21.3 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$. We also find $D_0^\circ(\text{SrBr})/\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{SrBr}_2) = 0.46$ which is quite consistent with values of this ratio for other alkaline earth halide systems.⁵

Ionic model calculations^{6,7} have led to D_0° values of 5.07 eV and 3.53 eV .⁷ The latter result is believed to represent a minimum value for D_0° . Two other experimental values for D_0° which bracket the selected value, have been reported. Flame studies⁸ gave $D_0^\circ = 3.4 \text{ eV}$, and chemiluminescence⁹ from reaction of Sr atoms with Br₂ gave a lower limit to D_0° of 4.1 eV . We assign an uncertainty of $\pm 10 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ to $\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ to include the possibility that these studies are correct.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The value of r_e is obtained from that for gaseous SrBr₂³ with $r_e(\text{SrBr})/r_e(\text{SrBr}_2) = 0.96$. This value for the ratio is calculated from bond lengths¹⁰ for several other alkaline earth halide systems. Our adopted value for r_e agrees with that ($2.74 \text{ \AA}$) estimated by Krasnov and Karaseva,⁷ while two other estimated values^{6,10} lie somewhat higher ($\sim 0.2 \text{ \AA}$). The rotational constant is calculated from the estimated value for r_e . The value of α_e is obtained from a Morse potential function. The vibrational constants and first seven electronic states and levels are taken from the compilation of Rosen.¹¹ The E state energy has been measured by Reddy and Rao,¹² while the F, G, and H state energies are due to Reddy *et al.*¹³ The five uppermost states were associated with transitions with the excited states of SrBr, and their assignments¹³ were made by analogy with the observed spectrum for SrCl(g).

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PREVIOUS: December 1974 (1 atm)

CURRENT: December 1974 (1 bar)

Strontium Bromide (SrBr)



T/K	C _p ^a	S ^b - [G ^c - H ^c (T)]/T	H ^c - H ^c (T)	Δ _r H ^c	Standard State Pressure = p ^c = 0.1 MPa	log K _r
0	0	0	0	0	0	INFINITE
100	33.079	225.114	295.842	-80.401	-80.401	INFINITE
200	36.028	249.184	267.101	-70.73	-97.279	50.813
250	36.531	257.281	264.556	-71.715	-113.767	25.713
298.15	36.856	263.751	263.751	-72.609	-121.665	23.425
300	36.866	263.979	263.751	-72.611	-121.667	23.425
350	37.073	269.678	264.201	-72.611	-121.667	23.425
400	37.219	274.639	265.202	-72.611	-121.667	23.425
450	37.329	279.029	266.500	-72.611	-121.667	23.425
500	37.416	283.967	267.953	-72.611	-121.667	23.425
600	37.548	289.801	271.042	-72.611	-121.667	23.425
700	37.649	295.597	274.146	-72.611	-121.667	23.425
800	37.733	300.360	277.149	-72.611	-121.667	23.425
900	37.808	305.078	280.010	-72.611	-121.667	23.425
1000	37.877	309.665	282.719	-72.611	-121.667	23.425
1100	37.941	314.127	285.281	-72.611	-121.667	23.425
1200	38.003	318.582	287.704	-72.611	-121.667	23.425
1300	38.063	323.027	289.998	-72.611	-121.667	23.425
1400	38.122	327.462	292.173	-72.611	-121.667	23.425
1500	38.181	331.887	294.240	-72.611	-121.667	23.425
1600	38.241	336.302	296.208	-72.611	-121.667	23.425
1700	38.303	340.708	298.085	-72.611	-121.667	23.425
1800	38.368	345.105	299.879	-72.611	-121.667	23.425
1900	38.438	349.502	301.596	-72.611	-121.667	23.425
2000	38.515	353.900	303.243	-72.611	-121.667	23.425
2100	38.601	358.297	304.825	-72.611	-121.667	23.425
2200	38.696	362.694	306.346	-72.611	-121.667	23.425
2300	38.803	367.091	307.812	-72.611	-121.667	23.425
2400	38.924	371.488	309.226	-72.611	-121.667	23.425
2500	39.059	375.885	310.591	-72.611	-121.667	23.425
2600	39.209	380.282	311.912	-72.611	-121.667	23.425
2700	39.376	384.679	313.190	-72.611	-121.667	23.425
2800	39.559	389.076	314.430	-72.611	-121.667	23.425
2900	39.760	393.473	315.633	-72.611	-121.667	23.425
3000	39.977	397.870	316.801	-72.611	-121.667	23.425
3100	40.212	402.267	317.937	-72.611	-121.667	23.425
3200	40.463	406.664	319.042	-72.611	-121.667	23.425
3300	40.730	411.061	320.119	-72.611	-121.667	23.425
3400	41.012	415.458	321.168	-72.611	-121.667	23.425
3500	41.309	419.855	322.193	-72.611	-121.667	23.425
3600	41.619	424.252	323.193	-72.611	-121.667	23.425
3700	41.942	428.649	324.170	-72.611	-121.667	23.425
3800	42.277	433.046	325.126	-72.611	-121.667	23.425
3900	42.622	437.443	326.061	-72.611	-121.667	23.425
4000	42.977	441.840	326.977	-72.611	-121.667	23.425
4100	43.341	446.237	327.874	-72.611	-121.667	23.425
4200	43.712	450.634	328.754	-72.611	-121.667	23.425
4300	44.089	455.031	329.617	-72.611	-121.667	23.425
4400	44.472	459.428	330.464	-72.611	-121.667	23.425
4500	44.859	463.825	331.296	-72.611	-121.667	23.425
4600	45.250	468.222	332.113	-72.611	-121.667	23.425
4700	45.643	472.619	332.917	-72.611	-121.667	23.425
4800	46.037	477.016	333.707	-72.611	-121.667	23.425
4900	46.433	481.413	334.485	-72.611	-121.667	23.425
5000	46.833	485.810	335.250	-72.611	-121.667	23.425
5100	47.222	490.207	336.004	-72.611	-121.667	23.425
5200	47.614	494.604	336.747	-72.611	-121.667	23.425
5300	48.004	499.001	337.478	-72.611	-121.667	23.425
5400	48.391	503.398	338.200	-72.611	-121.667	23.425
5500	48.774	507.795	338.912	-72.611	-121.667	23.425
5600	49.153	512.192	339.614	-72.611	-121.667	23.425
5700	49.527	516.589	340.306	-72.611	-121.667	23.425
5800	49.895	520.986	340.990	-72.611	-121.667	23.425
5900	50.257	525.383	341.666	-72.611	-121.667	23.425
6000	50.613	529.780	342.333	-72.611	-121.667	23.425

Titanium Bromide (TiBr)

IDEAL GAS

Br₂Ti₂(g)

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = [219.7 \pm 42] \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [212.5 \pm 42] \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [260.25 \pm 8.4] \text{ J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

Electronic State	Levels and Quantum Weights ϵ, cm^{-1}	g_e
[$^1\Sigma$]	0	[4]
	[10000]	[4]
	[20000]	[4]
	[40000]	[4]
	[60000]	[4]
	[80000]	[4]
	[100000]	[4]

$$\omega_e = [295] \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$B_e = [0.0904] \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$\omega_e x_e = [2.21] \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$\alpha_e = [0.00067] \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$\sigma = 1$$

$$r_e = [2.5] \text{ \AA}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

$\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{TiBr}, g, 298.15 \text{ K})$ is calculated from the dissociation energy which is estimated as $104 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$. This estimate is obtained from the relation $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{TiBr}_4) < D_0^\circ(\text{TiBr}_4) < D_0^\circ(\text{TiBr}_3)$, which is valid for the titanium fluorides. The dissociation energy of TiF(g) from which the relation is derived was estimated relative to that of TiF₂(g) by Zmbov and Margrave.¹

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The vibrational frequency, ω_e , and the anharmonic vibrational term, $\omega_e x_e$, are estimated from those of TiCl(g) and comparisons of the mercury and alkali monohalides. The interatomic distance is estimated from Guggenheimer's relation.² B_e is calculated from r_e . The ground state term and electronic levels are estimated from the ground state multiplet of Ti³⁺. α_e is estimated from the Morse potential function.

References

- ¹K. F. Zmbov and J. L. Margrave, *J. Phys. Chem.* **71**, 2893 (1967).
- ²K. M. Guggenheimer, *Proc. Phys. Soc.* **58**, 456 (1946).
- ³C. E. Moore, *U. S. Nat. Bur. Stand. Circ.* **467**, (1949).

Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15$ K				Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1$ MPa			
T/K	C_p°	$S^\circ - [G^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)]/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$	$\log K_r$	
0	0	0	INFINITE	-9.938	219.694	219.694	INFINITE
100	31.427	222.442	292.172	-6.973	220.702	-105.501	-47.942
200	35.424	245.604	263.646	-3.608	219.699	183.565	-73.839
250	36.809	253.660	260.868	-1.802	218.934	174.618	-73.839
298.15	38.020	260.249	260.249	0	212.547	166.815	-79.225
300	38.065	260.484	260.249	0.070	212.501	166.531	-78.996
350	39.192	266.438	260.717	2.002	196.821	159.737	-73.839
400	40.173	271.737	261.169	3.987	196.564	154.457	-70.170
450	41.000	276.518	263.147	6.017	196.316	149.209	-67.320
500	41.678	280.874	264.705	8.085	196.076	143.988	-64.542
600	42.651	288.566	268.058	12.305	195.611	133.614	-61.632
700	43.232	295.189	271.472	16.943	195.150	123.317	-58.734
800	43.559	300.985	274.806	20.943	194.690	113.087	-55.973
900	43.734	306.127	278.066	25.309	194.183	102.916	-53.267
1000	43.829	310.740	281.053	29.687	193.553	92.807	-50.611
1100	43.887	314.920	283.945	34.073	192.733	82.771	-48.001
1200	43.933	318.741	286.687	38.464	191.738	72.938	-45.433
1300	43.980	322.259	289.290	42.860	190.584	63.391	-42.901
1400	44.034	325.520	291.763	47.260	189.288	53.884	-40.400
1500	44.097	328.561	294.116	51.667	187.862	44.420	-37.930
1600	44.169	331.409	296.359	56.080	186.327	35.003	-35.498
1700	44.249	334.089	298.500	60.501	184.694	25.637	-33.115
1800	44.336	336.621	300.548	64.930	182.962	16.326	-30.778
1900	44.426	339.020	302.510	69.368	181.132	7.075	-28.485
2000	44.519	341.301	304.393	73.816	179.207	-1.659	-26.235
2100	44.612	343.475	306.203	78.272	177.188	-10.001	-24.029
2200	44.704	345.553	307.945	82.738	175.073	-18.237	-21.863
2300	44.794	347.542	309.624	87.213	172.873	-26.372	-19.735
2400	44.881	349.450	311.244	91.699	170.588	-34.441	-17.645
2500	44.965	351.284	312.809	96.189	168.218	-42.456	-15.595
2600	45.044	353.049	314.323	100.689	165.762	-50.423	-13.589
2700	45.119	354.751	315.789	105.198	163.220	-58.354	-11.622
2800	45.190	356.393	317.210	109.713	160.596	-66.252	-9.693
2900	45.256	357.980	318.588	114.235	157.884	-74.110	-7.801
3000	45.318	359.515	319.927	118.764	155.096	-81.930	-5.945
3100	45.376	361.002	321.228	123.299	152.220	-89.720	-4.133
3200	45.430	362.444	322.484	127.839	149.256	-97.480	-2.355
3300	45.481	363.842	323.706	132.385	146.204	-105.208	-0.611
3400	45.528	365.201	324.896	136.935	143.064	-112.896	0.085
3500	45.572	366.521	326.055	141.490	139.832	-120.544	0.354
3600	45.614	367.806	327.236	146.050	136.506	-128.152	0.631
3700	45.653	369.056	328.350	150.613	133.084	-135.720	0.915
3800	45.690	370.274	329.437	155.180	129.564	-143.248	1.201
3900	45.726	371.461	330.499	159.751	125.944	-150.736	1.488
4000	45.760	372.619	331.538	164.325	122.220	-158.184	1.772
4100	45.793	373.750	332.554	168.903	118.496	-165.592	2.059
4200	45.825	374.854	333.548	173.484	114.664	-172.960	2.345
4300	45.856	375.932	334.521	178.068	110.728	-180.288	2.631
4400	45.887	376.987	335.474	182.655	106.696	-187.576	2.917
4500	45.918	378.018	336.408	187.245	102.564	-194.824	3.203
4600	45.949	379.028	337.324	191.839	98.332	-202.032	3.489
4700	45.980	380.016	338.222	196.435	93.996	-209.200	3.775
4800	46.011	380.985	339.103	201.035	89.564	-216.328	4.061
4900	46.042	381.934	339.967	205.637	85.032	-223.416	4.347
5000	46.074	382.864	340.816	210.243	80.400	-230.464	4.633
5100	46.106	383.777	341.649	214.852	75.668	-237.472	4.919
5200	46.140	384.673	342.468	219.464	70.832	-244.440	5.205
5300	46.173	385.552	343.273	224.080	65.896	-251.368	5.491
5400	46.208	386.415	344.064	228.699	60.860	-258.256	5.777
5500	46.244	387.263	344.841	233.322	55.724	-265.104	6.063
5600	46.280	388.097	345.606	237.948	50.488	-271.912	6.349
5700	46.318	388.916	346.359	242.578	45.152	-278.680	6.635
5800	46.356	389.722	347.100	247.212	39.716	-285.408	6.921
5900	46.395	390.515	347.829	251.849	34.180	-292.096	7.207
6000	46.436	391.295	348.547	256.491	28.544	-298.744	7.493

PREVIOUS: June 1968 (1 atm)

CURRENT: June 1968 (1 bar)

PREVIOUS: June 1968 (1 atm)

CURRENT: June 1968 (1 bar)

Titanium Bromide (TiBr)

Br₂Ti₂(g)

Tungsten Bromide (WBr)

IDEAL GAS

Tungsten Bromide (WBr)

Br₂W₁(g)

$$S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [272.6] \text{ J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1} \quad \Delta_f H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = [593.7 \pm 84] \text{ kJ mol}^{-1} \quad \Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [586.2 \pm 84] \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights	
State	$\epsilon_e, \text{cm}^{-1}$
[Δ]	0
[Δ]	[5000]
[Δ]	[15000]
[Δ]	[4]
[Δ]	[2]
[Δ]	[20]

$$\omega_e x_e = [321.4] \text{ cm}^{-1} \quad \omega_e x_e = [0.80] \text{ cm}^{-1} \quad \sigma = 1$$

$$B_e = [0.05254] \text{ cm}^{-1} \quad \alpha_e = [0.00015] \text{ cm}^{-1} \quad r_e = [2.40] \text{ \AA}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

$\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{WBr}, g, 298.15 \text{ K}) = 140.1 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ (586.178 kJ mol⁻¹) is calculated from the bond dissociation energy, $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{W}-\text{Br}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = 90 \pm 20 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$. This value is estimated to be slightly higher than the average bond dissociation energy of $\text{WBr}_6(g)$, by analogy with the WCl_6 system.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The bond distance is estimated to be the same as that in $\text{WBr}_6(g)$. The distance is then used with Guggenheimer's relation¹ for polar molecules to calculate the fundamental vibrational frequency, ω_e . The anharmonicity correction x_e is estimated roughly by assuming $x_e = \omega_e / (D^\circ + 0.5 \omega_e) = 0.0025$. The rotational constant B_e is calculated from the estimated bond distance. The value of α_e is calculated from the Morse potential function. The ground state configuration, low lying electronic levels and their quantum weights are assumed to be the same as those estimated for $\text{WFI}(g)$.²

References

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

²JANAF Thermochemical Table: $\text{WFI}(g)$, 3-31-67.

Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$		log K _r	
T/K	C _p ^o	S ^o - (S ^o - H ^o (T _r))/T	H ^o - H ^o (T _r)	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$
0	0	0	INFINITE	593.680	593.680
100	30.915	235.768	-9.726	594.581	574.657
200	34.595	258.493	-6.777	593.422	555.121
250	35.487	266.317	-3.477	592.612	545.636
298.15	36.032	272.617	0	586.178	537.325
300	36.049	272.840	0.067	586.130	537.022
350	36.421	278.427	1.879	570.393	529.709
400	36.681	283.208	3.707	570.067	523.919
450	36.870	287.640	5.546	569.733	518.171
500	37.013	291.533	7.393	569.393	512.460
600	37.218	298.300	11.105	568.688	501.139
700	37.366	304.047	14.835	567.947	489.939
800	37.494	309.047	18.578	567.169	478.847
900	37.622	313.471	22.334	566.354	467.856
1000	37.761	317.441	26.103	565.502	456.957
1100	37.914	321.048	29.886	564.615	446.145
1200	38.082	324.354	33.686	563.695	435.415
1300	38.260	327.409	37.503	562.741	424.764
1400	38.445	330.251	41.338	561.756	414.187
1500	38.635	332.910	45.192	560.738	403.681
1600	38.824	335.409	49.065	559.686	393.245
1700	39.013	337.769	52.957	558.600	382.876
1800	39.204	340.004	56.868	557.480	372.570
1900	39.386	342.128	60.797	556.322	362.330
2000	39.572	344.153	64.743	555.126	352.150
2100	39.760	346.088	68.712	553.891	342.032
2200	39.952	347.943	72.697	552.616	331.973
2300	40.151	349.723	76.702	551.299	321.973
2400	40.358	351.436	80.728	549.942	312.031
2500	40.576	353.088	84.774	548.546	302.147
2600	40.806	354.684	88.843	547.113	292.319
2700	41.050	356.228	92.936	545.648	282.548
2800	41.307	357.726	97.054	544.029	272.833
2900	41.578	359.180	101.198	542.308	263.177
3000	41.863	360.594	105.370	540.431	253.584
3100	42.162	361.972	109.571	538.356	244.056
3200	42.475	363.315	113.803	536.055	234.598
3300	42.795	364.627	118.066	533.504	225.216
3400	43.126	365.910	122.362	530.771	215.916
3500	43.465	367.165	126.691	527.894	206.704
3600	43.810	368.394	131.055	523.879	197.589
3700	44.159	369.599	135.453	484.961	188.771
3800	44.510	370.781	139.887	483.760	180.782
3900	44.861	371.942	144.355	482.597	172.824
4000	45.210	373.082	148.859	481.472	164.896
4100	45.556	374.203	153.397	480.386	156.995
4200	45.896	375.305	157.970	479.340	149.120
4300	46.230	376.389	162.576	478.334	141.270
4400	46.555	377.455	167.216	477.368	133.442
4500	46.870	378.505	171.887	476.441	125.636
4600	47.174	379.538	176.589	475.554	117.851
4700	47.466	380.556	181.321	474.706	110.084
4800	47.746	381.558	186.087	473.896	102.334
4900	48.012	382.546	190.870	473.123	94.602
5000	48.264	383.518	195.684	472.386	86.884
5100	48.501	384.476	200.522	471.685	79.181
5200	48.723	385.420	205.384	471.017	71.491
5300	48.931	386.350	210.267	470.381	63.815
5400	49.123	387.267	215.169	469.776	56.149
5500	49.301	388.170	220.091	469.200	48.495
5600	49.463	389.060	225.029	468.653	40.851
5700	49.611	389.936	229.983	468.132	33.216
5800	49.744	390.800	234.951	467.635	25.590
5900	49.863	391.652	239.931	467.162	17.973
6000	49.969	392.491	244.923	466.711	10.363

PREVIOUS: June 1967 (1 atm)

CURRENT: June 1967 (1 bar)

Tungsten Bromide (WBr)

Br₂W₁(g)

IDEAL GAS

Zirconium Bromide (ZrBr)

M_r = 171.124 Zirconium Bromide (ZrBr)Br₂Zr(g)

$$S^{\circ}(298.15\text{ K}) = [265.6 \pm 8] \text{ J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1} \quad \Delta_f H^{\circ}(0\text{ K}) = [309.3 \pm 42] \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1} \quad \Delta_f H^{\circ}(298.15\text{ K}) = [301.2 \pm 2] \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights	
State	g_i
[Σ]	0
[Σ]	[3000]
[Σ]	[6000]
[Σ]	[12000]
[Σ]	[18000]
[Σ]	[24000]
[Σ]	[30000]

$$\omega_e = [317] \text{ cm}^{-1} \quad \omega_e x_e = [0.69] \text{ cm}^{-1} \quad \alpha_e = [0.00018] \text{ cm}^{-1} \quad \sigma = 1 \quad r_e = [2.47] \text{ \AA}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

$\Delta_f H^{\circ}(\text{ZrBr}, g, 298.15\text{ K}) = 72 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ (301.248 kJ·mol⁻¹) is derived from the estimated bond dissociation energy, $\Delta_e H^{\circ}(\text{Zr}-\text{Br}, 298.15\text{ K}) = 103.5 \pm 10 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$. This value of $\Delta_e H^{\circ}$ is calculated from the relation $\Delta_e H^{\circ}(\text{Zr}-\text{Br}, 298.15\text{ K})/\Delta_e H^{\circ}(\text{TiBr}_4, 298.15\text{ K}) = 102.2$ kcal·mol⁻¹. $\Delta_e H^{\circ}(\text{TiBr}_4, 298.15\text{ K}) = 87.9 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ and $\Delta_e H^{\circ}(\text{TiBr}, 298.15\text{ K}) = 89.0 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$, all calculated from JANAF $\Delta_f H^{\circ}(298.15\text{ K})$ for ZrBr₄(g), TiBr₄(g), TiBr(g), Ti(g) and Br(g).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The bond distance is assumed to be the same as that in ZrBr₄(g), which was estimated as 2.47 Å by Godnev *et al.*¹ The estimated bond distance is then used with Guggenheim's s^2 relation for polar molecules to calculate the fundamental frequency ω_e . The anharmonicity correction x_e is estimated roughly by assuming $x_e = \omega_e/4(\Delta_e H^{\circ} + 0.5 \omega_e)$. The rotational constant B_e is calculated from the estimated bond distance. The value of α_e is calculated from the Morse potential function.

The ground state configuration is taken from the ground state multiplet of Zr²⁺ reported by Moore.³ The electronic levels and quantum weights are estimated to be the same as those of ZrF(g).

References

- ¹I. N. Godnev, A. M. Aleksandrova and I. V. Rigina, *Optics and Spectroscopy*, **7**, 172 (1959).
- ²K. M. Guggenheim, *Proc. Phys. Soc. (London)* **58**, 416 (1946).
- ³C. E. Moore, *U. S. Nat. Bur. Stand. Circ.* **467**, Volume II, (1952).

Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T _r = 298.15 K					Standard State Pressure = p° = 0.1 MPa				
T/K	C _p ^o	S° - [G° - H°(T _r)]/T	H° - H°(T _r)	Δ _r H°	Δ _r G°	log K _r			
0	0	0	INFINITE	0	0	INFINITE			
100	30.981	228.641	296.521	309.261	309.261	309.261			
200	34.653	251.415	268.819	309.929	291.163	-152.088			
250	35.530	259.250	266.148	308.592	272.862	-71.264			
298.15	36.065	265.557	265.557	307.725	264.027	-55.165			
300	36.082	265.780	265.557	301.248	236.351	-44.912			
350	36.451	271.371	265.598	301.198	236.073	-44.586			
400	36.719	276.257	266.982	285.416	249.427	-37.225			
450	36.936	280.595	268.258	285.042	244.311	-31.904			
500	37.133	284.496	269.690	284.658	239.243	-27.771			
600	37.542	291.302	272.741	283.427	234.218	-24.469			
700	38.018	297.124	275.818	282.589	224.284	-19.526			
800	38.558	302.235	278.817	281.691	214.491	-16.006			
900	39.134	306.810	281.669	280.746	204.824	-13.374			
1000	39.714	310.963	284.394	279.746	195.272	-11.333			
1100	40.274	314.775	286.985	278.682	185.828	-9.707			
1200	40.798	318.302	289.449	277.539	176.487	-8.381			
1300	41.277	321.587	291.796	276.339	167.468	-7.290			
1400	41.705	324.662	294.035	275.174	158.630	-6.374			
1500	42.082	327.552	296.174	274.058	149.844	-5.591			
1600	42.410	330.279	298.222	273.000	141.106	-4.914			
1700	42.691	332.838	300.184	272.000	132.415	-4.323			
1800	42.929	335.266	302.068	269.511	123.769	-3.803			
1900	43.129	337.582	303.879	268.599	115.171	-3.342			
2000	43.295	339.849	305.622	267.591	106.621	-2.931			
2100	43.432	341.964	307.303	266.472	98.122	-2.563			
2200	43.543	343.988	308.925	265.251	89.675	-2.231			
2300	43.633	345.925	310.492	264.006	82.031	-1.948			
2400	43.705	347.784	312.007	262.740	74.713	-1.697			
2500	43.763	349.569	313.474	261.466	67.473	-1.469			
2600	43.808	351.286	314.895	260.186	60.309	-1.260			
2700	43.844	352.940	316.274	258.900	53.217	-1.069			
2800	43.872	354.535	317.612	257.600	46.195	-0.894			
2900	43.894	356.075	318.912	256.300	39.240	-0.732			
3000	43.911	357.564	320.176	255.000	32.351	-0.583			
3100	43.926	359.004	321.405	253.700	25.525	-0.444			
3200	43.938	360.399	322.602	252.400	18.761	-0.316			
3300	43.948	361.751	323.768	251.100	12.056	-0.197			
3400	43.958	363.063	324.905	249.800	5.410	-0.086			
3500	43.968	364.337	326.013	248.500	-1.181	0.018			
3600	43.977	365.576	327.095	247.200	-7.716	0.115			
3700	43.988	366.781	328.151	245.900	-14.198	0.206			
3800	43.999	367.954	329.183	244.600	-20.628	0.291			
3900	44.011	369.097	330.192	243.300	-27.009	0.371			
4000	44.024	370.212	331.179	242.000	-33.340	0.447			
4100	44.038	371.299	332.144	240.700	-39.623	0.517			
4200	44.053	372.360	333.089	239.400	-45.860	0.584			
4300	44.070	373.397	334.015	238.100	-52.052	0.647			
4400	44.088	374.411	334.921	236.800	-58.201	0.707			
4500	44.107	375.402	335.810	235.500	-64.306	0.763			
4600	44.127	376.371	336.681	234.200	-70.371	0.817			
4700	44.148	377.320	337.536	232.900	-76.395	0.867			
4800	44.171	378.250	338.374	231.600	-82.380	0.916			
4900	44.194	379.161	339.197	230.300	-88.326	0.955			
5000	44.219	380.054	340.006	229.000	-94.233	0.985			
5100	44.244	380.930	340.799	227.700	-100.100	1.000			
5200	44.270	381.789	341.580	226.400	-105.927	1.015			
5300	44.296	382.633	342.346	225.100	-111.716	1.029			
5400	44.323	383.461	343.100	223.800	-117.466	1.043			
5500	44.351	384.275	343.841	222.500	-123.176	1.057			
5600	44.379	385.074	344.570	221.200	-128.846	1.070			
5700	44.408	385.860	345.288	220.000	-134.476	1.083			
5800	44.437	386.633	345.994	218.700	-140.066	1.096			
5900	44.466	387.392	346.689	217.400	-145.616	1.108			
6000	44.495	388.140	347.374	216.100	-151.126	1.120			

PREVIOUS: June 1970 (1 atm)

CURRENT: June 1970 (1 bar)

Zirconium Bromide (ZrBr)

Br₂Zr(g)

REFERENCE STATE

0 to 265.90 K crystal
265.90 to 332.62 K liquid
above 332.62 K ideal diatomic gas

Refer to the individual tables for details.

Bromine (Br₂)

M_r = 159.808 Bromine (Br₂)

Br₂(ref)

Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T _r = 298.15 K		Standard State Pressure = p° = 0.1 MPa		log K _r	
T/K	C _p ^o	S° - [G° - H°(T _r)]/T	H° - H°(T _r)	Δ _r H°	Δ _r G°
0	0	INFINITE	-24.509	0	0
100	43.587	53.847	-21.716	0	0
200	53.761	87.421	-16.815	0	0
265.900	61.650	103.687	-13.039	CRYSTAL <--> LIQUID	TRANSITION
265.900	71.724	143.445	-2.468	0	0
298.15	75.674	152.206	0	0	0
300	75.624	152.674	0.140	0	0
332.503	75.302	160.429	2.590	LIQUID <--> IDEAL GAS	FUGACITY = 1 bar
332.503	36.332	249.341	32.153	0	0
400	36.723	256.093	34.620	0	0
500	37.077	264.329	38.312	0	0
600	37.301	271.110	42.031	0	0
700	37.460	276.873	45.770	0	0
800	37.586	281.883	49.522	0	0
900	37.692	286.316	53.286	0	0
1000	37.787	290.293	57.060	0	0
1100	37.876	293.898	60.843	0	0
1200	37.962	297.198	64.635	0	0
1300	38.049	300.240	68.436	0	0
1400	38.140	303.063	72.245	0	0
1500	38.239	305.697	76.064	0	0
1600	38.348	308.169	79.893	0	0
1700	38.471	310.497	83.734	0	0
1800	38.611	312.700	87.588	0	0
1900	38.769	314.792	91.457	0	0
2000	38.945	316.785	95.342	0	0
2100	39.137	318.690	99.246	0	0
2200	39.345	320.515	103.170	0	0
2300	39.568	322.269	107.116	0	0
2400	39.789	323.957	111.083	0	0
2500	40.018	325.586	115.074	0	0
2600	40.244	327.160	119.087	0	0
2700	40.463	328.683	123.122	0	0
2800	40.672	330.158	127.179	0	0
2900	40.864	331.589	131.256	0	0
3000	41.038	332.977	135.351	0	0
3100	41.190	334.326	139.463	0	0
3200	41.318	335.635	143.589	0	0
3300	41.420	336.908	147.726	0	0
3400	41.496	338.146	151.872	0	0
3500	41.545	339.350	156.024	0	0
3600	41.567	340.521	160.180	0	0
3700	41.563	341.659	164.337	0	0
3800	41.533	342.767	168.492	0	0
3900	41.480	343.846	172.642	0	0
4000	41.404	344.895	176.787	0	0
4100	41.306	345.916	180.922	0	0
4200	41.190	346.910	185.047	0	0
4300	41.056	347.878	189.160	0	0
4400	40.907	348.820	193.258	0	0
4500	40.744	349.738	197.341	0	0
4600	40.569	350.631	201.407	0	0
4700	40.383	351.502	205.454	0	0
4800	40.189	352.350	209.483	0	0
4900	39.987	353.176	213.492	0	0
5000	39.780	353.982	217.480	0	0
5100	39.568	354.768	221.448	0	0
5200	39.353	355.534	225.394	0	0
5300	39.136	356.282	229.318	0	0
5400	38.917	357.011	233.221	0	0
5500	38.698	357.725	237.102	0	0
5600	38.480	358.419	240.961	0	0
5700	38.263	359.098	244.798	0	0
5800	38.047	359.761	248.613	0	0
5900	37.834	360.410	252.407	0	0
6000	37.624	361.044	256.180	0	0

PREVIOUS, September 1961 (1 atm)

CURRENT, June 1982 (1 bar)

Bromine (Br₂)

Br₂(ref)

Bromine (Br₂) $M_r = 159.808$ Bromine (Br₂)Br₂(cr,l)

$S^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = 152.21 \pm 0.04\text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
 $T_{\text{fus}} = 265.90 \pm 0.05\text{ K}$
 $\Delta_f H^\circ(0\text{ K}) = 0\text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
 $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = 0\text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
 $\Delta_{\text{vap}} H^\circ = 10.571 \pm 0.008\text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$

Enthalpy of Formation

Zero by definition.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacity for crystalline and liquid bromine was measured by Hildenbrand *et al.*¹ 179 data points in the range 15–310 K. The reported values are corrected for the current relative molecular weight and converted to joules. The liquid phase heat capacity is extrapolated to a constant value of $18.0\text{ cal K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ for temperatures above 320 K. The value recommended by CODATA² for $S^\circ(\text{Br}_2, \text{l}, 298.15\text{ K})$ is the same as adopted here and is based on the same study. References to earlier work are given by Hildenbrand *et al.*¹ They are not used in this analysis.

Fusion Data

The adopted values for the fusion point and the enthalpy of fusion are from the study of Hildenbrand *et al.*¹

Vaporization Data

The enthalpy of vaporization of bromine at 25°C was measured by Hildenbrand *et al.*¹ Six vaporization determinations were made using 14 to 18 gram samples of bromine. Correcting their reported values for the current relative atomic mass and converting to Joules yields $\Delta_{\text{vap}} H^\circ(\text{Br}_2, \text{l}, 298.15\text{ K}) = 30.91 \pm 0.11\text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. CODATA² has recommended the same value based on the same study.

Vapor pressure studies include: Fischer and Bingle (298–389 K),³ Frey and Gregory (177–195 K),⁴ Henglein, *et al.* (177–241 K),⁵ Ramsay and Young (256–329 K),⁶ and Scheffer and Voogd (253–362 K).⁷ For the liquid region, the data of Fischer and Bingle³ and Scheffer and Voogd⁷ show a decided decrease of $\Delta_{\text{vap}} H^\circ$ with increasing temperature. The data of Ramsay and Young⁶ show only a small temperature trend and are in good agreement with the adopted calorimetric study. For the crystal region, the data are too scattered to be conclusive.

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Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15\text{ K}$				Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1\text{ MPa}$			
T/K	C_p°	$S^\circ - [G^\circ - H^\circ(T)]/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$	$\log K_r$	
0	0.	0.	INFINITE	0.	0.	0.	
100	43.587	53.847	271.009	0.	0.	0.	
200	53.761	87.421	171.496	0.	0.	0.	
250	59.225	99.965	155.962	0.	0.	0.	
265.900	61.630	103.687	152.725	CRYSTAL $\rightarrow$ LIQUID			
265.900	71.724	143.445	152.725	TRANSITION			
298.15	75.674	152.206	152.206	0.	0.	0.	
300	75.624	152.674	152.208	0.140	0.	0.	
332.503	75.302	160.429	152.639	2.590	---	FUGACITY = 1 bar	
350	75.302	164.291	153.126	3.908	-28.882	1.538	
400	75.302	174.347	155.164	7.673	-26.947	5.752	
450	75.302	183.216	157.798	11.438	-25.023	9.723	
500	75.302	191.150	160.743	15.203	-23.108	13.481	

PREVIOUS September 1961

CURRENT: June 1982

Bromine (Br₂)Br₂(cr,l)

Bromine (Br₂)

IDEAL GAS

$$M_r = 159.808$$

Bromine (Br₂)Br₂(g)

$$D_0^\circ = 191.154 \pm 0.001 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1} \text{ (natural abundance)}$$

$$\Delta H_f^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = 45.70 \pm 0.121 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 30.911 \pm 0.11 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

State	T_c	D°	ω_e	$\omega_e x_e$	B_e	$10^3 \alpha_e$	$10^3 D_e$	r_e	Δ	Reference
$^1\Sigma_g^+$	0	15894.6	325.3213	1.07742 ^a	0.082107	0.31873	0.2092	2.28107	1	
$^1\Sigma_u^+$	13400	15894.6	160	2.4	0.057	0.5	0.29	2.74	2	
$^1\Pi_g$	13904	15894.6	153.8	2.78	0.0588	0.72	0.34	2.695	3	
$^1\Pi_u$	15850	15894.6	70	6.2	0.06	2.8	1.76	2.67	2	
$^3\Pi_g$	15902.47	19579.76	166.546	1.61517 ^b	0.059589	0.489095 ^c	0.3013	2.6776	4	

(a) $-2.29798 \times 10^{-3} (v + 1/2)^3$
 (b) $-7.53588 \times 10^{-3} (v + 1/2)^3 - 2.44989 \times 10^{-4} (v + 1/2)^4 + 0.991688 \times 10^{-5} (v + 1/2)^5 - 6.97853 \times 10^{-7} (v + 1/2)^6$
 (c) $-6.6369 \times 10^{-6} (v + 1/2)^2$
 (d) $^3\Pi_{g,u}$ constants for natural abundance Br₂, actual coefficients for $^3\Pi_{Br_2}$ will differ slightly from these according to the scaling method of Herzberg.⁵
 (e) The dissociation energy of each state is relative to the lowest level of the ground state.

Enthalpy of Formation

We adopt the enthalpy of formation values of CODATA⁶ as follows: $\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 30.91 \pm 0.11 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ and $\Delta H_f^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = 45.71 \pm 0.12 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$. These values were based on the heat capacity and enthalpy of vaporization measurements of Hildenbrand *et al.*⁷ Note that the latter value of ΔH_f° is deduced from the former using the CODATA values of $H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) - H^\circ(0 \text{ K})$ for Br₂(g) and Br₂(l). Our calculated value of $H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) - H^\circ(0 \text{ K})$ for Br₂(g) is only 1.3 J mol^{-1} smaller than the recommended value of CODATA. Our adopted dissociation energy for the natural abundance mixture is derived from the isotopic values reported by Barrow *et al.*¹ as given by Huber and Herzberg.¹ The CODATA value for $D_0^\circ(\text{Br}_2, g)$, as deduced from the $\Delta H_f^\circ(0 \text{ K})$ data for Br₂(g) and Br₂(l), is $190.14 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$. The 0.01 kJ mol⁻¹ discrepancy is due to CODATA's adoption of D_0° for $^3\Pi_{Br_2}$ based on earlier work of Horsley and Barrow.⁸ Refer to the monatomic bromine gas table for additional discussion of the dissociation energy.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The thermal functions are calculated using a direct summation technique. Included in the calculation are the ground state plus the four lowest lying excited states. Spectroscopic constants for the ground state are taken from Barrow, *et al.*¹ for $^3\Pi_{Br_2}$, while the excited state constants are from Gurvich *et al.*². Note that Barrow, *et al.*¹ presented constants for the $^3\Pi_{g,u}$ state of $^3\Pi_{Br_2}$ for $v \leq 10$ only. Therefore for this state we adopted the constants of Gurvich, *et al.*² which are fit to the experimental data up to the dissociation limit. For the ground state and the $^1\Pi_g$ and $^1\Pi_u$ excited states, the calculation is performed including the quasi-bound rotational levels above the dissociation limit (see Cl₂(g) table) using J_{lim} and v_{max} given by Gurvich *et al.*² Splitting of the rotational levels due to the rotational-electronic interaction in the $^3\Pi_{g,u}$ and $^3\Pi_{u,g}$ states is taken into account only insofar as the statistical weight of the rotational levels is doubled. The rotational levels are extrapolated to high J values according to the method of Khachkuruzov,⁹ who proposed a simpler form of Wooley's method.¹⁰ The spectroscopic constants for the hypothetical natural abundance species are determined from the $^3\Pi_{Br_2}$ constants using a standard reduced mass scaling scheme. The calculated value of $S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ is $0.071 \text{ J mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$ smaller than that adopted by CODATA⁶ and also by Gurvich *et al.*² For this comparison, the entropy value reported by CODATA and Gurvich is increased by $0.1094 \text{ J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$ to account for a change in the standard state pressure from 1 atm to 1 bar.

References

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- Taken from reference,² Table 9.4, p. 186.
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PREVIOUS December 1961 (1 atm)

CURRENT June 1982 (1 bar)

Bromine (Br₂)Br₂(g)

Br₂Ca₁(cr)Calcium Bromide (CaBr₂)

CRYSTAL

Calcium Bromide (CaBr₂)M_r = 199.888

Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T _r = 298.15 K		Standard State Pressure = p° = 0.1 MPa		log K _r
T/K	C _p ^a J·K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹	S° ^b J·K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹	H° - H°(T _r)/T kJ·mol ⁻¹	
100				
200				
298.15	75.040	129.704	0.	116.354
300	75.124	129.705	0.139	115.616
400	77.990	132.691	7.806	83.072
500	79.454	136.410	15.682	66.474
600	80.500	144.887	23.679	54.100
700	81.630	151.437	31.780	45.277
800	83.471	157.813	40.030	38.665
900	85.856	163.935	48.493	33.529
1000	88.617	169.788	57.216	29.427
1015.000	89.036	170.643	58.549	---
1100	91.922	175.384	66.238	---
1200	95.565	180.745	75.611	---
1300	99.442	185.893	83.358	---
1400	103.387	190.667	93.499	---
1500	107.520	195.644	106.034	---

$S^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = [129.7 \pm 4.2] \text{ J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$
 $T_{\text{m}} = 1015 \text{ K}$
 $\Delta_f H^{\circ}(0 \text{ K}) = \text{Unknown}$
 $\Delta_f H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = -683.2 \pm 4.2 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$
 $\Delta_{\text{ion}} H^{\circ} = 29.079 \pm 0.63 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$

Enthalpy of Formation

The adopted enthalpy of formation is the mean of three values derived from two independent paths. One path involves the enthalpy of solution of Ca(cr) and CaBr₂(cr) in HBr-555 H₂O which were measured by Ehrlich *et al.*¹ Recalculation of their results using recent thermal data^{2,3} for aqueous HBr yields $\Delta_f H^{\circ}(\text{CaBr}_2, \text{cr}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -164.0 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$. The uncertainty in this value could approach $\pm 1.0 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ due primarily to the rather impure metal (99.3% free Ca) used in these measurements.

An alternate path used to obtain values for $\Delta_f H^{\circ}$ involves the results of measurements on the enthalpy of solution of CaBr₂(cr) in aqueous solution. The work^{4,5} reported in this area has been reviewed by Bichowsky and Rossini.⁶ Recalculation of these results using $\Delta_f H^{\circ}(\text{Ca}^{2+}, \infty \text{ aq}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -129.74 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ and $\Delta_f H^{\circ}(\text{Br}^{-}, \infty \text{ aq}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -29.039 \pm 0.036 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ yields values for $\Delta_f H^{\circ}$ of CaBr₂(cr) in kcal·mol⁻¹ of -162.3,⁴ -160.2,⁵ and -163.6.⁶ The disagreement in these values is disturbing but can be mostly accounted for when one considers the difficulties involved in the preparation⁶ of "pure" anhydrous CaBr₂.

A mean value (-163.3 kcal·mol⁻¹, 683.247 kJ·mol⁻¹) for $\Delta_f H^{\circ}(\text{CaBr}_2, \text{cr}, 298.15 \text{ K})$ of three results^{4,5,6} is preferred because of the difficulties reported in obtaining and keeping samples free of impurities. NBS⁸ has selected essentially the same value (-163.2 kcal·mol⁻¹) from their analysis of the available data.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

No low temperature C_p data have been reported for CaBr₂, thus, the value of $S^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K})$ must be estimated. Application of the Berthelot principle⁹ to the process $\text{SrBr}_2(\text{cr}) + \text{Ca}(\text{cr}) = \text{CaBr}_2(\text{cr}) + \text{Sr}(\text{cr})$ gives $S^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = 31.7 \pm 1.5 \text{ cal} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ for CaBr₂. Auxiliary entropies are taken from the JANAF Tables.¹⁰ Also, JANAF entropies¹⁰ for the other three calcium dihalides, suggest a value near $30.5 \text{ cal} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ for CaBr₂. We adopt $S^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = 31 \pm 1 \text{ cal} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ which is the value selected by NBS.⁸ Other reported estimates for $S^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K})$ in cal·K⁻¹·mol⁻¹ are 32.0 ± 2.8 ,¹ 32.2 ± 0.7 ,¹² and 33 .¹³

C_p° at 298.15 K has not been measured. However, Janz *et al.*¹⁴ measured relative enthalpies (434–1013 K) for CaBr₂ and reported the results in equation form. Their equation gives $C_p^{\circ} = 16.3 \text{ cal} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ at 298.15 K which appears to be too low by about 2 units when compared with JANAF C_p° data for several other alkaline earth dihalides. The only other enthalpy study that has been reported is that of Dworkin and Bredig,¹⁵ who measured $H^{\circ}(1015 \text{ K}) - H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = 14.00 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ in a copper block drop-calorimeter. We adopt this result. JANAF data¹⁰ are used to obtain C_p° at 298.15 K from the process $\text{CaCl}_2(\text{cr}) + 2 \text{KBr}(\text{cr}) = \text{CaBr}_2(\text{cr}) + 2 \text{KCl}(\text{cr})$ by assuming $\Delta C_p^{\circ} = 0$. Data in the temperature range 300–1013 K are estimated by comparison with those for CaF₂ and CaCl₂.¹⁶ More weight is given to the results for CaCl₂, since it has the same crystal structure¹⁷ as CaBr₂ and nearly the same melting temperature (1045 K)¹⁸ and enthalpy $H^{\circ}(1045 \text{ K}) - H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = 14.2 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ at T_{m} as does CaBr₂. The C_p° estimates are also made so as to reproduce as closely as possible the adopted enthalpy at 1015 K. Our estimated C_p° data give a value of $H^{\circ}(1015 \text{ K}) - H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = 13.994 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ which agrees with the measured value¹⁵ to within 6 cal·mol⁻¹. C_p° data above 1015 K are obtained by graphical extrapolation. The enthalpies obtained from the equation of Janz *et al.*¹⁴ are systematically lower than our adopted values. The deviation is -0.4% at 1015 K; it increases at lower temperatures and reaches a maximum value of -2.7% at 600 K.

Fusion Data

Refer to the liquid table for details.

Sublimation Data

$\Delta_{\text{sub}} H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K})$ is calculated as the difference in the adopted enthalpies of formation for the ideal gas and crystal at 298.15 K.

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PREVIOUS:

CURRENT June 1974

Calcium Bromide (CaBr₂)Br₂Ca₁(cr)

Calcium Bromide (CaBr₂)

M_r = 199.888

LIQUID



$$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [-662.989] \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_{\text{vap}} H^\circ = 29.079 \pm 0.63 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$T_{\text{fus}} = 1015 \text{ K}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ is calculated from that of the crystal by adding of $\Delta_{\text{vap}} H^\circ$ and the difference in enthalpy, $H^\circ(1015 \text{ K}) - H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$, between the crystal and liquid. Toguri *et al.*¹ have reported a K_p value for the anion exchange equilibrium $0.5 \text{ CaBr}_2(\text{l}) + \text{HCl}(\text{g}) = 0.5 \text{ CaCl}_2(\text{l}) + \text{HBr}(\text{g})$ at 1073 K. A 3rd law analysis of this single value gives $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -0.22 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ with JANAF functions. The 3rd law enthalpy leads to $\Delta_f H^\circ(1, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -157.9 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ which supports our adopted value by an independent path.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

C_p° of the liquid above 700 K is the value (27.0 cal·K⁻¹·mol⁻¹) determined by Dworkin and Bredig² from enthalpy measurements in the vicinity of the melting point. A similar enthalpy study (1013–1132 K) by Janz *et al.*³ suggests only a slightly higher value (27.38 cal·K⁻¹·mol⁻¹) for C_p° of CaBr₂(l). A glass transition is assumed at 700 K below which C_p° is that of the crystal.

The entropy at 298.15 K is calculated in a manner analogous to that used for the enthalpy of formation.

Fusion Data

The adopted value of T_{fus} is that measured calorimetrically by Dworkin and Bredig.² Similar measurements by Janz *et al.*³ gave essentially the same value (1013 K). Other reported values for T_{fus} are 1018 K,⁴ 1003 K,⁵⁻⁷ and 1016 K.⁸

$\Delta_{\text{fus}} H^\circ$ is that measured by Dworkin and Bredig² in a copper block drop-calorimeter. Another calorimetrically determined value ($\Delta_{\text{fus}} H^\circ = 6.86 \pm 0.09 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$) and one based on cryoscopic measurements ($\Delta_{\text{fus}} H^\circ = 7.03 \pm 0.35 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$) bracket the selected value.

Vaporization Data

T_{vap} ($f = 1 \text{ bar}$) is the temperature at which ΔG° for the process $\text{CaBr}_2(\text{l}) = \text{CaBr}_2(\text{g})$ approaches zero. $\Delta_{\text{vap}} H^\circ$ is the difference in the enthalpies of formation of the gas and liquid at T_{vap} . Peterson and Hutchison⁹ obtained $T_{\text{vap}} = 2088 \text{ K}$ (at 1 atm) from vapor pressure measurements on the liquid (1149–1321 K). This value is nearly identical to our result.

References

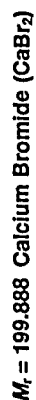
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Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T _r = 298.15 K				Standard State Pressure = p° = 0.1 MPa			
T/K	C _p ^o	S° - (G° - H°(T _r))/T	H° - H°(T _r)	Δ _f H°	Δ _f G°	log K _r	
0							
100							
200							
298.15	75.040	147.861	0.	-662.989	-649.294		113.754
300	75.124	147.862	0.139	-663.038	-649.209		113.037
400	77.990	150.847	7.806	-692.486	-638.465		83.375
500	79.454	156.567	15.682	-691.067	-635.125		65.306
600	80.500	163.043	23.679	-689.732	-612.063		53.285
700	81.631	169.594	31.785	-688.503	-599.217		44.714
700.000	81.631	169.594	31.785				
700.000	112.968	215.001	31.785				
800	112.968	230.086	43.082	-685.153	-586.647		38.304
900	112.968	245.592	54.578	-681.146	-574.578		33.348
1000	112.968	255.294	63.675	-677.444	-562.938		29.405
1100	112.968	266.061	76.972	-674.053	-551.654		26.196
1200	112.968	275.891	88.269	-678.708	-540.043		23.507
1300	112.968	284.933	99.566	-674.712	-528.650		21.241
1400	112.968	293.305	110.862	-670.724	-517.564		19.311
1500	112.968	301.099	122.159	-666.746	-506.763		17.647
1600	112.968	308.389	133.456	-662.779	-496.226		16.200
1700	112.968	315.238	144.753	-658.823	-485.938		14.931
1800	112.968	321.695	156.050	-654.931	-473.671		13.746
1900	112.968	327.803	167.346	-651.121	-461.429		12.522
2000	112.968	333.598	178.643	-647.393	-449.209		11.429
2100	112.968	339.109	189.940	-643.726	-437.026		10.466
2200	112.968	344.365	201.237	-640.112	-424.872		9.558
2300	112.968	349.386	212.534	-636.547	-412.747		8.753
2400	112.968	354.194	223.830	-633.026	-400.647		8.020
2500	112.968	358.806	235.127	-629.547	-388.580		7.351

PREVIOUS:

CURRENT: June 1974

Calcium Bromide (CaBr₂)



CRYSTAL-LIQUID

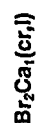
209.15 to 1015 K crystal
above 1015 K liquid

Refer to the individual tables for details.

T/K	C _p J·K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹	S° J·K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹	- [G° - H°(T)]/T J·K ⁻² ·mol ⁻¹	Standard State Pressure = p° = 0.1 MPa		
				H° - H°(T) kJ·mol ⁻¹	Δ _r H° kJ·mol ⁻¹	Δ _r G° kJ·mol ⁻¹
0				0.		
100						log K _r
200						
298.15	75.040	129.704	129.704		-683.247	-664.139
300	75.124	130.168	129.705	0.139	-683.296	-664.020
400	77.990	152.206	132.691	7.806	-712.744	-691.460
500	79.454	169.774	138.410	15.682	-711.325	-696.304
600	80.500	184.352	144.887	23.679	-709.990	-671.427
700	81.630	196.836	151.437	31.780	-708.767	-606.765
800	83.471	207.851	157.813	40.030	-708.463	-592.168
900	85.856	217.816	163.935	48.493	-707.289	-577.703
1000	88.617	227.004	169.788	57.216	-706.160	-563.365
1015.000	89.036	228.327	170.643	58.549		
1015.000	112.968	256.976	170.643	87.628	CRYSTAL <--> LIQUID TRANSITION	
1100	112.968	266.061	177.670	97.230	-674.053	-551.654
1200	112.968	275.891	185.452	108.527	-678.708	-540.043
1300	112.968	284.933	192.761	119.824	-674.712	-528.650
1400	112.968	293.503	199.647	131.120	-670.724	-517.564
1500	112.968	301.099	206.154	142.417	-666.746	-506.763
1600	112.968	308.389	212.318	153.714	-662.779	-496.226
1700	112.968	315.238	218.173	165.011	-658.823	-485.938
1800	112.968	321.695	223.747	176.308	-654.854	-475.671
1900	112.968	327.803	229.064	187.604	-650.871	-465.420
2000	112.968	333.598	234.147	198.901	-646.893	-455.189
2100	112.968	339.109	239.015	210.198	-642.900	-444.955
2200	112.968	344.365	243.685	221.495	-638.898	-434.722
2300	112.968	349.386	248.172	232.792	-634.888	-424.488
2400	112.968	354.194	252.491	244.088	-630.868	-414.254
2500	112.968	358.806	256.652	255.385	-626.839	-404.020

PREVIOUS:

CURRENT: June 1974



Calcium Bromide (CaBr₂)

IDEAL GAS

$$M_r = 199.888$$

$$S^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = [314.8 \pm 8.4] \text{ J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(0\text{ K}) = -370.5 \pm 8.4 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -384.9 \pm 8.4 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies
 ν , cm^{-1}

[148](1)
[47](2)
330(1)

Ground State Quantum Weight: [1]

Point Group: $D_{\infty h}$

Bond Distance: Ca-Br = 2.67 ± 0.03 Å;

Bond Angle: Br-Ca-Br = 180°

Rotational Constant: $B_0 = 0.014797 \text{ cm}^{-1}$

$\alpha = 2$

Enthalpy of Formation

The selection of $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -92.0 \pm 2.0 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ for $\text{CaBr}_2(\text{g})$ is based on results derived from two independent means. Peterson and Hutchison¹² have reported results of an extensive study of the vapor pressures (1149–1321 K) for liquid CaBr_2 . Measurements were made by the Knudsen effusion method on a sample which had been prepared by direct union of high purity elements. X-ray diffraction patterns on the final product showed no metal or oxide lines. Schofield and Sugden³ investigated the equilibrium $\text{Ca(g)} + 2 \text{ HBr(g)} = \text{CaBr}_2(\text{g}) + 2 \text{ H(g)}$ in $\text{H}_2\text{--O}_2\text{--N}_2$ flames and reported K_p data for temperatures in the range 2137–2532 K. Results of our 2nd and 3rd law analysis of these data are tabulated below. We assume that the dibromide monomer is the only vapor species produced in the volatilization of $\text{CaBr}_2(\text{l})$. Support for this assumption is provided by mass spectra for some of the other alkaline earth dihalides.⁴ These studies indicate that the saturated vapors consist predominantly of the metal dihalide monomer and agree with predictions which were made by Brewer *et al.*⁵ for these dihalide molecules. Included in the table for comparison are results of our analysis of older vapor pressure data^{6,7} which have been reviewed by Brewer *et al.*⁵

Source	Method	Reaction	Points	77K	2nd law	3rd law	$\Delta_f H^\circ$, kcal·mol ⁻¹	Drift	$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$, kcal·mol ⁻¹
Peterson and Hutchison ¹²	Knudsen Effusion	A	18(a)	1149–1321	65.7	67.70 ± 0.60	1.6 ± 1.3	-90.8 ± 1.6	
Brewer ^{5,7}	Boiling Point	B	1	990		68.9		-94.4	
Schofield and Sugden ³	Flame K_p	A	2	1180; 1480	62.5	64.76 ± 0.7	1.7	-93.7 ± 1.7	
		C	8(a)	2137–2532	-9.4	-14.38 ± 1.7	-2.1 ± 3.2	-93.2 ± 2.0	
Reactions: (A) $\text{CaBr}_2(\text{l}) = \text{CaBr}_2(\text{g})$ (B) $\text{CaBr}_2(\text{cr}) = \text{CaBr}_2(\text{g})$ (C) $\text{Ca(g)} + 2 \text{ HBr(g)} = \text{CaBr}_2(\text{g}) + 2 \text{ H(g)}$									
^(a) One point rejected due to failure of a statistical test.									

In the selection of $\Delta_f H^\circ$, no weight is given to those measurements made prior to 1965. Also, we note that Schofield and Sugden³ reported in the same paper similar results for SrCl_2 and BaCl_2 which lead to $\Delta_f H^\circ$ values that are quite consistent with JANAF enthalpies of formation.⁴ We, therefore, choose to select an average value of the results of Peterson and Hutchison¹² and Schofield and Sugden.³ An earlier analysis¹⁴ of the vapor pressure data¹⁵ with older functions³ gave $\Delta_f H^\circ$ of $-95.2 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The bond length is from the high-temperature electron diffraction work of Akishin and Spiridonov.⁸ Electron diffraction patterns⁸ were satisfactorily explained on the basis of a linear model ($180^\circ \pm 10^\circ$). Later studies by Wharton *et al.*,⁹ using electric deflection of molecular beams to detect dipole moments, showed no polarity in the CaBr_2 molecule. The absence of dipolar character is most reasonably explained by a linear and centrosymmetric configuration.

The antisymmetric stretching frequency (ν_3) was observed in the high-temperature infrared spectra of CaBr_2 vapor by Baikov.¹⁰ The symmetric stretching (ν_1) and bending (ν_2) frequencies are calculated from force constants by the valence force method.¹¹ The observed value of ν_3 gives $k = 1.028 \times 10^5 \text{ dynes/cm}$ which leads to $\nu_1 = 148 \text{ cm}^{-1}$. Other estimates that have been reported for ν_1 (in cm^{-1}) are 148,¹⁰ 164,³ and 172.¹⁵ A comparison of values for the ratio of the stretch to bend force constants for the linear molecules CaCl_2 [ratio = 81] and SrBr_2 [ratio = 100] suggests a value near 100 for CaBr_2 . This value for the ratio gives $k/r^2 = 1.028 \times 10^3 \text{ dynes/cm}$, or $\nu_2 = 47 \text{ cm}^{-1}$. However, similar data for BeBr_2 ¹² indicate that the value of the ratio could be as low as 41. This leads to a $\nu_2 = 73 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ which agrees with the value (85 cm^{-1}) recommended by Krasnov and Svetsov.¹³ Brewer *et al.*⁵ choose $\nu_2 = 52 \text{ cm}^{-1}$. We prefer the lowest value of ν_2 (47 cm^{-1}) at this time but include in the uncertainty ($\pm 2.0 \text{ cal} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$) assigned to the value of $S^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$ the possibility that the highest value (85 cm^{-1}) is correct. The singlet ground state is assigned by analogy with that for BaCl_2 .

Continued on page 548

Calcium Bromide (CaBr₂)Br₂Ca₂(g)

T/K	C _p J·K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹	S ^o - [C ^o ·H ^o (T)]/T J·K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹	H ^o - H ^o (T) kJ·mol ⁻¹	Δ _f H ^o kJ·mol ⁻¹	Standard State Pressure = p ^o = 0.1 MPa	log K _r
0	0	0	INFINITE	INFINITE		
100	32.538	252.373	366.898	-370.482		
200	38.448	290.991	320.226	-388.164		
250	39.666	304.176	315.742	-405.889		
298.15	40.387	314.752	314.752	-414.370		
300	60.409	315.125	314.753	-420.991		73.756
350	60.889	324.476	315.490	-421.215		73.340
400	61.214	332.639	317.134	-425.350		63.510
450	61.443	339.853	319.264	-426.918		55.750
500	61.611	346.336	321.653	-428.271		49.712
600	61.833	357.590	326.732	-429.606		44.881
700	61.970	367.133	331.840	-432.216		37.628
800	62.059	375.414	336.780	-432.216		32.440
900	62.121	382.727	341.487	-432.216		28.535
1000	62.166	389.275	345.944	-432.216		25.489
1100	62.199	395.201	350.157	-432.216		23.046
1200	62.224	400.615	354.139	-432.216		21.040
1300	62.244	405.596	357.909	-432.216		19.333
1400	62.260	410.209	361.482	-432.216		17.881
1500	62.272	414.505	364.875	-432.216		16.633
1600	62.283	418.525	368.104	-432.216		15.549
1700	62.291	422.301	371.182	-432.216		14.598
1800	62.298	425.861	374.122	-432.216		13.757
1900	62.304	429.230	376.934	-432.216		12.943
2000	62.310	432.426	379.630	-432.216		12.157
2100	62.314	435.466	382.217	-432.216		11.402
2200	62.318	438.365	384.704	-432.216		10.676
2300	62.321	441.135	387.097	-432.216		9.984
2400	62.324	443.788	389.405	-432.216		9.325
2500	62.327	446.332	391.631	-432.216		8.679
2600	62.329	448.776	393.782	-432.216		8.068
2700	62.331	451.129	395.863	-432.216		7.496
2800	62.333	453.396	397.877	-432.216		6.964
2900	62.335	455.583	399.830	-432.216		6.476
3000	62.337	457.696	401.724	-432.216		6.023
3100	62.338	459.740	403.562	-432.216		5.605
3200	62.339	461.720	405.349	-432.216		5.218
3300	62.340	463.638	407.086	-432.216		4.861
3400	62.341	465.499	408.777	-432.216		4.532
3500	62.342	467.306	410.424	-432.216		4.231
3600	62.343	469.062	412.028	-432.216		3.956
3700	62.344	470.770	413.593	-432.216		3.702
3800	62.345	472.433	415.120	-432.216		3.467
3900	62.345	474.052	416.610	-432.216		3.253
4000	62.346	475.631	418.066	-432.216		3.053
4100	62.347	477.170	419.489	-432.216		2.863
4200	62.347	478.673	420.880	-432.216		2.683
4300	62.348	480.140	422.241	-432.216		2.513
4400	62.348	481.573	423.573	-432.216		2.353
4500	62.348	482.974	424.878	-432.216		2.203
4600	62.349	484.345	426.156	-432.216		2.063
4700	62.349	485.686	427.408	-432.216		1.933
4800	62.350	486.998	428.636	-432.216		1.813
4900	62.350	488.284	429.840	-432.216		1.703
5000	62.350	489.544	431.022	-432.216		1.603
5100	62.351	490.778	432.181	-432.216		1.513
5200	62.351	491.989	433.320	-432.216		1.433
5300	62.351	493.177	434.438	-432.216		1.363
5400	62.351	494.342	435.537	-432.216		1.303
5500	62.352	495.486	436.616	-432.216		1.253
5600	62.352	496.610	437.678	-432.216		1.213
5700	62.352	497.713	438.721	-432.216		1.173
5800	62.352	498.798	439.748	-432.216		1.133
5900	62.352	499.864	440.758	-432.216		1.093
6000	62.353	500.912	441.752	-432.216		1.053

PREVIOUS June 1974 (1 atm)

CURRENT June 1974 (1 bar)

Calcium Bromide (CaBr₂)Br₂Ca₂(g)

Iron Bromide (FeBr₂)Iron Bromide (FeBr₂)Br₂Fe₂(cr)

$S^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = 140.67 \pm 1.3\text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
 $T_m = 650\text{ K}$
 $T_{\text{sub}} = 964\text{ K}$

$\Delta_f H^\circ(0\text{ K}) = \text{Unknown}$
 $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -248.9 \pm 2.1\text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
 $\Delta_{\text{sub}} H^\circ = 0.4184\text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
 $\Delta_{\text{sub}} H^\circ = [50.208 \pm 13]\text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$

Enthalpy of Formation

The enthalpies of solution of Fe(cr), Br₂(l) and FeBr₂(cr) in Br₂-KBr aqueous solution were measured by use of an ice calorimeter by Hieber and Woerner.¹ From the results, obtained, the enthalpy of formation for FeBr₂(cr) was reported to be $-59.87\text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. The enthalpies of solution of FeBr₂(cr) in water were determined by Li and Gregory² and by Paoletti³ to be -20.1 ± 0.4 and $-20.06 \pm 0.06\text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, respectively. Using $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -29.05$ and $-21.3\text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ for Br⁻(aq, ∞) and Fe²⁺(aq, ∞), the corresponding $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$ for FeBr₂(cr) were calculated as -59.3 and $-59.34\text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. The value of $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{Br}^-, \text{aq}, \infty, 298.15\text{ K})$ was taken from.⁴ The value of $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{Fe}^{2+}, \text{aq}, \infty, 298.15\text{ K})$ was derived from enthalpies of solution and formation for FeCl₂(cr) using $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{Cl}^-, \text{aq}, \infty, 298.15\text{ K}) = -39.952\text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ from.⁴

The value of $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{FeBr}_2, \text{cr}, 298.15\text{ K})$ adopted is $-59.5 \pm 0.5\text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ ($-248.948 \pm 2.1\text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacities, 323–633 K, were measured by Gregory and O'Neal.⁵ Those for temperatures below 232 K and above 633 K were estimated by linear extrapolation. Low temperature C_p° 12–110 K, were reported by Miljutin and Nachimowitsch.⁶ However, these data are inadequate for obtaining an accurate entropy at 298.15 K. The adopted $S^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$ value was reported by Gregory and MacLaren⁷ and was obtained from Westrum.⁸ A magnetic transition at 11 K was reported by Bizette *et al.*⁹

Transition Data

T_m and $\Delta_{\text{sub}} H^\circ$ were taken from Gregory and O'Neal.⁵

Fusion Data

T_m adopted was reported by MacLaren and Gregory.¹⁰ The value was calculated from the vapor pressure equations and is slightly above 684°C (957 K) reported by Ferran *et al.*¹¹ However, it agrees well with 962 ± 2 K obtained by the differential thermocouple cooling curve analysis.¹⁰ The $\Delta_{\text{sub}} H^\circ$ value was estimated from the vapor pressure data in order to obtain good agreement between the 2nd and 3rd law heats of vaporization. See the FeBr₂(g) table for details.

Sublimation Data

$\Delta_{\text{sub}} H^\circ(\text{monomer} \rightarrow 298.15\text{ K})$ is calculated as the difference between $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$ for FeBr₂(g) and FeBr₂(cr). $\Delta_{\text{sub}} H^\circ(\text{dimer} \rightarrow 298.15\text{ K})$ is calculated as the difference between those for Fe₂Br₄(g) and 2 FeBr₂(cr).

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- ⁸E. F. Westrum, Jr., University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, personal communication to Gregory and MacLaren.⁷
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Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15\text{ K}$				Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1\text{ MPa}$			
T/K	C_p°	S°	$-(G^\circ - H^\circ(T_r))/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	ΔG°	$\log K_r$
0							
100							
200							
298.15	80.232	140.666	140.666	0.	-248.948	-237.362	41.585
300	80.274	141.163	140.668	0.148	-248.986	-237.290	41.316
400	82.500	164.560	143.843	8.287	-277.955	-227.334	29.687
500	84.726	183.209	149.912	16.648	-276.138	-214.890	22.449
600	86.952	198.853	156.799	25.232	-274.360	-202.807	17.656
650.000	88.061	205.857	160.306	29.608			
650.000	88.069	206.500	160.306	30.026			
700	89.178	213.067	163.843	34.457	-272.199	-191.053	14.257
800	91.404	225.121	170.763	43.486	-270.537	-179.575	11.725
900	93.630	236.015	177.417	52.738	-269.078	-168.295	9.768
964.000	95.054	242.495	181.525	58.776			
1000	95.855	245.995	183.783	62.212	-268.125	-157.156	8.209
1100	98.081	255.236	189.864	71.909	-267.854	-146.056	6.936
1200	100.307	263.865	195.675	81.828	-266.817	-135.047	5.878
1300	102.533	271.982	201.235	91.970	-265.919	-124.183	4.990
1400	104.759	279.662	206.565	102.335	-265.891	-113.547	4.236
1500	106.985	286.965	211.684	112.922	-257.733	-103.132	3.591

TRANSITION

I < - > II

II < - > LIQUID

PREVIOUS:

CURRENT: September 1966

Iron Bromide (FeBr₂)Br₂Fe₂(cr)

Iron Bromide (FeBr ₂)		Iron Bromide (FeBr ₂)		Br ₂ Fe ₂ (l)	
Iron Bromide (FeBr₂)		LIQUID		Br₂Fe₂(l)	
$S^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = [169.376] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ $T_{\text{fus}} = 964\text{ K}$		$M_r = 215.655$			
$\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = [-211.005] \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ $\Delta_{\text{sub}}H^\circ = [50.208 \pm 13] \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$					
Enthalpy of Formation $\Delta_fH^\circ(1, 298.15\text{ K})$ is calculated from $\Delta_fH^\circ(\text{cr}, 298.15\text{ K})$ by adding $\Delta_{\text{sub}}H^\circ$ and the difference in enthalpy, $H^\circ(964\text{ K}) - H^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$, between FeBr ₂ (cr) and FeBr ₂ (l).					
Heat Capacity and Entropy The heat capacity is assumed to be constant in the temperature range from 298.15 to 2000 K and is estimated on the basis of 8.5 cal·K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹ per atom. $S^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$ is calculated in a manner similar to that used for the enthalpy of formation.					
Fusion Data Refer to the crystal table for details.					
Vaporization Data T_{vap} is calculated as the temperature at which the total pressure of FeBr ₂ (g) and Fe ₂ Br ₄ (g) over FeBr ₂ (l) equals one bar. Based on the vapor composition and the values of $\Delta_{\text{vap}}H^\circ$ for both the monomer and dimer at T_{vap} for both the monomer and dimer at T_{vap} , the enthalpy of vaporization is derived.					
Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15\text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1\text{ MPa}$			
T/K	C_p°	$S^\circ - [C_p^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)]/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$	Δ_fH°	$\log K_r$
0					
100					
200					
298.15	106.692	169.376	0.	-211.005	36.437
300	106.692	170.036	0.197	-210.994	36.509
400	106.692	200.729	173.563	-201.279	26.284
500	106.692	224.537	181.465	-192.723	20.134
600	106.692	243.989	190.314	-184.974	16.103
700	106.692	260.436	199.187	-177.850	13.271
800	106.692	274.683	207.753	-171.224	11.180
900	106.692	287.249	215.902	-164.988	9.576
1000	106.692	298.490	223.608	-159.039	8.307
1100	106.692	308.659	230.885	-153.237	7.277
1200	106.692	317.942	237.759	-147.605	6.425
1300	106.692	326.482	244.260	-142.172	5.713
1400	106.692	334.389	250.419	-136.998	5.111
1500	106.692	341.750	256.265	-132.060	4.599
1600	106.692	348.636	261.825	-127.335	4.157
1700	106.692	355.104	267.124	-122.785	3.773
1800	106.692	361.202	272.183	-118.364	3.435
1900	106.692	366.971	277.021	-113.383	3.137
2000	106.692	372.443	281.637	-108.449	2.832

PREVIOUS:

CURRENT: September 1966

Iron Bromide (FeBr₂)Br₂Fe₂(l)

Iron Bromide (FeBr₂)

CRYSTAL(I-II)-LIQUID

298.15 to 650 K crystal, I
650 to 964 K crystal, II
above 964 K liquid

Refer to the individual tables for details.

M_r = 215.655 Iron Bromide (FeBr₂)Br₂Fe₁(cr,l)

Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T _r = 298.15 K				Standard State Pressure = p° = 0.1 MPa			
T/K	C _p ^a	S° ^b	-[G°-H°(T _r)]/T	kJ·mol ⁻¹			
				H°-H°(T _r)	ΔH°	ΔG°	log K _f
0							
100							
200							
298.15	80.232	140.666	140.666	0.	-248.948	-237.362	41.585
300	80.274	141.163	140.668	0.148	-248.986	-237.290	41.316
400	82.500	164.560	143.843	8.287	-277.955	-227.334	29.687
500	84.726	183.209	149.912	16.648	-276.138	-214.890	22.449
600	86.952	198.853	156.799	25.232	-274.360	-202.807	17.656
650.000	88.061	203.857	160.306	29.608			
650.000	88.069	206.500	160.306	30.026			
700	89.178	213.067	163.843	34.457	-272.199	-191.053	14.257
800	91.404	225.121	170.763	43.486	-270.537	-179.575	11.725
900	93.630	236.015	177.417	52.738	-269.078	-168.295	9.768
964.000	95.054	242.495	181.525	58.776			
964.000	106.692	294.578	181.525	108.984			
1000	106.692	298.490	185.666	112.825	-217.513	-159.039	8.307
1100	106.692	308.659	196.392	123.494	-216.269	-153.237	7.277
1200	106.692	317.942	206.140	134.163	-214.482	-147.605	6.425
1300	106.692	326.482	215.073	144.832	-211.057	-142.172	5.713
1400	106.692	334.389	223.317	155.501	-207.724	-136.998	5.111
1500	106.692	341.750	230.970	166.171	-204.485	-132.060	4.599
1600	106.692	348.636	238.111	176.840	-201.339	-127.335	4.157
1700	106.692	355.104	244.805	187.509	-199.239	-122.708	3.773
1800	106.692	361.202	251.103	198.178	-196.670	-118.364	3.445
1900	106.692	366.971	257.051	208.847	-194.198	-113.383	3.177
2000	106.692	372.443	262.685	219.517	-190.017	-108.449	2.832

PREVIOUS:

CURRENT: September 1966

Iron Bromide (FeBr₂)Br₂Fe₁(cr,l)

IDEAL GAS

Iron Bromide (FeBr₂)

$$M_r = 215.655$$

$$\Delta H_f^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = [-28.43 \pm 2.1] \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [-41.42 \pm 2.1] \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [337.4] \text{ J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights	
$\epsilon, \text{ cm}^{-1}$	g
0	[10]
[4450]	[10]
[6900]	[5]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies	
$\nu, \text{ cm}^{-1}$	
[150](1)	
[35](2)	
[300](1)	

$$\sigma = [2]$$

Point Group [D_{2h}]

Bond Distance: Fe-Br = [2.24] Å

Bond Angle: Br-Fe-Br = [180]°

Rotational Constant: B₀ = [0.021023] cm⁻¹

Enthalpy of Formation

The vapor pressures of FeBr₂(cr) and FeBr₂(l) have been measured in the temperature range from 623.15 to 962.15 K.^{1,2} Using the reported data the corresponding enthalpy changes for the reactions (A) FeBr₂(cr) = FeBr₂(g) and (B) FeBr₂(l) = FeBr₂(g) were evaluated by both the 2nd and 3rd law methods. The results obtained are presented in the following table. The values of $\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ for FeBr₂(g) are calculated based on the 3rd law values for $\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$. The value of $\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ for FeBr₂(g) adopted is $-9.9 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ ($-41.422 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$).

Source	Method	Reaction	T/K	$\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$, kcal·mol ⁻¹	Drift	$\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$, kcal·mol ⁻¹
1	Transpiration	(A)	673.15–962.15	49.56	-0.75	-9.94
1	Effusion	(A)	623.15–718.15	49.21	+1.37	-9.36
1	Diaphragm	(A)	873.15–962.15	49.95	-10.09	-9.55
2	Torsion-Effusion	(A)	670.0–740.0	49.11	+0.71	-9.91
1	Diaphragm	(B)	962.15–1182.15	39.77	+0.93	-9.59

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structure was assumed to be linear. The electronic levels and quantum weights were estimated by comparison with those for FeCl₂(g) reported by DeKock and Gruen.³ The bond distance was estimated by Brewer *et al.*⁴ The vibrational frequencies were estimated in order to obtain good agreement between the 2nd and 3rd law enthalpies of sublimation and vaporization.

References

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- C. W. DeKock and D. M. Gruen, *J. Chem. Phys.* **44**, 4387 (1966).
- L. Brewer, G. R. Somayajulu and E. Brackett, *Chem. Rev.* **63**, 111 (1963).

Iron Bromide (FeBr₂)Br₂Fe₂(g)

T/K	C _p ^a	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T _r = 298.15 K		Standard State Pressure = p° = 0.1 MPa		log K _r
		J·K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹	S° = -[C _p - T _r (T _r)]/T	H° - H°(T _r)	ΔH°	
0	0	INFINITE	INFINITE	-16.019	-28.425	INFINITE
100	53.226	274.411	389.883	-11.547	-46.619	23.596
200	58.914	313.454	342.863	-3.882	-69.790	18.277
250	60.014	326.729	338.534	-2.506	-80.088	16.733
298.15	60.653	337.359	337.359	0	-88.479	15.501
300	60.672	337.734	337.360	0.112	-88.771	15.456
350	61.093	347.120	338.100	3.157	-94.953	14.171
400	61.376	355.298	339.750	6.219	-98.170	12.870
450	61.575	362.539	341.887	9.293	-101.370	11.767
500	61.722	369.035	344.283	12.376	-104.548	10.922
600	61.932	380.307	349.375	18.559	-110.827	9.648
700	62.102	389.867	354.494	24.761	-116.982	8.729
800	62.284	398.171	359.446	30.980	-122.995	8.031
900	62.506	405.520	364.165	37.219	-128.842	7.478
1000	62.777	412.119	368.636	43.483	-134.483	7.025
1100	63.094	418.117	372.866	49.776	-139.832	6.640
1200	63.445	423.622	376.869	56.103	-144.954	6.310
1300	63.819	428.715	380.664	62.466	-149.913	6.024
1400	64.202	433.458	384.267	68.867	-154.803	5.776
1500	64.582	437.901	387.696	75.306	-159.624	5.559
1600	64.949	442.080	390.966	81.783	-164.377	5.366
1700	65.295	446.028	394.090	88.295	-169.043	5.194
1800	65.614	449.770	397.080	94.841	-173.596	5.038
1900	65.902	453.325	399.948	101.417	-177.340	4.876
2000	66.158	456.712	402.702	108.020	-180.956	4.726
2100	66.380	459.945	405.351	114.648	-184.459	4.588
2200	66.570	463.038	407.904	121.295	-187.871	4.461
2300	66.728	466.001	410.366	127.960	-191.199	4.342
2400	66.855	468.843	412.748	134.644	-194.444	4.232
2500	66.955	471.575	415.042	141.331	-197.610	4.129
2600	67.029	474.202	417.268	148.030	-200.700	4.032
2700	67.080	476.733	419.423	154.743	-203.716	3.941
2800	67.110	479.173	421.514	161.445	-206.660	3.855
2900	67.121	481.528	423.543	168.157	-209.534	3.774
3000	67.116	483.804	425.514	174.869	-212.340	3.697
3100	67.096	486.004	427.430	181.580	-215.079	3.624
3200	67.065	488.134	429.294	188.288	-217.750	3.553
3300	67.023	490.197	431.108	194.992	-220.354	3.485
3400	66.971	492.197	432.876	201.692	-222.893	3.421
3500	66.913	494.138	434.599	208.386	-225.366	3.359
3600	66.848	496.022	436.279	215.074	-227.780	3.299
3700	66.778	497.852	437.919	221.756	-230.134	3.241
3800	66.704	499.632	439.519	228.430	-232.430	3.185
3900	66.626	501.364	441.083	235.096	-234.666	3.131
4000	66.546	503.050	442.611	241.755	-236.842	3.079
4100	66.465	504.692	444.105	248.405	-238.958	3.028
4200	66.382	506.293	445.567	255.048	-241.014	2.978
4300	66.299	507.854	446.997	261.682	-243.014	2.929
4400	66.215	509.377	448.398	268.308	-244.958	2.881
4500	66.132	510.864	449.769	274.925	-246.847	2.834
4600	66.049	512.317	451.113	281.534	-248.684	2.788
4700	65.966	513.736	452.431	288.135	-250.468	2.743
4800	65.885	515.124	453.723	294.727	-252.200	2.698
4900	65.805	516.482	454.990	301.312	-253.881	2.654
5000	65.726	517.810	456.233	307.888	-255.512	2.610
5100	65.648	519.111	457.453	314.457	-257.094	2.567
5200	65.572	520.385	458.651	321.018	-258.628	2.524
5300	65.497	521.633	459.828	327.571	-260.114	2.482
5400	65.424	522.857	460.983	334.117	-261.552	2.440
5500	65.352	524.057	462.119	340.656	-262.943	2.399
5600	65.283	525.234	463.236	347.188	-264.288	2.358
5700	65.215	526.389	464.334	353.713	-265.588	2.318
5800	65.148	527.522	465.414	360.231	-266.843	2.278
5900	65.083	528.635	466.476	366.742	-268.054	2.238
6000	65.020	529.729	467.521	373.248	-269.221	2.199

PREVIOUS: September 1966 (1 atm)

CURRENT: September 1966 (1 bar)

Iron Bromide (FeBr₂)Br₂Fe₂(g)

Dibromosilane (SiH₂Br₂)

IDEAL GAS

 $M_r = 189.90938$ Dibromosilane (SiH₂Br₂)Br₂H₂Si(g)

$$S^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = [310.05 \pm 1.3] \text{ J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(0\text{ K}) = [-168.4 \pm 17] \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = [-190.4 \pm 17] \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies	
ν , cm ⁻¹	ν , cm ⁻¹
2206(1)	2232(1)
942(1)	556(1)
407(1)	843(1)
122(1)	471(1)
688(1)	

Ground State Quantum Weight: [1] $\sigma = [2]$ Point Group[C_{2v}]

Bond Distances Si-H = [1.49] Å; Si-Br = [2.19] Å

Bond Angles: H-Si-H = [111]°; Br-Si-Br = [110]°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = [6.36266 \times 10^{-111}] \text{ g}^3 \cdot \text{cm}^6$

Enthalpy of Formation

$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$ is estimated by linear interpolation between the values¹ of SiBr₄(g) and SiH₄(g). The only experimental $\Delta_f H^\circ$ for SiHBr₃(g) appears to be too uncertain to justify a nonlinear interpolation such as that adopted for SiH₃Cl.¹ Normally we would seek a comparison with $\Delta_f H^\circ$ values of CH₃Br₃. These were recently reviewed by Kudchadker and Kudchadker.² They adopted a cubic variation of $\Delta_f H^\circ$ with n , based on $\Delta_f H^\circ$ values of CHBr₃ and CBr₄ selected by Wagman *et al.*³ We presume that Wagman's values are calculated rather than experimental. Uncertainty in these values⁴⁻⁶ precludes their use as a comparison for SiH₂Br₄. We conclude, as did Hunt and Sirtl,⁷ that the available data justify only linear interpolation of $\Delta_f H^\circ$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structure is estimated by comparison with SiH₃Br, SiHBr₃ and the chlorosilanes.¹ Bond distances are assumed to be intermediate between those of SiH₃Br and SiHBr₃.¹ The principal moments of inertia are $I_A = 7.9748 \times 10^{-40}$, $I_B = 85.9075 \times 10^{-40}$, and $I_C = 92.8728 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g} \cdot \text{cm}^2$.

Vibrational frequencies are those selected by Shimanouchi⁸ based on gas-phase infrared spectra⁹ and liquid-phase Raman spectra.¹⁰ Gas-phase frequencies are adopted except for $\nu_4 = 122 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ and infrared inactive $\nu_5 = 688 \text{ cm}^{-1}$.

We neglect excited states and assume the electronic ground state to be a singlet. We expect that contributions from excited states should be unimportant, as discussed on the tables for SiH₃Br and SiH₂Cl₂.¹

References

- ¹JANAF Thermochemical Tables: Br₂Si(g), Br₃HSi(g), BrH₃Si(g), ClH₃Si(g), Cl₂H₂Si(g), Cl₃HSi(g), Cl₃HSi(g), Cl₃HSi(g) 6-30-76.
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- ¹⁰F. Francois and M. B. Buiset, *Compt. Rend.* 230, 1946 (1950).

T/K	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T _r = 298.15 K		Standard State Pressure = P° = 0.1 MPa		log K _r
	C _p ^o	S° - [C _p ^o - R ln(T _r)]/T	H° - H°(T _r)	Δ _f H°	
0	0.	0.	INFINITE	-168.449	INFINITE
100	41.215	253.984	360.165	-170.854	94.237
200	53.911	286.243	315.696	-174.900	49.218
250	60.273	298.971	311.102	-177.104	40.029
298.15	65.545	310.051	310.051	-190.372	33.788
300	65.730	310.457	310.053	-190.481	33.583
350	70.258	320.941	310.870	-222.212	28.581
400	74.012	330.575	312.739	-222.976	24.429
450	77.170	339.480	315.222	-223.620	21.189
500	79.882	347.754	318.066	-224.158	18.590
600	84.357	362.730	324.289	-224.962	14.680
700	87.937	376.013	330.747	-225.465	11.879
800	90.864	387.952	337.164	-225.734	9.775
900	93.276	398.798	343.419	-225.824	8.136
1000	95.273	408.733	349.461	-225.782	6.826
1100	96.931	417.893	355.271	-225.647	5.754
1200	98.315	426.389	360.848	-225.422	4.861
1300	99.476	434.305	366.197	-225.222	4.107
1400	100.455	441.714	371.329	-224.981	3.461
1500	101.285	448.674	376.256	-224.743	2.902
1600	101.994	455.234	380.989	-224.525	2.413
1700	102.603	461.436	385.541	-224.314	1.968
1800	103.128	467.316	389.922	-224.134	1.500
1900	103.584	472.904	394.143	-223.986	1.081
2000	103.982	478.228	398.216	-223.866	0.705
2100	104.331	483.309	402.148	-223.769	0.365
2200	104.638	488.170	405.948	-223.692	0.057
2300	104.910	492.828	409.625	-223.630	-0.225
2400	105.152	497.298	413.185	-223.580	-0.482
2500	105.368	501.595	416.636	-223.546	-0.719
2600	105.561	505.731	419.984	-223.524	-0.937
2700	105.735	509.718	423.234	-223.514	-1.140
2800	105.892	513.567	426.392	-223.514	-1.327
2900	106.034	517.285	429.462	-223.526	-1.502
3000	106.162	520.882	432.450	-223.551	-1.664
3100	106.280	524.359	435.359	-223.587	-1.817
3200	106.387	527.741	438.194	-223.633	-1.959
3300	106.484	531.016	440.957	-223.687	-2.093
3400	106.574	534.196	443.653	-223.749	-2.220
3500	106.656	537.287	446.284	-223.819	-2.338
3600	106.732	540.293	448.854	-223.897	-2.447
3700	106.803	543.218	451.365	-223.972	-2.548
3800	106.867	546.067	453.820	-224.045	-2.643
3900	106.928	548.844	456.221	-224.116	-2.733
4000	106.983	551.552	458.571	-224.185	-2.818
4100	107.035	554.194	460.871	-224.252	-2.900
4200	107.084	556.774	463.124	-224.317	-2.979
4300	107.129	559.294	465.331	-224.381	-3.055
4400	107.171	561.757	467.494	-224.443	-3.128
4500	107.210	564.166	469.616	-224.503	-3.198
4600	107.247	566.523	471.697	-224.561	-3.264
4700	107.282	568.830	473.739	-224.617	-3.327
4800	107.315	571.089	475.744	-224.671	-3.387
4900	107.345	573.302	477.713	-224.723	-3.444
5000	107.374	575.471	479.646	-224.773	-3.498
5100	107.402	577.598	481.546	-224.821	-3.549
5200	107.427	579.683	483.413	-224.867	-3.597
5300	107.452	581.730	485.249	-224.911	-3.643
5400	107.475	583.739	487.054	-224.953	-3.687
5500	107.496	585.711	488.830	-224.993	-3.729
5600	107.517	587.648	490.578	-225.031	-3.769
5700	107.537	589.551	492.297	-225.067	-3.808
5800	107.555	591.422	493.990	-225.102	-3.845
5900	107.573	593.260	495.657	-225.135	-3.880
6000	107.590	595.068	497.299	-225.166	-3.913

PREVIOUS: December 1976 (1 atm)

CURRENT: December 1976 (1 bar)

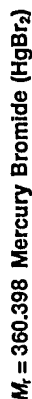
Dibromosilane (SiH₂Br₂)Br₂H₂Si(g)

Mercury Bromide (HgBr ₂)		Mercury Bromide (HgBr ₂)		Br ₂ Hg ₂ (cr)	
CRYSTAL		$M_r = 360.398$			
$S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [170.314 \pm 6.3] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ $T_{\text{fus}} = 514 \text{ K}$		$\Delta_f H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = \text{Unknown}$ $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -169.45 \pm 2.1 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ $\Delta_{\text{fus}} H^\circ = 17.908 \pm 0.33 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$			
Enthalpy of Formation $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ is taken from. ¹					
Heat Capacity and Entropy C_p° is assumed to be a linear function of temperature and is fitted to the data of Guinchant ² and Janz and Goodkin. ³ The entropy is estimated by adjusting its value until the melting, sublimation, and vaporization data are in agreement.					
Fusion Data T_{fus} is from NBS; ¹ $\Delta_{\text{fus}} H^\circ$ is from Janz and Goodkin. ³					
References ¹ U. S. Nat. Bur. Stand. Circ. 500, 1268 pp. (1952). ² M. Guinchant, Comp. Rend. 145, 320 (1907). ³ G.J. Janz and J. Goodkin, J. Phys. Chem. 63, 1975 (1959).					
Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$			
T/K		C_p°	$S^\circ - [G^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)]/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$	ΔG°
0					
100					
200					
298.15		75.312	170.314	0.	-152.183
300		75.366	170.780	0.139	-152.076
400		78.321	192.861	7.872	-140.110
500		81.206	210.688	15.816	-125.547
600		84.157	225.738	24.076	-111.125
700		87.086	238.931	32.638	-90.860
800		90.015	250.751	41.493	-67.998
900		92.943	261.522	50.641	-45.531
1000		95.872	271.466	60.082	-23.448
1100		98.801	280.741	69.815	-1.738
1200		101.730	289.464	79.842	-0.853
1300		104.659	297.722	90.161	40.593
1400		107.587	305.585	100.774	61.227
1500		110.516	313.108	111.679	81.514

PREVIOUS.

CURRENT: March 1962

Mercury Bromide (HgBr₂)Br₂Hg₂(cr)



LIQUID



$S^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = [192.172] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
 $T_{\text{fus}} = 514\text{ K}$
 $\Delta H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = [-156.626] \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
 $\Delta_{\text{fus}}H^\circ = 17.908 \pm 0.33 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$

Enthalpy of Formation

$\Delta H^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$ is calculated from that of the crystal by adding $\Delta_{\text{fus}}H^\circ$ and the difference in enthalpy, $H^\circ(514\text{ K}) - H^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$, between the crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

C_p° is obtained from the data of Janz and Goodkin¹ in the range 507–544 K; it is assumed constant above and below this range. $S^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$ is calculated in a manner similar to that used for the enthalpy of formation.

Fusion and Vaporization Data

T_{fus} and T_{vp} (1 atm) are from.² $\Delta_{\text{fus}}H^\circ$ is the value given by Janz and Goodkin,¹ and $\Delta_{\text{vap}}H^\circ$ (1 atm) is obtained from the data of Prideaux³ and Johnson.⁴

References

- ¹G. J. Janz and J. Goodkin, J. Phys. Chem. **63**, 1975 (1959).
- ²U. S. Nat. Bur. Stand. Circ. 500, 1268 pp. (1952).
- ³E. B. R. Prideaux, J. Chem. Soc. (London) **97**, 2032 (1910).
- ⁴F. M. G. Johnson, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **33**, 777 (1911).

Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15\text{ K}$				Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1\text{ MPa}$			
T/K	C_p°	$S^\circ - [G^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)]/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$	$\log K_r$	
0							
100							
200							
298.15	102.090	192.172	192.172	0.	-156.626	-145.874	25.557
300	102.090	192.804	192.174	0.189	-156.629	-145.807	25.387
400	102.090	222.173	196.179	10.398	-183.665	-136.433	17.816
500	102.090	244.954	203.740	20.607	-179.875	-125.064	13.065
600	102.090	263.567	212.207	30.816	-176.100	-114.456	9.964
700	102.090	279.304	220.697	41.025	-231.103	-97.908	7.306
800	102.090	292.936	228.894	51.234	-226.726	-79.179	5.170
900	102.090	304.961	236.691	61.443	-222.359	-60.998	3.540
1000	102.090	315.717	244.065	71.652	-218.003	-43.303	2.262
1100	102.090	325.447	251.028	81.861	-213.656	-26.043	1.237
1200	102.090	334.330	257.605	92.070	-209.317	-9.179	0.400
1300	102.090	342.502	263.826	102.278	-204.987	7.523	-0.294
1400	102.090	350.067	269.719	112.487	-200.666	23.493	-0.877
1500	102.090	357.111	275.313	122.696	-196.355	39.354	-1.370

PREVIOUS:

CURRENT: March 1962



Mercury Bromide (HgBr₂)

CRYSTAL-LIQUID

298.15 to 514 K crystal
above 514 K liquid

Refer to the individual tables for details.

$M_r = 360.398$

Mercury Bromide (HgBr₂)

$M_r = 360.398$

Mercury Bromide (HgBr₂)

Br₂Hg₁(cr,l)

Br₂Hg₁(cr,l)

PREVIOUS: CURRENT: March 1962

PREVIOUS:

CURRENT: March 1962

Mercury Bromide (HgBr₂)Br₂Hg₁(cr,l)

Br₂Hg₁(g)Mercury Bromide (HgBr₂)

IDEAL GAS

Mercury Bromide (HgBr₂)

Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T _r = 298.15 K					Standard State Pressure = p° = 0.1 MPa				
T/K	C _p ^o	S ^o - (G° - H°(T _r))/T	H° - H°(T _r)	ΔH°	ΔG°	log K _r			
0	0	0	INFINITE	-15.658	-67.260	INFINITE			
100	51.210	238.441	372.093	-11.365	-84.203	43.983			
200	58.139	296.540	325.684	-5.829	-100.235	26.179			
250	59.492	309.672	321.212	-2.885	-107.644	22.491			
298.15	60.276	320.223	320.223	0	-112.881	19.776			
300	60.300	320.596	320.225	0.112	-113.051	19.684			
350	60.814	329.933	320.961	3.140	-116.545	17.302			
400	61.160	338.078	322.602	6.190	-116.701	15.126			
450	61.403	345.296	324.730	9.255	-115.713	13.432			
500	61.579	351.775	327.116	12.329	-115.981	12.075			
600	61.812	363.025	332.191	18.500	-117.244	10.036			
700	61.955	372.565	337.295	24.689	-118.354	8.086			
800	62.048	380.844	342.232	30.889	-119.298	6.443			
900	62.113	388.156	346.937	37.097	-120.047	5.168			
1000	62.159	394.703	351.392	43.311	-120.571	4.150			
1100	62.193	400.629	355.603	49.529	-120.903	3.319			
1200	62.219	406.042	359.584	55.750	-121.065	2.628			
1300	62.240	411.023	363.321	61.973	-121.121	2.045			
1400	62.256	415.656	366.923	68.197	-121.085	1.545			
1500	62.269	419.932	370.316	74.424	-120.956	1.114			
1600	62.280	423.951	373.544	80.651	-120.733	0.736			
1700	62.289	427.727	376.621	86.880	-120.428	0.404			
1800	62.296	431.287	379.560	93.109	-120.048	0.109			
1900	62.303	434.656	382.372	99.339	-119.596	-0.154			
2000	62.308	437.851	385.067	105.569	-119.082	-0.390			
2100	62.313	440.891	387.653	111.800	-118.504	-0.604			
2200	62.317	443.790	390.139	118.032	-117.866	-0.798			
2300	62.320	446.561	392.533	124.264	-117.166	-0.975			
2400	62.323	449.213	394.840	130.496	-116.406	-1.137			
2500	62.326	451.757	397.066	136.728	-115.592	-1.286			
2600	62.328	454.202	399.217	142.961	-114.733	-1.423			
2700	62.329	456.554	401.297	149.194	-113.826	-1.550			
2800	62.331	458.821	403.311	155.427	-112.873	-1.668			
2900	62.333	461.008	405.263	161.661	-111.878	-1.777			
3000	62.336	463.121	407.157	167.894	-110.842	-1.880			
3100	62.337	465.165	408.995	174.128	-109.766	-1.976			
3200	62.338	467.145	410.782	180.362	-108.655	-2.066			
3300	62.340	469.063	412.519	186.595	-107.506	-2.150			
3400	62.341	470.924	414.209	192.829	-106.324	-2.229			
3500	62.342	472.731	415.856	199.064	-105.104	-2.304			
3600	62.343	474.487	417.460	205.298	-103.849	-2.375			
3700	62.343	476.195	419.025	211.532	-102.559	-2.442			
3800	62.344	477.858	420.551	217.766	-101.237	-2.505			
3900	62.345	479.477	422.041	224.001	-99.884	-2.565			
4000	62.346	481.056	423.497	230.235	-98.498	-2.622			
4100	62.346	482.595	424.920	236.470	-97.076	-2.676			
4200	62.347	484.098	426.311	242.705	-95.619	-2.728			
4300	62.347	485.565	427.671	248.939	-94.131	-2.777			
4400	62.348	486.998	429.004	255.174	-92.615	-2.824			
4500	62.348	488.399	430.308	261.409	-91.076	-2.869			
4600	62.349	489.770	431.586	267.644	-89.519	-2.912			
4700	62.349	491.111	432.838	273.879	-87.946	-2.953			
4800	62.349	492.423	434.066	280.114	-86.359	-2.992			
4900	62.350	493.709	435.270	286.349	-84.758	-3.030			
5000	62.350	494.968	436.452	292.584	-83.141	-3.066			
5100	62.350	496.203	437.611	298.819	-81.506	-3.101			
5200	62.351	497.414	438.750	305.054	-79.855	-3.134			
5300	62.351	498.602	439.868	311.289	-78.188	-3.166			
5400	62.351	499.767	440.966	317.524	-76.509	-3.197			
5500	62.351	500.911	442.046	323.759	-74.815	-3.227			
5600	62.352	502.035	443.107	329.994	-73.106	-3.255			
5700	62.352	503.138	444.151	336.229	-71.382	-3.283			
5800	62.352	504.223	445.177	342.464	-69.644	-3.309			
5900	62.352	505.288	446.187	348.700	-67.891	-3.335			
6000	62.352	506.336	447.181	354.935	-66.123	-3.359			

PREVIOUS: March 1962 (1 atm)

CURRENT: March 1962 (1 bar)

Mercury Bromide (HgBr₂)Br₂Hg₁(g)

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = -67.26 \pm 8.4 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -85.45 \pm 8.4 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

$$M_r = 360.398$$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies
ν, cm⁻¹

225(1)
41(2)
293(1)

σ = 2

Ground State Quantum Weight: 1

Point Group: D_{∞h}

Bond Distance: Hg-Br = 2.4 Å

Bond Angle: Br-Hg-Br = 180°

Rotational Constant: B₀ = 10.018162 cm⁻¹

Enthalpy of Formation

Δ_fH°(cr, 298.15 K) is combined with the 3rd law Δ_{sub}H°(298.15 K) derived from the data of Niwa and Shibata² and Johnson.³

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The vibrational constants are those given by Klemperer and Lindeman.⁴ The bond length is an average of the values given by Braune and Knoke,⁵ Gregg *et al.*,⁶ and Akihun *et al.*⁷

References

- U. S. Nat. Bur. Stand. Circ. 500, 1268 pp. (1952).
- K. Niwa and Z. Shibata, *J. Fac. Sci. Hokkaido, Imp. Univ. Ser. III* 2, 183 (1938).
- F. M. G. Johnson, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 33, 777 (1911).
- W. Klemperer and L. Lindeman, *J. Chem. Phys.* 25, 397 (1956).
- H. Braune and S. Knoke, *Z. Phys. Chem. B23*, 163 (1933).
- A. H. Gregg, G. C. Hampson, G. I. Jenkins, P. L. F. Jones, and L. E. Sutton, *Trans. Faraday Soc.* 33, 852 (1937).
- P. A. Akihun, V. P. Spiridonov, and A. N. Khodachenkov, *Zh. Fiz. Khim.* 33, 20 (1959).

Mercury Bromide (Hg ₂ Br ₂)		CRYSTAL		Mercury Bromide (Hg ₂ Br ₂)		Br ₂ Hg ₂ (cr)	
$S^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = 218.75 \pm 3.2\text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$				$M_r = 560.988$			
Enthalpy of Formation				$\Delta_f H^\circ(0\text{ K}) = \text{Unknown}$			
The average of the values obtained from the cell measurements of Dakin and Ewing ¹ and Ishikawa and Ueda ² is adopted.				$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -204.18 \pm 0.8\text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$			
Heat Capacity and Entropy							
The heat capacity is estimated by analogy with Hg ₂ Cl ₂ (cr). The entropy was obtained from the Gibbs energy and enthalpy of formation. ^{1,2}							
Sublimation Data							
According to Jung and Ziegler, ³ the vapor pressure over Hg ₂ Br ₂ (cr) reaches one atmosphere at 666 K, where the vapor is dissociated into Hg(g) and HgBr ₂ (g).							
References							
¹ T. W. Dakin and D. T. Ewing, <i>J. Am. Chem. Soc.</i> 62 , 2280 (1940).							
² F. Ishikawa and Y. Ueda, <i>J. Chem. Soc. Japan</i> 51 , 59 (1930).							
³ G. Jung and W. Ziegler, <i>Z. Phys. Chem.</i> A150 , 139 (1930).							
T/K		Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T _r = 298.15 K		Standard State Pressure = p ^o = 0.1 MPa		log K _r	
		$\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$		$\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$			
		$S^\circ - [C^\circ - HF(T_r)]/T$		$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$		$\Delta_r G^\circ$	
		C_p°					
0							
100							
200							
298.15		104.600	218.752	218.752	0.	-178.684	31.305
300		104.703	219.399	218.754	0.194	-178.526	31.084
400		109.621	250.226	222.924	10.921	-163.837	21.395
500		113.052	275.074	230.948	22.063	-146.642	15.320
600		115.604	295.921	240.086	33.501	-129.878	11.307
700		117.529	313.890	249.376	45.160	-100.372	7.490
800		119.118	329.691	258.447	56.995	-65.793	4.296
900		120.416	343.797	267.161	68.973	-31.723	1.841
1000		121.545	356.544	275.472	81.072	1.893	-0.099
1100		122.539	368.176	283.379	93.277	35.087	-1.666
1200		123.470	378.878	290.897	105.578	67.889	-2.955
1300		124.359	388.789	298.050	117.960	100.325	-4.031
1400		125.145	398.027	304.863	130.426	132.417	-4.941
1500		125.873	406.698	311.568	142.955	164.185	-5.717

PREVIOUS:

CURRENT: March 1962

Mercury Bromide (Hg₂Br₂)Br₂Hg₂(cr)

Br₂K₂(g)M_r = 238.0046 Potassium Bromide ((KBr)₂)

IDEAL GAS

Potassium Bromide ((KBr)₂)

Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T _r = 298.15 K		Standard State Pressure = p° = 0.1 MPa		log K _f
T/K	C _p ^a J·K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹	S° - [C _p - H°(T _r)]/T _r J·K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹	H° - H°(T _r) kJ·mol ⁻¹	
0	0.	0.	-21.014	INFINITE
100	72.670	290.395	-522.913	-522.913
200	80.188	343.855	-523.875	-523.875
250	81.223	361.872	-526.211	-526.211
298.15	81.782	376.230	-527.574	-527.574
300	81.799	376.230	0.	-568.802
350	82.151	389.374	0.151	-568.977
400	82.381	400.359	4.251	-571.752
450	82.540	410.072	8.364	-577.004
500	82.654	418.775	12.488	-577.894
600	82.803	433.859	16.618	-578.740
700	82.893	446.630	24.891	-579.548
800	82.952	457.703	33.176	-581.073
900	82.992	467.476	41.469	-582.518
1000	83.021	476.222	49.766	-583.932
1100	83.042	484.135	58.067	-585.364
1200	83.058	491.362	66.370	-586.863
1300	83.071	498.010	74.675	-588.392
1400	83.081	504.167	82.982	-589.932
1500	83.089	509.899	91.289	-591.484
1600	83.096	515.262	99.598	-593.044
1700	83.101	520.300	107.907	-594.617
1800	83.106	525.050	116.217	-596.200
1900	83.110	529.543	124.527	-597.792
2000	83.113	533.806	132.838	-599.392
2100	83.116	537.862	141.149	-600.999
2200	83.119	541.728	149.461	-602.612
2300	83.121	545.425	157.772	-604.231
2400	83.123	548.961	166.084	-605.856
2500	83.124	552.354	174.397	-607.487
2600	83.126	555.614	182.709	-609.124
2700	83.127	558.751	191.021	-610.767
2800	83.128	561.775	199.334	-612.416
2900	83.129	564.692	207.647	-614.070
3000	83.130	567.510	215.960	-615.728
3100	83.131	570.236	224.272	-617.390
3200	83.132	572.875	232.586	-619.056
3300	83.133	575.433	240.899	-620.727
3400	83.134	577.915	249.212	-622.402
3500	83.134	580.325	257.526	-624.081
3600	83.135	582.667	265.839	-625.764
3700	83.135	584.945	274.152	-627.451
3800	83.136	587.162	282.466	-629.142
3900	83.136	589.321	290.779	-630.838
4000	83.136	591.426	299.093	-632.538
4100	83.137	593.479	307.407	-634.242
4200	83.137	595.482	315.720	-635.950
4300	83.137	597.438	324.034	-637.662
4400	83.138	599.350	332.348	-639.378
4500	83.138	601.218	340.661	-641.098
4600	83.138	603.045	348.975	-642.822
4700	83.139	604.833	357.289	-644.550
4800	83.139	606.584	365.603	-646.282
4900	83.139	608.298	373.917	-648.018
5000	83.139	609.978	382.231	-649.758
5100	83.139	611.624	390.544	-651.502
5200	83.140	613.238	398.858	-653.250
5300	83.140	614.822	407.172	-655.002
5400	83.140	616.376	415.486	-656.758
5500	83.140	617.902	423.800	-658.518
5600	83.140	619.400	432.114	-660.282
5700	83.140	620.871	440.428	-662.050
5800	83.140	622.317	448.742	-663.822
5900	83.141	623.738	457.056	-665.598
6000	83.141	625.136	465.370	-667.378
			473.684	-669.162

PREVIOUS: March 1967 (1 atm)

CURRENT: March 1967 (1 bar)

$$\Delta H_f^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = -522.9 \pm 17 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -540.6 \pm 17 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

Ground State Quantum Weight: 1

Point Group: [D_{2h}]

Bond Distances: K-Br = [3.07] Å; K-K = [1.94] Å; Br-Br = [2.39] Å

Bond Angles: Br-K-Br = [102]°; K-Br-K = [78]°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_aI_bI_c = [1.46082 × 10⁻¹¹¹] g³·cm⁶

Enthalpy of Formation

Vapor densities and vapor pressures of KBr were measured, using a liquid gold isothermometer, by Hagemark *et al.*¹ and Hagemark.² Based on the equilibrium constants for the reaction 2KBr(g) = K₂Br₂(g) in the temperature range 1267–1434 K, the enthalpy change ΔH°(298.15 K) of this reaction is evaluated by the 2nd and 3rd law methods to be -42.80 ± 4.26 and -43.12 kcal·mol⁻¹, respectively. The enthalpy of formation for K₂Br₂(g) is calculated to be -129.2 ± 4 kcal·mol⁻¹, using the 3rd law ΔH°(298.15 K) value and ΔH°(KBr, g, 298.15 K) = -43.04 kcal·mol⁻¹. The drift in the 3rd law ΔH°(298.15 K) values is 0.01 ± 3.2 cal·K⁻¹·mol⁻¹.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structure and bond distances were estimated by Berkowitz,³ and are tentatively adopted. Berkowitz⁴ has calculated vibrational frequencies on the basis of the potential function for an ionic model. These values are adjusted so that the 3rd law ΔH°(298.15 K) value for the reaction 2KBr(g) = K₂Br₂(g) agrees with the 2nd law value. The principal moments of inertia are: I_a = 48.4650 × 10⁻³⁹, I_b = 151.0555 × 10⁻³⁹, and I_c = 199.5245 × 10⁻³⁹ g·cm².

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Potassium Bromide ((KBr)₂)Br₂K₂(g)

Lithium Bromide (LiBr)₂

IDEAL GAS

$$M_r = 173.690$$

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -483.8 \pm 21 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -500.8 \pm 21 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [314.53] \text{ J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies
 ν, cm^{-1}

[202](1)	[327](1)
[203](1)	413 (1)
[353](1)	295 (1)

Ground State Quantum Weight: 1

$$\sigma = 4$$

Point Group: D_{2h}

Bond Distances: Li-Br = 2.35 Å; Li-Li = 2.70 Å

Bond Angle: Br-Li-Br = 110°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = 4.22259 \times 10^{-113} \text{ g}^3 \cdot \text{cm}^6$

Enthalpy of Formation

This was obtained from the enthalpy of formation of the liquid and the selected enthalpy of vaporization to the dimer, which derivation has been given in the LiBr(g) table.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Berkowitz¹ has calculated the molecular structure and vibrational frequencies based on an ionic model. The planar rhombic structure for dimeric lithium bromide, proposed by Berkowitz, has been confirmed by the lack of polarity in electric deflection by Buchler *et al.*² The selected bond distances and angle were obtained from the electron diffraction studies of monomer-dimer vapor by Akischin and Rambidi.³ The bond distances ($r_{\text{Br-Br}} = 4.20 \text{ Å}$ and $r_{\text{Li-Li}} = 2.60 \text{ Å}$) calculated by Berkowitz are in reasonable agreement with those selected. The principal moments of inertia are: $I_A = 4.1882 \times 10^{-39}$, $I_B = 98.3375 \times 10^{-39}$, and $I_C = 102.5257 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g} \cdot \text{cm}^2$.

Bauer *et al.*⁴ have estimated six vibrational frequencies (576, 576, 202, 230, 329 and 365 cm^{-1}) for $\text{Li}_2\text{Br}_2(\text{g})$ in the electron diffraction studies of $\text{Li}_2\text{Cl}_2(\text{g})$. Klemperer and Norris⁵ have observed two fundamental vibrational frequencies (413 and 295 cm^{-1}) in the infrared spectrum and tentatively assigned them as B_{2g} and B_{1g} modes; and these have been adopted in the tabulation. The remaining four vibrational frequencies were obtained from Berkowitz¹ because his model and derivation are self-consistent.

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Lithium Bromide (LiBr)₂Br₂Li₂(g)

T/K	C _p J·K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹	S ^o J·K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹	-[(G°-H°(T))/T] J·K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹	H°-H°(T) kJ·mol ⁻¹	ΔH° kJ·mol ⁻¹	ΔG° kJ·mol ⁻¹	log K _r
0	0	0	INFINITE	-16.696	-483.767	-483.767	INFINITE
100	47.860	245.752	375.407	-12.966	-483.870	-501.542	261.979
200	67.533	285.942	321.206	-7.053	-486.491	-518.265	133.357
250	72.201	301.555	315.755	-3.550	-488.060	-526.031	109.908
298.15	75.049	314.534	314.534	0	-500.825	-531.879	93.183
300	75.136	314.998	314.535	0.139	-500.917	-532.072	92.642
350	77.065	326.735	315.458	3.947	-532.283	-535.530	79.923
400	78.388	337.117	317.539	7.235	-532.902	-535.953	69.988
450	79.329	346.407	320.251	11.780	-533.645	-536.291	62.251
500	80.020	354.803	323.275	15.764	-540.530	-535.925	55.988
600	80.943	369.481	329.787	23.816	-542.164	-534.847	46.563
700	81.513	382.005	336.374	31.941	-543.628	-533.510	39.811
800	81.888	392.915	342.775	40.112	-545.002	-531.970	34.734
900	82.148	402.576	348.893	48.315	-546.345	-530.260	30.775
1000	82.335	411.242	354.702	56.540	-547.667	-528.402	27.601
1100	82.474	419.096	360.205	64.780	-548.972	-526.412	24.997
1200	82.580	426.277	365.416	73.033	-550.263	-524.304	22.822
1300	82.663	432.890	370.355	81.296	-551.545	-522.089	20.978
1400	82.729	439.018	375.043	89.565	-552.817	-519.775	19.393
1500	82.782	444.728	379.501	97.841	-554.076	-517.371	18.016
1600	82.826	450.072	383.746	106.121	-555.323	-514.883	16.809
1700	82.862	455.094	387.797	114.406	-556.559	-512.315	15.701
1800	82.892	459.832	391.669	122.693	-557.786	-509.670	14.685
1900	82.916	464.314	395.374	130.984	-558.999	-506.952	13.752
2000	82.940	468.568	398.929	139.277	-560.199	-504.163	12.898
2100	82.959	472.615	402.343	147.572	-561.386	-501.306	12.126
2200	82.975	476.475	405.625	155.869	-562.553	-498.383	11.436
2300	82.990	480.163	408.786	164.167	-563.699	-495.399	10.817
2400	83.002	483.696	411.834	172.466	-564.825	-492.359	10.266
2500	83.013	487.084	414.777	180.767	-565.932	-489.268	9.780
2600	83.023	490.340	417.621	189.069	-567.020	-486.128	9.356
2700	83.032	493.474	420.373	197.372	-568.089	-482.949	8.982
2800	83.040	496.493	423.038	205.675	-569.138	-479.721	8.657
2900	83.047	499.407	425.621	213.980	-570.167	-476.446	8.380
3000	83.053	502.223	428.128	222.285	-571.176	-473.124	8.142
3100	83.059	504.946	430.562	230.590	-572.166	-469.756	7.942
3200	83.064	507.586	432.928	238.897	-573.138	-466.344	7.779
3300	83.069	510.149	435.229	247.203	-574.092	-462.889	7.652
3400	83.073	512.630	437.469	255.510	-575.028	-459.392	7.560
3500	83.077	515.028	439.651	263.818	-575.947	-455.853	7.491
3600	83.081	517.368	441.778	272.126	-576.849	-452.272	7.443
3700	83.084	519.644	443.851	280.434	-577.734	-448.649	7.414
3800	83.087	521.860	445.875	288.743	-578.604	-444.984	7.402
3900	83.090	524.018	447.851	297.052	-579.459	-441.280	7.405
4000	83.093	526.122	449.782	305.361	-580.299	-437.536	7.427
4100	83.095	528.174	451.669	313.670	-581.124	-433.753	7.467
4200	83.098	530.176	453.515	321.980	-581.934	-429.930	7.523
4300	83.100	532.132	455.320	330.290	-582.729	-426.067	7.594
4400	83.102	534.042	457.088	338.600	-583.509	-422.166	7.680
4500	83.104	535.910	458.819	346.910	-584.274	-418.227	7.781
4600	83.105	537.736	460.514	355.220	-585.025	-414.250	7.897
4700	83.107	539.524	462.177	363.531	-585.762	-410.236	8.028
4800	83.109	541.273	463.806	371.842	-586.485	-406.185	8.174
4900	83.110	542.987	465.403	380.153	-587.195	-402.098	8.335
5000	83.111	544.666	466.975	388.464	-587.892	-397.974	8.510
5100	83.113	546.312	468.513	396.775	-588.576	-393.814	8.699
5200	83.114	547.926	470.025	405.086	-589.247	-389.519	8.902
5300	83.115	549.509	471.509	413.398	-589.904	-385.186	9.119
5400	83.116	551.063	472.968	421.709	-590.547	-380.816	9.350
5500	83.117	552.588	474.402	430.021	-591.176	-376.410	9.595
5600	83.118	554.085	475.812	438.333	-591.792	-371.969	9.854
5700	83.119	555.557	477.198	446.645	-592.395	-367.494	10.127
5800	83.120	557.002	478.561	454.957	-592.985	-362.986	10.414
5900	83.121	558.423	479.903	463.269	-593.562	-358.446	10.714
6000	83.121	559.820	481.223	471.581	-594.127	-353.876	11.028

PREVIOUS: June 1966 (1 atm)

CURRENT: June 1966 (1 bar)

Lithium Bromide (LiBr)₂Br₂Li₂(g)

Br₂Mg₂(cr)Magnesium Bromide (MgBr₂)

CRYSTAL

Magnesium Bromide (MgBr₂)M_r = 184.113

Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15$ K			Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1$ MPa			
T/K	C_p°	$S^\circ - [G^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)]/T$ $\text{J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$	$\Delta_r H^\circ$	$\Delta_r G^\circ$	$\log K_r$
0						
100						
200						
298.15	73.161	117.152	117.152	0.	-504.063	88.310
300	73.387	117.605	117.153	0.136	-503.937	87.743
400	77.278	139.284	120.083	7.681	-491.005	64.119
500	79.743	156.808	125.731	15.538	-475.479	49.673
600	81.429	171.498	132.168	23.598	-460.763	40.069
700	82.969	184.165	138.712	31.818	-445.313	33.230
800	84.554	193.946	145.106	40.193	-430.595	28.115
900	86.270	203.403	151.236	48.733	-416.084	24.149
1000	88.136	214.586	157.156	57.450	-401.046	20.948
1100	90.144	223.079	162.749	66.363	-385.957	18.328
1200	92.257	231.013	168.111	75.483	-371.032	16.151
1300	94.433	238.484	173.240	84.817	-356.274	14.315
1400	96.567	245.560	178.155	94.367	-341.518	12.630
1500	98.701	252.295	182.875	104.131	-314.822	10.963

Δ_rH°(0 K) = Unknown
 Δ_rH°(298.15 K) = -524.26 ± 2.1 kJ·mol⁻¹
 Δ_{aq}H° = [39.330 ± 4.2] kJ·mol⁻¹

Enthalpy of Formation

The selected value for Δ_rH°(298.15 K) is that given by NBS.¹ This value is derived from the solution calorimetric measurements of Finch *et al.*² Their enthalpies for the reaction of crystalline MgO with aqueous HBr and solution of anhydrous MgBr₂ in the same solvent are combined to give Δ_rH°(298.15 K) = 7.77 ± 0.40 kcal·mol⁻¹ for the process MgO(cr) + 2 HBr(aq) = MgBr₂(cr) + H₂O(l). When this result is combined with auxiliary data,^{1,3-5} the selected value is obtained. This value is confirmed by an independent measurement. Bichowsky and Rossini³ give the enthalpy of solution of MgBr₂ in 800 H₂O as -43.3 kcal·mol⁻¹ based on measurements by Bektetoff.⁶ Correction of this value to 298.15 K and infinite dilution gives a value for Δ_{aq}H° which leads to Δ_rH°(298.15 K) = -125.4 kcal·mol⁻¹ when combined with Δ_rH°(Mg²⁺, aq, 298.15 K) = -111.58 kcal·mol⁻¹ and Δ_rH°(Br⁻, aq, 298.15 K) = -29.039 ± 0.035 kcal·mol⁻¹.⁴

Two emf studies^{7,8} on the potential of the magnesium electrode in ether solution give results in disagreement with the calorimetric values. From these cell data we derive Δ_rH°(298.15 K) values of -118.8 kcal·mol⁻¹ and -115.0 kcal·mol⁻¹. These rather large discrepancies are taken as an indication that the electrodes are probably irreversible under these conditions. In fact one study⁷ reported that from 10 to 20 hours were required before stable emf values were obtained.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

C_p^o at 298.15 K is obtained from the process MgCl₂(cr) + 2 NaBr(cr) = MgBr₂(cr) + 2 NaCl(cr) by assuming ΔC_p^o is zero. A comparison of the C_p^o value (17.49 cal·K⁻¹·mol⁻¹) with those for other alkaline earth dihalides shows that it is reasonable. C_p^o data above 300 K are estimated by comparison with similar data for MgCl₂ and CaI₂.⁹

Several estimates⁹⁻¹² lying in the range 27-30 cal·K⁻¹·mol⁻¹ for S°(298.15 K) of MgBr₂(cr) near 28 cal·K⁻¹·mol⁻¹ for other alkaline earth dihalides suggest a value for S°(298.15 K) of MgBr₂(cr) near 28 cal·K⁻¹·mol⁻¹. We tentatively adopt this value. It is also the value recommended by Kelley and King¹⁰ and NBS.¹

Fusion Data

The value of T_{fus} is that determined from cooling curves by Kellner.^{11,14} The uncertainty in these measurements is probably near ±15 K. Δ_{fus}H° is calculated from a Δ_{fus}S° = 9.5 cal·K⁻¹·mol⁻¹ by multiplication of T_{fus}. Δ_{fus}S° is assumed the same as that for CaI₂ which also has the hexagonal CdI₂ structure.¹⁵ Kelley¹⁶ obtained a value of Δ_{fus}H° equal to 8.3 kcal·mol⁻¹ from an analysis of phase diagrams for the systems MgBr₂-MBr(M = Na, K)¹⁴ and MgBr₂-LiBr.¹⁷ However, he implied that the value was somewhat uncertain. Furthermore, it is noted that several Δ_{fus}H° values listed by Kelley for other alkaline earth dihalides deviate considerably (1-3 kcal·mol⁻¹) from those measured calorimetrically.¹⁸ Thus, we prefer the estimated value at this time. (See also MgBr₂(l) table Enthalpy of Formation Section).

Sublimation Data

Refer to the ideal gas table for details.

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PREVIOUS: June 1966

CURRENT: June 1974

Magnesium Bromide (MgBr₂)Br₂Mg₂(cr)

Br₂Mg(l)Magnesium Bromide (MgBr₂)

$$M_f = 184.113$$

LIQUID

Magnesium Bromide (MgBr₂)

$$S^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = [150.500] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$T_{\text{fus}} = 984 \pm 15 \text{ K}$$

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = [-490.408] \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_{\text{ion}} H^\circ = [39.330 \pm 4.2] \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$ is calculated from that of the crystal by adding $\Delta_{\text{ion}} H^\circ$ and the difference in enthalpy, $H^\circ(984\text{ K}) - H^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$, between the crystal and liquid. The derived value is supported by results obtained from an equilibrium study¹ of the anion exchange reaction $0.5\text{ MgBr}_2(l) + \text{HCl}(g) = 0.5\text{ MgCl}_2(l) + \text{HBr}(g)$. A third law analysis of the K_p value reported for the equilibrium at 1073 K gives $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = 0.05 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, which leads to $\Delta_f H^\circ(l, 298.15\text{ K}) = -117.2 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. In the same paper, Toguri *et al.*¹ reported similar data for the chloride-bromide salts of Ca, K, and Na. These results lead to $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$ values for the molten bromides which show deviations from adopted JANAF values² of no more than 0.6 kcal·mol⁻¹. Thus, although the exact agreement in the $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$ values for MgBr₂(l) is fortuitous, it does tend to substantiate our thermal data.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

C_p° for the liquid is estimated as $25.0 \text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ by analogy with measured C_p° data for molten CaBr₂ and SrBr₂.² The value is taken to be constant above the assumed glass transition at 700 K. Below 700 K, C_p° is that of the crystal.

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

Fusion Data

Refer to the crystal table for details.

Vaporization Data

T_{vap} is the temperature at which $\Delta_r G^\circ = 0$ at 1 bar for the process $\text{MgBr}_2(l) = \text{MgBr}_2(g)$. $\Delta_{\text{vap}} H^\circ$ is the difference in the enthalpies of formation of the gas and liquid at T_{vap} .

References

1. J. Toguri, H. Flood, and T. Forland, *Acta Chem. Scand.* **17**, 502 (1963).
2. JANAF Thermochemical Tables: CaBr₂(l) and SrBr₂(l), 6–30–74; KBr(l), 3–31–67; NaBr(l), 6–30–64.

Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15\text{ K}$				Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1\text{ MPa}$		
T/K	C_p°	$S^\circ - [G^\circ - H^\circ(T)]/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_r G^\circ$	$\log K_f$
0	0					
100						
200						
298.15	73.161	150.500	0.	-490.408	-480.158	84.122
300	73.387	150.502	0.136	-490.458	-480.094	83.592
400	77.278	153.431	7.681	-519.948	-470.497	61.441
500	79.743	159.080	15.538	-518.449	-458.306	47.879
600	81.429	165.516	23.598	-516.876	-446.424	38.865
700	82.970	172.060	31.819	-515.265	-434.809	32.446
700.000	82.970	172.060	31.819			
700.000	104.600	172.060	31.819			
800	104.600	231.484	42.279	-511.546	-423.571	27.656
900	104.600	243.804	52.739	-507.968	-412.790	23.958
1000	104.600	254.824	63.199	-513.139	-401.687	20.982
1100	104.600	264.794	73.659	-509.893	-390.699	18.553
1200	104.600	273.895	84.119	-506.655	-380.006	16.541
1300	104.600	282.268	94.579	-503.427	-369.583	14.850
1400	104.600	290.019	105.039	-627.616	-356.242	13.292
1500	104.600	297.236	115.499	-623.054	-337.017	11.756
1600	104.600	303.987	125.959	-618.502	-318.096	10.385
1700	104.600	310.328	136.419	-613.961	-299.460	9.201
1800	104.600	316.307	146.879	-609.434	-281.091	8.157
1900	104.600	321.962	157.339	-604.921	-262.972	7.230
2000	104.600	327.328	167.799	-600.426	-245.091	6.401

GLASS $\leftarrow$ LIQUID TRANSITION

PREVIOUS: June 1966

CURRENT: June 1974

Magnesium Bromide (MgBr₂)Br₂Mg(l)

Magnesium Bromide (MgBr₂)

IDEAL GAS

$$M_r = 184.113$$

Magnesium Bromide (MgBr₂)Br₂Mg(g)

$$S^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = [301.0 \pm 8.4] \text{ J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^\circ(0\text{ K}) = -288.4 \pm 10.5 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -302.9 \pm 10.5 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

 ν, cm^{-1}
 $[179](1)$
 $[70](2)$
 $490(1)$

Ground State Quantum Weight: 1

Point group: [D_{2h}]

Bond Distance: Mg-Br = 2.34 ± 0.03 Å

Bond Angle: Br-Mg-Br = [180]°

Rotational Constant: B = [0.019265] cm⁻¹

σ = 2

Enthalpy of Formation

$\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$ of the gas is obtained from that of the crystal by addition of $\Delta_{\text{sub}}H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = 52.9 \pm 2.0 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ (221.334 ± 8.4 kJ·mol⁻¹). The selected value for the enthalpy of sublimation is derived from results of a mass spectrometric-Knudsen effusion study by Berkowitz and Marquart.¹ The presence of ~2% dimer in the vapor phase over the solid at near 800 K was revealed by the mass spectral results. Berkowitz and Marquart,¹ using MgBr₂-ion intensity as a measure of the monomer concentration, obtained a 2nd law $\Delta_{\text{sub}}H^\circ = 50.3 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ at 751 K. This value when corrected to 298.15 K gives $\Delta_{\text{sub}}H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = 52.4 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$. Absolute partial pressures were also determined at 798 and 842 K by integrating the ion current during complete volatilization of the sample. A 3rd law analysis of these two pressures gives an enthalpy of sublimation equal to 53.4 kcal·mol⁻¹, which is in good agreement with the value obtained from the ion intensities by the 2nd law. The drift in the 3rd law analysis is 1.0 cal·K⁻¹·mol⁻¹. The selected value of $\Delta_{\text{sub}}H^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$ is an average of these two results.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The bond length is from the electron-diffraction measurements of Akishin and Spindonov.¹ Their diffraction patterns for MgBr₂ were satisfactorily explained on the basis of a linear model Klemperer *et al.*^{4,5} have performed electronic quadrupole deflection experiments on several symmetrical triatomic dihalides in an attempt to determine which molecules possess permanent dipole moments. Their results on the geometries of the alkaline earth dihalides have been summarized by Hayes⁶ who pointed out that the linear form is favored by the light metal-heavy halogen combination. Thus, one would expect MgBr₂ to be linear, and we adopt this configuration.

The antisymmetric stretching frequency ($\nu_3 = 490 \text{ cm}^{-1}$) has been observed in the infrared absorption spectrum of gaseous MgBr₂ by Randall *et al.*⁷ The symmetric stretching ($\nu_1 = 179 \text{ cm}^{-1}$) and bending (ν_2) frequencies are calculated from force constants by the valence force method.⁸ The observed ν_3 frequency leads to $k = 1.5 \times 10^5 \text{ dynes/cm}$, or $\nu_1 = 179 \text{ cm}^{-1}$. A comparison of values for the ratio of the stretch to bend force constants for the linear molecules MgCl₂ (ratio = 88), CaBr₂ (ratio = [100]), and SrBr₂ (ratio = [100]) suggests a value near 100 for MgBr₂. This value for the ratio gives $k\delta^2 = 1.5 \times 10^5 \text{ dynes/cm}$, or $\nu_2 = 70 \text{ cm}^{-1}$. Based on similar data for linear BeBr₂,¹⁰ it is possible that the value of the ratio could be as low as 41. This ratio corresponds to a bending frequency of 109 cm⁻¹. We prefer the lower value of ν_2 , since it is consistent with the observed value for [MgCl₂] ($\nu_2 = 88 \text{ cm}^{-1}$). However, we do include in the uncertainty of the value for $S^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$ the possibility that the higher value is correct. Brewer *et al.*² used a value for the ratio of 10 and obtained $\nu_2 = 220 \text{ cm}^{-1}$. By comparison with the observed frequencies for MgCl₂ and [BeBr₂] ($\nu_2 = 220 \text{ cm}^{-1}$) it is unlikely that the value for MgBr₂ is this high. Krasnov and Svetsov¹¹ have reported $\nu_1 = 188 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ and $\nu_2 = 148 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ based on force constant correlations. The ground state is assumed to be singlet by analogy with that for BaCl₂.⁹

References

- ¹J. Berkowitz and J. R. Marquart, *J. Chem. Phys.* **37**, 1853 (1962).
- ²L. Brewer, G. R. Somayajulu, and E. Brackett, *Chem. Revs.* **63**, 111 (1963).
- ³P. A. Akishin and V. P. Spindonov, *Kristallografiya* **2**, 472 (1957).
- ⁴L. Wharton, R. A. Berg, and W. Klemperer, *J. Chem. Phys.* **39**, 2023 (1963).
- ⁵A. Buchler, J. L. Stauffer, and W. Klemperer, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **86**, 4544 (1964).
- ⁶E. F. Hayes, *J. Phys. Chem.* **70**, 3740 (1966).
- ⁷S. P. Randall, F. T. Greene, and J. L. Margrave, *J. Phys. Chem.* **63**, 758 (1959).
- ⁸G. Herzberg, "Infrared and Raman Spectra of Polyatomic Molecules," D. Van Nostrand Co., Inc., New York, (1962).
- ⁹JANAF Thermochemical Tables: MgCl₂(g), 12-31-69, CaBr₂(g) and SrBr₂(g), 6-30-74; BaCl₂(g), 12-31-72.
- ¹⁰A. Snelson, *J. Phys. Chem.* **72**, 250 (1968).
- ¹¹K. S. Krasnov and V. I. Svetsov, *Izv. Vysshikh Uchebn. Zavedenii, Khim. i Khim. Tekhnol.* **6**, 167 (1963).

CURRENT: June 1974 (1 bar)

PREVIOUS: June 1974 (1 atm)

Magnesium Bromide (MgBr₂)Br₂Mg(g)

T/K	C _p ^a	S ^b - [C _p - H(T)]/T	H ^c - H(T)	ΔH ^d	log K _i
0	0	0	0	0	INFINITE
100	49.669	241.523	-15.012	-288.477	-288.477
200	55.867	278.131	-10.957	-287.807	-305.624
250	57.579	290.793	-5.640	-289.398	-322.641
298.15	58.711	301.038	-2.801	-290.546	-331.162
300	58.747	301.039	0	-302.922	-337.555
350	59.557	310.521	0.109	-302.999	-337.769
400	60.353	318.514	3.067	-303.953	-341.862
450	60.555	325.622	6.061	-304.082	-342.984
500	60.870	332.019	9.078	-304.226	-344.088
600	61.299	343.158	12.114	-304.387	-345.175
700	61.568	352.629	18.224	-304.763	-347.299
800	61.747	360.863	24.569	-305.133	-349.335
900	61.872	368.143	30.535	-305.504	-351.332
1000	61.962	374.667	36.716	-305.865	-353.233
1100	62.030	380.576	42.908	-306.215	-355.043
1200	62.081	385.976	49.108	-306.558	-356.783
1300	62.122	390.946	55.314	-306.896	-358.462
1400	62.154	395.551	61.524	-307.228	-360.090
1500	62.180	399.841	67.738	-307.553	-361.672
1600	62.201	403.854	73.954	-307.871	-363.209
1700	62.219	407.626	80.174	-308.184	-364.700
1800	62.234	411.182	86.395	-308.491	-366.147
1900	62.247	414.548	92.617	-308.793	-367.553
2000	62.258	417.741	98.841	-309.096	-368.920
2100	62.267	420.779	105.067	-309.396	-370.244
2200	62.275	423.674	111.293	-309.691	-371.527
2300	62.282	426.444	117.520	-309.981	-372.767
2400	62.288	429.095	123.748	-310.266	-373.964
2500	62.294	431.637	129.976	-310.547	-375.119
2600	62.298	434.081	136.203	-310.824	-376.238
2700	62.303	436.432	142.432	-311.097	-377.319
2800	62.307	438.696	148.665	-311.366	-378.362
2900	62.310	440.884	154.896	-311.631	-379.367
3000	62.313	442.997	161.126	-311.892	-380.334
3100	62.316	445.040	167.354	-312.150	-381.262
3200	62.319	447.019	173.589	-312.405	-382.151
3300	62.321	448.936	179.821	-312.657	-383.000
3400	62.323	450.797	186.053	-312.906	-383.811
3500	62.325	452.603	192.285	-313.152	-384.584
3600	62.327	454.359	198.517	-313.395	-385.320
3700	62.329	456.067	204.750	-313.635	-386.020
3800	62.330	457.729	210.983	-313.871	-386.684
3900	62.332	459.348	217.216	-314.104	-387.313
4000	62.333	460.926	223.449	-314.333	-387.907
4100	62.334	462.465	229.682	-314.558	-388.466
4200	62.335	463.968	235.915	-314.779	-389.000
4300	62.336	465.434	242.149	-314.996	-389.509
4400	62.337	466.867	248.382	-315.209	-390.000
4500	62.338	468.268	254.616	-315.418	-390.477
4600	62.339	469.639	260.850	-315.623	-390.933
4700	62.340	470.979	267.084	-315.824	-391.377
4800	62.341	472.292	273.318	-316.021	-391.807
4900	62.341	473.577	279.552	-316.215	-392.222
5000	62.342	474.837	285.786	-316.405	-392.625
5100	62.343	476.071	292.020	-316.591	-393.017
5200	62.343	477.282	298.254	-316.773	-393.397
5300	62.344	478.469	304.488	-316.951	-393.763
5400	62.344	479.633	310.723	-317.125	-394.115
5500	62.345	480.779	316.957	-317.295	-394.455
5600	62.345	481.902	323.192	-317.461	-394.784
5700	62.346	483.005	329.426	-317.623	-395.101
5800	62.346	484.090	335.661	-317.781	-395.406
5900	62.346	485.155	341.895	-317.935	-395.699
6000	62.347	486.203	348.130	-318.084	-395.980
			354.364	-318.229	-396.249

Magnesium Bromide, Ion (MgBr₂⁺)M_r = 184.112451 Magnesium Bromide, Ion (MgBr₂⁺)Br₂Mg(g)

S°(298.15 K) = [321.7 ± 12.6] J·K⁻¹·mol⁻¹
 $\Delta_f H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = 739.2 \pm 25.1 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
 $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [731.363] \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights	
State	ϵ , cm ⁻¹
² I	0
² I	[25000]
² Σ	[30000]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ν , cm ⁻¹
[150](1)
[50](2)
[450](1)

Point Group: [D_{2h}]

Bond Distance: Mg-Br = [2.6] Å

Bond Angle: Br-Mg-Br = [180]°

Rotational Constant: B₀ = [0.015605] cm⁻¹

σ = 2

Enthalpy of Formation

Berkowitz and Marquart¹ have reported the appearance potential of MgBr₂⁺ as $10.6 \pm 0.1 \text{ eV}$ (245.6 kcal·mol⁻¹). Assuming this value refers to the direct ionization process $\text{MgBr}_2(\text{g}) + e^- \rightarrow \text{MgBr}_2^+(\text{g}) + 2e^-$, we obtain $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{MgBr}_2^+, 0 \text{ K}) = 176.7 \pm 6.0 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ by combining the appearance potential with $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{MgBr}_2, 0 \text{ K}) = -68.9 \pm 2.5 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$.² The former value corresponds to $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 174.8 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ (731.363 kJ·mol⁻¹) which is adopted.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

A comparison of the dissociation energy, $\Delta_d H^\circ = 91.0 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, for MgBr₂⁺ with that for MgBr₂,² $\Delta_d H^\circ = 160.3 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, suggests the existence of somewhat weaker bonding in the ion relative to the molecule. Thus, one would expect the bond length in the ion to be greater than that for MgBr₂. We assume a 10% increase in r_e for the ion. The correlation diagrams of Walsh³ predict a linear configuration for MgBr₂⁺ (fifteen valence electrons). This prediction is supported by the fact that several other fifteen valence electron molecules (BO₂, N₃, NCO, and NNO⁺) are now known to be linear.² We adopt a linear configuration for the ion.

The vibrational frequencies are estimated to be slightly less than those for MgBr₂.⁴ The ground state electronic configuration is assumed to be ²I by analogy with those for the isoelectronic molecules² BO₂, N₃, NCO, and N₂O⁺. Two excited states are also included based on those observed for BO₂.² The enthalpy at 0 K is -15.441 kJ·mol⁻¹.

References

- ¹J. Berkowitz and J. R. Marquart, J. Chem. Phys. **37**, 1853 (1962).
- ²JANAF Thermochemical Tables: MgBr₂(g), 6-30-74, BO₂(g), 6-30-68, CNO(g), N₂O⁺(g), and N₃(g), 12-31-70.
- ³A. D. Walsh, J. Chem. Soc. **1953**, 2266.

T/K	C _p ^o	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T _r = 298.15 K		Standard State Pressure = p° = 0.1 MPa		log K _r
		$S^\circ - (S^\circ - H^\circ(T_r))/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	ΔG°	
0	0	0	INFINITE	-15.442	739.231	-119.887
100	51.289	261.045	372.577	-11.153	731.363	-119.097
200	56.811	298.524	327.095	-5.714	701.437	-101.148
250	58.322	311.375	322.708	-2.833	702.368	-88.054
298.15	59.303	321.737	321.737	0	703.280	-77.857
300	59.334	322.104	321.738	0.110	704.174	-69.688
350	60.027	331.305	322.463	3.095	705.482	-57.413
400	60.514	339.354	324.082	6.109	707.527	-42.018
450	60.868	346.503	326.183	9.144	709.043	-24.824
500	61.131	352.931	328.542	12.194	710.431	-13.779
600	61.487	364.110	333.566	18.327	713.079	-2.683
700	61.710	373.607	338.625	24.487	716.935	11.486
800	61.857	381.857	343.524	30.666	721.831	20.650
900	61.960	389.149	348.196	36.857	727.766	29.438
1000	62.034	395.681	352.624	43.057	734.740	37.850
1100	62.090	401.596	356.811	49.264	742.750	45.888
1200	62.132	407.001	360.772	55.475	751.794	53.549
1300	62.165	411.975	364.522	61.690	761.872	60.869
1400	62.191	416.583	368.078	67.908	773.084	67.887
1500	62.213	420.875	371.456	74.128	785.527	74.650
1600	62.230	424.891	374.672	80.350	799.216	81.103
1700	62.245	428.664	377.738	86.574	814.164	87.296
1800	62.257	432.222	380.667	92.799	830.387	93.173
1900	62.267	435.588	383.470	99.025	847.894	98.681
2000	62.276	438.782	386.156	105.252	866.696	103.869
2100	62.284	441.821	388.735	111.480	886.806	108.787
2200	62.290	444.719	391.214	117.709	908.246	113.458
2300	62.296	447.488	393.601	123.938	931.033	117.829
2400	62.302	450.139	395.902	130.168	955.179	121.933
2500	62.306	452.682	398.123	136.398	980.693	125.803
2600	62.311	455.126	400.269	142.629	1007.693	129.463
2700	62.315	457.478	402.344	148.861	1036.182	132.942
2800	62.320	459.744	404.354	155.092	1066.164	136.282
2900	62.324	461.931	406.302	161.325	1097.644	139.516
3000	62.329	464.044	408.192	167.557	1130.726	142.581
3100	62.335	466.088	410.027	173.791	1165.410	145.509
3200	62.341	468.067	411.804	180.024	1201.704	148.329
3300	62.348	469.985	413.530	186.257	1239.617	151.078
3400	62.355	471.847	415.211	192.494	1279.150	153.783
3500	62.364	473.655	416.875	198.730	1320.407	156.463
3600	62.374	475.412	418.476	204.967	1363.387	159.133
3700	62.386	477.121	420.038	211.205	1408.094	161.796
3800	62.399	478.785	421.563	217.444	1454.536	164.454
3900	62.414	480.406	423.051	223.683	1502.721	167.109
4000	62.431	481.986	424.504	229.927	1552.654	169.763
4100	62.450	483.528	425.925	236.171	1604.342	172.413
4200	62.471	485.033	427.315	242.417	1657.784	175.059
4300	62.494	486.503	428.674	248.665	1712.990	177.703
4400	62.519	487.940	430.005	254.916	1769.963	180.343
4500	62.547	489.346	431.308	261.169	1828.714	182.983
4600	62.577	490.721	432.585	267.425	1889.246	185.623
4700	62.610	492.067	433.836	273.685	1951.561	188.263
4800	62.645	493.385	435.063	279.947	2015.664	190.903
4900	62.683	494.677	436.266	286.214	2081.561	193.543
5000	62.723	495.944	437.447	292.484	2149.254	196.183
5100	62.765	497.187	438.607	298.758	2218.744	198.823
5200	62.810	498.406	439.745	305.037	2290.036	201.463
5300	62.857	499.603	440.863	311.320	2363.136	204.103
5400	62.907	500.778	441.962	317.609	2438.044	206.743
5500	62.959	501.933	443.042	323.902	2514.763	209.383
5600	63.013	503.068	444.103	330.201	2593.296	212.023
5700	63.069	504.184	445.148	336.505	2673.644	214.663
5800	63.127	505.281	446.175	342.814	2755.804	217.303
5900	63.188	506.361	447.186	349.130	2839.779	219.943
6000	63.250	507.423	448.181	355.452	2925.564	222.583

PREVIOUS: June 1974 (1 atm)

CURRENT: June 1974 (1 bar)

Magnesium Bromide, Ion (MgBr₂⁺)Br₂Mg(g)

Molybdenum Bromide (MoBr₂)

CRYSTAL

 $M_r = 255.748$ Molybdenum Bromide (MoBr₂)Br₂Mo₁(cr) $S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [124.7 \pm 1] \text{ J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -202.9 \pm 25 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$
 $\Delta_f H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = \text{unknown}$

Enthalpy of Formation

Shukurov *et al.*¹ (determined the enthalpies of combustion of MoBr₂(cr) and MoBr₃(cr)) Dellien *et al.*² used the combustion values of Shukurov to obtain $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{MoBr}_2, \text{cr}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -54 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ and $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{MoBr}_3, \text{cr}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -64 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$. Oppermann³ carried out equilibrium experiments on the mixed phases MoBr₂(cr) + MoBr₃(cr). Brewer⁴ re-evaluated the data of Oppermann (see the discussion in the MoBr₃(g) table⁵) and supplemented the combustion data with other data on MoBr₂(cr). For this reason we believe Brewer's value of $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{MoBr}_2, \text{cr}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -48.5 \pm 6 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ ($-202.924 \pm 25 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$) to be the most reliable among all the data and is our adopted value. Note that the enthalpy of formation listed in NBS 270-4,⁶ $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -62.4 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$, is much more negative.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Brewer⁴ estimated $S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 29.8 \pm 4 \text{ cal} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ ($124.683 \pm 17 \text{ J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$) and derived $C_p^\circ = 18.30 + 2.50 \times 10^{-3} T$ $\text{cal} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ (298-1353 K) from the heat capacities estimated by Oppermann.³ Other estimates are $C_p^\circ(15 \text{ K}) = 17.1 \text{ cal} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ from the ionic contributions of Kubaschewski and Unal⁷ and $S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 30.4 \text{ cal} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ from the additive entropy constants of Stull and Prophet.⁸ The heat capacity at 298.15 K listed in NBS 270-4⁶ is $18.3 \text{ cal} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$.

Decomposition Data

T_{dec} is the calculated temperature at which the pressure of MoBr₂(g) is one atmosphere for the reaction $2 \text{ MoBr}_2(\text{cr}) = \text{Mo}(\text{cr}) + \text{MoBr}_4(\text{g})$.

References

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- ⁴L. Brewer, Materials and Molecular Research Division, Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory, University of California, Berkeley; personal communication, September 29, 1978; preliminary draft of review to be submitted for publication in Atomic Energy Review, International Atomic Energy Agency, Vienna, Austria.
- ⁵JANAF Thermochemical Tables: MoBr₂(g), 9-30-78.
- ⁶U. S. Nat. Bur. Stand. Tech. Note 270-4, 141 pp. (1969).
- ⁷O. Kubaschewski and H. Unal, *High Temp.-High Pressures* **9**, 361 (1977).
- ⁸D. R. Stull and H. Prophet, Chap. 13 in "The Characterization of High Temperature Vapors" ed. by J. L. Margrave, John Wiley, (1967).

Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$			Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$		
T/K	C_p°	$S^\circ - [C_p^\circ - H^\circ(T)]/T$ $\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T)$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$	$\log K_r$
0					
100					
200					
298.15	79.684	124.683	124.683	0	32.620
300	79.705	125.176	124.685	0.147	32.400
400	80.751	148.249	127.824	8.170	22.776
500	81.797	166.381	133.785	16.298	16.743
600	82.843	181.387	140.504	24.530	12.754
700	83.889	194.235	147.284	32.866	9.978
800	84.935	205.506	153.871	41.308	7.878
900	85.981	215.570	160.177	49.853	6.208
1000	87.027	224.683	166.179	58.504	4.924
1100	88.073	233.027	171.882	67.259	3.884
1200	89.119	240.725	177.303	76.118	3.025
1300	90.165	247.909	182.461	85.083	2.306
1400	91.211	254.630	187.379	94.152	1.696
1500	92.257	260.958	192.075	103.325	1.173
1600	93.303	266.946	196.569	112.603	0.720
1700	94.349	272.634	200.878	121.986	0.324
1800	95.395	278.056	205.016	131.473	-0.023

PREVIOUS.

CURRENT: September 1978

Molybdenum Bromide (MoBr₂)Br₂Mo₁(cr)

Molybdenum Bromide (MoBr₂)S°(298.15 K) = [321.0 ± 8] J·K⁻¹·mol⁻¹

IDEAL GAS

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights	
ϵ , cm ⁻¹	g

0

[243.10]

[669.60]

[1225.20]

[1873.80]

[11271]

[12510]

[12630]

[1320]

[13742]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ν_i, cm⁻¹

[300](1)

[60](2)

[300](1)

Ground State Quantum Weight: 1

Point Group: [D_{∞h}]

Bond Distance: Mo-Br = [2.42] Å

Bond Angle: Br-Mo-Br = [180]°

Rotational Constant: B₀ = [0.018012] cm⁻¹

σ = [2]

Enthalpy of Formation

The adopted value of Δ_fH°(298.15 K) = 40.0 ± 20 kcal·mol⁻¹ (167.360 ± 84 kJ·mol⁻¹) is that estimated by Brewer¹ using bonding models. The value is consistent with sublimation data for MoBr₂ at 1023 K and 1273 K reported by Schafer, *et al.*² Brewer gave no weight to the partial pressures of MoBr₂ obtained by Oppermann³ by difference (see the discussion on the MoBr₂(g) table⁴). The value of Δ_fH°(0 K) combined with JANAF data⁴ for Mo(g) and Br(g) gives Δ_fH°(MoBr₂, g) = 171 ± 20 kcal·mol⁻¹ (715.5 ± 84 kJ·mol⁻¹). This yields a mean bond energy Δ_bH°(MoBr₂, g/2) = 85.5 kcal·mol⁻¹, somewhat higher than that found in MoBr₂(g), 76.0 kcal·mol⁻¹.⁴

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The linear structure of MoBr₂(g), bond length, and the ground state vibrational frequencies are estimates from Brewer.¹ The electronic contributions are assumed to be the same as the free ion, Mo²⁺, as suggested by Brewer.¹ All states up to 13,742 cm⁻¹ as listed by Rico⁵ are included in the calculation.

References

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- ⁴JANAF Thermochemical Tables: Mo(g), 3-31-78; Br(g), 9-30-61; MoBr₂(g), 9-30-78.
- ⁵F. R. Rico, Anales. Real Soc. Espan. Fys. Quim., Ser. A, 61, 103 (1965).

Molybdenum Bromide (MoBr₂)Br₂Mo₂(g)

Δ_fH°(0 K) = [179.2 ± 84] kJ·mol⁻¹
 Δ_fH°(298.15 K) = [167.4 ± 84] kJ·mol⁻¹

Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15$ K					Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1$ MPa			
T/K	C_p°	S°	$-(G^\circ - H^\circ(T_r))/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$	$\log K_r$	
0	0	0	INFINITE	-17.293	179.161	179.161	INFINITE	
100	56.960	250.449	380.393	-12.994	180.175	161.218	-84.211	
200	66.592	293.789	327.229	-6.688	179.738	142.360	-37.181	
250	68.260	308.843	322.096	-3.313	179.179	133.075	-27.805	
298.15	69.291	320.960	320.960	0	167.360	125.575	-22.000	
300	69.372	321.389	320.962	0.128	167.304	125.315	-21.819	
350	70.005	332.131	321.809	3.613	136.974	119.974	-17.905	
400	70.409	341.508	323.697	7.124	137.364	117.522	-15.347	
450	70.590	349.813	326.147	10.650	137.784	115.017	-13.351	
500	70.590	357.252	328.892	14.180	138.180	112.466	-11.749	
600	70.206	370.094	334.722	21.223	138.887	107.254	-9.337	
700	69.536	380.868	340.566	28.212	139.465	101.935	-7.606	
800	68.771	390.104	346.195	35.127	139.906	96.541	-6.304	
900	68.020	398.160	351.531	41.966	140.215	91.101	-5.287	
1000	67.333	405.291	356.557	48.733	140.395	85.633	-4.473	
1100	66.728	411.679	361.283	55.436	140.452	80.153	-3.806	
1200	66.204	417.462	365.727	62.082	140.387	74.673	-3.250	
1300	65.756	422.743	369.913	68.679	140.203	69.204	-2.781	
1400	65.375	427.602	373.862	75.235	139.900	63.753	-2.379	
1500	65.053	432.101	377.597	81.756	139.477	58.328	-2.031	
1600	64.783	436.290	381.136	88.247	138.932	52.935	-1.728	
1700	64.559	440.211	384.497	94.714	138.262	47.580	-1.462	
1800	64.377	443.896	387.695	101.161	137.464	42.268	-1.227	
1900	64.232	447.372	390.745	107.591	136.530	37.004	-1.017	
2000	64.122	450.664	393.660	114.008	135.456	31.793	-0.830	
2100	64.043	453.790	396.449	120.416	134.233	26.640	-0.663	
2200	63.993	456.769	399.124	126.818	132.855	21.548	-0.512	
2300	63.970	459.613	401.693	133.216	131.313	16.522	-0.375	
2400	63.972	462.335	404.163	139.611	129.599	11.567	-0.252	
2500	63.996	464.947	406.543	146.011	127.704	6.688	-0.140	
2600	64.040	467.458	408.837	152.413	125.607	1.888	-0.038	
2700	64.103	469.876	411.054	158.820	123.271	-2.877	0.055	
2800	64.182	472.208	413.196	165.234	120.637	-7.451	0.139	
2900	64.275	474.462	415.270	171.657	117.743	-11.924	0.215	
3000	64.380	476.643	417.280	178.089	114.689	-15.129	0.263	
3100	64.496	478.756	419.229	184.533	111.299	-18.287	0.308	
3200	64.620	480.805	421.121	191.989	107.589	-21.399	0.349	
3300	64.750	482.796	422.960	197.457	103.611	-24.465	0.387	
3400	64.886	484.731	424.749	203.939	99.458	-27.489	0.422	
3500	65.025	486.614	426.490	210.434	95.159	-30.470	0.455	
3600	65.167	488.448	428.185	216.944	90.747	-33.411	0.485	
3700	65.309	490.235	429.838	223.468	86.349	-36.312	0.513	
3800	65.452	491.979	431.451	230.006	82.006	-39.177	0.539	
3900	65.593	493.681	433.025	236.558	77.602	-42.005	0.563	
4000	65.732	495.343	434.562	243.124	73.159	-44.798	0.585	
4100	65.868	496.968	436.064	249.704	68.937	-47.558	0.606	
4200	66.000	498.557	437.533	256.298	64.930	-50.286	0.625	
4300	66.128	500.111	438.971	262.904	61.064	-52.984	0.644	
4400	66.252	501.633	440.377	269.523	57.352	-55.652	0.661	
4500	66.370	503.123	441.755	276.154	53.906	-58.292	0.677	
4600	66.483	504.583	443.105	282.797	50.717	-60.905	0.692	
4700	66.590	506.014	444.429	289.459	47.558	-63.493	0.706	
4800	66.691	507.417	445.726	296.115	44.429	-66.057	0.719	
4900	66.786	508.793	446.999	302.789	41.347	-68.597	0.731	
5000	66.875	510.143	448.249	309.472	38.312	-71.129	0.743	
5100	66.958	511.468	449.475	316.163	35.340	-73.646	0.753	
5200	67.034	512.769	450.680	322.863	32.436	-76.129	0.763	
5300	67.105	514.047	451.864	329.570	29.590	-78.570	0.773	
5400	67.169	515.302	453.027	336.284	26.807	-80.977	0.783	
5500	67.227	516.535	454.170	343.004	24.073	-83.344	0.793	
5600	67.280	517.747	455.295	349.729	21.399	-85.679	0.803	
5700	67.327	518.938	456.401	356.460	18.774	-87.974	0.813	
5800	67.369	520.109	457.489	363.194	16.203	-90.231	0.823	
5900	67.405	521.261	458.561	369.933	13.686	-92.456	0.833	
6000	67.436	522.394	459.615	376.675	11.223	-94.646	0.843	

PREVIOUS: September 1978 (1 atm)

CURRENT: September 1978 (1 bar)

PREVIOUS: September 1978 (1 atm)

CURRENT: September 1978 (1 bar)

Sodium Bromide ((NaBr)₂)

IDEAL GAS

$$M_r = 205.78754$$

Sodium Bromide ((NaBr)₂)Br₂Na₂(g)

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = -468.33 \pm 3.77 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -486.35 \pm 3.77 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies	
ν , cm ⁻¹	ν , cm ⁻¹
[182](1)	[134](1)
[120](1)	[188](1)
[207](1)	[228](1)

Ground State Quantum Weight: [1]

$$\sigma = 4$$

Point Group: [D_{2h}]

Bond Distance: Na-Br = [2.75] Å

Bond Angles: Na-Br-Na = [71]°; Br-Na-Br = [109]°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = [3.94920 \times 10^{-112}] \text{ g}^3 \text{ cm}^6$

Enthalpy of Formation

The temperature dependence of the equilibrium constants (1293–1434 K) for the reaction (NaBr)₂(g) = 2NaBr(g) has been studied by Datz *et al.*¹ The dissociation energy ($\Delta_f H^\circ(1300 \text{ K})$) was evaluated to be $42.9 \pm 1.3 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$. The vapor mixture contains 37 to 17% of dimers in the temperature range of 1293 to 1434 K. Hence the vapor pressure data on NaBr(g) reported by the previous investigators were reexamined. In other words, the reported vapor pressures of NaBr(g) is the sum of the partial pressures of both the monomer (NaBr) and the dimer (Na₂Br₂). The partial pressures of Na₂Br₂(g) thus obtained were used to evaluate the enthalpy of vaporization by both the 2nd and 3rd law methods. The values of $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{NaBr}_2, \text{g}, 298.15 \text{ K})$ were then calculated. The results are as follows.

Source	Reaction	$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$, kcal mol ⁻¹	$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})^*$, kcal mol ⁻¹
Niwa ²	2NaBr(cr) → Na ₂ Br ₂ (g)	54.84	56.51
Cogin and Kimball ³	2NaBr(cr) → Na ₂ Br ₂ (g)	56.69	56.80
Mayer and Wintner ⁴	2NaBr(cr) → Na ₂ Br ₂ (g)	68.78	57.13
Ruff and Mugdan ⁵	2NaBr(l) → Na ₂ Br ₂ (g)	46.71	45.70
Wartenberg and Albrecht ⁶	2NaBr(l) → Na ₂ Br ₂ (g)	46.77	45.64
Bloom <i>et al.</i> ⁷	2NaBr(l) → Na ₂ Br ₂ (g)	51.17	45.49

*Based on the average of the 2nd and 3rd law values.

**Only the third law value being used.

The value of $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{NaBr}_2, \text{g}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -116.24 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ (–486.348 kJ mol⁻¹) adopted is the average of the six $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ values listed in the above table.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Bond distance and angles were calculated based on the related data reported by Berkowitz.⁸ The vibrational frequencies were calculated by Berkowitz,⁹ from an assumed model. The ground state quantum weight was estimated. The principal moments of inertia are $I_A = 19.4713 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g cm}^2$, $I_B = 133.0124 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g cm}^2$, and $I_C = 152.4836 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g cm}^2$.

References

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Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T, = 298.15 K		Standard State Pressure = p° = 0.1 MPa		log K _r
T/K	C _p ^a	S° – (G° – H°(T))/T	H° – H°(T)	
0	0	INFINITE	–19.383	INFINITE
100	63.244	268.362	–468.328	–468.328
200	76.762	317.552	–469.320	–486.008
250	78.921	334.937	–471.959	–501.707
298.15	80.121	348.949	–473.526	–508.967
300	80.157	349.445	–486.348	–514.324
350	80.925	361.863	–486.444	–514.498
400	81.432	371.704	–477.971	–517.428
450	81.785	382.317	–524.079	–516.883
500	82.039	390.948	–524.965	–515.930
550	82.373	405.937	–525.797	–514.881
600	82.576	418.937	–527.326	–512.551
650	82.708	429.687	–528.721	–509.977
700	82.799	439.435	–530.077	–507.210
750	82.865	448.162	–531.290	–504.281
800	82.913	456.062	–532.555	–501.213
850	82.950	463.278	–533.866	–498.016
900	82.978	469.919	–535.121	–489.816
950	83.000	476.069	–536.326	–489.916
1000	83.020	481.796	–537.486	–490.041
1100	83.035	487.155	–538.609	–490.190
1200	83.047	492.189	–539.693	–490.261
1300	83.058	496.936	–540.738	–490.299
1400	83.066	501.427	–541.741	–490.311
1500	83.074	505.688	–542.704	–490.319
1600	83.081	509.741	–543.780	–490.323
1700	83.086	513.607	–544.864	–490.325
1800	83.091	517.300	–545.954	–490.326
1900	83.095	520.836	–547.051	–490.327
2000	83.099	524.229	–548.156	–490.328
2100	83.103	527.488	–549.270	–490.329
2200	83.106	530.624	–550.393	–490.330
2300	83.108	533.647	–551.525	–490.331
2400	83.110	536.563	–552.666	–490.332
2500	83.111	539.381	–553.816	–490.333
2600	83.112	542.106	–554.975	–490.334
2700	83.113	544.745	–556.143	–490.335
2800	83.114	547.302	–557.320	–490.336
2900	83.115	549.784	–558.506	–490.337
3000	83.116	552.193	–559.701	–490.338
3100	83.117	554.535	–560.906	–490.339
3200	83.118	556.812	–562.121	–490.340
3300	83.119	559.029	–563.346	–490.341
3400	83.120	561.188	–564.580	–490.342
3500	83.121	563.293	–565.823	–490.343
3600	83.122	565.346	–567.075	–490.344
3700	83.123	567.349	–568.336	–490.345
3800	83.124	569.305	–569.605	–490.346
3900	83.125	571.216	–570.882	–490.347
4000	83.126	573.084	–572.167	–490.348
4100	83.127	574.911	–573.460	–490.349
4200	83.128	576.699	–574.761	–490.350
4300	83.129	578.449	–576.070	–490.351
4400	83.130	580.163	–577.387	–490.352
4500	83.131	581.843	–578.712	–490.353
4600	83.132	583.489	–580.045	–490.354
4700	83.133	585.103	–581.387	–490.355
4800	83.134	586.687	–582.738	–490.356
4900	83.135	588.241	–584.098	–490.357
5000	83.136	589.766	–585.466	–490.358
5100	83.137	591.264	–586.842	–490.359
5200	83.138	592.736	–588.225	–490.360
5300	83.139	594.182	–589.615	–490.361
5400	83.140	595.603	–591.018	–490.362
5500	83.141	597.000	–592.433	–490.363
5600	83.142	598.374	–593.859	–490.364
5700	83.143	599.726	–595.295	–490.365
5800	83.144	601.057	–596.742	–490.366
5900	83.145	602.367	–598.199	–490.367
6000	83.146	603.656	–599.666	–490.368

PREVIOUS: September 1964 (1 atm)

CURRENT: September 1964 (1 bar)

Sodium Bromide ((NaBr)₂)Br₂Na₂(g)

Br₂O₂(g)M_r = 175.8074 Bromine oxide (BrOBr)

Ideal Gas

Bromine Oxide (BrOBr)

 $\Delta_f H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = 358 \pm 5 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$
 $S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 290.8 \pm 2 \text{ J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$
Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$
 $\Delta_f H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = 124.1 \pm 3.5 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$
 $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 107.6 \pm 3.5 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$

Electronic Level and Quantum Weight	
State	g_i
X ¹ A	0.0
Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies	ν, cm^{-1}
	526.1 (1)
	180 (1)
	623.4 (1)

Point Group: C_{2v}

Bond Distance: Br-O = 1.8429 Å

Bond Angle: Br-O-Br = 112.24°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = 10238.8084 \times 10^{-117} \text{ g}^3 \cdot \text{cm}^6$ $\sigma = 2$

Enthalpy of Formation

Thorn *et al.*¹ using experimental results from photoionization efficiency spectrum of Br₂O, along with the ionization and appearance energy, have derived a value of the enthalpy of formation $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{Br}_2\text{O}, 0 \text{ K}) = 124.1 \pm 3.5 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$, which we adopt.

There are three other related studies leading to an enthalpy of formation. Orlando and Burkholder¹ measured the equilibrium constant for the reaction: $\text{Br}_2\text{O} + \text{H}_2\text{O} = 2\text{HBr}$. They determined $\Delta_f G^\circ(298 \text{ K}) = 9.70 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$. Using the thermal functions presented in this table and thermal functions for HBr(g) given by JANAF,² we calculate $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{Br}_2\text{O}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = 107.6 \pm 3.5 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$. This value supports our adopted value. Assuming that the values $D_0(\text{BrO})$ and $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{BrO}, 298.15 \text{ K})$ are reasonable, we would anticipate the ratio of the numbers (1.52) to apply for a similar relationship between BrO(g) and BrOBr(g). This would yield a value of $114 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$, which is in good agreement with our adopted value. Using the estimation scheme of Novak⁴ (in part based on ab initio calculations and an extended basis set), the enthalpy of formation was calculated to be $83 \pm 8 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ at 0 K.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Mueller and Cohen⁵ from the microwave spectra of three isotopomers of BrOBr(g), have determined $r_0 = 1.8429 \text{ Å}$ and $\angle(\text{BrOBr}) = 112.24^\circ$, which we adopt. Supporting evidence was derived from bromine K-edge EXAFS study of Levason *et al.*⁶ The structure of this molecule was bent with a Br-O-Br angle of $112 \pm 2^\circ$ and the Br-O bond length was $1.85 \pm 0.01 \text{ Å}$. The bond angle is in good agreement with the value derived from matrix IR studies⁷ where a value of 113° was estimated from isotope shifts. In comparison, Novak⁴ with the aid of ab initio calculations, determined a bond length of 1.809 Å and a bond angle of 115.7° . The principal moments of inertia (in $\text{g} \cdot \text{cm}^2$) are: $I_A = 2.5488 \times 10^{-39}$, $I_B = 62.1189 \times 10^{-39}$, and $I_C = 64.6677 \times 10^{-39}$.

The recommended vibrational frequencies (ν_i , ν_j) are those suggested by Jacox.⁸ These results are based on the infrared spectra of the argon matrix isolated radical as studied by Tevault *et al.*⁹ Allen *et al.*¹⁰ A value of $\nu_2 = 197 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ reported in the solid IR spectra study of Campbell *et al.*¹⁰ However, the Mueller and Cohen⁵ study implied $\nu_2 = 180 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ (± 5). Lee,¹¹ using ab initio calculations - CCSD(T)-derived vibrational frequencies (513, 180 and 613 cm^{-1}) which are in reasonable agreement with our adopted values. Similar calculations by Lee yielded a structure in agreement with our recommendations (112.9° and 1.865 Å).

All specific studies (condensed or matrix)⁵⁻¹² yielded values for ν_1 and ν_3 which are in reasonable agreement with our adopted values. Although Tevault *et al.*⁹ stated that the values for ν_1 and ν_3 reported by Campbell *et al.*¹⁰ are reversed, this does not affect the thermal functions.

Anhar and Dostrovsky¹³ measured the ultraviolet absorption spectra of Br₂O in CCl₄. A strong absorption band was observed at 2800 Å (35714 cm^{-1}). We assume this refers to the position of the first excited electronic state. This state is not included in the calculations.

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Bromine oxide (BrOBr)

Br₂O₂(g)

Bromine Oxide (BrBrO)

 $M_r = 175.8074$

Bromine oxide (BrBrO)

Br₂O₂(g)

$$S^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = [312.7 \pm 2] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(0\text{ K}) = [183.7 \pm 20] \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = [168 \pm 20] \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

Electronic Level and Quantum State	Weight	g_i
[² A']	0.0	[3]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies	ν_i , cm ⁻¹
804 (1)	
[150] (1)	
236 (1)	

Point Group: C_{2v}
 Bond Distances: Br-O = [1.69] Å; Br-Br = [2.51] Å
 Bond Angle: Br-Br-O = [113.1]°
 Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = [13784.9110 \times 10^{-117}] \text{ g}^3\cdot\text{cm}^6$

Enthalpy of Formation

For the four halogen oxide species, XXO(g) where X = F, Cl, Br, I, there is no experimental data related to the enthalpy of formation. Lee¹ determined the enthalpies of formation of many triatomic bromine compounds using a combination of theoretical isomeric, homodesmotic and isodesmic reaction energies. The calculated results suggested that BrBrO is less stable than BrOBr by 14.6 kcal·mol⁻¹ (61.1 kJ·mol) at 298.15 K.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Lee,¹ using ab initio calculations—CCSD(T)—derived a bond angle of 113.1° and bond distances $r(\text{Br}-\text{Br}) = 2.510$ Å and $r(\text{Br}-\text{O}) = 1.690$ Å, which we adopt. The principal moments of inertia (in g·cm²) are: $I_A = 4.7079 \times 10^{-39}$, $I_B = 51.8084 \times 10^{-39}$, and $I_C = 56.5163 \times 10^{-39}$.

The recommended vibrational frequencies are those suggested by Jacox.² These results are based on the infrared spectra of the argon matrix isolated radical as studied by Tevault *et al.*³ ν_2 is estimated based on comparisons of the vibrational frequencies with ClOO. Lee,¹ using ab initio calculations, derived the vibrational frequencies to be 793, 153 and 215 cm⁻¹. These are in excellent agreement with our recommendations.

Tevault *et al.*³ observed very intense bands at 804 and 236 cm⁻¹ which appeared when Ar-Br₂O₂ matrices were photolyzed with 632.8 nm light. The assignments for BrBrO were assumed to be $\nu_1 = 804$ cm⁻¹ (Br-O stretch), $\nu_3 = 236$ cm⁻¹ (Br-Br stretch) and the ν_2 value (the bending mode) was expected to be below 200 cm⁻¹.

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T/K	C _p ^o	S ^o - [G ^o - F(T _r)]/T	H ^o - H ^o (T _r)	Standard State Pressure = p ^o = 0.1 MPa		log K _r
				ΔH ^o	ΔG ^o	
0	0.00	INFINITE	-13.138	183.713	183.713	INFINITE
50	35.814	234.286	-11.447	183.848	177.315	-183.239
100	47.429	261.298	-9.479	183.126	171.047	-89.346
150	46.014	279.255	-7.259	182.292	165.183	-57.522
200	48.247	292.815	-4.899	181.349	159.619	-41.688
250	49.997	303.775	-2.442	180.262	154.309	-32.241
298.15	51.385	312.704	0.00	168.000	150.730	-26.407
300	51.433	312.705	0.095	167.928	150.623	-26.226
400	53.530	328.128	5.351	157.218	151.179	-19.742
500	54.868	340.228	10.776	137.422	154.646	-16.156
600	55.735	350.313	16.309	137.656	158.069	-13.761
700	56.316	358.951	21.913	137.895	161.453	-12.048
800	56.719	366.499	27.566	138.127	164.802	-10.760
900	57.008	373.197	33.249	138.347	168.123	-9.758
1000	57.222	379.215	38.965	138.554	171.420	-8.954
1100	57.384	384.677	44.696	138.747	174.698	-8.296
1200	57.509	389.676	50.441	138.925	177.958	-7.746
1300	57.608	394.283	56.197	139.089	181.204	-7.281
1400	57.687	398.555	61.962	139.238	184.438	-6.881
1500	57.752	402.537	67.734	139.371	187.662	-6.535
1600	57.805	406.266	73.512	139.486	190.877	-6.231
1700	57.849	409.772	79.295	139.582	194.086	-5.964
1800	57.887	413.080	85.081	139.657	197.290	-5.725
1900	57.918	416.210	90.872	139.708	200.490	-5.512
2000	57.946	419.182	96.665	139.735	203.689	-5.320
2100	57.969	422.010	102.461	139.734	206.886	-5.146
2200	57.989	424.707	108.239	139.704	210.085	-4.988
2300	58.007	427.285	114.009	139.645	213.285	-4.844
2400	58.023	429.754	119.860	139.558	216.488	-4.712
2500	58.037	432.123	125.663	139.426	219.697	-4.590
2600	58.049	434.400	131.467	139.269	222.910	-4.478
2700	58.060	436.591	137.273	139.080	226.131	-4.375
2800	58.070	438.702	143.079	138.861	229.359	-4.279
2900	58.079	440.740	148.887	138.613	232.595	-4.189
3000	58.087	442.709	154.695	138.337	235.841	-4.106
3100	58.094	444.614	160.504	138.037	239.096	-4.029
3200	58.101	446.459	166.314	137.714	242.361	-3.956
3300	58.107	448.246	172.124	137.372	245.636	-3.888
3400	58.112	449.981	177.935	137.013	248.922	-3.824
3500	58.117	451.666	183.747	136.640	252.219	-3.764
3600	58.122	453.303	189.559	136.256	255.527	-3.708
3700	58.126	454.896	195.371	135.865	258.844	-3.654
3800	58.130	456.446	201.184	135.469	262.175	-3.604
3900	58.134	457.956	206.997	135.070	265.514	-3.556
4000	58.137	459.428	212.811	134.671	268.864	-3.511
4100	58.140	460.863	218.624	134.275	272.224	-3.468
4200	58.143	462.264	224.438	133.884	275.593	-3.427
4300	58.146	463.632	230.253	133.499	278.972	-3.389
4400	58.148	464.969	236.068	133.122	282.359	-3.352
4500	58.150	466.276	241.883	132.756	285.755	-3.317
4600	58.153	467.554	247.698	132.400	289.158	-3.283
4700	58.155	468.805	253.513	132.056	292.570	-3.252
4800	58.157	470.029	259.329	131.726	295.989	-3.221
4900	58.158	471.228	265.144	131.409	299.415	-3.192
5000	58.160	472.403	270.960	131.106	302.846	-3.164
5100	58.162	473.555	276.776	130.817	306.284	-3.137
5200	58.163	474.684	282.593	130.543	309.727	-3.111
5300	58.165	475.792	288.409	130.284	313.176	-3.087
5400	58.166	476.880	294.226	130.038	316.629	-3.063
5500	58.167	477.947	300.042	129.807	320.086	-3.040
5600	58.168	478.995	305.859	129.589	323.548	-3.018
5700	58.170	480.025	311.676	129.384	327.013	-2.997
5800	58.171	481.036	317.493	129.192	330.482	-2.976
5900	58.172	482.031	323.310	129.012	333.954	-2.957
6000	58.173	483.008	329.127	128.842	337.429	-2.938

PREVIOUS:

CURRENT: March 1996 (1 bar)

Bromine oxide (BrBrO)

Br₂O₂(g)

Br₂Pb₁(cr)M_r = 367.008 Lead Bromide (PbBr₂)

CRYSTAL

Lead Bromide (PbBr₂)

$S^{\circ}(298.15\text{ K}) = 161.13 \pm 2.1\text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
 $T_{\text{fus}} = 644 \pm 5\text{ K}$
 $\Delta_f H^{\circ}(0\text{ K}) = -265.2 \pm 2.5\text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
 $\Delta_f H^{\circ}(298.15\text{ K}) = -277.4 \pm 2.5\text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
 $\Delta_{\text{vap}} H^{\circ} = 16.443 \pm 0.8\text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$

Enthalpy of Formation

$\Delta_f H^{\circ}(\text{PbBr}_2, \text{cr}, 298.15\text{ K}) = -66.3 \pm 0.6\text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ ($-277.399\text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$) is the rounded average of $-66.350\text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ calorimetrically determined by Braune and Koref¹ at about 293.15 K and five other values obtained from a 2nd and 3rd law analysis of electromotive force data.^{2,3,4} The auxiliary value $\Delta_f H^{\circ}(\text{AgBr}, \text{cr}, 298.15\text{ K}) = -23.99\text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ ⁵ is used in the analysis.

Source	Reaction ^a	Points	T/K	$\Delta_f H^{\circ}(298.15\text{ K})$, kcal·mol ⁻¹	2nd law	3rd law	Drift	$\Delta_f H^{\circ}(298.15\text{ K})$, kcal·mol ⁻¹	2nd law	3rd law
Krahmer ²	A	5	273–292	17.88 ± 0.06	18.52 ± 0.06	18.52 ± 0.2	-2.2 ± 0.2	-65.86	-66.50	-66.50
Cann and Sumner ³	A	1	298		18.57			-66.57		
Jahn-Held and Jellinek ⁴	B	3	288–308	66.68 ± 0.06	66.09 ± 0.04	66.09 ± 0.2	2.0 ± 0.2	-66.68	-66.09	-66.09

^aReactions: (A) $\text{Pb}(\text{cr}) + 2\text{ AgBr}(\text{cr}) = \text{PbBr}_2(\text{cr}) + 2\text{ Ag}(\text{cr})$ (B) $\text{Pb}(\text{cr}) + \text{Br}_2(\text{l}) = \text{PbBr}_2(\text{cr})$

Heat Capacity and Entropy

C_p° (18.4–297.0 K) has been measured by Latimer and Hoenschel.⁶ The enthalpy data of Ehrhardt (273–786 K)⁷ and of Goodwin and Kalmus (298–860 K)⁸ are discarded because the observed high T_{fus} shows their samples were not pure. (See melting data discussion.) Linsey¹⁶ measured the enthalpy (39 points) of PbBr₂ in the range 319–424 K using an ice calorimeter. The heat capacity data of Latimer and Hoenschel⁶ is smoothed graphically. The enthalpy data was analyzed by Linsey¹⁶ to yield heat capacity values from 273–644 K. Both sets of heat capacity values are adjusted graphically in the region 200–400 K so as to yield a smooth curve in the vicinity of 298 K. The adjustments are quite small such that the resulting enthalpy at 600 K differs by about 7 cal·mol⁻¹ from the smooth enthalpies reported by Linsey.¹⁶ The data of Linsey¹⁶ did not indicate any transitions other than the solid-liquid transition at 644 K.

Latimer and Hoenschel⁶ obtained $S^{\circ}(15.85\text{ K}) = 2.4\text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ after allowing for an approach to the T^3 rule. Kelley and King¹⁰ later derived $S^{\circ}(17.80\text{ K}) = 1.64\text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ from the same data; this value is adopted. Combining this with $S^{\circ}(298.15\text{ K}) = 36.871\text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ derived from the adopted C_p° value gives $S^{\circ}(298.15\text{ K}) = 38.511 \pm 0.5\text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ (161.128 J·K⁻¹·mol⁻¹). A graphical extrapolation and integration of C_p° gives $H^{\circ}(17.80\text{ K}) = 0.0252\text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. This value may not be entirely consistent with the adopted $S^{\circ}(17.80\text{ K})$ value, but the error involved is undoubtedly small.

Fusion Data

The older reported values of T_{fus} have been summarized by Mellor.¹¹ Seven determinations fall in the 636–653 K range and four more range from 753 to 772 K. Included in the high melting range are $T_{\text{fus}} = 763\text{ K}$ by Ehrhardt⁷ and $T_{\text{fus}} = 761\text{ K}$ by Goodwin and Kalmus.⁸ Knowles,¹² suggested that contamination of the PbBr₂ by PbO probably caused the high melting temperatures. The enthalpy measurements of Ehrhardt⁷ and of Goodwin and Kalmus⁸ are therefore judged not to represent PbBr₂. More recently, Blanc and Petit¹³ have reported $T_{\text{fus}} = 640\text{ K}$ and $\Delta_{\text{fus}} H^{\circ} = 4.96\text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ from a cryoscopic investigation. A visual polytherm technique was employed by Il'yasov¹⁴ who found $T_{\text{fus}} = 649\text{ K}$. Cola *et al.*¹⁵ determined $T_{\text{fus}} = 644\text{ K}$ by differential thermal analysis and $\Delta_{\text{fus}} H^{\circ} = 4.41 \pm 0.07\text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ by differential scanning calorimetry. The enthalpy study by Linsey¹⁶ gave $T_{\text{fus}} = 644\text{ K}$ and $\Delta_{\text{fus}} H^{\circ} = 3.93\text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ (16.443 kJ·mol⁻¹). We adopt these latter two values.

Sublimation Data

$\Delta_{\text{sub}} H^{\circ}(298.15\text{ K}) = 41.35\text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ (173.008 kJ·mol⁻¹) is the sum of the heat of fusion, the enthalpy difference of crystal and liquid between the melting point and 298.15 K, and $\Delta_{\text{vap}} H^{\circ}(298.15\text{ K})$. See the ideal gas table for details.

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Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T _r = 298.15 K				Standard State Pressure = p° = 0.1 MPa			
T/K	C _p ^a	S° - [G° - H°(T _r)]/T	H° - H°(T _r)	Δ _f H°	Δ _f G°	log K _r	
0	0	0	INFINITE	-19.235	-265.247	INFINITE	
100	68.199	79.592	229.504	-14.991	-265.562	138.136	
200	76.567	129.902	168.330	-7.686	-263.324	68.773	
298.15	79.578	161.128	161.128	0	-260.743	45.681	
300	79.613	161.620	161.129	0.147	-260.640	45.381	
400	81.253	184.747	164.272	8.190	-248.951	32.510	
500	84.684	203.229	170.271	16.479	-234.739	24.523	
600	88.784	219.026	177.110	25.149	-220.910	19.232	
700	93.061	233.033	184.116	34.242	-206.654	15.421	
800	97.341	245.739	191.037	43.762	-192.754	12.586	
900	101.621	257.451	197.774	53.710	-179.226	10.402	
1000	105.901	268.380	204.294	64.086	-166.078	8.675	

PREVIOUS: March 1962

CURRENT: December 1973

Lead Bromide (PbBr₂)Br₂Pb₁(cr)

Lead Bromide (PbBr₂)

$$S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [173.878] \text{ J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$T_{\text{fus}} = 644 \pm 5 \text{ K}$$

LIQUID

$$M_f = 367.008$$

$$\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [-267.412] \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_{\text{liq}} H^\circ = 16.443 \pm 0.8 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

$\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{PbBr}_2, \text{l}, 298.15 \text{ K})$ is calculated from that of the crystal by adding $\Delta_{\text{liq}} H^\circ$ and the difference in enthalpy, $H^\circ(644 \text{ K}) - H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$, between the crystal and liquid. $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{l})$ can also be obtained from a 2nd and 3rd law analysis of emf measurements for the cell reaction $\text{Pb(l)} + \text{Br}_2(\text{g}) = \text{PbBr}_2(\text{l})$. Results from three investigations are tabulated below. The auxiliary values, $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{Pb}, \text{l}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = 1.025 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ and $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{Br}_2, \text{g}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = 7.387 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$, are used. The average result or $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{l}, 298.15 \text{ K})$ is $-63.80 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$, in good agreement with the adopted value.

Source	Data Points	T/K	$-\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$, kcal·mol ⁻¹	2nd law	3rd law	Drift	$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$, kcal·mol ⁻¹	3rd law
Sakstrom and Hildebrand ²	16	711–849	73.60 ± 0.10	72.10 ± 0.13	1.9 ± 0.1	–65.19	–63.69	
Lantratov and Shevlyakova ³	1	862		72.36		–63.95		
Bloom and Welch ⁴	4	723–1000	74.22 ± 0.33	68.79 ± 1.63	6.3 ± 0.4	–63.80	–60.38	

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Ehrhardt⁵ and Goodwin and Kaimus⁶ have reported enthalpy measurements in the liquid temperature range. Their data are rejected because the high melting points observed indicated the samples were not entirely PbBr₂. See the PbBr₂(cr) table discussion. Bizouard and Pauly⁷ have measured $26.3 \pm 0.6 \text{ cal} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ for the heat capacity of the molten salt. Linsey⁸ reported a heat capacity value of $26.8 \text{ cal} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ based on enthalpy measurements from T_{fus} to 924 K. This value is adopted and is assumed to represent the heat capacity up to 2000 K. A glass transition is assumed at 400 K below which the heat capacity is that of the crystal.

$S^\circ(\text{PbBr}_2, \text{l}, 298.15 \text{ K})$ is calculated in a manner similar to that used for the enthalpy of formation.

Vaporization Data

$T_{\text{vap}} = 1185 \text{ K}$ is calculated as the temperature at which $\Delta G^\circ = 0$ for the reaction $\text{PbBr}_2(\text{l}) = \text{PbBr}_2(\text{g})$ at one atm. $\Delta_{\text{vap}} H^\circ = 28.23 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ ($118.114 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$) is calculated as the difference between $\Delta_f H^\circ$ at T_{vap} for the gas and the liquid. Bloom and Anthony⁹ found an average value of $\Delta_{\text{vap}} H^\circ = 29.8 \pm 2.0 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ from mass spectrometric studies in the 660–735 K range. The present table gives $\Delta_{\text{vap}} H^\circ(700) = 34.50 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$.

References

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- ⁵O. Ehrhardt, *Wied. Ann.* **24**, 215 (1885).
- ⁶H. M. Goodwin and H. T. Kaimus, *Phys. Rev.* **28**, 1 (1909).
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- ⁸H. Bloom and R. G. Anthony, *Aust. J. Chem.* **24**, 2001 (1971).
- ⁹C. W. Linsey, Ph.D. Dissertation, North Texas State University, (1970).

Lead Bromide (PbBr₂)Br₂Pb₂(l)

Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$				Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$			
T/K	C_p°	S°	$-(G^\circ - H^\circ(T_r))/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	ΔG°	log K_r
0				0.	–267.412	–254.558	44.598
100				0.147	–267.455	–254.478	44.309
200				8.194	–296.617	–244.065	41.872
298.15	79.580	173.878	173.878	0.	–267.412	–254.558	44.598
300	79.613	174.370	173.879	0.147	–267.455	–254.478	44.309
400	81.254	197.507	177.023	8.194	–296.617	–244.065	41.872
400.000	81.254	197.507	177.023	8.194	–296.617	–244.065	41.872
400.000	112.131	197.507	177.023	8.194	–296.617	–244.065	41.872
500	112.131	222.528	183.715	19.407	–291.910	–231.474	24.182
600	112.131	242.972	191.939	30.620	–287.305	–219.820	19.137
700	112.131	260.257	200.496	41.833	–287.652	–208.133	15.531
800	112.131	275.230	208.923	53.046	–283.209	–197.076	12.868
900	112.131	288.437	217.038	64.259	–278.745	–186.577	10.829
1000	112.131	300.252	224.779	75.472	–274.261	–176.576	9.223
1100	112.131	310.939	232.134	86.685	–269.755	–167.026	7.931
1200	112.131	320.696	239.113	97.899	–265.228	–157.886	6.873
1300	112.131	329.671	245.739	109.112	–260.686	–149.125	5.992
1400	112.131	337.981	252.034	120.325	–256.145	–140.714	5.250
1500	112.131	345.717	258.025	131.538	–251.615	–132.627	4.618
1600	112.131	352.954	263.734	142.751	–247.104	–124.842	4.076
1700	112.131	359.752	269.184	153.964	–242.617	–117.338	3.605
1800	112.131	366.161	274.396	165.177	–238.159	–110.098	3.195
1900	112.131	372.223	279.386	176.390	–233.735	–103.104	2.835
2000	112.131	377.975	284.173	187.604	–229.347	–96.342	2.516

GLASS $\leftarrow$ LIQUID TRANSITION

PREVIOUS: March 1962

CURRENT: December 1973

Lead Bromide (PbBr₂)Br₂Pb₂(l)

CRYSTAL-LIQUID

0 to 644 K crystal
above 644 K liquid

Refer to the individual tables for details.

Lead Bromide (PbBr₂)

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Lead Bromide (PbBr₂)

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PREVIOUS:

CURRENT: December 1973

Lead Bromide (PbBr₂)Br₂Pb₁(cr,l)

B₂Pb₃(g)Lead Bromide (PbBr₂)

$$M_r = 367.008$$

IDEAL GAS

Lead Bromide (PbBr₂)

$$S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 339.39 \pm 2.9 \text{ J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1} \quad \Delta H_f^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = -87.99 \pm 6.3 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1} \quad \Delta H_f^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -104.39 \pm 6.3 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

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

$$208 \text{ (I)} \\ 64 \text{ (I)} \\ 189 \text{ (I)}$$

$$\sigma = 2$$

$$\text{Ground State Quantum Weight : [1]}$$

$$\text{Point Group: } C_{2v}$$

$$\text{Bond Distance: Pb-Br} = 2.6 \pm 0.3 \text{ \AA}$$

$$\text{Bond Angle: Br-Pb-Br} = [95]^\circ$$

$$\text{Product of Moments of Inertia: } I_A I_B I_C = [6.47916 \times 10^{-113}] \text{ g}^3 \cdot \text{cm}^6$$

Enthalpy of Formation

$\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -24.95 \pm 1.5 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ ($-104.391 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$) is the sum of $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{I})$, $298.15 \text{ K}) = -63.913 \pm 0.8 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ and $\Delta_{\text{vap}} H^\circ(\text{I})$, $298.15 \text{ K}) = 39.96 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$. The adopted enthalpy of vaporization is from the 2nd and 3rd law analyses, tabulated below, of seven sets of liquid vapor pressure measurements, $\text{PbBr}_2(\text{l}) = \text{PbBr}_2(\text{g})$. The overall average for $\Delta_{\text{vap}} H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ is $39.23 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$. The average value of the 3rd law $\Delta_{\text{vap}} H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ is $38.96 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$. This is in good agreement with both the 2nd and 3rd law values from the data of Wartenberg and Bosse.¹ The adopted enthalpy of formation for $\text{PbBr}_2(\text{g})$ yields an atomization energy of $\Delta_a H^\circ = 5.42 \text{ eV}$ for the process $\text{PbBr}_2(\text{g}) = \text{Pb}(\text{g}) + 2 \text{ Br}(\text{g})$.

Source	Data Points	T/K	$\Delta_{\text{vap}} H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$, kcal·mol ⁻¹	Drift
Wartenberg and Bosse ¹	7 ^a	1008–1191	38.05 ± 0.19	0.9 ± 0.2
Volmer ²	11	684–841	39.36 ± 0.11	-0.6 ± 0.1
Greiner and Jellinek ³	1	1043	38.90	
Jahn-Held and Jellinek ⁴	3	1045–1153	41.85 ± 6.54	-2.9 ± 5.9
Bloom, et al. ⁵	Equation	796–1133	39.56 ± 0.48	-0.8 ± 0.5
Murgulescu and Marta ⁶	1	973	39.13	
Bloom and Hastie ⁷	1	973	39.27	

^aOne point rejected by statistical test.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Molecular dimensions are those given by Sutton.⁸ Beattie and Perry⁹ observed the frequencies $\nu_1 = 200 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ and $\nu_2 = 64 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ in a gas phase Raman study of PbBr_2 in the presence of excess bromine; the PbBr_2 spectrum was superimposed on the resonance fluorescence spectrum of Br_2 . The matrix isolation laser Raman spectroscopic study by Ozin and Vander Voet¹⁰ gave $\nu_1 = 208 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ and $\nu_2 = 189 \text{ cm}^{-1}$. Experimental conditions prevented observations below 90 cm^{-1} so ν_3 expected about 65 cm^{-1} was not confirmed. The principal moments of inertia are: $I_A = 46.2255 \times 10^{-39}$, $I_B = 97.5131 \times 10^{-39}$, and $I_C = 143.7386 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g} \cdot \text{cm}^2$.

References

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Lead Bromide (PbBr₂)Br₂Pb₃(g)

PREVIOUS December 1973 (1 atm)

CURRENT: December 1973 (1 bar)

T/K	C _p ^a	S ^b - [G ^c - H ^c (T)]/T	H ^c - H ^c (T)	ΔH ^c	ΔG ^c	log K _r
0	0	0	INFINITE	-87.992	-87.992	INFINITE
100	49.793	280.145	-14.989	-88.428	-107.375	56.087
200	55.493	316.912	-10.866	-90.518	-125.561	32.793
230	56.408	329.404	-5.529	-91.839	-134.174	28.034
298.15	56.918	339.386	0	-104.391	-140.883	24.682
300	56.933	339.739	0.105	-104.475	-141.109	24.569
350	57.259	348.541	2.961	-135.624	-145.497	21.714
400	57.474	356.202	5.829	-135.960	-146.885	19.181
450	57.624	362.981	8.707	-136.320	-148.229	17.206
500	57.732	369.058	11.591	-136.704	-149.532	15.622
600	57.873	379.597	17.572	-137.531	-152.022	13.235
700	57.960	388.525	23.164	-137.508	-153.568	11.459
800	58.016	396.269	28.963	-144.271	-154.968	10.118
900	58.054	403.104	34.766	-145.216	-156.248	9.068
1000	58.082	409.222	38.649	-146.138	-157.425	8.223
1100	58.103	414.759	46.383	-147.036	-158.509	7.527
1200	58.118	419.816	52.194	-147.911	-159.514	6.943
1300	58.131	424.468	58.006	-148.770	-160.446	6.447
1400	58.140	428.776	63.820	-149.628	-161.312	6.019
1500	58.148	432.788	69.634	-150.497	-162.116	5.645
1600	58.154	436.541	75.449	-151.384	-162.862	5.317
1700	58.160	440.067	81.265	-152.294	-163.551	5.025
1800	58.164	443.391	87.081	-153.234	-164.187	4.765
1900	58.168	446.536	92.898	-154.206	-164.769	4.530
2000	58.171	449.520	98.715	-155.215	-165.299	4.317
2100	58.174	452.358	104.532	-156.262	-165.782	3.947
2200	58.176	455.064	110.350	-157.341	-166.221	3.569
2300	58.178	457.650	116.167	-158.451	-166.619	3.224
2400	58.180	460.126	121.985	-159.591	-166.974	2.906
2500	58.182	462.501	127.803	-160.763	-167.298	2.613
2600	58.183	464.783	133.622	-161.976	-167.584	2.342
2700	58.185	466.979	139.440	-163.224	-167.834	2.090
2800	58.186	469.095	145.258	-164.519	-168.040	1.855
2900	58.187	471.137	151.077	-165.862	-168.212	1.636
3000	58.188	473.110	156.896	-167.254	-168.356	1.430
3100	58.188	475.018	162.715	-168.697	-168.476	1.236
3200	58.189	476.865	168.534	-170.189	-168.562	1.054
3300	58.190	478.656	174.352	-171.730	-168.621	0.882
3400	58.191	480.393	180.172	-173.326	-168.656	0.719
3500	58.191	482.080	185.991	-174.974	-168.678	0.565
3600	58.192	483.719	191.810	-176.674	-168.688	0.418
3700	58.192	485.313	197.629	-178.421	-168.688	0.279
3800	58.193	486.865	203.448	-180.216	-168.678	0.146
3900	58.193	488.377	209.267	-182.061	-168.659	0.019
4000	58.193	489.850	215.087	-183.956	-168.621	-0.102
4100	58.194	491.287	220.906	-185.903	-168.566	-0.218
4200	58.194	492.689	226.726	-187.903	-168.498	-0.329
4300	58.194	494.059	232.545	-189.956	-168.418	-0.435
4400	58.195	495.397	238.364	-192.061	-168.327	-0.537
4500	58.195	496.705	244.184	-194.216	-168.227	-0.635
4600	58.195	497.984	250.003	-196.421	-168.119	-0.729
4700	58.195	499.235	255.823	-198.674	-168.000	-0.820
4800	58.196	500.460	261.643	-200.974	-167.872	-0.907
4900	58.196	501.660	267.462	-203.321	-167.730	-0.991
5000	58.196	502.836	273.282	-205.716	-167.578	-1.072
5100	58.196	503.988	279.101	-208.161	-167.418	-1.150
5200	58.196	505.119	284.921	-210.656	-167.250	-1.226
5300	58.197	506.227	290.741	-213.201	-167.074	-1.299
5400	58.197	507.315	296.560	-215.796	-166.893	-1.370
5500	58.197	508.383	302.380	-218.441	-166.708	-1.438
5600	58.197	509.431	308.200	-221.136	-166.519	-1.504
5700	58.197	510.461	313.929	-223.881	-166.327	-1.568
5800	58.197	511.474	319.659	-226.676	-166.132	-1.630
5900	58.197	512.468	325.400	-229.521	-165.934	-1.691
6000	58.198	513.447	331.149	-232.416	-165.732	-1.749

IDEAL GAS

Dibromosilylene (SiBr₂) $M_r = 187.8935$ Dibromosilylene (SiBr₂)Br₂Si(g)

$S^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = [305.22 \pm 2.13] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
 $\Delta_f H^\circ(0\text{ K}) = -37.9 \pm 16.7 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
 $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -52.3 \pm 16.7 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights	
State	g_i
[¹ A ₁]	0
[³ B ₁]	[20000]
Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies	
ν_i , cm ⁻¹	
402 (1)	
1201(1)	
398.9(1)	

Point Group: C_{2v}

Bond Distance: Si-Br = [2.19] Å

Bond Angle: Br-Si-Br = 109° ± 3°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = [4.91229 \times 10^{-113}] \text{ g}^3\cdot\text{cm}^6$ $\sigma = 2$

Enthalpy of Formation

The equilibrium reaction $\text{Si}(\text{cr}) + \text{SiBr}_4(\text{g}) = 2 \text{SiBr}_2(\text{g})$ was studied by Schafer *et al.*¹ and Wolf and Herbst.² Both investigators used a flow technique in an argon atmosphere. A 2nd and 3rd law analysis of their results (reported only in equation form) is summarized below. As in the case of SiCl₂,³ there is acceptable agreement between these two studies. Using the mean $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$ from the 3rd law results and auxiliary data,⁴ we calculate and adopt $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -12.5 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ ($-52.300 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$) for SiBr₂(g).

Source	T/K	$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$, kcal·mol ⁻¹	Drift
		2nd law	3rd law
Schafer <i>et al.</i> ¹	1320–1475 K	71.61	73.26
Wolf and Herbst ²	1200–1550 K	77.33	75.21
		1.18	-1.54

The adopted enthalpy of formation leads to a $\Delta_f H^\circ$ value which implies that the average bond energy is roughly 10% larger in SiBr₂(g) than in SiBr(g) or SiBr₃(g).³

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Maass, Hauge, and Margrave⁴ observed the infrared spectra of SiBr₂ in nitrogen and argon matrices in the Si-Br stretching region. Attempts to observe the bending fundamental in the region between 90 cm⁻¹ and 150 cm⁻¹ were unsuccessful. Maass *et al.*⁴ measured and assigned ν_1 and ν_2 . The bond angle was calculated to be 109 ± 3° from the isotopic splittings due to three silicon isotopes. The authors also assumed $\nu_2 = 120 \text{ cm}^{-1}$. This bending frequency is consistent with the analogous SiBr₂ "bending mode" in SiH₂Br₂.⁵ We adopt the frequencies and bond angles as suggested by Maass *et al.*⁴

We assume the Si-Br bond distance to be the same as that in SiH₂Br₂.³ By observing the trends in SiF₂ and SiCl₂,³ we assume a ¹A₁ ground electronic state and a ³B₁ excited state at ~20000 cm⁻¹. Additional support for this assignment comes from the luminescence spectrum of a glow discharge in SiBr₄ vapors observed by Kuznetsova and Kuznyokov.⁶ They state that the complex spectral structure of the 16800–23500 cm⁻¹ band could be attributed to the oscillation and deformation of the nonlinear SiBr₂ molecule. The inclusion of this triplet electronic state increases the entropy by 0.0004 cal·K⁻¹·mol⁻¹ at 3000 K. The principal moments of inertia are: $I_A = 6.4154 \times 10^{-40}$, $I_B = 84.3558 \times 10^{-40}$, and $I_C = 90.7711 \times 10^{-40} \text{ g}^2\cdot\text{cm}^2$.

References

- H. Schafer, H. Bruderreck and B. Morcher, Z. anorg. allg. Chem. 352, 122 (1967).
- E. Wolf and C. Herbst, Z. anorg. allg. Chem. 347, 113 (1966).
- JANAF Thermochemical Tables: SiBr₂(g), SiBr(g), and SiH₂Br₂(g), 12–31–76; Br(g), 3–31–67; Si(g), 6–30–74; SiCl₄(g) and SiF₄(g), 12–31–77.
- G. Maass, R. H. Hauge and J. L. Margrave, Z. anorg. allg. Chem. 392, 295 (1972).
- L. A. Kuznetsova and Yu. Ya. Kuznyokov, Zh. Prikl. Spektrosk. 10, 413 (1969).

Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T _r = 298.15 K									
T/K	C _p ^a	S ^b	-(G ^c -H ^c (T _r))/T	H ^c -H ^c (T _r)	Δ _f H ^c	Δ _f G ^c	log K _r	Standard State Pressure = p ^o = 0.1 MPa	
0	0	0	0	INFINITE	-13.368	-37.941	INFINITE		
100	41.529	252.970	349.983	-9.701	-37.333	-37.941	INFINITE		
200	49.762	284.529	310.079	-5.100	-38.812	-37.941	INFINITE		
250	52.126	295.906	306.100	-2.549	-39.926	-37.941	INFINITE		
298.15	53.637	305.225	305.225	0	-42.300	-37.941	INFINITE		
300	53.684	305.557	305.557	0.099	-42.378	-37.941	INFINITE		
350	54.738	311.916	308.884	2.811	-43.351	-37.941	INFINITE		
400	55.473	317.276	307.357	5.568	-43.511	-37.941	INFINITE		
450	56.003	321.843	309.715	8.355	-43.689	-37.941	INFINITE		
500	56.395	333.764	311.433	11.166	-43.882	-37.941	INFINITE		
600	56.923	344.097	316.040	16.834	-44.310	-37.941	INFINITE		
700	57.251	352.898	320.693	22.544	-44.786	-37.941	INFINITE		
800	57.468	360.538	325.208	28.280	-45.311	-37.941	INFINITE		
900	57.619	367.336	329.519	34.035	-45.882	-37.941	INFINITE		
1000	57.728	373.413	333.610	39.803	-46.499	-37.941	INFINITE		
1100	57.809	378.919	337.483	45.580	-47.162	-37.941	INFINITE		
1200	57.871	383.952	341.148	51.364	-47.868	-37.941	INFINITE		
1300	57.919	388.586	344.621	57.154	-48.619	-37.941	INFINITE		
1400	57.958	392.879	347.917	62.947	-49.417	-37.941	INFINITE		
1500	57.989	396.879	351.049	68.745	-50.263	-37.941	INFINITE		
1600	58.014	400.623	354.032	74.545	-51.158	-37.941	INFINITE		
1700	58.036	404.140	356.877	80.348	-52.100	-37.941	INFINITE		
1800	58.054	407.458	359.596	86.152	-53.091	-37.941	INFINITE		
1900	58.070	410.597	362.198	91.958	-54.131	-37.941	INFINITE		
2000	58.084	413.576	364.693	97.766	-55.220	-37.941	INFINITE		
2100	58.098	416.411	367.089	103.575	-56.359	-37.941	INFINITE		
2200	58.114	419.114	369.393	109.385	-57.548	-37.941	INFINITE		
2300	58.125	421.697	371.611	115.197	-58.786	-37.941	INFINITE		
2400	58.140	424.171	373.750	121.010	-60.073	-37.941	INFINITE		
2500	58.157	426.545	375.815	126.825	-61.409	-37.941	INFINITE		
2600	58.178	428.826	377.810	132.642	-62.796	-37.941	INFINITE		
2700	58.202	431.022	379.740	138.461	-64.233	-37.941	INFINITE		
2800	58.230	433.139	381.610	144.283	-65.720	-37.941	INFINITE		
2900	58.264	435.183	383.422	150.107	-67.257	-37.941	INFINITE		
3000	58.304	437.159	385.181	155.936	-68.844	-37.941	INFINITE		
3100	58.351	439.072	386.888	161.768	-70.481	-37.941	INFINITE		
3200	58.405	440.925	388.548	167.606	-72.168	-37.941	INFINITE		
3300	58.466	442.725	390.163	173.449	-73.905	-37.941	INFINITE		
3400	58.536	444.470	391.735	179.299	-75.693	-37.941	INFINITE		
3500	58.614	446.168	393.266	185.157	-77.531	-37.941	INFINITE		
3600	58.701	447.820	394.758	191.023	-79.420	-37.941	INFINITE		
3700	58.797	449.430	396.214	196.897	-81.360	-37.941	INFINITE		
3800	58.901	450.999	397.635	202.782	-83.351	-37.941	INFINITE		
3900	59.014	452.530	399.023	208.678	-85.393	-37.941	INFINITE		
4000	59.136	454.026	400.380	214.585	-87.486	-37.941	INFINITE		
4100	59.266	455.488	401.706	220.505	-89.630	-37.941	INFINITE		
4200	59.405	456.918	403.004	226.439	-91.824	-37.941	INFINITE		
4300	59.551	458.317	404.274	232.387	-94.068	-37.941	INFINITE		
4400	59.704	459.683	405.518	238.349	-96.362	-37.941	INFINITE		
4500	59.864	461.031	406.736	244.328	-98.706	-37.941	INFINITE		
4600	60.031	462.349	407.931	250.322	-101.100	-37.941	INFINITE		
4700	60.203	463.642	409.103	256.334	-103.544	-37.941	INFINITE		
4800	60.380	464.911	410.252	262.363	-106.038	-37.941	INFINITE		
4900	60.562	466.158	411.381	268.410	-108.582	-37.941	INFINITE		
5000	60.749	467.383	412.488	274.476	-111.176	-37.941	INFINITE		
5100	60.938	468.588	413.577	280.560	-113.820	-37.941	INFINITE		
5200	61.131	469.773	414.646	286.663	-116.514	-37.941	INFINITE		
5300	61.325	470.940	415.697	292.786	-119.258	-37.941	INFINITE		
5400	61.522	472.088	416.731	298.929	-122.052	-37.941	INFINITE		
5500	61.719	473.219	417.748	305.091	-124.896	-37.941	INFINITE		
5600	61.917	474.332	418.748	311.272	-127.790	-37.941	INFINITE		
5700	62.114	475.430	419.733	317.474	-130.734	-37.941	INFINITE		
5800	62.311	476.512	420.703	323.695	-133.728	-37.941	INFINITE		
5900	62.507	477.579	421.658	329.936	-136.772	-37.941	INFINITE		
6000	62.702	478.631	422.598	336.197	-139.866	-37.941	INFINITE		

PREVIOUS: December 1977 (1 atm)

CURRENT: December 1977 (1 bar)

Dibromosilylene (SiBr₂)Br₂Si(g)

Strontium Bromide (SrBr₂) **CRYSTAL** **M_r = 247.428** **Strontium Bromide (SrBr₂)** **Br₂Sr₁(cr)**

$S^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = 143.4 \pm 4.2\text{ J K}^{-1}\text{mol}^{-1}$
 $T_m = 918\text{ K}$
 $T_{\text{bo}} = 930\text{ K}$
 $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{O K}) = -704.96 \pm 1.7\text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$
 $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -717.97 \pm 1.7\text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$
 $\Delta_{\text{aq}} H^\circ = 12.217 \pm 0.21\text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$
 $\Delta_{\text{ion}} H^\circ = 10.125 \pm 0.21\text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$

Enthalpy of Formation

The selected value for $\Delta_f H^\circ$ is derived from results of solution calorimetric measurements in aqueous acids performed by Ehrlich *et al.*¹ Their results on the enthalpy of solution of Sr(cr) and SrBr₂(cr) in HBr: 555 H₂O are combined with data for HBr(aq)² in a thermochemical cycle to give $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{SrBr}_2, \text{cr}, 298.15\text{ K}) = -171.6 \pm 0.4\text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ ($-717.974 \pm 1.7\text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$). In the same paper, Ehrlich *et al.*¹ reported similar results for three (Ca, Sr, and Ba) of the alkaline earth chlorides; these results have been the basis for adopted JANAF enthalpies of formation⁴ for these chlorides.

Independent values for $\Delta_f H^\circ$ can be obtained from measurements of the enthalpy of solution of SrBr₂(cr) in aqueous solution^{3,7} as summarized by Bichowsky and Rossini.⁸ Combining these results with $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{Sr}^{2+}, \text{aq}, 298.15\text{ K}) = -130.45\text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ ⁹ and $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{Br}^-)$, $\text{aq}, 298.15\text{ K}) = -29.039 \pm 0.036\text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$, we derive $\Delta_f H^\circ$ values for SrBr₂(cr) in kcal mol⁻¹ of -171.5 , -172.2 , and -171.6 . Deviations from our adopted value are at worst only 0.6 kcal mol⁻¹, and the results of two studies^{3,7} provide additional support for the selected value of $\Delta_f H^\circ$. Also, our value for $\Delta_f H^\circ$ is essentially that ($-171.5\text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$) selected by NBS.⁹

Heat Capacity and Entropy

C_p° data below 300 K are based primarily on the adiabatic calorimetry (60–302 K) of Taylor and Smith.¹⁰ These C_p° data show an unusual leveling off at near 18.0 cal K⁻¹mol⁻¹ above 245 K. We adopt their C_p° data in the temperature range 60–245 K, values above 245 K are estimated by comparison with similar data for SrCl₂ and BaCl₂.⁴ Our value for C_p° at 298.15 K (18.37 cal K⁻¹mol⁻¹) is roughly 0.4 cal K⁻¹mol⁻¹ higher than the measured value of Taylor and Smith.¹⁰ Huntig and Slonim¹¹ have reported mean heat capacity values over three temperature intervals (85–198, 196–271, and 276–368 K). Their measurements suggest a slightly higher value (18.8 cal K⁻¹mol⁻¹) for C_p° at 298.15 K than is adopted.

Taylor and Smith¹⁰ reported $S^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = 32.29\text{ cal K}^{-1}\text{mol}^{-1}$ based on $S^\circ(60\text{ K}) = 6.68\text{ cal K}^{-1}\text{mol}^{-1}$ obtained from Debye-Einstein functions which represented their C_p° data to only ± 1.8 percent from 60 to 100 K. A comparison of their extrapolated C_p° data with those which have been measured for SrCl₂, BaCl₂, and CaCl₂ indicates that the values for SrBr₂ decrease much more rapidly with temperature below 50 K than would be expected. We have made our own extrapolation to 0 K for SrBr₂ by comparison with the measured data for SrCl₂ (7.4 to 60 K), BaCl₂ (6 to 60 K), and CaCl₂ (13.1 to 60 K). Our extrapolation gives $S^\circ(60\text{ K}) = 8.7\text{ cal K}^{-1}\text{mol}^{-1}$, or $S^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = 34.28\text{ cal K}^{-1}\text{mol}^{-1}$ (143.438 J K⁻¹mol⁻¹) based on the adopted C_p° data (60–300 K). Our value for $S^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$ is consistent with the estimates of 35 cal K⁻¹mol⁻¹¹² and 33.8 cal K⁻¹mol⁻¹,¹³ suggesting a possible uncertainty of $\pm 1\text{ cal K}^{-1}\text{mol}^{-1}$ in the adopted value.

Taylor and Smith¹⁰ measured relative enthalpy data (293–902 K) on a portion of the same sample used for their C_p° measurements. This sample was reported to contain less than 0.1% oxide and was investigated in a Bunsen ice calorimeter. Our analysis of their relative enthalpies by curve fitting techniques reveals the existence of considerable scatter in the data, and no weight is given to their results. The average deviation of 36 points in a Shomate type fit is 2.5%; the maximum deviation is -9.3% at 397 K. Also, these workers¹⁰ were apparently unaware of the transition in SrBr₂ at 918 K, since their data set contains only two enthalpy points between 902–927 K. Relative enthalpies have also been measured by Dworkin and Bredig,¹⁴ and the results were reported in graphical form. The short temperature interval (846–902 K) over which these measurements were made for the α phase preclude derivation of accurate heat capacities. Dworkin and Bredig¹⁴ also reported in the same paper enthalpy data for three (Ca, Sr, and Ba) of the alkaline earth chlorides. A comparison of these enthalpies with those adopted by JANAF⁴ indicates that their results are probably reliable to better than $\pm 2\%$. We adopt their measured value for $H^\circ(918; 298.15) = 12.37\text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ of the α phase at the transition temperature. C_p° values (300–918 K) are then estimated by comparison with those for SrCl₂ and BaCl₂.⁴ These estimates are made so as to reproduce as closely as possible the adopted enthalpy at 918 K. Our estimated C_p° data give a value of $H^\circ(918; 298.15) = 12.35\text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ which agrees with the measured value of Dworkin and Bredig to within 20 calories. The enthalpies of Taylor and Smith¹⁰ are roughly 2.5% higher than the adopted values at temperatures near the transition. C_p° data for the β phase (918–930 K) are taken from Dworkin and Bredig¹⁴ and extrapolated above the melting point.

Transition Data

Existence of two forms of SrBr₂ has been shown by thermal analysis^{15–17} and drop calorimetry.¹⁴ Values of T_m reported are 915 K,^{15–16} 920 K,¹⁷ 919 K,¹⁸ and 918 K.¹⁴ We adopt the last value which is based on the drop calorimetry of Dworkin and Bredig.¹⁴ Several other investigators^{10,19–21} have mistakenly interpreted the transition as due to melting.

$\Delta_{\text{m}} H^\circ$ of 2.92 kcal mol⁻¹ (12.217 kJ mol⁻¹) is derived from the enthalpy data of Dworkin and Bredig.¹⁴

Fusion Data

Refer to the liquid table for details.

Sublimation Data

$\Delta_{\text{sub}} H^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$ is calculated as the difference in the adopted gas and crystal enthalpies of formation at 298.15 K.

Continued on page 548

PREVIOUS:

Strontium Bromide (SrBr₂)

Br₂Sr₁(cr)

CURRENT: June 1974

Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T _r = 298.15 K		Standard State Pressure = p° = 0.1 MPa	
T/K	C _p ^o	H° - H°(T _r)	Δ _r H°
0	0	-18.064	-704.960
100	64.337	-14.436	-703.931
200	73.645	-7.397	-702.127
298.15	76.853	0	-698.755
300	76.902	0.142	-698.636
400	79.036	7.942	-686.047
500	80.835	15.935	-670.871
600	82.676	24.107	-655.995
700	84.893	32.482	-641.381
800	87.511	41.099	-627.004
900	91.002	50.020	-612.781
918.000	91.717	51.664	ALPHA <--> BETA
918.000	115.060	63.890	TRANSITION
930.000	115.060	65.271	BETA <--> LIQUID
1000	115.060	73.325	-723.327
1100	115.060	84.831	-599.967
1200	115.060	96.337	-387.492
1300	115.060	107.843	-575.018
1400	115.060	119.349	-362.857
1500	115.060	130.855	-550.986
			-711.522
			-539.383
			18.783



Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T _r = 298.15 K		Standard State Pressure = p° = 0.1 MPa		log K _r	
T/K	C _p ^a	S°	H° - H°(T _r)/T	ΔH°	ΔG°
0					
100					
200					
298.15	76.852	154.843	0	-705.098	-689.280
300	76.902	154.845	0.142	-705.146	-689.181
400	79.036	177.742	7.942	-734.555	-677.733
500	80.835	195.571	15.935	-733.082	-663.597
600	82.678	210.471	24.110	-731.556	-649.963
600.000	82.678	210.471	24.110	-731.556	-649.963
600.000	116.391	210.471	24.110	-705.098	-689.280
700	116.391	228.413	35.749	-726.689	-636.751
800	116.391	243.955	47.388	-721.942	-624.228
900	116.391	257.664	59.077	-717.941	-612.220
1000	116.391	269.926	70.667	-713.110	-600.733
1100	116.391	281.020	82.306	-716.190	-589.363
1200	116.391	291.147	93.945	-712.289	-578.006
1300	116.391	300.463	105.584	-708.397	-566.974
1400	116.391	309.089	117.223	-704.513	-556.241
1500	116.391	317.119	128.862	-700.640	-545.785
1600	116.391	324.630	140.501	-696.776	-535.587
1700	116.391	331.687	152.140	-692.838	-524.451
1800	116.391	338.339	163.779	-688.838	-513.403
1900	116.391	344.632	175.418	-684.806	-502.448
2000	116.391	350.602	187.057	-680.806	-491.584
2100	116.391	356.281	198.696	-676.838	-480.811
2200	116.391	361.695	210.335	-672.906	-470.120
2300	116.391	366.869	221.974	-669.003	-459.503
2400	116.391	371.823	233.613	-665.127	-448.961
2500	116.391	376.574	245.252	-661.276	-438.499
2600	116.391	381.139	256.891	-657.451	-428.119
2700	116.391	385.532	268.530	-653.651	-417.820
2800	116.391	389.764	280.169	-649.876	-407.594
2900	116.391	393.849	291.809	-646.126	-397.434
3000	116.391	397.795	303.448	-642.400	-387.339

$S^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = [154.843] \text{ J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$
 $T_{\text{fus}} = 930 \text{ K}$
 $\Delta H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = [-705.098] \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$
 $\Delta_{\text{fus}} H^{\circ} = 10.125 \pm 0.21 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$

Enthalpy of Formation

$\Delta H^{\circ}(\text{SrBr}_2, \text{l})$ is calculated from that of the crystal by adding $\Delta_{\text{fus}} H^{\circ}$ and the difference in enthalpy, $H^{\circ}(930 \text{ K}) - H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K})$, between the crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

C_p° for the liquid in the temperature range 600–3000 K is assumed constant at $27.818 \text{ cal} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$. This value is based on JANAF curve fits (deviations $\pm 0.1\%$) of the relative enthalpies (931–1002 K) reported by Dworkin and Bredig.¹ Taylor and Smith² have also reported enthalpies (927–1118 K) for the liquid. These results suggest a somewhat higher value ($28.36 \text{ cal} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$) for C_p° ; however, the data are considered less reliable. (See SrBr₂(cr) table for further discussion). The average deviation of the data of Taylor and Smith² from our adopted enthalpies is $\pm 0.4\%$; the maximum deviation is 1.2% at 1067 K. A glass transition is assumed at 600 K below which C_p° is that of the crystal. $S^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K})$ is calculated in a manner analogous to that used for the enthalpy of formation.

Fusion Data

T_{fus} is that observed by Dworkin and Bredig¹ from drop calorimetry. Other reported values for T_{fus} are 926 K,³ 931 K,⁴ 924 K,⁵ and 928 K.⁶ Four other investigators^{7–10} have reported values of T_{fus} near 916 K, but they have mistakenly interpreted the transition in SrBr₂ as that due to melting.

$\Delta_{\text{fus}} H^{\circ}$ is calculated as the difference in the enthalpies of the liquid and β phase at T_{fus} . The enthalpy of the liquid at T_{fus} is based on JANAF curve fits of the enthalpy data reported by Dworkin and Bredig.¹ We adopted their measured value of $15.6 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ for $H^{\circ}(930 \text{ K})$, 298.15) of the β phase at T_{fus} . A cryoscopic⁴ determination of $\Delta_{\text{fus}} H^{\circ}$ gave $2.6 \pm 1.3 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$, which agrees well with the adopted calorimetric value. Taylor and Smith² reported a calorimetric value of $\Delta_{\text{fus}} H^{\circ} = 5.25 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$; however, this value also includes the heat of transition. Addition of our values for $\Delta_{\text{fus}} H^{\circ}$ and $\Delta_{\text{vap}} H^{\circ}$ gives $5.34 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$.

Vaporization Data

T_{vap} is the temperature at which ΔG° for the process $\text{SrBr}_2(\text{l}) = \text{SrBr}_2(\text{g})$ approaches zero. $\Delta_{\text{vap}} H^{\circ}$ is the difference in the heats of formation of the gas and liquid at T_{vap} . Peterson and Hutchinson¹⁰ obtained $T_{\text{vap}} = 2318 \text{ K}$ from vapor pressure measurements on the liquid (1114–1304 K). However, the value is based on a rather long extrapolation and is probably uncertain to at least $\pm 100 \text{ K}$.

References

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PREVIOUS:

CURRENT: June 1974



CRYSTAL(I-II)-LIQUID

0 to 918 K crystal, I
918 to 930 K crystal, II
above 930 K liquid

Refer to the individual tables for details.

Strontium Bromide (SrBr₂)M_r = 247.428 Strontium Bromide (SrBr₂)Br₂Sr₁(cr,l)

Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T _r = 298.15 K				Standard State Pressure = p° = 0.1 MPa			
T/K	C _p ^a	S° - [G° - H°(T _r)]/T ^b J·K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹	H° - H°(T _r) kJ·mol ⁻¹	Δ _f H° kJ·mol ⁻¹	Δ _f G° kJ·mol ⁻¹	log K _r	
0	0	0	INFINITE	-18.064	-704.960	INFINITE	
100	64.337	64.952	209.316	-14.436	-703.626	367.696	
200	113.388	113.388	150.374	-7.397	-703.976	183.377	
298.15	76.833	143.438	143.438	0	-698.755	122.419	
300	76.902	143.913	143.439	0.142	-698.022	121.643	
400	79.036	166.337	146.482	7.942	-747.431	68.389	
500	80.835	184.166	152.295	15.935	-745.957	70.085	
600	82.676	199.060	158.881	24.107	-744.434	65.595	
700	84.893	211.966	165.563	32.482	-742.832	64.138	
800	87.571	223.468	172.094	41.099	-741.107	62.704	
900	91.002	233.971	178.394	50.020	-739.825	61.271	
918.000	91.717	235.781	179.501	51.664	-739.825	61.271	
918.000	115.060	249.098	179.501	63.890	—	ALPHA <- -> BETA	
930.000	115.060	250.593	180.409	63.271	—	TRANSITION	
930.000	116.391	261.480	180.409	75.396	—	BETA <- -> LIQUID	
1000	116.391	269.926	186.383	83.543	-600.732	31.379	
1100	116.391	281.020	194.490	95.182	-589.362	27.986	
1200	116.391	291.147	202.129	106.822	-578.005	25.160	
1300	116.391	300.463	209.340	118.461	-566.973	22.781	
1400	116.391	309.089	216.160	130.100	-556.240	20.754	
1500	116.391	317.119	222.626	141.739	-545.784	19.006	
1600	116.391	324.630	228.769	153.378	-535.586	17.485	
1700	116.391	331.687	234.618	165.017	-524.450	16.114	
1800	116.391	338.339	240.197	176.656	-508.651	14.703	
1900	116.391	344.632	245.530	188.295	-489.459	13.448	
2000	116.391	350.602	250.635	199.934	-471.983	12.327	
2100	116.391	356.281	255.532	211.573	-455.080	11.320	
2200	116.391	361.695	260.235	223.212	-438.445	10.410	
2300	116.391	366.869	264.760	234.851	-422.062	9.585	
2400	116.391	371.823	269.118	246.490	-405.920	8.835	
2500	116.391	376.574	273.322	258.129	-390.005	8.149	
2600	116.391	381.139	277.382	269.768	-374.306	7.520	
2700	116.391	385.532	281.307	281.407	-358.812	6.942	
2800	116.391	389.764	285.105	293.046	-343.513	6.408	
2900	116.391	393.849	288.785	304.685	-328.398	5.915	
3000	116.391	397.795	292.353	316.324	-313.458	5.458	

PREVIOUS:

CURRENT: June 1974

Strontium Bromide (SrBr₂)Br₂Sr₁(cr,l)

Br₂Sr₂(g)Sr₂Br₂ (SrBr₂)

IDEAL GAS

Strontium Bromide (SrBr₂)

Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T _r = 298.15 K		Standard State Pressure = p° = 0.1 MPa		log K _r	
T/K	C _p ^a	S° - [G° - H°(T _r)]/T	H° - H°(T _r)	ΔH°	ΔG°
0	0	0	0	0	0
100	53.702	259.975	-16.092	-392.118	-392.118
200	59.338	299.377	-11.630	-391.949	-214.035
250	60.331	312.735	-5.914	-391.621	-111.513
298.15	60.896	323.413	-2.970	-394.746	-435.188
300	60.913	323.415	0	-407.103	-441.544
350	61.279	333.209	0.113	-407.180	-441.757
400	61.523	341.409	3.168	-438.128	-445.818
450	61.693	348.666	6.239	-438.263	-446.908
500	61.817	355.173	9.319	-438.425	-447.979
550	61.979	366.469	12.407	-438.614	-449.031
600	62.079	376.021	18.598	-439.073	-451.073
700	62.144	384.315	24.801	-439.642	-453.029
800	62.188	391.637	31.012	-440.323	-454.979
900	62.220	398.191	37.229	-441.744	-456.600
1000	62.244	404.123	43.449	-442.331	-458.220
1100	62.262	409.539	49.673	-443.827	-459.414
1200	62.276	414.523	55.898	-445.340	-460.128
1300	62.288	419.139	62.125	-446.860	-460.715
1400	62.297	423.437	68.353	-448.388	-461.185
1500	62.304	427.458	74.583	-449.923	-461.546
1600	62.310	431.235	80.813	-451.469	-461.804
1700	62.315	434.797	87.043	-453.020	-462.078
1800	62.320	438.166	93.275	-454.578	-462.364
1900	62.323	441.363	99.506	-456.137	-462.652
2000	62.327	444.404	105.739	-457.699	-462.941
2100	62.329	447.303	111.971	-459.264	-463.231
2200	62.332	450.074	118.204	-460.832	-463.522
2300	62.334	452.721	124.437	-462.402	-463.814
2400	62.336	455.271	130.670	-463.973	-464.106
2500	62.338	457.716	136.904	-465.546	-464.398
2600	62.340	460.069	143.137	-467.120	-464.690
2700	62.342	462.336	149.371	-468.695	-464.982
2800	62.344	464.524	155.605	-470.270	-465.274
2900	62.346	466.637	161.839	-471.845	-465.566
3000	62.348	468.681	168.073	-473.420	-465.858
3100	62.349	470.661	174.308	-474.995	-466.150
3200	62.350	472.579	180.542	-476.570	-466.442
3300	62.351	474.440	186.777	-478.145	-466.734
3400	62.352	476.248	193.011	-479.720	-467.026
3500	62.353	477.994	199.246	-481.295	-467.318
3600	62.354	479.712	205.481	-482.870	-467.610
3700	62.355	481.375	211.715	-484.445	-467.902
3800	62.356	482.994	217.950	-486.020	-468.194
3900	62.357	484.573	224.185	-487.595	-468.486
4000	62.358	486.113	230.420	-489.170	-468.778
4100	62.359	487.615	236.655	-490.745	-469.070
4200	62.360	489.082	242.890	-492.320	-469.362
4300	62.361	490.516	249.125	-493.895	-469.654
4400	62.362	491.917	255.360	-495.470	-469.946
4500	62.363	493.287	261.595	-497.045	-470.238
4600	62.364	494.628	267.830	-498.620	-470.530
4700	62.365	495.941	274.066	-500.195	-470.822
4800	62.366	497.227	280.301	-501.770	-471.114
4900	62.367	498.486	286.536	-503.345	-471.406
5000	62.368	499.721	292.771	-504.920	-471.698
5100	62.369	500.932	299.006	-506.495	-471.990
5200	62.370	502.120	305.242	-508.070	-472.282
5300	62.371	503.285	311.477	-509.645	-472.574
5400	62.372	504.429	317.712	-511.220	-472.866
5500	62.373	505.553	323.948	-512.795	-473.158
5600	62.374	506.656	330.183	-514.370	-473.450
5700	62.375	507.741	336.418	-515.945	-473.742
5800	62.376	508.807	342.653	-517.520	-474.034
5900	62.377	509.855	348.889	-519.095	-474.326
6000	62.378	510.898	355.125	-520.670	-474.618

PREVIOUS: June 1974 (1 atm)

CURRENT: June 1974 (1 bar)

$S^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = [323.4 \pm 8.4] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^\circ(0\text{ K}) = -392.1 \pm 12.6 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -407.1 \pm 12.6 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ν , cm⁻¹
 [157](1)
 [37](2)
 [263](1)

σ = 2

Ground State Quantum Weight: [1]
 Point Group: D_{∞h}
 Bond Distance: Sr-Br = 2.82 ± 0.03 Å
 Bond Angle: Br-Sr-Br = 180°
 Rotational Constant: B₀ = 0.013265 cm⁻¹

Enthalpy of Formation

Peterson and Hutchison¹² have measured vapor pressures (1114–1304 K) for liquid SrBr₂ by the Knudsen effusion method. Results of 2nd and 3rd law analysis of these pressures are tabulated below. We assume that the dibromide monomer was the only vapor species present. Mass spectra for some of the other alkaline earth dihalides¹³ indicate that the saturated vapor consist predominantly of the metal dihalide monomer which agrees with predictions which were made by Brewer *et al.*⁴ for the dihalide molecules. Included in the table is a value for ΔH_f° derived from a 3rd law analysis of a single vapor pressure point determined by Stock and Heynemann⁵ and tabulated by Brewer *et al.*⁴

Source	Reaction ^a	Data Points	T/K	ΔH _f °(298.15 K), kcal·mol ⁻¹	Drift	ΔH _f °(298.15 K), kcal·mol ⁻¹
12	A	13 ^a	1147–1304	69.9	71.24 ± 0.86	1.1 ± 2.5
45	A	1	1040	66.9	97.3 ± 2.5	101.6

^aReaction: (A) SrBr(l) = SrBr(g); ^bTwo points rejected due to failure of a statistical test.

The value ΔH_f°(SrBr₂, g, 298.15 K) = -97.3 ± 3.0 kcal·mol⁻¹ (ΔH_f°(298.15 K) = -97.3 ± 3.0 kcal·mol⁻¹) is preferred here rather than an average (-99.5 kcal·mol⁻¹) of the two results, since it is impossible to assess the reliability of the measurement by Stock and Heynemann.⁵ However, our value does compare favorably with that (-98.0 kcal·mol⁻¹) selected by NBS.⁶

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The value of the bond length is that measured by Akishin and Spiridonov⁷ in a high-temperature electron diffraction study. Electron diffraction patterns⁷ for SrBr₂ were satisfactorily explained on the basis of a linear model (180° ± 10°). Later studies by Wharton *et al.*,⁸ using electric deflection of molecular beams to detect dipole moments, showed no polarity in the SrBr₂ molecule, this is most reasonably explained by a linear and centrosymmetric configuration.

Few infrared spectral studies^{8–11} have been reported for the gaseous alkaline earth dibromides. The antisymmetric stretch (ν₂) and bending (ν₃) frequencies for BeBr₂ were observed by Snelson⁹ in a neon matrix. Baikov¹⁰ observed a band at 330 ± 5 cm⁻¹ in the high-temperature infrared spectra of CaBr₂ vapor and assigned this band to ν₂. In a similar study on MgBr₂(g) by Randall *et al.*,¹¹ ν₂ was observed at 490 cm⁻¹. The only frequencies available for SrBr₂ are estimates^{4, 10, and 12} which have been obtained by force constant calculations. The adopted vibrational frequencies are derived from force constants estimated by the valence force method.¹³ A comparison of values for the ratio of the stretching force constants for diatomic and triatomic strontium fluorides (ratio = 1.33)¹³ and chlorides (ratio = 1.15)¹³ suggests a value of near unity for the ratio of the bromides. Therefore, the stretching force constant for SrBr₂ is taken equal to that for SrBr(k = 1.154 × 10⁵ dynes/cm).⁴ Our values for ν₁ and ν₃ compare favorably with those estimated by a similar procedure⁴ (ν₁ = 156 cm⁻¹ and ν₃ = 262 cm⁻¹) and with those given by Krasnov and Svetsov¹² (ν₁ = 158 cm⁻¹ and ν₃ = 265 cm⁻¹). The estimated frequencies of Baikov¹⁰ are roughly 12% lower than ours. A comparison of values for the ratio of the stretch to bend force constants for the bent molecules SrF₂(ratio = 50)¹³ and SrCl₂(ratio = 78)¹³ suggests a value near 100 for SrBr₂. Brewer⁴ used this same value in his force constant calculations. This value for the ratio gives kδr² = 1.154 × 10⁵ dynes/cm, or ν₂ = 37 cm⁻¹. A comparison of similar data for the linear molecule BeBr₂ indicates that the value of the ratio could be as low as 41. This leads to a ν₂ = 98 cm⁻¹, which is in excellent agreement with the value (56 cm⁻¹) recommended by Krasnov and Svetsov.¹² We prefer the lower value of ν₂ at this time but include in the uncertainty ±2.0 kcal·K⁻¹·mol⁻¹ assigned to the value of S°(298.15 K) the possibility that the higher value is the correct one. The singlet ground state is assigned by analogy with that for BaCl₂.¹³ Our adopted frequencies agree with those tabulated by Brewer *et al.*⁴ to within 0.1 kcal·K⁻¹·mol⁻¹ in the range 298–2000 K.

Continued on page 548

Strontium Bromide (SrBr₂)Br₂Sr₂(g)

CRYSTAL

Titanium Bromide (TiBr₂)

$$M_r = 207.688$$

Titanium Bromide (TiBr₂)Br₂Ti₂(cr)

$$S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [108.4 \pm 8.4] \text{ J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1} \quad \Delta_f H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = \text{unknown} \quad \Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -405.43 \pm 20.9 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

The enthalpy of formation of TiBr₂ crystal is derived from the data of Hall and Blocher¹ for the reaction $2 \text{TiBr}_2(\text{cr}) = \text{TiBr}_2(\text{g}) + \text{TiBr}_2(\text{cr})$. 2nd and 3rd law analyses of these data are not useful because of the formation of solid solutions in the above process. Hall and Blocher¹ obtained a value of $\Delta_f H^\circ(800 \text{ K})$ of $31.3 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ for the reaction by integrating the incremental Gibbs energy changes over varying compositions of the solid solutions. The corresponding $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ and $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ are calculated as $34.6 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ and $-96.9 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ ($-405.430 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$), respectively, using auxiliary JANAF enthalpy of formation and enthalpy data.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacity of TiBr₂(cr) was estimated by Kelley.² The value of $S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ is estimated from that of TiCl₃(cr) and the difference between ionic entropy contribution of Cl⁻ and Br⁻.

Sublimation Data

The enthalpy sublimation of TiBr₂(cr) is taken as the difference in the enthalpies of formation of TiBr₂(cr) and TiBr₂(g) at the sublimation temperature. The sublimation temperature is taken as the point at which $\Delta_f G^\circ = 0$ for the reaction $\text{TiBr}_2(\text{cr}) = \text{TiBr}_2(\text{g})$. The enthalpy of formation of TiBr₂(g), upon which these quantities depend, is an estimated quantity.

References

- ¹E. H. Hall and J. M. Blocher, Jr., *J. Phys. Chem.* **63**, 1525 (1959).
- ²K. K. Kelley, *U.S. Bur. Mines Bull.* **584**, 232 pp. (1960).

T/K	C _p ^a	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T _r = 298.15 K		Standard State Pressure = p° = 0.1 MPa	
		$S^\circ - [G^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)]/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$
0	0	108.366	0	-405.430	-383.188
100	78.688	108.366	0.146	-405.471	-383.050
200	78.709	108.367	0.146	-405.471	-383.050
300	79.856	111.468	8.074	-434.636	-369.491
400	81.002	117.362	16.117	-433.025	-353.391
500	82.149	124.008	24.274	-431.412	-337.615
600	83.295	130.719	32.546	-429.767	-322.112
700	84.441	137.245	40.933	-428.087	-306.849
800	85.588	143.496	49.35	-426.311	-291.802
900	86.734	149.450	58.031	-424.590	-276.950
1000	87.881	155.110	66.782	-422.957	-262.266
1100	89.027	160.494	75.627	-421.398	-247.606
1200	90.174	165.621	84.587	-420.219	-232.878
1300	91.320	170.511	93.662	-418.793	-218.319
1400	92.466	175.185	102.851	-418.793	-203.919
1500					7.101

PREVIOUS: June 1964

CURRENT: June 1968

Titanium Bromide (TiBr₂)Br₂Ti₂(cr)

$$\Delta H_f^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = [-164.9 \pm 20.9] \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [-179.1 \pm 20.9] \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [308.7 \pm 12.6] \text{ J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights	
ϵ , cm ⁻¹	g
0	[3]
[7000]	[6]
[17000]	[6]
[22000]	[15]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies	
ν , cm ⁻¹	

[160](1)	
[105](2)	
[333](1)	

$$\sigma = 2$$

Ground State Quantum Weight: [3]

Point Group: [D_{∞h}]

Bond Distance: Ti-Br = [2.4] Å

Bond Angle: Br-Ti-Br = [180°]

Rotational Constant: B₀ = [0.018314] cm⁻¹

Enthalpy of Formation

The enthalpy of formation of TiBr₂(g) is calculated from the estimated Ti-Br bond energy. The bond energy is estimated as being the same as the average Ti-Cl bond energy of TiCl₄(g). This estimate is used because the measured average bond energies of TiBr₄(g) and TiCl₄(g) and those of TiBr₂(g) and TiCl₂(g) are very nearly equal.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The interatomic distances are estimated from those of TiCl₄(g), TiCl₃(g), and TiBr₄(g). The vibrational frequencies are estimated from a valence force field model. The force constant k is estimated as 1.2 millidynes Å⁻¹, and the constant k_e/r^2 is assumed to be 0.06 millidynes Å⁻¹. These values are derived by a correlation with other dihalides.

The electronic levels are assumed to be the same as TiCl₄(g). The levels of TiCl₄(g) are estimated by assuming that they correspond to the inverted states of NiCl₄(g).¹ The linear configuration is adopted since experimental evidence indicates that other transition metal dihalides are linear.²⁻⁵

References

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T/K	C _p ^o	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T _r = 298.15 K		Standard State Pressure = p° = 0.1 MPa		log K _r
		S°	S° - [G° - H°(T _r)]/T	H° - H°(T _r)	ΔG°	
0	0	INFINITE	0	-15.127	-164.863	INFINITE
100	49.952	247.576	360.164	-11.259	-164.863	95.535
200	57.678	285.140	314.116	-5.795	-165.348	52.496
250	59.160	298.185	309.669	-2.871	-166.758	43.816
298.15	60.026	308.685	308.685	0	-179.075	37.940
300	60.052	309.056	308.686	0.111	-179.151	37.747
350	60.624	318.359	309.419	3.129	-210.070	33.037
400	61.009	326.481	311.055	6.170	-210.185	29.117
450	61.281	333.684	313.177	9.228	-210.326	26.066
500	61.479	340.151	315.556	12.297	-210.490	23.624
600	61.741	351.385	320.619	18.459	-210.873	19.956
700	61.904	360.916	325.712	24.642	-211.317	17.331
800	62.016	369.189	330.641	30.839	-211.798	15.358
900	62.109	376.499	335.338	37.045	-212.346	13.819
1000	62.204	383.048	339.788	43.260	-213.026	12.585
1100	62.319	388.982	343.994	49.486	-213.898	11.572
1200	62.466	394.410	347.973	55.725	-214.946	10.718
1300	62.655	399.417	351.740	61.981	-216.171	9.984
1400	62.887	404.069	355.313	68.258	-217.563	9.353
1500	63.163	408.417	358.710	74.560	-220.730	8.805
1600	63.478	412.503	361.946	80.892	-221.482	8.324
1700	63.825	416.362	365.034	87.256	-222.330	7.898
1800	64.198	420.020	367.988	93.657	-223.287	7.518
1900	64.587	423.502	370.819	100.097	-224.363	7.176
2000	64.986	426.825	373.537	106.575	-225.565	6.855
2100	65.387	430.005	376.151	113.094	-226.892	6.555
2200	65.784	433.056	378.669	119.653	-228.342	6.279
2300	66.171	435.989	381.097	126.250	-229.913	6.026
2400	66.544	438.813	383.444	132.886	-231.606	5.792
2500	66.904	441.537	385.713	139.559	-233.423	5.572
2600	67.246	444.168	387.911	146.267	-235.369	5.374
2700	67.568	446.712	390.042	153.007	-237.447	5.183
2800	67.872	449.175	392.110	159.780	-239.656	5.007
2900	68.157	451.561	394.119	166.581	-241.996	4.841
3000	68.425	453.876	396.073	173.410	-244.467	4.685
3100	68.675	456.124	397.974	180.266	-247.065	4.538
3200	68.911	458.308	399.826	187.145	-249.791	4.399
3300	69.132	460.432	401.630	194.047	-252.643	4.268
3400	69.341	462.499	403.390	200.971	-255.620	4.143
3500	69.538	464.512	405.108	207.915	-258.730	4.025
3600	69.726	466.474	406.785	214.878	-261.973	3.913
3700	69.904	468.387	408.424	221.860	-265.345	3.805
3800	70.074	470.253	410.027	228.859	-268.840	3.700
3900	70.238	472.075	411.595	235.874	-272.462	3.600
4000	70.395	473.856	413.129	242.906	-276.210	3.500
4100	70.547	475.596	414.632	249.953	-280.084	3.400
4200	70.694	477.298	416.103	257.015	-284.081	3.300
4300	70.836	478.963	417.546	264.092	-288.200	3.200
4400	70.974	480.593	418.960	271.183	-292.442	3.100
4500	71.108	482.189	420.348	278.287	-296.805	3.000
4600	71.237	483.754	421.709	285.404	-301.288	2.900
4700	71.362	485.287	423.046	292.534	-305.891	2.800
4800	71.484	486.791	424.358	299.676	-310.613	2.700
4900	71.601	488.266	425.647	306.831	-315.454	2.600
5000	71.714	489.713	426.914	313.996	-320.413	2.500
5100	71.822	491.135	428.160	321.173	-325.490	2.400
5200	71.926	492.530	429.384	328.361	-330.684	2.300
5300	72.026	493.901	430.588	335.568	-335.993	2.200
5400	72.120	495.249	431.773	342.796	-341.426	2.100
5500	72.210	496.573	432.940	349.982	-346.983	2.000
5600	72.294	497.875	434.088	357.207	-352.664	1.900
5700	72.373	499.155	435.218	364.441	-358.470	1.800
5800	72.447	500.414	436.331	371.682	-364.401	1.700
5900	72.516	501.653	437.428	378.930	-370.457	1.600
6000	72.579	502.873	438.508	386.185	-376.638	1.500

PREVIOUS June 1968 (1 atm)

CURRENT June 1968 (1 bar)

L. Brewer, "The Chemistry and Metallurgy of Miscellaneous Materials: Thermodynamics," L. L. Quill Ed., McGraw-Hill Book Company, New York, (1949).

CURRENT- June 1970

 $\text{Br}_2\text{Zr}_1(\text{cr})$

Br₂Zr₁(l)M_r = 251.028 Zirconium Bromide (ZrBr₂)

LIQUID

Zirconium Bromide (ZrBr₂)

$S^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = [184.024] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
 $T_{\text{fus}} = [900] \text{ K}$

$\Delta H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = [-342.333] \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
 $\Delta_{\text{fus}}H^\circ = [62.760 \pm 42] \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$

Enthalpy of Formation

$\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{ZrBr}_2, 1, 298.15\text{ K})$ is calculated from that of the crystal by adding $\Delta_{\text{fus}}H^\circ$ and the difference in enthalpy, $H^\circ(900\text{ K}) - H^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$, between the crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacity is assumed to be constant at $7.25 \text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{g}\cdot\text{atom}^{-1}$. The entropy is calculated in a manner analogous to that used for the enthalpy of formation.

Fusion Data

Refer to the crystal table for details.

Vaporization Data

T_{vap} is the temperature at which the Gibbs energy change approaches zero for the process $\text{ZrBr}_2(l) \rightarrow \text{ZrBr}_2(g)$ at one bar. The difference between ΔH_f° for $\text{ZrBr}(l)$ and $\text{ZrBr}_2(g)$ at T_{vap} is $\Delta_{\text{vap}}H^\circ$.

T/K	C _p J·K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹	S ^o J·K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹	-[G ^o -H ^o (T _o)]/T J·K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹	Standard State Pressure = p ^o = 0.1 MPa		
				H ^o -H ^o (T _o) kJ·mol ⁻¹	ΔH ^o kJ·mol ⁻¹	ΔG ^o kJ·mol ⁻¹
0						
100						
200						
298.15	91.002	184.024	184.024	0.	-342.333	-340.230
300	91.002	184.587	184.026	0.168	-342.351	-340.217
400	91.002	210.767	187.596	9.269	-370.290	-333.606
500	91.002	231.074	194.336	18.369	-367.506	-324.760
600	91.002	247.665	201.884	27.469	-364.817	-316.464
700	91.002	261.693	209.432	36.569	-362.222	-308.612
800	91.002	273.845	216.758	45.669	-359.724	-301.125
900	91.002	284.563	223.708	54.770	-357.335	-293.945
1000	91.002	294.151	230.282	63.870	-355.065	-287.025
1100	91.002	302.825	236.488	72.970	-352.919	-280.325
1200	91.002	310.743	242.351	82.070	-350.613	-273.594
1300	91.002	318.027	247.896	91.170	-352.182	-266.942
1400	91.002	324.771	253.149	100.271	-349.802	-260.475
1500	91.002	331.049	258.136	109.371	-347.484	-254.175
1600	91.002	336.923	262.878	118.471	-345.240	-248.028
1700	91.002	342.440	267.398	127.571	-343.081	-242.019
1800	91.002	347.641	271.713	136.671	-341.020	-236.134
1900	91.002	352.561	275.839	145.772	-339.070	-230.361
2000	91.002	357.229	279.793	154.872	-337.242	-224.687

log K_t

59.607

59.237

43.565

33.977

27.551

23.029

19.661

17.060

14.993

13.312

11.909

10.726

9.718

8.851

8.097

7.436

6.852

6.333

5.868

PREVIOUS: March 1962

CURRENT: June 1970

Zirconium Bromide (ZrBr₂)Br₂Zr₁(l)

Zirconium Bromide (ZrBr₂)

*M*_r = 251.028 Zirconium Bromide (ZrBr₂)

Br₂Zr₁(cr,l)

298.15 to 900 K crystal
above 900 K liquid

Refer to the individual tables for details.

Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15$ K									
T/K	C_p°	$J \cdot K^{-1} \cdot mol^{-1}$		$KJ \cdot mol^{-1}$		Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1$ MPa		log K_r	
		S°	$S^\circ - [G^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)]/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$	$\Delta_r H^\circ$	$\Delta_r G^\circ$			
0									
100									
200									
298.15	86.722	115.897	115.897	0.	-404.593	-382.178		66.956	
300	86.743	116.433	115.898	0.160	-404.619	-382.039		66.519	
400	87.889	141.545	119.315	8.892	-432.927	-368.554		48.128	
500	89.036	161.280	125.803	17.738	-430.397	-352.753		36.852	
600	90.182	177.614	133.116	26.699	-427.847	-337.464		29.379	
700	91.328	191.602	140.495	35.775	-425.276	-322.603		24.073	
800	92.475	203.872	147.666	44.963	-422.688	-308.111		20.118	
900	93.621	214.830	154.530	54.270	-420.095	-293.945		17.060	
900.000	93.621	214.830	154.530	54.270	CRYSTAL $\leftrightarrow$ LIQUID	TRANSITION			
900.000	91.002	284.563	154.530	117.030					
1000	91.002	294.151	168.022	126.130	-355.065	-287.025		14.993	
1100	91.002	302.925	179.888	135.230	-352.919	-280.325		13.312	
1200	91.002	310.743	190.468	144.330	-351.613	-271.594		11.509	
1300	91.002	318.077	200.004	153.430	-352.182	-266.942		10.726	
1400	91.002	324.771	208.678	162.531	-349.802	-260.475		9.718	
1500	91.002	331.049	216.629	171.631	-347.484	-254.175		8.851	
1600	91.002	336.923	223.966	180.731	-345.240	-248.028		8.097	
1700	91.002	342.440	230.774	189.831	-343.081	-242.019		7.436	
1800	91.002	347.641	237.124	198.931	-341.020	-236.134		6.852	
1900	91.002	352.561	243.071	208.032	-339.070	-230.361		6.333	
2000	91.002	357.229	248.663	217.132	-337.242	-224.687		5.868	

PREVIOUS:

CURRENT: June 1970

Zirconium Bromide (ZrBr₂)

Br₂Zr₁(cr,l)

Zirconium Bromide (ZrBr₂)M_r = 251.028 Zirconium Bromide (ZrBr₂)Br₂Zr₁(g)

S°(298.15 K) = [316.8 ± 13] J·K⁻¹·mol⁻¹
 $\Delta_f H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = [-160.0 \pm 42] \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$
 $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [-174.5 \pm 42] \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights	
ϵ , cm ⁻¹	g _i
0	[3]
[7000]	[6]
[17000]	[6]
[22000]	[15]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies	
ν , cm ⁻¹	
[160](1)	
[84](2)	
[265](1)	

Ground State Quantum Weight: [3]

Point Group: [D_{2h}]

Bond Distance: Zr-Br = [2.47] Å

Bond Angle: Br-Zr-Br = [180]°

Rotational Constant: B₀ = [0.017290] cm⁻¹

Enthalpy of Formation

$\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{ZrBr}_2, g, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -41.7 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ ($-174.473 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$) is derived from the estimated $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 243.5 \pm 10 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ for $\text{ZrBr}_2(g \rightarrow \text{Zr}(g) + 2 \text{ Br}(g))$. The value of $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ is twice the average bond dissociation energy, $\Delta_b H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})/2 = 121.75 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$, which is calculated from the proportion of the average bond dissociation energies at 298.15 K for $\text{ZrBr}_2(\text{TiBr}_2) = \text{ZrBr}_4(\text{TiBr}_4)$. The average bond dissociation energies at 298.15 K, $\Delta_b H^\circ(\text{ZrBr}_2)_4 = 102.2 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$, $\Delta_b H^\circ(\text{TiBr}_2)_4 = 87.9 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$, and $\Delta_b H^\circ(\text{TiBr}_2)_2 = 104.6 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$, are all calculated from JANAF $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ for $\text{ZrBr}_2(g)$, $\text{TiBr}_2(g)$, $\text{TiBr}_4(g)$, and $\text{Br}(g)$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular configuration is assumed to be linear, since experimental evidence indicates that the transition metal dihalides are generally linear¹⁻⁵ even though a few fluorides are bent.⁶ The bond distance is assumed to be the same as that in $\text{ZrBr}_2(g)$ which was estimated as 2.47 Å by Godnev *et al.*⁷

The vibrational frequencies are calculated from a valence force field model. The stretching force constant is estimated to be 1.2 millidyne Å⁻¹ and the bending force constant 0.06 millidyne Å⁻¹. These values are derived from force constants of transition metal dihalides listed by Brewer, Somayajulu and Brackett.⁸ The electronic levels and quantum weights are estimated to be the same as those of gaseous TiCl_2 .

References

- ¹R. A. Berg and O. Smanoglu, *J. Chem. Phys.* **32**, 1082 (1960).
- ²J. T. Houghen, G. E. Leroi and T. C. James, *J. Chem. Phys.* **34**, 1670 (1961).
- ³A. Buchler, J. L. Stauffer and W. Klemperer, *J. Chem. Phys.* **40**, 3471 (1964).
- ⁴M. E. Jacox and D. E. Milligan, *J. Chem. Phys.* **51**, 4143 (1969).
- ⁵K. R. Thompson and K. D. Carlson, *J. Chem. Phys.* **49**, 4379 (1968).
- ⁶J. W. Hastie, R. H. Hauge and J. L. Margrave, *J. Chem. Phys.* **51**, 2648 (1969).
- ⁷I. N. Godnev, A. M. Aleksandrovskaya and I. V. Rignina, *Optics and Spectroscopy* **7**, 172 (1969).
- ⁸L. Brewer, G. R. Somayajulu and E. Brackett, *Chem. Rev.* **63**, 111 (1963).

⁹JANAF Thermochemical Tables: $\text{TiCl}_2(g)$, 12-31-68.

Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T _r = 298.15 K									
T/K	C _p J·K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹	S° J·K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹	[S° - H°(T _r)]/T	H° - H°(T _r) kJ·mol ⁻¹	Δ _f H° kJ·mol ⁻¹	Δ _f G° kJ·mol ⁻¹	log K _r		
0	0	0	INFINITE	-15.564	-160.030	-160.030	INFINITE		
100	52.080	254.108	369.243	-11.514	-159.639	-178.280	91.124		
200	58.882	292.867	322.284	-5.883	-161.123	-196.402	51.295		
250	60.034	306.143	317.773	-2.908	-162.179	-205.105	42.854		
298.15	60.685	316.777	316.777	0	-174.473	-211.951	37.133		
300	60.704	317.152	316.778	0.112	-174.547	-212.183	36.944		
350	61.125	326.544	317.519	3.159	-205.422	-216.760	32.350		
400	61.404	334.725	319.169	6.222	-205.477	-218.376	28.517		
450	61.599	341.970	321.308	9.298	-205.547	-219.984	25.535		
500	61.741	348.468	323.705	12.381	-205.634	-221.584	23.149		
600	61.927	359.742	328.799	18.566	-205.860	-224.754	19.367		
700	62.042	369.298	333.920	24.765	-206.166	-227.880	17.005		
800	62.123	377.588	338.871	30.973	-206.560	-230.956	15.080		
900	62.193	384.999	343.588	37.189	-207.056	-233.977	13.580		
1000	62.273	391.465	348.053	43.412	-207.663	-236.936	12.376		
1100	62.375	397.405	352.274	49.644	-208.385	-239.830	11.389		
1200	62.514	402.838	356.265	55.888	-212.935	-242.431	10.553		
1300	62.695	407.849	360.042	62.148	-213.344	-244.872	9.839		
1400	62.922	412.503	363.625	68.429	-213.783	-247.281	9.226		
1500	63.194	416.853	367.030	74.734	-214.260	-249.658	8.694		
1600	63.505	420.941	370.273	81.069	-214.782	-252.001	8.227		
1700	63.849	424.802	373.368	87.436	-215.356	-254.310	7.814		
1800	64.219	428.461	376.328	93.840	-215.992	-256.583	7.466		
1900	64.607	431.944	379.165	100.281	-216.701	-258.819	7.115		
2000	65.003	435.268	381.887	106.761	-217.493	-261.016	6.817		
2100	65.403	438.449	384.505	113.282	-218.380	-263.170	6.546		
2200	65.798	441.501	387.027	119.842	-219.367	-265.285	6.281		
2300	66.184	444.434	389.460	126.441	-220.452	-267.364	6.032		
2400	66.558	447.259	391.810	133.078	-221.637	-269.408	5.802		
2500	66.916	449.983	394.082	139.752	-222.924	-271.428	5.589		
2600	67.256	452.614	396.283	146.461	-224.312	-273.424	5.391		
2700	67.578	455.159	398.417	153.207	-225.808	-275.397	5.207		
2800	67.881	457.622	400.488	159.975	-227.408	-277.348	5.035		
2900	68.165	460.009	402.499	166.778	-229.113	-279.276	4.874		
3000	68.432	462.324	404.455	173.608	-230.932	-281.183	4.723		
3100	68.683	464.577	406.358	180.464	-232.868	-283.068	4.580		
3200	68.918	466.772	408.212	187.344	-234.923	-284.933	4.446		
3300	69.139	468.881	410.018	194.247	-237.097	-286.778	4.320		
3400	69.347	470.948	411.780	201.176	-239.276	-288.603	4.200		
3500	69.544	472.961	413.499	208.111	-241.468	-290.408	4.086		
3600	69.731	474.923	415.178	215.080	-243.680	-292.192	3.978		
3700	69.909	476.836	416.819	222.062	-245.913	-293.955	3.875		
3800	70.079	478.702	418.423	229.061	-248.176	-295.698	3.778		
3900	70.243	480.525	419.992	236.077	-250.468	-297.421	3.685		
4000	70.400	482.305	421.528	243.110	-252.793	-299.124	3.596		
4100	70.551	484.046	423.032	250.157	-255.152	-300.807	3.511		
4200	70.698	485.747	424.505	257.220	-257.546	-302.470	3.429		
4300	70.840	487.413	425.948	264.297	-259.975	-304.113	3.351		
4400	70.978	489.043	427.364	271.388	-262.448	-305.736	3.277		
4500	71.111	490.639	428.752	278.492	-264.967	-307.339	3.205		
4600	71.240	492.204	430.115	285.610	-267.532	-308.922	3.136		
4700	71.366	493.737	431.452	292.740	-270.152	-310.485	3.070		
4800	71.487	495.241	432.765	299.883	-272.826	-312.028	3.008		
4900	71.604	496.716	434.056	307.037	-275.555	-313.551	2.949		
5000	71.717	498.164	435.323	314.203	-278.338	-315.054	2.894		
5100	71.825	499.585	436.569	321.381	-281.176	-316.538	2.843		
5200	71.929	500.981	437.795	328.568	-284.079	-318.003	2.795		
5300	72.028	502.352	439.000	335.766	-287.044	-319.448	2.750		
5400	72.123	503.699	440.186	342.974	-290.072	-320.874	2.708		
5500	72.212	505.023	441.352	350.190	-293.163	-322.283	2.669		
5600	72.296	506.325	442.501	357.416	-296.316	-323.678	2.633		
5700	72.376	507.606	443.632	364.649	-299.532	-325.059	2.600		
5800	72.449	508.865	444.746	371.891	-302.810	-326.427	2.569		
5900	72.518	510.104	445.843	379.139	-306.151	-327.783	2.540		
6000	72.581	511.323	446.924	386.394	-309.554	-329.128	2.513		

PREVIOUS: June 1970 (1 atm)

CURRENT: June 1970 (1 bar)

Zirconium Bromide (ZrBr₂)Br₂Zr₁(g)

Tribromosilane (SiHBr₃)

IDEAL GAS

$$M_r = 268.80544$$

$$S^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = 348.05 \pm 0.4 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(0\text{ K}) = [-276.5 \pm 17] \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = [-302.9 \pm 17] \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

ν , cm^{-1}	ν , cm^{-1}
2239.2(1)	774. (2)
362. (1)	483.5(2)
168.5 (1)	116.8(2)

Ground State Quantum Weight. [1]

$$\sigma = 3$$

Point Group C_{3v}

Bond Distances: Si-H = 1.494 Å; Si-Br = 2.170 Å

Bond Angles: H-Si-Br = 107.5°; Br-Si-Br = 111.36°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = 1.31228 \times 10^{-111} \text{ g}\cdot\text{cm}^6$

Enthalpy of Formation

$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$ is estimated by linear interpolation between the values¹ of SiBr₄(g) and SiH₄(g). In adopting linear estimate for SiH₄Br₃ (n=1,2,3), we dismiss the solution calorimetry of Wolf *et al.*² because of possible negative bias. These authors reported $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -69.3 \pm 2.0 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ derived from enthalpies of solution in dilute aqueous NaOH. Wagman *et al.*³ changed this value to $-75.9 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ due to revised auxiliary data, especially $\Delta_f H^\circ$ of Na₂SiO₃(cr) and Na₂SiO₄(slm). The calorimetric result is $3.5 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ more negative than our linear estimate. This could imply a cubic variation of $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{SiH}_4\text{Br}_n)$ with n, such as we adopt for the chlorosilanes.¹ We tentatively reject this hypothesis because the solution results² for SiHCl₃(g), SiCl₄(g), and SiH₄(g) are also more negative than our adopted values.¹ It is conceivable that the hydrolysis reactions did not proceed to equal degrees in the different calorimetric studies. We conclude, as did Hunt and Sirtl,⁴ that the available data justify only linear interpolation of $\Delta_f H^\circ$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structure is based on microwave data of Mitzlaff *et al.*⁵ for eight isotopic forms of SiHBr₃ and SiDBr₃. Structural parameters are presumably substitutional (r_s) values. The principal moments of inertia are: $I_A = I_B = 87.7371 \times 10^{-38}$ and $I_C = 170.4749 \times 10^{-38} \text{ g}\cdot\text{cm}^2$. Vibrational frequencies are from gas-phase infrared spectra of Buerger and Cichon.⁶ Assignments are based on band contour analysis and are consistent with Shimanouchi's values⁷ derived from liquid-phase Raman spectra.⁸

We neglect excited states and assume the electronic ground state to be a singlet. We expect that contributions from excited states should be unimportant, as discussed on the tables for SiH₃Br and SiH₂Cl₂.¹

References

- ¹JANAF Thermochemical Tables. Br₂Si(l, g), Br₂H₂Si(g), ClH₃Si(g), Cl₂H₂Si(g), Cl₃HSi(g), Cl₃HSi(g), L₂Si(cr) 6-30-76.
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Tribromosilane (SiHBr₃)Br₃H₃Si₃(g)

T/K	C _p ^a	S ^b - [G ^c - F(T)]/T	Standard State Pressure = p ^d = 0.1 MPa			log K _r
			H ^e - H ^f (T)	Δ _r H ^g	Δ _r G ^g	
0	0	0	INFINITE	-17.823	-276.529	INFINITE
100	53.723	275.599	411.866	-13.627	-282.351	152.709
200	69.766	318.044	355.077	-7.411	-305.058	79.673
250	75.812	334.287	349.549	-3.765	-310.594	64.895
298.15	80.410	348.049	348.049	0	-313.530	54.929
300	80.565	348.547	348.051	0.149	-313.595	54.602
350	84.261	361.256	349.046	4.273	-312.784	46.681
400	87.163	372.704	351.299	8.562	-309.928	40.155
450	89.488	383.109	354.265	12.980	-307.126	35.076
500	91.398	392.640	357.632	17.504	-303.263	31.011
600	94.380	409.581	364.914	26.800	-300.386	24.911
700	96.632	424.307	372.370	36.356	-297.443	20.554
800	98.378	437.330	379.691	46.111	-294.214	17.286
900	99.818	449.004	386.735	56.024	-290.996	14.746
1000	100.970	459.583	393.518	66.065	-287.728	12.716
1100	101.915	469.252	399.969	76.211	-284.433	11.056
1200	102.697	478.155	406.119	86.443	-281.127	9.674
1300	103.348	486.401	411.981	96.746	-277.825	8.505
1400	103.894	494.081	417.574	107.109	-274.541	7.504
1500	104.356	501.265	422.917	117.522	-271.284	6.638
1600	104.748	508.013	428.026	127.978	-268.064	5.880
1700	105.085	514.373	432.920	138.470	-264.895	5.198
1800	105.374	520.388	437.614	148.993	-261.779	4.519
1900	105.625	526.092	442.122	159.544	-258.713	3.912
2000	105.844	531.516	446.457	170.117	-255.700	3.366
2100	106.036	536.685	450.632	180.712	-252.731	2.872
2200	106.205	541.622	454.656	191.324	-249.804	2.423
2300	106.354	546.346	458.541	201.952	-246.919	2.014
2400	106.486	550.873	462.294	212.594	-244.069	1.639
2500	106.604	555.225	465.925	223.249	-241.256	1.295
2600	106.710	559.408	469.441	233.914	-238.478	0.977
2700	106.805	563.437	472.848	244.590	-235.733	0.682
2800	106.891	567.323	476.153	255.275	-233.016	0.409
2900	106.968	571.075	479.362	265.968	-230.329	0.154
3000	107.039	574.703	482.480	276.669	-227.666	0.083
3100	107.103	578.213	485.512	287.376	-225.020	-0.305
3200	107.161	581.615	488.462	298.098	-222.392	-0.514
3300	107.214	584.913	491.335	308.838	-219.789	-0.709
3400	107.263	588.115	494.135	319.532	-217.213	-0.884
3500	107.308	591.224	496.864	330.260	-214.673	-1.068
3600	107.350	594.248	499.528	340.993	-212.167	-1.263
3700	107.388	597.190	502.128	351.730	-209.693	-1.469
3800	107.423	600.054	504.667	362.471	-207.245	-1.689
3900	107.456	602.843	507.149	373.215	-204.829	-1.919
4000	107.486	605.566	509.575	383.962	-202.442	-2.154
4100	107.515	608.220	511.949	394.712	-200.088	-2.399
4200	107.541	610.812	514.272	405.465	-197.767	-2.653
4300	107.566	613.342	516.547	416.220	-195.478	-2.916
4400	107.589	615.815	518.775	426.978	-193.221	-3.189
4500	107.610	618.234	520.958	437.738	-191.000	-3.465
4600	107.630	620.599	523.099	448.500	-188.813	-3.741
4700	107.649	622.914	525.198	459.264	-186.660	-4.019
4800	107.667	625.180	527.258	470.030	-184.538	-4.298
4900	107.684	627.401	529.279	480.797	-182.445	-4.578
5000	107.699	629.576	531.263	491.566	-180.381	-4.856
5100	107.714	631.709	533.212	502.337	-178.345	-5.135
5200	107.728	633.801	535.126	513.109	-176.335	-5.413
5300	107.742	635.853	537.007	523.883	-174.350	-5.691
5400	107.754	637.867	538.856	534.657	-172.390	-5.969
5500	107.766	639.844	540.675	545.433	-170.453	-6.247
5600	107.777	641.786	542.463	556.211	-168.538	-6.525
5700	107.788	643.694	544.222	566.989	-166.645	-6.803
5800	107.798	645.569	545.953	577.768	-164.774	-7.081
5900	107.808	647.412	547.658	588.548	-162.926	-7.359
6000	107.817	649.224	549.335	599.330	-161.099	-7.637

PREVIOUS: December 1976 (1 atm)

CURRENT: December 1976 (1 bar)

Tribromosilane (SiHBr₃)Br₃H₃Si₃(g)

Molybdenum Bromide (MoBr₃)M_r = 335.652 Molybdenum Bromide (MoBr₃)

CRYSTAL

Molybdenum Bromide (MoBr₃)

$S^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = [174.5 \pm 17] \text{ J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$
 $\Delta_f H^\circ(0\text{ K}) = \text{Unknown}$
 $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -283.7 \pm 25 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$

Enthalpy of Formation

Shukurov *et al.*¹ determined the enthalpy of combustion of MoBr₃(cr). Deilien *et al.*² obtained $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -64 \pm 5 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ from the calorimetric result. Brewer³ re-examined the equilibrium measurements of Oppermann⁴ on the mixed solids MoBr₂ + MoBr₃ (see the discussion on the MoBr₄(g) table⁵) and obtained $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -67.8 \pm 6 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ ($-283.675 \pm 25 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$) which is the value adopted here.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Brewer³ estimated $S^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = 41.7 \pm 4 \text{ cal} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ ($174.473 \pm 17 \text{ J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$) and derived $C_p^\circ = 24.14 + 3.50 \times 10^{-3} T \text{ cal} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ ($298-963\text{ K}$) from the heat capacities estimated by Oppermann.⁴ Other estimates are $S^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = 40.9 \text{ cal} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ from the additive entropy constants of Stull and Prophet⁶ and $C_p^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = 23.3 \text{ cal} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ from the ionic contributions of Kubaschewski and Unal.⁷ We adopt the estimates of Brewer.³

Decomposition Data

T_{dec} is the calculated temperature at which $\Delta_r G^\circ = 0$ for the reaction $2 \text{ MoBr}_3(\text{cr}) = \text{MoBr}_2(\text{cr}) + \text{MoBr}_4(\text{g})$ at one bar.

References

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T/K	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T _r = 298.15 K		Standard State Pressure = p° = 0.1 MPa		log K _r
	C _p ^o	S° - [G° - H°(T _r)]/T	H° - H°(T _r)	Δ _r G°	
0					
100					
200					
298.15	105.370	174.473	174.473	0.	45.392
300	105.395	175.125	174.475	0.195	45.086
400	106.859	205.645	178.626	10.808	31.547
500	108.324	229.648	186.514	21.567	23.031
600	109.788	249.527	195.406	32.472	17.401
700	111.253	266.561	204.383	43.524	13.413
800	112.717	281.512	213.108	54.725	10.449
900	114.181	294.873	221.464	66.068	8.163
1000	115.646	306.979	229.420	77.559	6.354
1100	117.110	318.070	236.982	89.197	4.888
1200	118.575	328.322	244.171	100.981	3.678
1300	120.039	337.871	251.016	112.912	2.665
1400	121.503	346.821	257.543	124.989	1.806
1500	122.968	355.254	263.778	137.213	1.070

PREVIOUS:

CURRENT: September 1978

Molybdenum Bromide (MoBr₃)Br₃Mo₃(cr)

Molybdenum Bromide (MoBr₃)

IDEAL GAS

$$M_r = 335.652$$

Molybdenum Bromide (MoBr₃)Br₃Mo₃(g)

$$S^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = [375.0 \pm 8] \text{ J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^\circ(0\text{ K}) = [13.1 \pm 33] \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = [-8.4 \pm 33] \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights	
ϵ , cm ⁻¹	g
0	[2]
[3505.43]	[2]
[10860.95]	[4]
[11062]	[4]

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies	
ν , cm ⁻¹	ν , cm ⁻¹
[170](1)	[260](2)
[95](1)	[90](2)

Point Group: [D_{3h}]

Bond Distance: Mo-Br = [2.42] Å

Bond Angle: Br-Mo-Br = [120]°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = [3.16715 \times 10^{-111}] \text{ g}^3 \cdot \text{cm}^6$

$$\sigma = [6]$$

Enthalpy of Formation

The adopted value of $\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -2.0 \pm 8 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ ($-8.368 \pm 33 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$) is that estimated by Brewer¹ who used bonding models to estimate the enthalpy of formation of MoBr(g), MoBr₂(g), and MoBr₃(g). The value of $\Delta H_f^\circ(0\text{ K})$ combined with JANAF data² for Mo(g) and Br(g) leads to $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{MoBr}_3, \text{g}) = 238.6 \pm 8 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$. The mean bond energy $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{MoBr}_3, \text{g})/3 = 79.5 \pm 3 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ compared to $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{MoBr}_3, \text{g})/4 = 76.0 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$.⁴ The enthalpy of formation of MoBr₃(g) is based on the experimental measurements of Oppermann,³ providing some confidence in the estimate of Brewer.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Brewer¹ used a slight modification of the vibrational frequencies and internuclear distance estimated by Lofgren.⁴ The Mo-Br distance was taken as 2.42 Å. Drake and Rosenblatt⁵ predicted that MoBr₃ would be planar. The electronic contributions are taken to be the same as those for MoF₃(g)⁶ which are estimated from TaO(g).⁷ The principal moments of inertia are $I_A = I_B = 116.5591 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g} \cdot \text{cm}^2$ and $I_C = 233.1183 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g} \cdot \text{cm}^2$.

References

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- H. Oppermann, Z. anorg. allg. Chem. 395, 249 (1973).
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Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T, = 298.15 K		Standard State Pressure = p° = 0.1 MPa	
T/K	C _p ^a	S° - [G° - H°(T)]/T	log K _r
0	0	INFINITE	INFINITE
100	65.839	293.440	13.071
200	77.191	343.828	13.261
250	79.157	360.945	11.352
298.15	80.270	374.990	9.924
300	80.303	375.487	-8.368
350	81.025	382.924	-8.474
400	81.509	398.777	-4.183
450	81.853	408.398	-34.551
500	82.117	417.036	-34.551
600	82.533	432.046	-34.433
700	82.916	444.797	-34.423
800	83.325	455.895	-34.423
900	83.766	465.735	-34.520
1000	84.222	474.584	-34.594
1100	84.672	482.633	-34.666
1200	85.099	490.019	-34.726
1300	85.491	496.846	-34.773
1400	85.845	503.195	-34.813
1500	86.161	509.128	-34.846
1600	86.445	514.698	-34.874
1700	86.703	519.947	-34.896
1800	86.943	524.909	-34.913
1900	87.172	529.616	-34.926
2000	87.395	534.093	-34.935
2100	87.617	538.363	-34.940
2200	87.841	542.444	-34.942
2300	88.067	546.354	-34.942
2400	88.297	550.106	-34.940
2500	88.531	553.716	-34.936
2600	88.766	557.192	-34.930
2700	89.001	560.547	-34.922
2800	89.235	563.788	-34.912
2900	89.464	566.923	-34.900
3000	89.688	569.960	-34.887
3100	89.904	572.905	-34.872
3200	90.110	575.762	-34.856
3300	90.305	578.538	-34.838
3400	90.487	581.237	-34.818
3500	90.656	583.862	-34.796
3600	90.810	586.418	-34.772
3700	90.949	588.908	-34.746
3800	91.072	591.335	-34.718
3900	91.180	593.702	-34.688
4000	91.272	596.012	-34.655
4100	91.350	598.267	-34.620
4200	91.412	600.469	-34.584
4300	91.459	602.620	-34.546
4400	91.493	604.723	-34.506
4500	91.513	606.780	-34.464
4600	91.521	608.791	-34.420
4700	91.517	610.759	-34.374
4800	91.502	612.686	-34.326
4900	91.476	614.573	-34.276
5000	91.441	616.420	-34.224
5100	91.397	618.231	-34.170
5200	91.345	620.005	-34.114
5300	91.285	621.744	-34.056
5400	91.219	623.450	-33.996
5500	91.147	625.123	-33.934
5600	91.069	626.765	-33.870
5700	90.987	628.376	-33.804
5800	90.900	629.958	-33.736
5900	90.810	631.511	-33.666
6000	90.716	633.036	-33.594

PREVIOUS: September 1978 (1 atm)

CURRENT: September 1978 (1 bar)

Molybdenum Bromide (MoBr₃)Br₃Mo₃(g)

Phosphoryl Bromide (POBr₂)

IDEAL GAS

M_r = 286.68516 Phosphoryl Bromide (POBr₂)Br₂O₃P₁(g)

$$S^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = 359.83\text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1} \quad \Delta_f H^\circ(0\text{ K}) = [-362.5]\text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1} \quad \Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = [-389.1]\text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies	
ν , cm ⁻¹	ν , cm ⁻¹
118 (2)	340 (1)
173 (1)	488 (2)
267 (2)	1261 (1)

Ground State Quantum Weight: [1]
 Point Group: C_{2v}
 Bond Distances: P-O = 1.41 ± 0.07 Å; P-Br = 2.06 ± 0.03 Å
 Bond Angle: Br-P-Br = 108° ± 3°
 Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = 1.11121 × 10⁻¹¹¹ g³·cm⁶
 $\sigma = 3$

Enthalpy of Formation

The $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{POBr}_2, g, 298.15\text{ K})$ is calculated from the enthalpy of formation of the crystal and the enthalpy of sublimation. The enthalpy of sublimation is obtained by combining the $\Delta_{\text{sub}} H^\circ$ and an estimated $\Delta_{\text{sub}} H^\circ$. The enthalpy of formation of the crystal is derived from the enthalpies observed for the reaction: $\text{POBr}_2(\text{cr}) + (n+3)\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l}) \rightarrow [\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4 + 3\text{HBr}]$ in $n\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$. The data used in these calculations may be summarized as follows:

Data	Source
$\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4, \text{aq}, 298.15\text{ K})$	Obtained graphically from Holmes ¹
$\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{HBr}, \text{aq}, 298.15\text{ K})$	Obtained graphically from ²
$\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{H}_2\text{O}, \text{l}, 298.15\text{ K}) = -68.3174\text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	Obtained from ³
$\Delta_{\text{sub}} H^\circ(\text{POBr}_2, \text{cr}, 298.15\text{ K}) = -109.1\text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	Recalculated from data of Chamley and Skinner ³
$\Delta_{\text{sub}} H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = [3.7]\text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	Estimated from the $\Delta_{\text{sub}} H^\circ$ with POCl_3
$\Delta_{\text{sub}} H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = [12.1]\text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	Estimated from the $\Delta_{\text{sub}} H^\circ$ at $T_{\text{sub}}(10.6\text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1})$
	at 464.9 K. $\Delta_{\text{sub}} H^\circ$ was calculated from a least squares treatment of the vapor pressure data of Driel ⁴

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular constants used were calculated from electron diffraction measurements by Serrist and Brockway.⁵ The principal moments of inertia are: $I_A = I_B = 86.8222 \times 10^{-39}\text{ g}\cdot\text{cm}^2$ and $I_C = 147.4125 \times 10^{-39}\text{ g}\cdot\text{cm}^2$.

From the Raman spectra of POBr₂, the vibrational frequencies were measured and assigned by Gerding and Francois.⁶ The Raman spectra was studied and the vibrational frequencies were listed by Delvaux and Francois.⁷

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Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T _r = 298.15 K									
T/K	C _p ^a	S ^b	-(G ^c -F(T _r))/T	H ^c -H ^c (T _r)	Δ _r H ^c	Δ _r G ^c	log K _r	Standard State Pressure = p ^d = 0.1 MPa	
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	-19.850	-362.496	-362.496	INFINITE		
100	59.241	277.279	432.506	-15.523	-364.696	-373.915	193.513		
150	71.868	303.845	385.347	-12.223	-366.394	-378.155	131.685		
200	80.331	323.763	367.792	-8.406	-368.632	-381.805	99.717		
250	85.998	344.337	361.291	-4.239	-370.529	-384.880	80.416		
298.15	89.862	359.832	359.832	0.000	-389.112	-385.496	67.537		
300	89.989	360.388	359.834	0.166	-389.227	-385.473	67.117		
350	92.960	374.494	360.941	4.743	-436.299	-382.228	57.044		
400	95.267	387.063	363.435	9.451	-436.399	-374.496	48.904		
450	97.107	398.394	366.700	14.262	-436.425	-366.756	42.972		
500	98.602	408.706	370.393	19.156	-436.394	-359.016	37.506		
600	100.851	426.894	378.334	29.136	-436.206	-343.555	29.909		
700	102.423	442.566	386.417	39.304	-435.905	-328.136	24.486		
800	103.535	458.320	394.313	49.006	-435.533	-312.765	20.421		
900	104.391	468.568	401.693	60.003	-435.113	-297.444	17.603		
1000	105.022	479.601	409.123	70.477	-434.668	-282.171	14.739		
1100	105.508	489.634	415.993	81.005	-434.202	-266.944	12.676		
1200	105.890	498.832	422.519	91.576	-433.798	-250.681	10.912		
1300	106.194	507.320	428.719	102.180	-433.444	-233.181	9.249		
1400	106.441	515.199	434.618	112.813	-433.133	-209.777	7.827		
1500	106.643	522.550	440.238	123.467	-432.867	-189.462	6.598		
1600	106.810	529.438	445.600	134.140	-432.631	-169.229	5.525		
1700	106.950	535.917	450.724	144.828	-432.424	-149.072	4.580		
1800	107.069	542.034	455.629	155.529	-432.241	-128.986	3.743		
1900	107.170	547.826	460.330	166.241	-432.088	-108.964	2.996		
2000	107.257	553.325	464.844	176.963	-431.947	-89.003	2.325		
2100	107.332	558.560	469.181	187.692	-431.820	-69.098	1.719		
2200	107.398	563.555	473.360	198.429	-431.707	-49.244	1.169		
2300	107.455	568.330	477.386	209.172	-431.606	-29.438	0.669		
2400	107.506	572.904	481.271	219.920	-431.518	-9.676	0.211		
2500	107.551	577.294	485.023	230.673	-431.446	10.047	-0.210		
2600	107.590	581.513	488.655	241.430	-431.390	29.733	-0.597		
2700	107.626	585.574	492.170	252.191	-431.348	49.385	-0.955		
2800	107.658	589.489	495.976	262.955	-431.316	69.006	-1.287		
2900	107.687	593.267	499.880	273.722	-431.292	88.599	-1.596		
3000	107.712	596.918	503.888	284.492	-431.275	108.166	-1.883		
3100	107.736	600.450	508.004	295.264	-431.264	127.709	-2.152		
3200	107.757	603.871	508.234	306.039	-431.258	147.228	-2.403		
3300	107.777	607.187	511.183	316.816	-431.256	166.728	-2.639		
3400	107.795	610.405	514.054	327.594	-431.258	186.208	-2.861		
3500	107.811	613.530	516.852	338.375	-431.264	205.669	-3.069		
3600	107.826	616.567	519.580	349.157	-431.275	225.114	-3.266		
3700	107.840	619.522	522.241	359.940	-431.289	244.542	-3.452		
3800	107.853	622.398	524.839	370.725	-431.309	263.954	-3.628		
3900	107.864	625.200	527.377	381.510	-431.330	283.350	-3.795		
4000	107.875	627.931	529.856	392.297	-431.351	302.731	-3.953		
4100	107.885	630.595	532.281	403.085	-431.372	322.098	-4.104		
4200	107.895	633.195	534.653	413.874	-431.393	341.449	-4.247		
4300	107.904	635.733	536.974	424.664	-431.414	360.787	-4.383		
4400	107.912	638.214	539.247	435.455	-431.435	380.109	-4.512		
4500	107.920	640.639	541.473	446.247	-431.456	399.415	-4.636		
4600	107.927	643.011	543.655	457.039	-431.477	418.710	-4.755		
4700	107.933	645.333	545.794	467.832	-431.498	437.989	-4.868		
4800	107.940	647.605	547.891	478.626	-431.519	457.253	-4.976		
4900	107.946	649.831	549.949	489.420	-431.540	476.502	-5.080		
5000	107.951	652.015	551.969	500.215	-431.561	495.735	-5.179		
5100	107.957	654.149	553.951	511.010	-431.582	514.954	-5.274		
5200	107.962	656.246	555.898	521.806	-431.603	534.155	-5.366		
5300	107.966	658.302	557.811	532.603	-431.624	553.343	-5.454		
5400	107.971	660.320	559.691	543.399	-431.645	572.514	-5.538		
5500	107.975	662.302	561.539	554.197	-431.666	591.668	-5.619		
5600	107.979	664.247	563.355	564.994	-431.687	610.807	-5.697		
5700	107.983	666.158	565.142	575.792	-431.708	629.929	-5.773		
5800	107.986	668.036	566.900	586.591	-431.729	649.035	-5.845		
5900	107.989	669.882	568.630	597.390	-431.750	668.125	-5.915		
6000	107.993	671.697	570.333	608.189	-431.771	687.197	-5.983		

PREVIOUS: December 1963 (1 atm)

CURRENT: December 1963 (1 bar)

Phosphoryl Bromide (POBr₂)Br₂O₃P₁(g)

Phosphorus Bromide (PBr₃)

$$S^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = 348.234\text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

IDEAL GAS

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies	
ν , cm ⁻¹	ν , cm ⁻¹
392 (1)	392.2 (2)
161.3 (1)	115.7 (2)

Ground State Quantum Weight: (1)

$$\sigma = 3$$

Point Group: C_{3v}

Bond Distance: P-Br = 2.20 ± 0.03 Å

Bond Angle: Br-P-Br = 106° ± 3°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = 1.18987 \times 10^{-111}\text{ g}^3\text{cm}^6$

$$M_r = 270.68576$$

Phosphorus Bromide (PBr₃)Br₃P₃(g)

$$\Delta H_f^\circ(0\text{ K}) = -121.7 \pm 6.3\text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -146.0 \pm 6.3\text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

The enthalpy of formation of PBr gas from white (α) phosphorus, -34.9 kcal·mol⁻¹, was obtained by Chamley and Skinner.¹ To obtain their value (-34.9 kcal·mol⁻¹), Chamley and Skinner¹ measured the enthalpy of formation of the liquid, and combined it and their estimate of the liquid enthalpy with the enthalpy of vaporization (9.5 kcal·mol⁻¹) calculated by Driel and Gerding.² For the liquid enthalpy of formation Chamley and Skinner¹ observed the $\Delta H_f^\circ = -67.2 \pm 0.6\text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ for PBr₃(l) + (n+3)H₂O(l) → [H₃PO₃ + 3HBr] in nH₂O(l). Driel and Gerding² measured the vapor pressure over PBr₃(l) and calculated the enthalpy of vaporization with the aid of a modified Clapeyron equation. The uncertainties on the enthalpy of formation are estimates.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Williams and Gordy³ have reported moments of inertia from the microwave spectrum of PBr₃. From this data Whiffen⁴ has calculated the selected molecular constants. The principal moments of inertia are: $I_A = I_B = 85.2188 \times 10^{-39}\text{ g cm}^2$ and $I_C = 163.8427 \times 10^{-39}\text{ g cm}^2$. Luster and Sutton⁵ have reported P-Br = 2.23 ± 0.04 Å and the angle Br-P-Br = 100 ± 2. Swingle⁶ has measured P-Br = 2.18 ± 0.03 Å and the angle Br-P-Br = 101.5 ± 1.5. Swingle's data as well as that of Lister and Sutton were obtained by electron diffraction. The 106° angle was selected since 101.5° and 100° give imaginary force constants with the ranges allowed for the type A, 392 cm⁻¹ frequency and the form of the potential function assumed by Davis and Oetjen.⁷

The vibrational frequencies were measured and assigned in the infrared by Davis and Oetjen.⁷ Raman measurements and assignments by Cabannes and Rausset⁸ were also listed by Delwaule.⁹ The Raman assignments were as follows: type A, 380 cm⁻¹ and 162 cm⁻¹ and type E, 400 cm⁻¹ and 116 cm⁻¹.

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Phosphorus Bromide (PBr₃)Br₃P₃(g)

Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T _r = 298.15 K		Standard State Pressure = P° = 0.1 MPa		log K _r	
T/K	C _p ^a	S°	-(G°-H°(T _r))/T	H°-H°(T _r)	ΔG°
0	0	0	INFINITE	-17.753	-121.651
100	54.768	275.812	411.024	-13.521	-122.496
200	69.764	319.032	355.025	-7.199	-125.788
250	73.619	335.046	349.473	-3.607	-127.512
298.15	76.033	348.234	348.234	0	-127.512
300	76.108	348.704	348.235	0.141	-127.512
350	77.770	360.569	349.168	3.990	-129.581
400	78.922	371.034	351.268	7.909	-131.596
450	79.748	380.380	353.986	11.777	-133.338
500	80.357	388.815	357.034	15.881	-134.949
600	81.176	403.545	363.610	23.961	-137.537
700	81.683	416.099	370.234	32.105	-139.669
800	82.018	427.079	376.665	40.292	-141.080
900	82.250	436.704	382.809	48.506	-142.007
1000	82.417	445.379	388.640	56.739	-142.525
1100	82.542	453.240	394.161	64.988	-142.964
1200	82.637	460.427	399.388	73.247	-143.339
1300	82.711	467.044	404.341	81.514	-143.656
1400	82.771	473.176	409.041	89.789	-143.925
1500	82.818	478.888	413.509	98.068	-144.158
1600	82.858	484.234	417.764	106.352	-144.356
1700	82.890	489.259	421.824	114.639	-144.514
1800	82.918	493.997	425.703	122.930	-144.638
1900	82.941	498.481	429.416	131.223	-144.729
2000	82.960	502.736	432.977	139.518	-144.788
2100	82.977	506.784	436.396	147.815	-144.814
2200	82.992	510.644	439.964	156.113	-144.814
2300	83.005	514.334	443.500	164.413	-144.792
2400	83.016	517.867	447.003	172.714	-144.748
2500	83.026	521.256	450.489	181.016	-144.685
2600	83.035	524.512	453.967	189.319	-144.605
2700	83.043	527.646	457.431	197.628	-144.510
2800	83.050	530.667	460.881	205.928	-144.402
2900	83.057	533.581	464.321	214.233	-144.281
3000	83.062	536.397	467.752	222.539	-144.148
3100	83.067	539.121	471.174	230.846	-144.005
3200	83.072	541.758	474.581	239.153	-143.852
3300	83.076	544.314	477.977	247.460	-143.690
3400	83.080	546.794	481.366	255.768	-143.518
3500	83.084	549.203	484.752	264.076	-143.337
3600	83.087	551.543	488.131	272.385	-143.148
3700	83.090	553.820	491.500	280.694	-142.952
3800	83.093	556.036	494.862	289.003	-142.748
3900	83.096	558.194	498.219	297.312	-142.537
4000	83.098	560.298	501.572	305.622	-142.318
4100	83.100	562.350	504.921	313.932	-142.092
4200	83.102	564.353	508.268	322.242	-141.858
4300	83.104	566.308	511.615	330.552	-141.617
4400	83.106	568.219	514.964	338.863	-141.368
4500	83.108	570.086	518.312	347.174	-141.112
4600	83.109	571.913	521.661	355.485	-140.850
4700	83.111	573.700	525.009	363.796	-140.582
4800	83.112	575.450	528.357	372.107	-140.307
4900	83.113	577.164	531.705	380.418	-140.025
5000	83.115	578.843	535.053	388.729	-139.737
5100	83.116	580.489	538.401	397.041	-139.442
5200	83.117	582.103	541.750	405.353	-139.142
5300	83.118	583.686	545.100	413.664	-138.837
5400	83.119	585.240	548.450	421.976	-138.528
5500	83.120	586.765	551.800	430.288	-138.215
5600	83.121	588.262	555.149	438.600	-137.900
5700	83.121	589.734	558.500	446.912	-137.582
5800	83.122	591.179	561.850	455.224	-137.261
5900	83.123	592.600	565.200	463.537	-136.937
6000	83.124	593.997	568.550	471.849	-136.610

PREVIOUS: December 1963 (1 atm)

CURRENT: December 1963 (1 bar)

Thiophosphoryl Bromide (PSBr₃)M_r = 302.74576 Thiophosphoryl Bromide (PSBr₃)Br₃P₂S₃(g)

$$S^{\circ}(298.15\text{ K}) = 372.828\text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^{\circ}(0\text{ K}) = [-238.2]\text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^{\circ}(298.15\text{ K}) = [-263.6]\text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

299 (1)
438 (2)
718 (1)
115 (2)
165 (1)
179 (2)

Ground State Quantum Weight: [1]

Point Group: C_{3v} σ = 3

Bond Distances: P-Br = 2.13 ± 0.03 Å; P-S = 1.89 ± 0.06 Å

Bond Angle: Br-P-Br = 106° ± 3°
Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = 1.94531 × 10⁻¹¹¹ g³·cm⁶

Enthalpy of Formation

The Δ_fH°(PSBr₃, g, 298.15 K) was calculated from the Δ_fH°(POBr₃, g, 298.15 K) and estimated strengths for P-S and P-O bonds. The difference in the P-S and P-O bond strengths was assumed to be the same for POBr₃, -PSF₃, and POBr₃ - PSBr₃. For the P-S bond strength in PSF₃, Henderson and Scheffee¹ estimated 91 kcal from a consideration of unpublished data. The P-O bond was estimated to be 115 kcal by Neale and Williams² and Neale *et al.*³

Auxiliary data for POBr₃(g), O(g), and S(g) are from the JANAF tables.⁴

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular constants were determined from electron diffraction data by Secrist and Brockway.⁵ The principal moments of inertia are: I_A = I_B = 112.5445 × 10⁻³⁹ g cm² and I_C = 153.5823 × 10⁻³⁹ g cm².

The vibrational frequencies obtained from the Raman spectra of PSBr₃ were reported by Delwaille and Francois.⁶

References

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T/K	C _p ^o	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T _r = 298.15 K		Standard State Pressure = P° = 0.1 MPa		log K _r
		S°	-(G°-H°(T _r))/T	H°-H°(T _r)	Δ _f H°	
0	0.000	0.000	INFINITE	-21.191	-238.247	INFINITE
100	65.087	284.297	450.202	-16.591	-239.413	134.110
150	77.458	313.212	399.903	-13.004	-240.831	92.320
200	85.612	336.689	381.258	-8.914	-242.994	71.288
250	91.175	356.429	374.371	-4.486	-244.900	58.550
298.15	94.934	372.828	372.828	0.000	-246.592	49.909
300	95.055	373.415	373.829	176	-246.712	49.634
350	97.818	388.287	373.998	5.001	-248.023	42.672
400	99.831	401.487	376.624	9.945	-249.235	36.866
450	101.330	413.336	380.050	14.976	-250.385	32.301
500	102.468	424.074	383.930	20.072	-251.483	28.645
600	104.045	442.907	392.234	30.404	-256.793	21.139
700	105.051	459.026	400.652	40.862	-258.077	19.191
800	105.728	473.101	408.347	51.403	-259.008	16.219
900	106.204	485.583	416.693	62.001	-259.945	13.840
1000	106.551	496.792	424.152	72.640	-260.557	11.676
1100	106.810	506.960	431.225	83.309	-261.967	9.909
1200	107.010	516.262	437.929	94.000	-263.055	8.391
1300	107.166	524.834	444.289	104.709	-263.807	6.936
1400	107.291	532.781	450.329	115.432	-264.259	5.693
1500	107.392	540.187	456.076	126.167	-264.473	4.618
1600	107.475	547.120	461.552	136.910	-264.492	3.681
1700	107.544	553.638	466.779	147.661	-264.338	2.856
1800	107.602	559.787	471.777	158.419	-264.038	2.124
1900	107.652	565.606	476.563	169.181	-263.623	1.472
2000	107.694	571.129	481.155	179.949	-263.107	0.886
2100	107.730	576.384	485.565	190.720	-262.474	0.357
2200	107.762	581.397	489.808	201.495	-261.767	-0.123
2300	107.789	586.187	493.895	212.272	-260.986	-0.560
2400	107.813	590.775	497.837	223.052	-260.132	-0.960
2500	107.835	595.177	501.643	233.832	-259.209	-1.327
2600	107.854	599.407	505.322	244.619	-258.254	-1.665
2700	107.871	603.477	508.883	255.405	-257.257	-1.977
2800	107.886	607.401	512.332	266.193	-256.238	-2.267
2900	107.899	611.187	515.676	276.982	-255.203	-2.536
3000	107.912	614.845	518.921	287.773	-254.152	-2.787
3100	107.923	618.384	522.072	298.565	-253.099	-3.021
3200	107.933	621.810	525.136	309.358	-252.046	-3.240
3300	107.942	625.132	528.116	320.151	-250.993	-3.446
3400	107.950	628.354	531.017	330.946	-249.941	-3.639
3500	107.958	631.483	533.843	341.741	-248.890	-3.821
3600	107.965	634.525	536.598	352.538	-247.841	-3.993
3700	107.972	637.483	539.283	363.334	-246.794	-4.155
3800	107.978	640.363	541.907	374.132	-245.751	-4.308
3900	107.983	643.167	544.467	384.930	-244.712	-4.454
4000	107.988	645.901	546.969	395.728	-243.679	-4.592
4100	107.993	648.568	549.415	406.528	-242.652	-4.723
4200	107.998	651.170	551.807	417.327	-241.632	-4.847
4300	108.002	653.712	554.147	428.127	-240.618	-4.966
4400	108.006	656.195	556.438	438.927	-239.610	-5.079
4500	108.009	658.622	558.682	449.728	-238.608	-5.187
4600	108.012	660.996	560.881	460.529	-237.612	-5.290
4700	108.016	663.319	563.036	471.331	-236.622	-5.389
4800	108.019	665.593	565.149	482.132	-235.637	-5.483
4900	108.021	667.820	567.221	492.934	-234.657	-5.573
5000	108.024	670.003	569.255	503.737	-233.681	-5.660
5100	108.026	672.142	571.252	514.539	-232.710	-5.743
5200	108.029	674.239	573.212	525.342	-231.753	-5.822
5300	108.031	676.297	575.138	536.145	-230.800	-5.899
5400	108.033	678.316	577.030	546.948	-229.851	-5.972
5500	108.035	680.299	578.889	557.751	-228.907	-6.043
5600	108.037	682.245	580.718	568.555	-227.968	-6.111
5700	108.039	684.158	582.516	579.359	-227.034	-6.176
5800	108.040	686.037	584.284	590.163	-226.105	-6.239
5900	108.042	687.884	586.025	600.967	-225.181	-6.300
6000	108.043	689.699	587.738	611.771	-224.262	-6.359

PREVIOUS: December 1963 (1 atm)

CURRENT: December 1963 (1 bar)

Thiophosphoryl Bromide (PSBr₃)Br₃P₂S₃(g)

IDEAL GAS

Tribromosilyl (SiBr₃)

$$M_r = 267.7975$$

Tribromosilyl (SiBr₃)Br₃Si₁(g)

$$S^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = [351.77 \pm 8.4] \text{ J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1} \quad \Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = [-179.1 \pm 63] \text{ kJ mol}^{-1} \quad \Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = [-201.7 \pm 63] \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

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

[362] (1)
[168] (1)
[483.5] (2)
[116.8] (2)

Ground State Quantum Weight: [2]
Point Group: [C_{3v}]
Bond Distance: Si-Br = [2.17] Å
Bond Angle: Br-Si-Br = [111.36]°
Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = [1.29082 \times 10^{11}] \text{ g}^3 \text{ cm}^6$
 $\sigma = [3]$

Enthalpy of Formation

The enthalpy of formation of SiBr₃(g) is based on an assumed average bond energy of $78 \pm 5 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$. This average bond energy is that of SiBr₄(g), i.e. $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{SiBr}_4, \text{ g})/4$. The rationale for this assumption is based on the same relationship existing for the silicon chloride and fluoride species.¹

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structure is assumed to be identical to the SiBr₃ group in SiHBr₃.¹ From this structure we estimate the following principal moments of inertia: $I_A = I_B = 87.0168 \times 10^{-40} \text{ g cm}^2$, and $I_C = 170.479 \times 10^{-40} \text{ g cm}^2$. The vibrational frequencies are assumed to be those of the SiBr₃ group in SiHBr₃(g).

Reference

¹JANAF Thermochemical Tables: SiCl₃(g) and SiF₃(g), 12-31-77; SiBr₃(g) and SiHBr₃(g), 12-31-76.

Tribromosilyl (SiBr₃)Br₃Si₁(g)

Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$				Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$			
T/K	C_p°	S°	$-(G^\circ - H^\circ(T_r))/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$	$\log K_r$
0	0	0	INFINITE	-17.370	-179.082	-179.082	INFINITE
100	53.692	281.244	412.980	-13.174	-179.341	-179.005	103.950
200	67.782	323.273	358.414	-7.028	-181.727	-217.822	56.889
250	71.881	338.868	352.988	-3.530	-183.302	-226.671	47.360
298.15	74.578	351.774	351.774	0	-201.694	-232.894	40.802
300	74.663	352.236	351.776	0.138	-201.803	-233.087	40.584
350	76.384	363.898	332.692	3.922	-248.029	-235.764	35.186
400	77.944	374.218	334.750	7.787	-247.993	-234.014	30.339
450	78.934	383.459	337.436	11.710	-247.958	-232.268	26.981
500	79.673	391.816	350.463	15.676	-247.921	-230.527	24.083
600	80.677	406.438	366.941	23.698	-247.835	-227.035	19.767
700	81.305	418.925	373.497	31.799	-247.809	-223.592	16.685
800	81.723	429.811	379.871	39.952	-247.794	-220.134	14.373
900	82.014	439.454	385.966	48.140	-247.815	-216.675	12.576
1000	82.224	448.107	391.754	56.352	-247.874	-213.213	11.137
1100	82.381	455.951	397.240	64.583	-247.974	-209.742	9.960
1200	82.501	463.125	402.435	72.827	-248.116	-206.260	8.978
1300	82.595	469.732	407.361	81.082	-248.302	-202.765	8.147
1400	82.670	475.856	412.038	89.346	-248.536	-199.254	7.434
1500	82.731	481.562	416.485	97.616	-248.818	-195.724	6.816
1600	82.780	486.903	420.721	105.892	-249.152	-192.174	6.274
1700	82.822	491.923	424.763	114.172	-249.518	-188.554	5.781
1800	82.858	496.658	428.627	122.456	-249.915	-184.886	5.269
1900	82.886	501.138	432.326	130.743	-250.331	-181.170	4.811
2000	82.911	505.390	435.874	139.033	-250.762	-177.404	4.398
2100	82.932	509.436	439.281	147.325	-251.212	-173.588	4.025
2200	82.951	513.294	442.559	155.619	-251.679	-169.720	3.684
2300	82.967	516.982	445.715	163.915	-252.159	-165.803	3.374
2400	82.982	520.514	448.758	172.212	-252.651	-161.836	3.088
2500	82.994	523.901	451.697	180.511	-253.152	-157.820	2.825
2600	83.006	527.157	454.537	188.811	-253.662	-153.757	2.582
2700	83.016	530.289	457.285	197.112	-254.180	-149.648	2.357
2800	83.025	533.309	459.946	205.414	-254.705	-145.495	2.147
2900	83.033	536.222	462.527	213.717	-255.236	-141.301	1.952
3000	83.040	539.037	465.030	222.021	-255.772	-137.061	1.769
3100	83.047	541.760	467.462	230.325	-256.313	-132.782	1.598
3200	83.053	544.397	469.823	238.630	-256.859	-128.468	1.437
3300	83.058	546.953	472.124	246.936	-257.409	-124.119	1.286
3400	83.063	549.432	474.561	255.242	-257.962	-119.736	1.143
3500	83.068	551.840	476.941	263.548	-258.518	-115.318	1.008
3600	83.072	554.180	479.265	271.855	-259.077	-110.865	0.878
3700	83.076	556.457	481.537	280.163	-259.638	-106.378	0.752
3800	83.079	558.672	483.759	288.470	-260.199	-101.856	0.630
3900	83.082	560.830	485.933	296.778	-260.760	-97.299	0.512
4000	83.086	562.934	488.062	305.087	-261.319	-92.716	0.400
4100	83.088	564.985	489.157	313.396	-261.877	-88.119	0.292
4200	83.091	566.988	490.219	321.705	-262.434	-83.512	0.188
4300	83.093	568.943	491.251	330.014	-262.990	-78.899	0.089
4400	83.096	570.853	492.251	338.323	-263.545	-74.279	0.000
4500	83.098	572.720	493.220	346.633	-264.100	-69.654	-0.084
4600	83.100	574.547	494.165	354.943	-264.654	-65.025	-0.162
4700	83.102	576.334	495.086	363.253	-265.207	-60.390	-0.234
4800	83.103	578.084	495.983	371.563	-265.759	-55.748	-0.299
4900	83.105	579.797	496.857	379.874	-266.310	-51.100	-0.359
5000	83.107	581.476	497.709	388.184	-266.860	-46.448	-0.414
5100	83.108	583.122	498.548	396.495	-267.409	-41.791	-0.464
5200	83.109	584.736	499.389	404.806	-267.957	-37.128	-0.509
5300	83.111	586.319	500.201	413.117	-268.504	-32.460	-0.550
5400	83.112	587.872	500.983	421.428	-269.050	-27.787	-0.587
5500	83.113	589.397	501.736	429.739	-269.595	-23.110	-0.621
5600	83.114	590.895	502.462	438.050	-270.139	-18.432	-0.651
5700	83.115	592.366	503.160	446.362	-270.682	-13.748	-0.677
5800	83.116	593.812	503.833	454.674	-271.224	-9.059	-0.700
5900	83.117	595.232	504.481	462.985	-271.765	-4.365	-0.719
6000	83.118	596.629	505.108	471.297	-272.305	0.333	-0.734

PREVIOUS: December 1977 (1 atm)

CURRENT: December 1977 (1 bar)

CRYSTAL

Titanium Bromide (TiBr₃)M_r = 287.592 Titanium Bromide (TiBr₃)Br₃Ti₁(cr)

$S^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = 176.4 \pm 3.3\text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
 $T_m = 179.9\text{ K}$
 $\Delta H_f^\circ(0\text{ K}) = -531.6 \pm 8.4\text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -550.2 \pm 8.4\text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
 $\Delta_{\text{sub}}H^\circ = 0\text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$

Enthalpy of Formation

The enthalpy of formation of TiBr₃(cr) is based on the vapor pressure data reported by Hall and Blocher¹ for the process $1/2\text{H}_2\text{Br}_2(\text{cr}) + \text{TiBr}_4(\text{cr}) = \text{TiBr}_3(\text{cr}) + \text{Hg}(\text{l})$ over the temperature range 430 to 546 K. 2nd and 3rd law analyses of these data give values for the enthalpy of reaction of 24.2 ± 0.3 and $24.4\text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, respectively, for seventy three points, with ten points rejected due to failure of a statistical test. The 3rd law drift in the data is calculated as $0.6 \pm 0.8\text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. The 3rd law value of $24.4\text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ is combined with the JANAF enthalpies of formation of TiBr₄(g) and HgBr₂(cr) to obtain the adopted enthalpy of formation, $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{cr}, 298.15\text{ K}) = -131.5 \pm 2.0\text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ ($-550.196 \pm 8.4\text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacity and entropy of TiBr₃(cr) have been measured over the temperature range 51 to 800 K by King *et al.*² Heat capacities above 800 K are estimated from graphical extrapolation. The value of $S^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$ is derived from these data, based on $S^\circ(51\text{ K}) = 8.60\text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. The value of $S^\circ(51\text{ K})$ is estimated from a Debye-Einstein extrapolation of the measured heat capacities, the equation being $C_p^\circ = D(70.0/T) + E(120/T) + 2E(306/T)$. It is assumed that all electronic entropy is contained within the measured and extrapolated heat capacities.

Transition Data

A second order transition at 179.9 K was observed by King *et al.*² The heat capacity at this temperature is in excess of $56.1\text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. King *et al.*² measured the value of $H^\circ(188\text{ K}) - H^\circ(160\text{ K})$ as $0.773\text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$.

Sublimation Data

The enthalpy of sublimation is calculated from the enthalpies of formation of TiBr₃(cr) and TiBr₃(g) at the sublimation temperature. The sublimation temperature is taken as the point at which $\Delta_r G = 0$ for the process $\text{TiBr}_3(\text{cr}) = \text{TiBr}_3(\text{g})$ at one bar.

References

- ¹E. H. Hall and J. M. Blocher, Jr., *J. Electrochem. Soc.* **105**, 40 (1958).
²E. G. King, W. W. Weller, A. U. Christensen and K. K. Kelley, U. S. Bur. Mines RI 5799, (1961).

Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T _r = 298.15 K				Standard State Pressure = p° = 0.1 MPa			
T/K	C _p ^o	S° - [C _p ^o - H°(T _r)]/T	H° - H°(T _r)	Δ _r H°	Δ _r G°	log K _r	
0	0	INFINITE	-22.970	-531.572	-531.572	INFINITE	
100	70.655	74.136	-19.033	-532.385	-530.896	277.312	
200	97.818	137.244	-9.652	-532.274	-529.251	138.226	
298.15	101.705	176.443	0	-550.196	-525.561	92.076	
300	101.776	177.073	0.188	-550.264	-525.408	91.482	
400	105.818	206.789	10.527	-594.259	-507.949	66.331	
500	114.709	231.322	21.538	-591.526	-486.673	50.842	
600	125.507	253.176	33.541	-587.928	-466.024	40.571	
700	137.210	273.423	46.691	-583.274	-446.060	33.285	
800	147.277	292.463	60.961	-577.557	-426.837	27.870	
900	151.879	310.075	75.918	-571.237	-408.372	23.701	
1000	156.673	326.329	91.349	-564.588	-390.630	20.404	
1100	161.084	341.471	107.240	-557.687	-373.567	17.739	
1200	165.111	355.663	123.553	-550.556	-357.021	15.541	
1300	168.755	369.025	140.250	-546.541	-340.883	13.697	
1400	172.015	381.653	157.291	-538.272	-325.372	12.140	
1500	174.891	393.621	174.640	-529.802	-310.459	10.811	

PREVIOUS: June 1964

CURRENT: June 1968

Titanium Bromide (TiBr₃)Br₃Ti₁(cr)

Titanium Bromide (TiBr₃)M_r = 287.592

IDEAL GAS

Titanium Bromide (TiBr₃)

$$S^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = [359.1 \pm 5.0] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(0\text{ K}) = -351.4 \pm 10.5 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -374.9 \pm 10.5 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights			
$\epsilon_e, \text{cm}^{-1}$	g_e	$\epsilon_e, \text{cm}^{-1}$	g_e
0	[2]	[4000]	[2]
[600]	[2]	[10000]	[2]
[1500]	[2]		

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies			
ν, cm^{-1}	u, cm^{-1}	ν, cm^{-1}	u, cm^{-1}
[380](1)	[427](2)		
[162](1)	[103](2)		

Point Group: C_{3v}
 Bond Distance: Ti-Br = [2.4] Å
 Bond Angle: Br-Ti-Br = [100]°
 Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = [1.72305 \times 10^{-111}] \text{ g}^3 \cdot \text{cm}^6$

$$\sigma = 3$$

Enthalpy of Formation

The enthalpy of formation of TiBr₃(g) is calculated from the enthalpy of sublimation of TiBr₃(cr). A tentative equation for the vapor pressure of TiBr₃(cr) was reported by Hall and Blocher.¹ 2nd and 3rd law analyses of the equation over the temperature range 700 to 900 K give values of $\Delta_{\text{sub}} H^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$ of 45.2 and 41.9 kcal·mol⁻¹, respectively, with a 3rd law drift of -4.2 cal·K⁻¹·mol⁻¹. The chosen value of $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$, -89.6 ± 2.5 kcal·mol⁻¹ (-374.886 ± 10.5 kJ·mol⁻¹), is based on the 3rd law $\Delta_{\text{sub}} H^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The interatomic distance is estimated from those of TiCl₄, TiCl₃, and TiBr₄. The pyramidal bond angle is estimated assuming that TiBr₃(g) is similar to the group V trihalides. The principal moments of inertia are: $I_A = I_B = 98.0035 \times 10^{-40} \text{ g}\cdot\text{cm}^2$ and $I_C = 179.3970 \times 10^{-40} \text{ g}\cdot\text{cm}^2$. The vibrational frequencies are estimated from valence force field predictions and comparisons with group V trihalides. The electronic levels are estimated from the levels of Ti³⁺.²

References

- ¹E. H. Hall and J. M. Blocher, J. Phys. Chem. **63**, 1525 (1959).
- ²C. E. Moore, U. S. Nat. Bur. Stand., Circ. 467, (1949).

Titanium Bromide (TiBr₃)Br₃Ti(g)

Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T _r = 298.15 K									
T/K	C _p ^a	S ^b - [(C _p - H(T _r))/T _r]	H ^c - H(T _r)	Δ _r H ^d	Δ _r G ^e	log K _f	Standard State Pressure = p ^o = 0.1 MPa		
0	0	0	INFINITE	-18.122	-351.415	INFINITE			
100	55.060	285.335	423.540	-13.820	-351.863	194.048			
200	71.226	328.902	366.106	-7.441	-354.752	101.873			
250	76.150	345.361	360.354	-3.748	-356.447	83.303			
298.15	79.334	359.064	359.064	0	-374.886	70.902			
300	79.433	359.555	359.066	0.147	-374.996	70.497			
350	81.623	371.976	360.042	4.177	-421.229	60.790			
400	83.104	382.978	362.234	8.297	-421.179	52.933			
450	84.118	392.829	365.096	12.480	-421.117	46.822			
500	84.816	401.730	368.322	16.704	-421.050	41.934			
600	85.616	417.274	375.222	25.231	-420.928	34.604			
700	85.968	430.502	382.198	33.813	-420.842	29.370			
800	86.103	441.992	388.970	42.417	-420.791	25.444			
900	86.137	452.136	395.436	51.030	-420.815	22.392			
1000	86.128	461.211	401.568	59.643	-420.984	19.949			
1100	86.102	469.419	407.369	68.255	-421.362	17.949			
1200	86.068	476.909	412.856	76.863	-421.936	16.275			
1300	86.033	483.797	418.052	85.469	-422.013	14.849			
1400	85.996	490.171	422.978	94.070	-426.184	13.626			
1500	85.958	496.103	427.658	102.668	-426.465	12.566			
1600	85.921	501.649	432.111	111.262	-426.870	11.637			
1700	85.884	506.857	436.356	119.852	-427.413	10.817			
1800	85.847	511.765	440.411	128.438	-428.111	10.087			
1900	85.812	516.406	444.289	137.021	-428.980	9.430			
2000	85.779	520.806	448.006	145.601	-444.720	8.832			
2100	85.748	524.991	451.573	154.177	-446.724	8.276			
2200	85.718	528.979	455.002	162.750	-448.760	7.769			
2300	85.691	532.789	458.302	171.321	-450.832	7.305			
2400	85.665	536.435	461.482	179.889	-452.939	6.878			
2500	85.641	539.932	464.550	188.454	-455.083	6.482			
2600	85.619	543.290	467.515	197.017	-457.263	6.116			
2700	85.598	546.521	470.381	205.578	-459.495	5.775			
2800	85.578	549.634	473.156	214.137	-461.730	5.457			
2900	85.560	552.637	475.846	222.693	-464.012	5.159			
3000	85.542	555.537	478.454	231.249	-466.323	4.879			
3100	85.525	558.342	480.986	239.802	-468.661	4.617			
3200	85.508	561.057	483.446	248.354	-471.022	4.370			
3300	85.492	563.688	485.838	256.904	-473.401	4.136			
3400	85.475	566.239	488.165	265.452	-475.796	3.915			
3500	85.459	568.717	490.432	273.999	-478.201	3.706			
3600	85.443	571.124	492.640	282.544	-480.614	3.507			
3700	85.426	573.465	494.793	291.087	-483.042	3.308			
3800	85.410	575.743	496.893	299.629	-485.488	3.116			
3900	85.393	577.961	498.944	308.169	-487.953	2.931			
4000	85.376	580.123	500.946	316.707	-489.431	2.762			
4100	85.358	582.231	502.903	325.244	-490.924	2.602			
4200	85.340	584.288	504.816	333.779	-492.432	2.451			
4300	85.322	586.296	506.688	342.312	-493.955	2.308			
4400	85.304	588.257	508.520	350.844	-495.493	2.173			
4500	85.285	590.174	510.313	359.373	-497.046	2.047			
4600	85.266	592.048	512.070	367.901	-498.614	1.929			
4700	85.247	593.882	513.791	376.426	-500.199	1.816			
4800	85.228	595.676	515.478	384.950	-501.799	1.708			
4900	85.208	597.433	517.133	393.472	-503.414	1.604			
5000	85.188	599.154	518.756	401.992	-505.043	1.503			
5100	85.168	600.841	520.349	410.509	-506.686	1.405			
5200	85.147	602.495	521.913	419.025	-508.343	1.311			
5300	85.127	604.116	523.449	427.539	-510.014	1.221			
5400	85.106	605.707	524.957	436.051	-511.700	1.135			
5500	85.086	607.269	526.440	444.560	-513.401	1.053			
5600	85.065	608.802	527.897	453.068	-515.117	0.975			
5700	85.044	610.307	529.330	461.573	-516.848	0.900			
5800	85.023	611.786	530.738	470.076	-518.594	0.828			
5900	85.002	613.239	532.125	478.578	-520.355	0.759			
6000	84.981	614.668	533.488	487.077	-522.130	0.692			

PREVIOUS, June 1968 (1 atm)

CURRENT, June 1968 (1 bar)

Zirconium Bromide (ZrBr₃)

CRYSTAL

M_r = 330.932 Zirconium Bromide (ZrBr₃)Br₃Zr₁(cr)

$$S^{\circ}(298.15\text{ K}) = [172.05] \text{ J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^{\circ}(0\text{ K}) = [-616.1 \pm 67] \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^{\circ}(298.15\text{ K}) = [-636.0 \pm 67] \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

Larsen and Leddy¹ studied the reaction $\text{Zr}(\text{cr}) + 3 \text{ZrBr}_4(\text{g}) = 4 \text{ZrBr}_3(\text{cr})$ in the temperature range 473 to 973 K and pressure range 5 to 15 atm. They present a plot of the fractional reaction, for a series of temperatures, as a function of the reaction time; however, they express doubt concerning the attainment of thermodynamic equilibrium.

The Gibbs energy function change for this reaction was calculated at 100 K intervals from 500 to 1100 K. At each temperature, the equilibrium constant was assumed to be 1, and $\Delta_r H^{\circ}(298.15\text{ K})$ accordingly calculated. These values and the enthalpy of formation of $\text{ZrBr}_4(\text{g})$ [Refer to the ZrBr₄ table] were used to compute a series of values for the standard enthalpy of formation of $\text{ZrBr}_3(\text{cr})$. The following table gives representative values at four temperatures.

T/K	K _p	$\Delta_r H^{\circ}(298.15\text{ K})$ kJ mol ⁻¹	$\Delta_r H^{\circ}(\text{ZrBr}_3 \text{ cr}, 298.15\text{ K})$ kJ mol ⁻¹
500	1	-70.26	-132.8
700	1	-96.48	-139.3
900	1	-121.75	-145.6
1100	1	-146.28	-151.8

If one assumes an initial pressure of from 0 to 10 atm for ZrBr_4 and stoichiometric amounts of reactants, then, on the basis of zirconium, the reaction must proceed to the extent of 80 to 90% for the pressure of ZrBr_4 to attain a value of 1 atm and hence an equilibrium constant of 1. The data of Larsen and Leddy¹ indicate about 82% reaction at 973 K. It was assumed that around 1100 K the equilibrium constant attains a value of 1 giving -152 kcal mol⁻¹ (-635.968 kJ mol⁻¹) for the enthalpy of formation of $\text{ZrBr}_3(\text{cr})$ at 298.15 K. The limits of error were taken to be ± 16 kcal mol⁻¹ which corresponds to a ± 500 K temperature spread in the above table.

A 2nd law calculation of their data was carried out but the results are of doubtful value in view of the uncertainty in the attainment of equilibrium at the lower temperatures.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacity was estimated in the same manner as for $\text{ZrBr}_4(\text{cr})$ [see $\text{ZrBr}_4(\text{cr})$ table]. The values for θ_p and θ_E were taken to be the same as those estimated for $\text{ZrBr}_4(\text{cr})$. The internal contribution was obtained from the estimated ZrBr_3 vibrational frequencies and the anharmonicity factor "a" was taken to be 2.5×10^{-3} . The specific heat above 300 K was obtained by graphical extrapolation.

It was assumed, in the above estimation, that the crystalline lattice is made up of ZrBr_3 molecules. However, Holze² concluded that crystalline ZrF_3 was composed of a chain lattice of $(\text{ZrF}_6)_n$ units. A chain lattice of $(\text{ZrBr}_6)_n$ units is probably a better representation of the solid state structure of ZrBr_3 . Until more quantitative data becomes available, however, it is felt that the above analysis gives a fair approximation to the heat capacity of ZrBr_3 .

Disproportionation Data

As detailed above, this was assumed to be 1100 ± 500 K.

Liquid Phase

It is assumed that the liquid phase is thermodynamically unstable under ordinary conditions.

Sublimation Data

The enthalpy of sublimation at 298.15 K was obtained from the difference in the enthalpy of formation of the gas and solid at 298.15 K. The sublimation point was obtained from the Gibbs energy crossover between gas and solid at one bar.

References

- ¹E. M. Larsen and J. I. Leddy, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **78**, 5983 (1956).
- ²E. Holze in R. F. Rolsten, "Iodide Metals and Metal Iodides," John Wiley and Sons, Inc., New York, p. 46 (1961).

T/K	C _p J K ⁻¹ mol ⁻¹	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T _r = 298.15 K		Standard State Pressure = p° = 0.1 MPa		log K _r
		S°	-[G° - H°(T _r)]/T	H° - H°(T _r)	Δ _r G°	
0	0	0	INFINITE	-22.372	-616.078	INFINITE
100	74.421	74.693	255.609	-18.092	-616.874	321.170
200	93.232	133.499	180.987	-9.498	-617.825	159.966
298.15	99.483	172.054	172.054	0	-607.607	106.450
300	99.562	172.670	172.056	0.184	-607.430	105.763
400	102.508	201.756	176.002	10.302	-588.696	76.876
500	103.763	224.773	183.535	20.619	-566.068	59.137
600	104.600	243.771	192.037	31.040	-543.874	47.348
700	105.018	259.977	200.611	41.521	-522.038	38.955
800	105.437	273.978	208.922	52.044	-500.500	32.679
900	105.855	286.422	216.855	62.610	-479.213	27.813
1000	106.064	297.587	224.380	73.207	-458.142	23.931
1100	106.148	307.700	231.502	83.818	-437.253	20.763
1200	106.232	316.940	238.242	94.437	-416.298	18.121
1300	106.315	325.447	244.628	105.065	-395.390	15.887
1400	106.357	333.327	250.685	115.698	-374.639	13.978
1500	106.399	340.666	256.442	126.336	-354.029	12.328
1600	106.441	347.534	261.923	136.978	-333.547	10.889
1700	106.483	353.989	267.151	147.624	-313.179	9.623
1800	106.525	360.076	272.146	158.275	-292.913	8.500
1900	106.566	365.837	276.927	168.929	-272.738	7.498
2000	106.608	371.304	281.510	179.588	-252.642	6.598

PREVIOUS: March 1962

CURRENT: June 1964

Zirconium Bromide (ZrBr₃)Br₃Zr₁(cr)

Br₃Zr₃(g)Zirconium Bromide (ZrBr₃)

IDEAL GAS

Zirconium Bromide (ZrBr₃)

Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T _r = 298.15 K		Standard State Pressure = p° = 0.1 MPa		log K _r
T/K	C _p J·K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹	S° = [G° - H°(T _r)]/T J·K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹	H° - H°(T _r) kJ·mol ⁻¹	
0	0	0	-19.302	INFINITE
100	62.507	292.306	-407.993	INFINITE
200	75.575	340.557	-428.192	223.664
250	78.032	357.710	-437.026	116.751
298.15	79.443	371.585	-452.867	952.48
300	79.486	372.076	-452.861	80.955
350	80.406	384.403	-431.062	80.489
400	81.022	395.183	-416.309	69.388
450	81.453	404.752	-407.306	60.484
500	81.766	413.551	-401.402	53.558
600	82.180	428.299	-387.424	48.018
700	82.432	440.987	-372.757	39.706
800	82.597	452.006	-360.942	33.768
900	82.711	461.742	-350.992	29.313
1000	82.793	470.460	-342.911	25.846
1100	82.853	478.354	-335.832	23.070
1200	82.900	485.566	-329.799	20.796
1300	82.936	492.203	-324.809	18.889
1400	82.964	498.350	-320.809	17.270
1500	82.987	504.075	-317.804	15.881
1600	83.006	509.431	-314.866	14.676
1700	83.022	514.464	-311.990	13.621
1800	83.035	519.210	-309.187	12.690
1900	83.046	523.700	-306.457	11.860
2000	83.056	527.960	-303.790	11.117
2100	83.064	532.012	-301.184	10.447
2200	83.071	535.876	-298.640	9.840
2300	83.077	539.569	-296.160	9.269
2400	83.083	543.105	-293.740	8.740
2500	83.088	546.497	-291.380	8.253
2600	83.092	549.756	-289.080	7.804
2700	83.096	552.892	-286.840	7.388
2800	83.099	555.914	-284.660	7.001
2900	83.102	558.830	-282.540	6.640
3000	83.105	561.647	-280.480	6.304
3100	83.107	564.372	-278.480	5.988
3200	83.110	567.011	-276.540	5.691
3300	83.112	569.568	-274.660	5.413
3400	83.114	572.049	-272.840	5.149
3500	83.115	574.459	-271.080	4.901
3600	83.117	576.800	-269.380	4.666
3700	83.118	579.077	-267.740	4.442
3800	83.120	581.294	-266.160	4.231
3900	83.121	583.453	-264.640	4.029
4000	83.122	585.557	-263.180	3.837
4100	83.123	587.610	-261.780	3.654
4200	83.124	589.613	-260.440	3.479
4300	83.125	591.569	-259.160	3.312
4400	83.126	593.480	-257.940	3.152
4500	83.127	595.348	-256.780	2.999
4600	83.127	597.175	-255.680	2.852
4700	83.128	598.963	-254.640	2.711
4800	83.129	600.713	-253.660	2.576
4900	83.129	602.427	-252.740	2.447
5000	83.130	604.107	-251.880	2.323
5100	83.131	605.753	-251.080	2.204
5200	83.131	607.367	-250.340	2.090
5300	83.132	608.951	-249.660	1.981
5400	83.132	610.504	-249.040	1.877
5500	83.132	612.030	-248.480	1.778
5600	83.133	613.528	-247.980	1.684
5700	83.133	614.999	-247.540	1.595
5800	83.134	616.445	-247.160	1.511
5900	83.134	617.866	-246.840	1.432
6000	83.134	619.263	-246.580	1.358

PREVIOUS: June 1964 (1 atm)

CURRENT: June 1964 (1 bar)

Zirconium Bromide (ZrBr₃)Br₃Zr₃(g)

$$\Delta H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = [-408] \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [-431] \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies

v, cm⁻¹

[255](1)

[120](1)

[273](2)

[95](2)

Ground State Quantum Weight: [2]

Point Group: [C_{3v}]

Bond Distance: Zr-Br = [2.39] Å

Bond Angle: Br-Zr-Br = [98]°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: I_AI_BI_C = [1.77605 × 10⁻¹¹¹] g³·cm⁶

Enthalpy of Formation

The enthalpies of formation, from the gaseous atoms, of the gaseous zirconium tetrahalides are computed from data issued in these JANAF tables. The zirconium-halide bond energy, taken as 1/4 of this enthalpy of formation, is found to be linear with internuclear separation. From gaseous titanium tri- and tetrachloride, it is found that the bond energy of the trichloride is around 7 kcal·mol⁻¹ greater than that for titanium tetrachloride. This amount is added to the bond energy of zirconium tetrachloride to get that of zirconium trichloride which, when used with its estimated internuclear distance, is found to lie almost exactly on the bond energy versus internuclear distance curve for the tetrahalides. The bond energy for each of the gaseous trihalides of zirconium is determined from this curve and their estimated bond distances.

For zirconium tribromide, the enthalpy of formation from the gaseous atoms is -329 kcal mol⁻¹ and from the elements in their standard state, -103 kcal mol⁻¹ (-430.952 kJ·mol⁻¹).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The measured internuclear distances for the tribromides of P, As, and Sb are plotted as a function of the atomic weight of these atoms and a smooth curve is drawn through the points. The internuclear distance for ZrBr₃ is taken from this plot. The bond angle is assumed to be intermediate between the bond angles of AsBr₃ and SbBr₃, it is taken to be 98°. The principal moments of inertia are: I_A = I_B = 101.4161 × 10⁻³⁹ g·cm², I_C = 172.6792 × 10⁻³⁹ g·cm².

The measured vibrational frequencies for the tribromides of phosphorus, arsenic, and antimony are plotted as a function of internuclear distance. Smooth curves through these points are obtained for v₁, v₂, and v₃, these curves and the estimated ZrBr₃ bond distance are used to obtain correlation values of v₁, v₂, and v₃ for ZrBr₃. Force constants, assuming a valence force field and a Br-Zr-Br angle of 98°, are derived from the above values for v₁ and v₂. These force constants are then used to derive values for v₃ and v₄. By a process of successive approximation, a set of force constants are obtained which give frequencies in good agreement with the three correlation values. The three correlation frequencies and the derived frequency are used in this table.

Br₄Fe₂(g)

Iron Bromide ((FeBr₂)₂)

IDEAL GAS

Iron Bromide ((FeBr₂)₂)

$$\Delta H_f^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = -228.3 \pm 8 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -253.1 \pm 8 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [516.0] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights		
ϵ , cm ⁻¹	g	
0		
[4450]	[5]	
[6900]	[5]	
Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies		
ν , cm ⁻¹	ν , cm ⁻¹	ν , cm ⁻¹
[110](1)	[75](1)	[95](2)
[70](1)	[100](1)	[24](2)
[110](1)	[115](1)	[190](2)

$$\sigma = [4]$$

Point Group [D_{2h}]
 Bond Distance: Fe-Br = [2.24] Å
 Bond Angles: Fe-Br-Fe = [90]°; Br-Fe-Br = [135]°
 Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = [1.44991 \times 10^{-46}] \text{ g}\cdot\text{cm}^2$

Enthalpy of Formation

The chemical equilibria, 622–665 K, for the reaction Fe₂Br₄(g) = 2 FeBr₂(g) were studied by Porter and Schoonmaker,¹ using a mass spectrometer. Based on the reported partial pressures for the two species, the enthalpy change $\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ for the reaction is evaluated by both the 2nd and 3rd law method to be 40.36 ± 2.0 and $40.75 \pm 0.2 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, respectively. Using the 3rd law ΔH_f° value and $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{FeBr}_2, g, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -9.9 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, the enthalpy of formation $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{Fe}_2\text{Br}_4, g, 298.15 \text{ K})$ is calculated as $-60.5 \pm 2.0 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ ($-253.132 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$) and is adopted.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular structure is assumed to be planar. The two Fe atoms are at the two opposite corners of a square. The other two corners of the square are occupied by two Br atoms. The two remaining Br atoms are situated outside the square on a straight line joining the two Fe atoms. The Fe-Br bond distance was estimated to be the same as that in the FeBr₂(g) molecule. The first six vibrational frequencies were estimated by comparison with those for K₂Br₂(g) calculated by Berkowitz.² The last three degenerate frequencies were assigned arbitrarily in order to give good second and third law agreement for the heats of dissociation of dimer to monomer. The order of the frequencies listed above is arbitrary and not related to their species types.

The electronic levels and quantum weights were estimated by comparison with those for FeBr₂(g). The principal moments of inertia are: $I_A = 66.5764 \times 10^{-40} \text{ g}\cdot\text{cm}^2$, $I_B = 434.5679 \times 10^{-40} \text{ g}\cdot\text{cm}^2$, and $I_C = 501.1443 \times 10^{-40} \text{ g}\cdot\text{cm}^2$.

References

1. R. F. Porter and R. C. Schoonmaker, J. Phys. Chem. 63, 626 (1959).
2. J. Berkowitz, J. Chem. Phys. 32, 1519 (1960).

Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T _r = 298.15 K									
T/K	C _p ^o	S ^o	-[G ^o -H ^o (T)]/T	H ^o -H ^o (T)	ΔH ^o	Standard State Pressure = p ^o = 0.1 MPa	log K _r		
0	0	0	INFINITE	INFINITE	INFINITE				
100	115.643	379.131	629.897	-33.210	-228.310				
200	129.972	464.315	527.906	-25.077	-252.559				
250	129.727	493.080	518.165	-12.718	-278.305				
298.15	130.683	516.018	516.018	0	-299.031				
300	130.711	516.827	516.021	0.242	-299.031				
350	131.315	537.025	517.614	6.794	-304.690				
400	131.711	554.587	521.62	13.370	-304.690				
450	131.986	570.117	525.755	19.263	-301.920				
500	132.185	584.034	530.900	26.567	-300.553				
600	132.461	608.160	541.826	39.801	-297.787				
700	132.671	628.595	552.799	53.057	-294.920				
800	132.880	646.325	563.406	66.335	-291.890				
900	133.125	661.989	573.506	79.631	-288.631				
1000	133.420	676.030	583.069	92.961	-285.051				
1100	133.765	688.762	592.108	106.320	-280.967				
1200	134.155	700.418	600.655	119.716	-276.496				
1300	134.577	711.172	608.748	133.152	-271.761				
1400	135.018	721.162	616.425	146.632	-266.941				
1500	135.466	730.492	623.722	160.156	-262.030				
1600	135.908	739.249	630.671	173.725	-257.025				
1700	136.353	747.501	637.303	187.337	-251.885				
1800	136.737	755.306	643.644	200.991	-246.550				
1900	137.110	762.709	649.717	214.684	-239.671				
2000	137.448	769.750	655.544	228.412	-232.483				
2100	137.749	776.464	661.144	242.172	-225.132				
2200	138.012	782.878	666.533	255.960	-217.627				
2300	138.233	789.018	671.726	269.773	-209.973				
2400	138.426	794.906	676.736	283.607	-202.175				
2500	138.579	800.560	681.577	297.457	-194.239				
2600	138.699	805.997	686.258	311.321	-186.169				
2700	138.789	811.234	690.791	325.196	-177.968				
2800	138.850	816.282	695.183	339.078	-169.642				
2900	138.886	821.155	699.443	352.965	-161.191				
3000	138.899	825.864	703.579	366.855	-152.621				
3100	138.892	830.418	707.598	380.744	-143.933				
3200	138.867	834.828	711.505	394.632	-135.152				
3300	138.828	839.100	715.307	408.517	-126.283				
3400	138.774	843.244	719.009	422.397	-117.334				
3500	138.710	847.266	722.617	436.272	-108.303				
3600	138.636	851.172	726.134	450.139	-99.186				
3700	138.555	854.970	729.565	463.999	-90.009				
3800	138.467	858.664	732.914	477.850	-80.774				
3900	138.373	862.259	736.184	491.692	-71.483				
4000	138.276	865.761	739.380	505.524	-62.136				
4100	138.175	869.174	742.504	519.347	-52.742				
4200	138.072	872.503	745.560	533.159	-43.297				
4300	137.968	875.751	748.550	546.961	-33.811				
4400	137.863	878.921	751.477	560.753	-24.284				
4500	137.757	882.018	754.344	574.534	-14.715				
4600	137.652	885.045	757.153	588.304	-5.106				
4700	137.547	888.004	759.905	602.064	4.444				
4800	137.443	890.899	762.604	615.814	13.979				
4900	137.341	893.732	765.252	629.553	23.606				
5000	137.240	896.505	767.849	643.282	33.224				
5100	137.140	899.222	770.398	657.001	42.833				
5200	137.042	901.884	772.901	670.710	52.428				
5300	136.946	904.494	775.360	684.410	62.009				
5400	136.852	907.053	777.775	698.099	71.576				
5500	136.760	909.563	780.148	711.780	81.129				
5600	136.671	912.026	782.481	725.452	90.668				
5700	136.583	914.444	784.775	739.114	100.191				
5800	136.497	916.819	787.032	752.768	109.700				
5900	136.414	919.152	789.251	766.414	119.194				
6000	136.333	921.444	791.435	780.051	128.674				

PREVIOUS: September 1966 (1 atm)

CURRENT: September 1966 (1 bar)

Iron Bromide ((FeBr₂)₂)

Br₄Fe₂(g)

Magnesium Bromide (MgBr_2)

IDEAL GAS

$$M_r = 368.226$$

$$S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [461.3 \pm 20.9] \text{ J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = -739.7 \pm 2.09 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -767.8 \pm 20.9 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies	
ν , cm^{-1}	ν , cm^{-1}
[182](1)	[188](1)
[120](1)	[228](1)
[207](1)	[125](1)
[134](1)	[125](1)

Ground State Quantum Weight: [1]

$$\sigma = 4$$

Point Group: D_{2h}
 Bond Distances: $\text{Mg}-\text{Br} = [2.34] \text{ \AA}$; $\text{Mg}-\text{Br}(\text{bridge}) = [2.60] \text{ \AA}$
 Bond Angles: $\text{Mg}-\text{Br}-\text{Mg} = [90]^\circ$; $\text{Br}-\text{Mg}-\text{Br} = [90]^\circ$
 Product of Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = [2.55731 \times 10^{-110}] \text{ g}^3 \cdot \text{cm}^6$

Enthalpy of Formation

ΔH_f° of the dimer is based on an analysis of mass spectrometric data reported by Berkowitz and Marquart¹¹. These studies have revealed the presence of approximately 2% dimer in the equilibrium vapor over $\text{MgBr}_2(\text{cr})$ at around 800 K. The existence of the dimer was inferred from the observed ion intensities for MgBr_2^+ . Berkowitz and Marquart¹¹ reported a 2nd law $\Delta H_f^\circ(803 \text{ K})$ of 12.9 kcal·mol⁻¹ for the process $\text{MgBr}_2(\text{cr}) + \text{MgBr}_2(\text{g}) = \text{Mg}_2\text{Br}_4(\text{g})$. When corrected to 298.15 K this value gives $\Delta H_f^\circ = 14.0 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$, which leads to $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{Mg}_2\text{Br}_4, \text{g})$ of 298.15 K = -183.7 kcal·mol⁻¹. The absolute pressure of $\text{Mg}_2\text{Br}_4(\text{g})$ was also measured at 798 K by integrating the ion current during complete volatilization of a previously weighed sample. A 3rd law analysis of the reported pressure gives $\Delta H_f^\circ(798.15 \text{ K}) = 67.4 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ for 2 $\text{MgBr}_2(\text{cr}) = \text{Mg}_2\text{Br}_4(\text{g})$. This value for the enthalpy of sublimation leads to $\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{Mg}_2\text{Br}_4, \text{g})$ of 298.15 K = -183.2 kcal·mol⁻¹ which is in excellent agreement with the 2nd law result. We adopt an average value (-183.5 kcal·mol⁻¹) of these two results. The uncertainty in ΔH_f° is estimated as $\pm 5.0 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$, and the adopted ΔH_f° value corresponds to a dimerization energy for $\text{MgBr}_2(\text{g})$ of 38.7 kcal·mol⁻¹.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The dimer molecule is assumed to have a bridge-bond structure of D_{2h} symmetry similar to that suggested by Thompson and Carlson² for the dimers of several transition metal dichlorides. The two outer $\text{Mg}-\text{Br}$ bond lengths are assumed to be the same as that for $\text{MgBr}_2(2.34 \text{ \AA})$. The four ring $\text{Mg}-\text{Br}(\text{bridge})$ bond lengths are taken to be somewhat longer (2.6 $\text{\AA}$). The four atoms which lie in the ring form a square. The $\text{Br}(\text{bridge})-\text{Mg}-\text{Br}$ bond angle is estimated as 135° . The principal moments of inertia are: $I_A = 89.6957 \times 10^{-39}$, $I_B = 490.6138 \times 10^{-39}$, and $I_C = 580.3094 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g} \cdot \text{cm}^2$.

The vibrational frequencies of the ring (first six listed) are taken equal to those for Na_2Br_2 .³ These frequencies were obtained by Berkowitz⁴ from ionic model calculations. The remaining six frequencies are estimated by analogy with those for MgBr_2 and Mg_2Cl_4 .³ Following the observations made by Thompson and Carlson,² all of the dimer frequencies are assumed to lie above the bending frequency ($\nu_2 = 70 \text{ cm}^{-1}$) of the monomer.³ Our adopted functions for the monomer and dimer reproduce the pressures measured by Berkowitz and Marquart¹¹ and show that the dimer becomes an increasingly important vapor species with rising temperatures.

References

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3. JANAF Thermochemical Tables, $\text{MgBr}_2(\text{g})$, 6-30-74, $\text{Na}_2\text{Br}_2(\text{g})$, 9-30-64, $\text{Mg}_2\text{Cl}_4(\text{g})$, 12-31-69.
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Magnesium Bromide (MgBr_2) $\text{Br}_4\text{Mg}_2(\text{g})$

Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$		log K_r
T/K	C_p°	$S^\circ - (G^\circ - H^\circ(T_r))/T$	ΔH_f°	
0	0	0	INFINITE	INFINITE
100	105.171	329.984	-739.716	-739.716
200	124.475	410.634	-739.844	-760.172
250	127.401	438.757	-741.917	-779.073
298.15	129.013	461.347	-743.586	-789.111
300	129.061	461.349	-743.586	-795.072
350	130.087	482.123	-746.292	-795.241
400	130.763	499.540	-746.436	-796.439
450	131.231	514.971	-747.988	-796.439
500	131.569	528.816	-748.090	-796.439
600	132.011	552.846	-748.440	-796.439
700	132.280	573.218	-748.787	-796.439
800	132.455	590.893	-748.998	-796.439
900	132.575	606.502	-749.148	-796.439
1000	132.661	620.474	-749.264	-796.439
1100	132.725	633.122	-749.358	-796.439
1200	132.774	644.672	-749.430	-796.439
1300	132.812	655.302	-749.482	-796.439
1400	132.842	665.145	-749.513	-796.439
1500	132.866	674.311	-749.536	-796.439
1600	132.886	682.887	-749.552	-796.439
1700	132.903	690.943	-749.561	-796.439
1800	132.916	698.540	-749.564	-796.439
1900	132.928	705.727	-749.568	-796.439
2000	132.938	712.546	-749.571	-796.439
2100	132.947	719.032	-749.573	-796.439
2200	132.954	725.217	-749.574	-796.439
2300	132.961	731.127	-749.575	-796.439
2400	132.966	736.786	-749.576	-796.439
2500	132.971	742.214	-749.576	-796.439
2600	132.976	747.429	-749.576	-796.439
2700	132.980	752.448	-749.576	-796.439
2800	132.983	757.284	-749.576	-796.439
2900	132.987	761.951	-749.576	-796.439
3000	132.989	766.459	-749.576	-796.439
3100	132.992	770.820	-749.576	-796.439
3200	132.994	775.042	-749.576	-796.439
3300	132.997	779.135	-749.576	-796.439
3400	132.999	783.105	-749.576	-796.439
3500	133.000	786.961	-749.576	-796.439
3600	133.002	790.707	-749.576	-796.439
3700	133.004	794.351	-749.576	-796.439
3800	133.005	797.898	-749.576	-796.439
3900	133.006	801.353	-749.576	-796.439
4000	133.007	804.721	-749.576	-796.439
4100	133.009	808.005	-749.576	-796.439
4200	133.010	811.210	-749.576	-796.439
4300	133.011	814.340	-749.576	-796.439
4400	133.011	817.398	-749.576	-796.439
4500	133.012	820.387	-749.576	-796.439
4600	133.013	823.311	-749.576	-796.439
4700	133.014	826.171	-749.576	-796.439
4800	133.014	828.972	-749.576	-796.439
4900	133.015	831.714	-749.576	-796.439
5000	133.016	834.401	-749.576	-796.439
5100	133.016	837.036	-749.576	-796.439
5200	133.017	839.618	-749.576	-796.439
5300	133.017	842.152	-749.576	-796.439
5400	133.018	844.639	-749.576	-796.439
5500	133.018	847.079	-749.576	-796.439
5600	133.019	849.476	-749.576	-796.439
5700	133.019	851.831	-749.576	-796.439
5800	133.020	854.144	-749.576	-796.439
5900	133.020	856.418	-749.576	-796.439
6000	133.020	858.654	-749.576	-796.439

PREVIOUS: June 1974 (1 atm)

CURRENT: June 1974 (1 bar)

Magnesium Bromide (MgBr_2) $\text{Br}_4\text{Mg}_2(\text{g})$

CRYSTAL

Molybdenum Bromide (MoBr₄)M_r = 15.556 Molybdenum Bromide (MoBr₄)Br₄Mo₃(cr)

$$S^{\circ}(298.15\text{ K}) = [209.2 \pm 17] \text{ J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H^{\circ}(0\text{ K}) = \text{Unknown}$$

$$\Delta H^{\circ}(298.15\text{ K}) = -304.2 \pm 8 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

Shchukarev *et al.*¹ have measured the enthalpy of solution of MoBr₄(cr) from which Dellien *et al.*² have obtained $\Delta H^{\circ}(\text{MoBr}_4, \text{cr}, 298.15\text{ K}) = -70.35 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$. Brewer³ has reviewed the equilibrium data of Oppermann⁴ (see the discussion on the MoBr₄(g) table⁵ as well as the above measurements and obtained $\Delta H^{\circ}(298.15\text{ K}) = -72.7 \pm 2 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ ($-304.177 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$) which is the value adopted here. This differs from the value $\Delta H^{\circ}(298.15\text{ K}) = -76.8 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ adopted by NBS.⁶

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Brewer³ estimated $C_p^{\circ}(298.15\text{ K}) = 31.8 \pm 2 \text{ cal} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ and $S^{\circ}(298.15\text{ K}) = 50.0 \text{ cal} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ (209.200 $\text{kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$). Other estimates are $C_p^{\circ}(298.15\text{ K}) = 29.5 \text{ cal} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ from the ionic contributions of Kubaschewski and Unal⁷ and $S^{\circ}(298.15\text{ K}) = 51.4 \text{ cal} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ from the additive entropy constants of Stull and Prophet.⁸ We adopt Brewer's values³ of C_p° and S° at 298.15 K and estimate C_p° at higher temperatures by comparison with MoBr₃(cr) and MoBr₅(cr).⁵

Decomposition Data

T_{diss} is the calculated temperature at which $\Delta G^{\circ} = 0$ for the reaction $\text{MoBr}_4(\text{cr}) = \text{MoBr}_3(\text{cr}) + 0.5 \text{ Br}_2(\text{g})$. Came11 *et al.*⁹ have given conditions for the formation of MoBr₄(cr) and its dissociation to MoBr₃(cr).

References

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- ²I. Dellien, M. F. Hall, and L. G. Hepler, Chem. Rev. 76, 283 (1976).
- ³L. Brewer, Materials and Molecular Research Division, Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory, University of California, Berkeley; personal communication, September 29, 1978; preliminary draft of review to be submitted for publication in Atomic Energy Review, International Atomic Energy Agency, Vienna, Austria.
- ⁴H. Oppermann, Z. anorg. allg. Chem. 395, 249 (1973).
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- ⁷O. Kubaschewski and H. Unal, High Temp.-High Pressure 9, 361 (1977).
- ⁸D. R. Stull and H. Prophet, Chap. 13 in "The Characterization of High-Temperature Vapors," J. L. Margrave (ed.), John Wiley, (1967).
- ⁹P. J. H. Carnell, R. E. McCarty, and R. D. Hogue, Inorg. Syn. 10, 49 (1967).

Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15\text{ K}$				Standard State Pressure = $p^{\circ} = 0.1\text{ MPa}$		
T/K	C_p°	$S^{\circ} - [G^{\circ} - H^{\circ}(T_r)]/T$	$H^{\circ} - H^{\circ}(T_r)$	ΔH°	ΔG°	$\log K_r$
0						
100						
200						
298.15	133.051	209.200	209.200	0.	-304.177	-267.261
300	133.093	210.023	209.203	0.246	-304.255	-267.031
400	135.143	248.601	214.449	13.661	-362.256	-242.498
500	136.817	278.930	224.418	27.256	-358.593	-212.982
600	138.909	304.061	235.656	41.043	-354.861	-184.208
700	140.844	325.621	247.004	55.032	-351.022	-156.068
800	142.674	344.549	258.038	69.208	-347.071	-128.486
900	144.400	361.454	268.606	83.563	-343.011	-101.405
1000	146.022	376.753	278.668	98.085	-338.850	-74.782
						46.823
						46.494
						31.667
						22.250
						16.037
						11.646
						8.389
						5.885
						3.906

PREVIOUS: CURRENT: SEPTEMBER 1972

PREVIOUS:

CURRENT: September 1978

Molybdenum Bromide (MoBr₄)Br₄Mo₃(cr)

Molybdenum Bromide (MoBr₂)

IDEAL GAS

$$M_r = 415.556$$

Molybdenum Bromide (MoBr₂)Br₂Mo(g)

$$S^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = 418.89 \pm 8\text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(0\text{ K}) = -142.4 \pm 8\text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -171.1 \pm 8\text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights	
ϵ , cm ⁻¹	g
0	[3]
[15000]	[11]
[20000]	[9]
Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies	
ν , cm ⁻¹	ν , cm ⁻¹
[230](1)	[80](3)
[70](2)	[390](3)

Point Group T_d

Bond Distance: Mo-Br = 2.39 ± 0.02

Bond Angle: Br-Mo-Br = 109.4712°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = 8.25596 \times 10^{-111}\text{ g}^3\cdot\text{cm}^6$

Enthalpy of Formation

Oppermann² made careful pressure measurements on the systems MoBr₃(cr) + Br₂(g), MoBr₃(cr) + MoBr₂(cr) and MoBr₃(cr) + Mo(cr). Brewer,² by comparison with the tungsten-bromide system, indicated the possibility of intermediate phases between MoBr₃ and MoBr₂ and thus modified the treatment of the data. Brewer used a 3rd law treatment combined with independent data on the enthalpies of formation of MoBr₂(cr), MoBr₃(cr) and MoBr₄(cr) and removed the restriction that $x = 0$ and $y = 0$. For this reason we adopt the value of $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$ obtained by Brewer, $-40.9 \pm 2\text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ ($-171.126\text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$), rather than the value of $-36.7\text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ reported by Dellien *et al.*⁷

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Brewer² used a slight modification of the vibrational frequencies and internuclear distance estimated by Lofgren.¹ He assumed an Mo-Br distance of 2.42 Å in all the molybdenum bromides. The electron diffraction study of Spiridonov and Romanov⁴ established the structure of MoBr₂(g) to be a regular tetrahedron with an Mo-Br distance of $2.39 \pm 0.02\text{ Å}$. This is the value adopted here. Our value for the product of the moments of inertia $I_A I_B I_C = 8.256 \times 10^{-111}\text{ g}^3\cdot\text{cm}^6$ is 8% lower than Brewer's value ($8.898 \times 10^{-111}\text{ g}^3\cdot\text{cm}^6$). This reduces S° by 0.1 cal·K⁻¹·mol⁻¹ at all temperatures. Electronic levels are assumed to be the same as the MoF₄ levels,⁶ which Brewer² estimated from crystal field theory.

References

- ¹H. Oppermann, Z. anorg. allg. Chem. 305, 249 (1973).
- ²L. Brewer, Materials and Molecular Research Division, Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory, University of California, Berkeley; personal communication, September 29, 1978; a preliminary draft of review to be submitted for publication in Atomic Energy Review, International Atomic Energy Agency, Vienna, Austria.
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- ⁵B. Beagley, in "Molecular Structure by Diffraction Methods," Vol. 1, Chemical Society Specialist Periodical Report, Burlington House, London, p. 151 (1973).
- ⁶JANAF Thermochemical Tables: MoCl₄(g), MoCl₃(g) and MoCl₂(g), 12-31-68; MoF₄(g), 12-30-78.
- ⁷I. Dellien, F. M. Hall, and L. G. Hepler, Chem. Rev. 76, 283 (1976).

Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T _r = 298.15 K		Standard State Pressure = p° = 0.1 MPa		log K _r	
T/K	C _p ^a	S° ^b	H° - H°(T _r)/J·K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹	Δ _r H°	Δ _r G°
0	0	0	INFINITE	-142.361	-142.361
100	80.869	316.427	506.136	-18.971	-142.571
200	97.616	378.758	428.168	-9.882	-142.571
250	100.942	400.931	420.574	-4.911	-142.571
298.15	102.884	418.889	418.889	0	-142.571
300	102.942	419.526	418.891	0.190	-142.571
350	104.222	435.498	420.150	5.372	-142.571
400	105.084	449.474	422.960	10.606	-142.571
450	105.690	461.888	426.609	15.876	-142.571
500	106.131	473.048	430.704	21.172	-142.571
600	107.616	492.454	439.426	31.817	-142.571
700	107.074	508.934	448.208	42.508	-142.571
800	107.308	523.248	456.713	53.228	-142.571
900	107.470	535.897	464.822	63.967	-142.571
1000	107.587	547.226	472.506	74.720	-142.571
1100	107.673	557.485	479.772	85.483	-142.571
1200	107.739	566.856	486.645	96.254	-142.571
1300	107.791	575.482	493.151	107.031	-142.571
1400	107.832	583.472	499.321	117.812	-142.571
1500	107.867	590.913	505.181	128.597	-142.571
1600	107.899	597.875	510.760	139.385	-142.571
1700	107.929	604.418	516.078	150.177	-142.571
1800	107.960	610.587	521.159	160.971	-142.571
1900	107.986	616.426	526.021	171.769	-142.571
2000	108.013	621.966	530.681	182.570	-142.571
2100	108.089	627.238	535.164	193.377	-142.571
2200	108.133	632.268	539.563	204.189	-142.571
2300	108.232	637.077	543.505	215.008	-142.571
2400	108.338	641.686	547.587	225.836	-142.571
2500	108.444	646.110	551.440	236.674	-142.571
2600	108.581	650.366	555.164	247.525	-142.571
2700	108.741	654.467	558.766	258.391	-142.571
2800	108.924	658.425	562.255	269.274	-142.571
2900	109.132	662.250	565.638	280.177	-142.571
3000	109.365	665.954	568.920	291.101	-142.571
3100	109.623	669.544	572.109	302.050	-142.571
3200	109.904	673.029	575.208	313.027	-142.571
3300	110.209	676.416	578.224	324.032	-142.571
3400	110.536	679.710	581.161	335.069	-142.571
3500	110.884	682.920	584.022	346.140	-142.571
3600	111.251	686.048	586.813	357.247	-142.571
3700	111.635	689.107	589.537	368.391	-142.571
3800	112.035	692.084	592.196	379.574	-142.571
3900	112.447	695.000	594.793	390.798	-142.571
4000	112.870	697.852	597.336	402.064	-142.571
4100	113.301	700.644	599.822	413.372	-142.571
4200	113.738	703.380	602.255	424.724	-142.571
4300	114.178	706.061	604.638	436.120	-142.571
4400	114.620	708.691	606.913	447.564	-142.571
4500	115.061	711.272	609.262	459.044	-142.571
4600	115.498	713.806	611.507	470.572	-142.571
4700	115.931	716.294	613.710	482.144	-142.571
4800	116.356	718.739	615.873	493.758	-142.571
4900	116.772	721.143	617.997	505.414	-142.571
5000	117.177	723.506	620.084	517.112	-142.571
5100	117.570	725.830	622.134	528.849	-142.571
5200	117.949	728.117	624.151	540.625	-142.571
5300	118.313	730.367	626.134	552.439	-142.571
5400	118.682	732.582	628.084	564.288	-142.571
5500	118.993	734.762	630.004	576.170	-142.571
5600	119.307	736.909	631.904	588.086	-142.571
5700	119.603	739.024	633.785	599.931	-142.571
5800	119.880	741.106	635.586	611.708	-142.571
5900	120.139	743.158	637.354	623.422	-142.571
6000	120.378	745.179	639.174	635.033	-142.571

PREVIOUS September 1978 (1 atm)

CURRENT September 1978 (1 bar)

Molybdenum Bromide (MoBr₂)Br₂Mo(g)

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

[illegible]

1000	107,821	565,665	487,577	85,896	-570,337	-374,518	17,764
1100	107,621	555,391	480,274	75,117	-520,625	-387,788	20,236
1200	107,690	544,041	472,547	64,344	-520,895	-401,085	23,278
1300	107,585	531,363	464,388	53,580	-521,146	-414,412	27,058
1400	107,433	517,006	455,823	42,829	-521,375	-427,769	31,921
1500	107,199	500,463	446,969	32,096	-516,809	-441,152	38,406
1600	106,616	480,251	426,103	21,594	-517,163	-462,574	41,408

[illegible]

1600	107.961	606.094	518.689	139.848	-518.849	-308.542	10.073
1500	107.975	612.640	524.025	150.645	-518.619	-295.405	9.077
1800	107.987	618.812	529.121	161.443	-518.430	-282.280	8.192
1900	107.998	624.651	533.997	172.243	-518.289	-269.165	7.400
2000	108.006	630.190	538.669	183.043	-518.700	-256.055	6.687
1400	107.922	599.127	513.092	129.053	-519.113	-321.694	11.202
1500	107.944	599.127	513.092	129.053	-519.113	-321.694	11.202
1600	107.961	606.094	518.689	139.848	-518.849	-308.542	10.073
1700	107.975	612.640	524.025	150.645	-518.619	-295.405	9.077
1800	107.987	618.812	529.121	161.443	-518.430	-282.280	8.192
1900	107.998	624.651	533.997	172.243	-518.289	-269.165	7.400
2000	108.006	630.190	538.669	183.043	-518.700	-256.055	6.687
1300	107.858	585.600	508.207	118.260	-519.404	-334.865	12.494
1400	107.922	599.127	513.092	129.053	-519.113	-321.694	11.202
1500	107.944	599.127	513.092	129.053	-519.113	-321.694	11.202
1600	107.961	606.094	518.689	139.848	-518.849	-308.542	10.073
1700	107.975	612.640	524.025	150.645	-518.619	-295.405	9.077
1800	107.987	618.812	529.121	161.443	-518.430	-282.280	8.192
1900	107.998	624.651	533.997	172.243	-518.289	-269.165	7.400
2000	108.006	630.190	538.669	183.043	-518.700	-256.055	6.687

2100	108.014	635.460	547.154	193.844	-695.388	-235.834	5.866
2200	108.020	640.485	547.464	204.645	-695.027	-213.960	5.080
2300	108.026	645.510	551.514	216.146	-694.666	-192.036	4.294
2400	108.032	650.535	555.564	227.647	-694.305	-170.112	3.508
2500	108.038	655.560	559.614	239.148	-693.944	-148.188	2.722
2600	108.044	660.585	563.664	250.649	-693.583	-126.264	1.936
2700	108.050	665.610	567.714	262.150	-693.222	-104.340	1.150
2800	108.056	670.635	571.764	273.651	-692.861	-82.416	0.364
2900	108.062	675.660	575.814	285.152	-692.500	-60.492	-0.422
3000	108.068	680.685	579.864	296.653	-692.139	-38.568	-1.208
3100	108.074	685.710	583.914	308.154	-691.778	-16.644	-1.994
3200	108.080	690.735	587.964	319.655	-691.417	5.280	-2.780
3300	108.086	695.760	592.014	331.156	-691.056	27.306	-3.566
3400	108.092	700.785	596.064	342.657	-690.695	49.332	-4.352
3500	108.098	705.810	600.114	354.158	-690.334	71.358	-5.138
3600	108.104	710.835	604.164	365.659	-689.973	93.384	-5.924
3700	108.110	715.860	608.214	377.160	-689.612	115.410	-6.710
3800	108.116	720.885	612.264	388.661	-689.251	137.436	-7.496
3900	108.122	725.910	616.314	400.162	-688.890	159.462	-8.282
4000	108.128	730.935	620.364	411.663	-688.529	181.488	-9.068
4100	108.134	735.960	624.414	423.164	-688.168	203.514	-9.854
4200	108.140	740.985	628.464	434.665	-687.807	225.540	-10.640
4300	108.146	746.010	632.514	446.166	-687.446	247.566	-11.426
4400	108.152	751.035	636.564	457.667	-687.085	269.592	-12.212
4500	108.158	756.060	640.614	469.168	-686.724	291.618	-12.998
4600	108.164	761.085	644.664	480.669	-686.363	313.644	-13.784
4700	108.170	766.110	648.714	492.170	-686.002	335.670	-14.570
4800	108.176	771.135	652.764	503.671	-685.641	357.696	-15.356
4900	108.182	776.160	656.814	515.172	-685.280	379.722	-16.142
5000	108.188	781.185	660.864	526.673	-684.919	401.748	-16.928
5100	108.194	786.210	664.914	538.174	-684.558	423.774	-17.714
5200	108.200	791.235	668.964	549.675	-684.197	445.800	-18.500
5300	108.206	796.260	673.014	561.176	-683.836	467.826	-19.286
5400	108.212	801.285	677.064	572.677	-683.475	489.852	-20.072
5500	108.218	806.310	681.114	584.178	-683.114	511.878	-20.858
5600	108.224	811.335	685.164	595.679	-682.753	533.904	-21.644
5700	108.230	816.360	689.214	607.180	-682.392	555.930	-22.430
5800	108.236	821.385	693.264	618.681	-682.031	577.956	-23.216
5900	108.242	826.410	697.314	6			

2300	108.026	645.287	551.614	215.448	-694.797	-192.099	4.363
2400	108.031	649.885	555.613	226.251	-694.701	-170.245	3.705
2500	108.036	654.295	559.473	237.054	-694.741	-148.397	3.100

2600	108,039	638,532	563,202	247,858	-694,917	-126,535	2,542
2500	108,038	634,293	359,473	237,034	-694,741	-148,592	3,100

2800	108.046	666.539	570.301	269.466	-695.660	-82.789	1.544
2900	108.049	670.330	573.685	280.271	-696.216	-60.891	1.097

3000	108.051	673.993	576.968	291.076	-696.882	0.679
3000	108.049	670.330	573.685	290.271	-696.216	1.097
2900	108.049	670.330	573.685	290.271	-696.216	1.097
3000	108.054	677.537	580.155	301.881	-697.649	0.287
3100	108.054	677.537	580.155	301.881	-697.649	0.287

[illegible]

3300	108.058	684.292	586.264	323.493	-699.441	26.936	-0.426
3400	108.050	687.518	580.105	314.208	-700.441	48.063	-0.752

3400	108.039	687.518	589.193	334.298	-700.441	48.963	-0.152
3500	108.061	690.650	592.049	345.104	-701.495	71.019	-1.060

3600	108.062	693.695	594.831	355.911	-702.590	93.107	-1.351
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T/K	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15$ K		$S^\circ - [G^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)]/T$		Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1$ MPa		$\log K_r$
	C_p°	S°	G°	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$	ΔH°	ΔG°	
0	0	0	0	INFINITE	INFINITE	INFINITE	
100	80.541	319.504	516.117	-25.895	-426.359	-426.359	
200	100.868	385.092	435.680	-19.661	-444.976	-444.976	232.432
250	103.677	407.885	427.917	-10.118	-430.262	-461.457	98.003
298.15	104.231	426.201	426.201	0	-456.361	-473.357	82.930
300	104.671	426.849	426.203	0.194	-456.497	-473.462	82.347
350	105.543	443.058	427.481	5.451	-517.895	-472.925	70.581
400	106.122	457.184	430.330	10.743	-517.637	-466.519	60.921
450	106.525	469.711	434.023	16.060	-517.400	-460.144	53.412
500	106.816	480.951	438.163	21.394	-517.183	-453.794	47.408
550	107.044	493.951	443.163	26.725	-516.909	-441.152	38.406
600	107.193	500.465	446.969	32.096	-516.809	-427.769	31.921
700	107.433	517.006	455.823	42.829	-521.375	-414.412	27.058
800	107.585	531.363	464.388	53.580	-521.146	-401.085	23.278
900	107.690	544.041	472.547	64.344	-520.895	-387.788	20.256
1000	107.765	555.391	480.274	75.117	-520.625	-374.518	17.784
1100	107.821	565.665	487.577	85.896	-520.337	-361.273	15.726
1200	107.863	575.048	494.481	96.681	-520.030	-348.058	13.985
1300	107.896	583.685	501.015	107.469	-519.714	-334.863	12.494
1400	107.922	591.680	507.209	118.260	-519.404	-321.694	11.202
1500	107.944	599.127	513.092	129.053	-519.115	-308.542	10.073
1600	107.961	606.094	518.689	139.848	-518.849	-295.405	9.077
1700	107.975	612.640	524.025	150.645	-518.619	-282.280	8.192
1800	107.987	618.812	529.121	161.443	-518.430	-269.165	7.400
1900	107.998	624.651	533.997	172.243	-518.289	-256.055	6.687
2000	108.006	630.190	538.669	183.043	-518.200	-233.834	5.866
2100	108.014	635.460	543.154	193.844	-695.388	-212.960	5.080
2200	108.020	640.485	547.464	204.645	-695.027	-197.029	4.363
2300	108.026	645.287	551.614	215.448	-694.797	-170.245	3.705
2400	108.031	649.885	555.613	226.251	-694.701	-148.392	3.100
2500	108.036	654.295	559.473	237.058	-694.917	-126.535	2.542
2600	108.039	658.532	563.202	247.858	-695.225	-104.669	2.025
2700	108.043	662.610	566.809	258.662	-695.660	-82.789	1.544
2800	108.046	666.539	570.301	269.466	-696.216	-60.891	1.097
2900	108.049	670.330	573.685	280.271	-696.882	-38.972	0.679
3000	108.051	673.993	576.968	291.076	-697.649	-17.030	0.287
3100	108.054	677.537	580.155	301.881	-698.506	4.939	-0.081
3200	108.056	680.967	583.252	312.687	-699.441	26.936	-0.426
3300	108.058	684.292	586.264	323.493	-700.441	48.963	-0.752
3400	108.059	687.518	589.195	334.298	-701.495	71.019	-1.066
3500	108.061	690.650	592.049	345.104	-702.591	93.107	-1.351
3600	108.062	693.695	594.831	355.911	-703.715	115.225	-1.627
3700	108.064	696.655	597.543	366.717	-704.858	137.373	-1.888
3800	108.065	699.537	600.189	377.523	-706.009	159.552	-2.137
3900	108.066	702.344	602.773	388.330	-707.158	181.761	-2.374
4000	108.067	705.080	605.296	399.136	-708.294	203.998	-2.599
4100	108.068	707.749	607.763	409.943	-709.411	226.262	-2.814
4200	108.069	710.353	610.174	420.750	-710.501	248.553	-3.019
4300	108.070	712.896	612.534	431.557	-711.556	270.869	-3.216
4400	108.071	715.380	614.843	442.364	-712.571	293.208	-3.403
4500	108.071	717.809	617.104	453.171	-713.541	315.570	-3.583
4600	108.072	720.184	619.320	463.978	-714.541	337.952	-3.756
4700	108.073	722.599	621.490	474.786	-715.529	360.353	-3.921
4800	108.074	724.984	623.619	485.593	-716.541	382.771	-4.080
4900	108.074	727.012	625.706	496.400	-717.541	405.206	-4.233
5000	108.074	729.196	627.754	507.208	-718.593	427.656	-4.380
5100	108.075	731.336	629.764	518.015	-719.586	450.117	-4.521
5200	108.075	733.435	631.738	528.823	-718.217	472.591	-4.658
5300	108.076	735.493	633.676	539.630	-719.785	495.075	-4.789
5400	108.076	737.513	635.580	550.438	-719.291	517.567	-4.915
5500	108.077	739.496	637.452	561.245	-720.114	540.067	-5.038
5600	108.077	741.444	639.292	572.053	-720.134	562.573	-5.155
5700	108.077	743.357	641.100	582.861	-720.433	585.083	-5.269
5800	108.078	745.236	642.880	593.666	-720.691	607.599	-5.379
5900	108.078	747.084	644.630	604.476	-720.888	630.116	-5.486
6000	108.078	748.900	646.353	615.284	-721.028		

PREVIOUS

CURRENT

December 1973 (1 atm)

December 1973 (1 bar)

CURRENT December 1973 (1 bar)

(b)(7)(D)

Tetrabromosilane (SiBr₄)

$S^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = [278.24 \pm 1.3] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
 $T_{\text{bo}} = 278.4 \pm 1.0 \text{ K}$

LIQUID

Tetrabromosilane (SiBr₄)Br₄Si₄(l)

$M_r = 347.7015$

$\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -457.31 \pm 8.4 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
 $\Delta_{\text{sub}}H_f^\circ = \text{Unknown}$

Enthalpy of Formation

Schafer and Heine¹ measured the enthalpy of solution of Si(cr) in an HF solution containing AgF. For the overall reaction $\text{SiBr}_4(\text{l}) + 4 \text{Ag}(\text{cr}) = \text{Si}(\text{cr}) + 4 \text{AgBr}(\text{cr})$, they reported $\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = +13.3 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. Using auxiliary data for AgBr_2 , we calculate $\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -109.3 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ ($-457.311 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$) for $\text{SiBr}_4(\text{l})$. We adopt this value and assign an uncertainty of $\pm 2.0 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. Wolf *et al.*² studied the enthalpies of solution of $\text{SiBr}_4(\text{l})$ and $\text{Na}_2\text{SiO}_3(\text{cr})$ in caustic solution. The net reaction of interest, $\text{SiBr}_4(\text{l}) + 6 \text{NaOH}(\text{cr}) = \text{Na}_2\text{SiO}_3(\text{cr}) + 4 \text{NaBr}(\text{cr}) + 3 \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$, yielded $\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -199.32 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ based on the appropriate combination of results from five solution studies. Using current auxiliary data,^{4,5} we update this value to $\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -198.06 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ and calculate $\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -114.8 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ for $\text{SiBr}_4(\text{l})$. This data is suspect due to uncertainties in the conversion of data from Na_2SiO_3 (calorimetric solution) to $\text{Na}_2\text{SiO}_3(\text{cr})$. The final state of the calorimetric solution is not well defined or well known and thus large uncertainties result.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacity from 25–100°C was determined calorimetrically within 2% by Sladkov.⁶ The constant value of $35.0 \text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ is extrapolated to 800 K. The entropy at 298.15 K is chosen so as to bring the 2nd and 3rd law analysis of the vapor pressure data into agreement.

Fusion Data

Pohland⁷ reported the melting point of SiBr_4 to be 5.2°C ($\pm 1^\circ\text{C}$). No data are available on the enthalpy of fusion.

Vaporization Data

T_{vap} is calculated as that temperature for which $\Delta G^\circ = 0$ for the process $\text{SiBr}_4(\text{l}) = \text{SiBr}_4(\text{g})$ [$f = 1 \text{ bar}$]. $\Delta_{\text{vap}}H_f^\circ$ is calculated as the difference between the ΔH_f° values for the ideal gas and the liquid at T_{vap} . Normal boiling points ($p = 1 \text{ atm}$) reported in the literature are 426.0 K^8 and 427.8 K (766 mm Hg).⁹ A normal boiling point ($p = 1 \text{ bar}$) should be slightly lower than our calculated T_{vap} , which corresponds to $f = 1 \text{ bar}$. Refer to the $\text{SiBr}_4(\text{g})$ table for a possible explanation of this discrepancy.

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Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$				Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$			
T/K	C_p°	S°	$-(G^\circ - H^\circ(T_r))/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$	ΔH_f°	ΔG°	$\log K_r$
0							
100							
200							
298.15	146.440	278.236	278.236	0.	-457.311	-443.896	77.769
300	146.440	279.142	278.239	0.271	-457.357	-443.812	77.275
400	146.440	321.270	283.983	14.915	-513.795	-427.415	55.815
500	146.440	353.947	294.829	29.559	-508.812	-406.401	42.456
600	146.440	380.646	306.975	44.203	-503.983	-386.374	33.637
700	146.440	403.220	319.153	58.847	-499.264	-367.147	27.397
800	146.440	422.774	330.911	73.491	-494.634	-348.591	22.761

PREVIOUS:

CURRENT: December 1976

Tetrabromosilane (SiBr₄)Br₄Si₄(l)

Br₄Si(g)M_r = 347.7015 Tetrabromosilane (SiBr₄)

Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T _r = 298.15 K					Standard State Pressure = p° = 0.1 MPa				
T/K	C _p ^a	S°	S° - [G° - H°(T _r)]/T	H° - H°(T _r)/T	Δ _r H°	Δ _r G°	log K _r		
0	0	0	0	INFINITE	-385.548	-385.548	INFINITE		
100	70.691	287.079	459.223	-17.214	-386.301	-403.857	210.953		
200	88.479	342.240	388.009	-9.154	-389.222	-420.368	109.789		
250	93.599	362.569	380.944	-4.594	-391.143	-427.942	89.414		
298.15	97.009	379.365	379.365	0	-415.471	-432.207	75.721		
300	97.117	379.965	379.367	0.180	-415.609	-432.311	75.272		
350	99.568	393.131	380.539	5.100	-417.023	-431.728	64.432		
400	101.316	408.547	383.235	10.125	-416.745	-425.276	55.535		
450	102.394	420.538	386.726	15.224	-416.453	-418.860	48.620		
500	103.532	431.419	390.661	20.379	-416.152	-412.477	43.091		
600	104.857	450.424	399.083	30.805	-415.541	-399.799	34.806		
700	105.676	466.654	407.605	41.334	-414.936	-387.224	28.895		
800	106.222	480.803	415.889	51.931	-414.354	-374.733	24.468		
900	106.603	493.337	423.811	62.573	-413.801	-362.314	21.028		
1000	106.879	504.584	431.336	73.248	-413.285	-349.955	18.280		
1100	107.085	514.781	438.466	83.947	-412.809	-337.645	16.033		
1200	107.243	524.106	445.219	94.664	-412.375	-325.377	14.163		
1300	107.366	532.695	451.672	105.304	-411.986	-313.143	12.582		
1400	107.464	540.655	457.701	116.136	-411.645	-300.938	11.228		
1500	107.544	548.072	463.481	126.886	-411.357	-288.755	10.055		
1600	107.609	555.015	468.987	137.444	-411.123	-276.590	9.030		
1700	107.663	561.540	474.242	148.408	-410.937	-264.532	8.111		
1800	107.709	567.696	479.264	159.177	-410.785	-252.674	7.222		
1900	107.747	573.520	484.073	169.949	-410.663	-241.012	6.427		
2000	107.780	579.048	488.685	180.726	-410.569	-229.540	5.712		
2100	107.809	584.307	493.114	191.505	-410.502	-218.257	5.065		
2200	107.833	589.323	497.374	202.287	-410.457	-207.154	4.471		
2300	107.855	594.117	501.477	213.072	-410.431	-196.232	3.941		
2400	107.874	598.707	505.433	223.858	-410.420	-185.489	3.449		
2500	107.890	603.111	509.253	234.647	-410.424	-174.934	2.997		
2600	107.905	607.343	512.945	245.436	-410.440	-164.468	2.580		
2700	107.918	611.416	516.517	256.228	-410.467	-154.193	2.193		
2800	107.929	615.341	519.977	267.020	-410.503	-144.108	1.833		
2900	107.941	619.128	523.331	277.814	-410.548	-134.206	1.500		
3000	107.950	622.788	526.583	288.608	-410.602	-124.493	1.189		
3100	107.959	626.328	529.746	299.404	-410.663	-114.963	0.897		
3200	107.967	629.756	532.818	310.200	-410.737	-105.612	0.623		
3300	107.974	633.078	535.806	320.997	-410.823	-96.436	0.366		
3400	107.981	636.301	538.715	331.795	-410.920	-87.447	0.124		
3500	107.987	639.432	541.548	342.593	-411.027	-78.645	-0.105		
3600	107.992	642.474	544.309	353.392	-411.143	-69.930	-0.472		
3700	107.997	645.433	547.003	364.192	-411.269	-61.303	-0.827		
3800	108.002	648.313	549.631	374.992	-411.404	-52.764	-1.163		
3900	108.006	651.118	552.197	385.792	-411.548	-44.314	-1.482		
4000	108.010	653.853	554.705	396.593	-411.700	-35.959	-1.785		
4100	108.014	656.520	557.156	407.394	-411.859	-27.699	-2.073		
4200	108.017	659.123	559.552	418.196	-412.026	-19.532	-2.347		
4300	108.021	661.665	561.898	428.998	-412.200	-11.459	-2.608		
4400	108.024	664.148	564.193	439.800	-412.380	-3.484	-2.857		
4500	108.026	666.576	566.442	450.602	-412.566	4.484	-3.096		
4600	108.029	668.950	568.644	461.405	-412.756	12.312	-3.323		
4700	108.031	671.273	570.803	472.208	-412.950	20.039	-3.541		
4800	108.034	673.548	572.920	483.011	-413.148	27.667	-3.750		
4900	108.036	675.775	574.997	493.815	-413.350	35.194	-3.950		
5000	108.038	677.958	577.034	504.618	-413.556	42.716	-4.142		
5100	108.040	680.097	579.034	515.422	-413.766	50.232	-4.327		
5200	108.042	682.195	580.988	526.226	-413.980	57.737	-4.504		
5300	108.043	684.253	582.927	537.031	-414.198	65.232	-4.674		
5400	108.045	686.273	584.825	547.835	-414.420	72.716	-4.838		
5500	108.047	688.255	586.683	558.640	-414.646	80.184	-4.996		
5600	108.048	690.202	588.516	569.444	-414.875	87.635	-5.148		
5700	108.049	692.115	590.317	580.249	-415.107	95.069	-5.295		
5800	108.051	693.994	592.088	591.054	-415.342	102.487	-5.436		
5900	108.052	695.841	593.831	601.859	-415.580	109.889	-5.573		
6000	108.053	697.657	595.546	612.665	-415.821	117.272	-5.705		

PREVIOUS: December 1976 (1 atm)

CURRENT: December 1976 (1 bar)

Tetrabromosilane (SiBr₄)Br₄Si(g)Tetrabromosilane (SiBr₄)

IDEAL GAS

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = -385.55 \pm 16.7 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -415.47 \pm 16.7 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 379.36 \pm 0.8 \text{ J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies	
ν , cm ⁻¹	ν , cm ⁻¹
246.7(1)	494(3)
84.8(2)	133.6(3)

Ground State Quantum Weight: [1]

Point Group: T_d

Bond Distance: Si-Br = 2.15 ± 0.02 Å

Bond Angle: Br-Si-Br = 109.47122°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = 4.37533 \times 10^{-111} \text{ g}^3 \cdot \text{cm}^6$

σ = 12

Enthalpy of Formation

Pohlend¹ has studied the vaporization of SiBr₄ from 260–426 K (0.8–755.5 mm Hg). This vapor pressure data (20 points) is corrected for vapor non-ideality by means of the equation $\Delta G^\circ T = -R \ln p - Bp/T$. The Berthelot equation of state and critical constants $T_c = 656 \text{ K}$ and $P_c = 41.3 \text{ atm}$ as suggested in the review article by Lapidus *et al.*² are used to calculate B. The recent study on orthobaric densities by Nisei³ and *et al.*³ reported $T_c = 663 \text{ K}$. The use of this latter value does not significantly affect the results.

A 2nd and 3rd law analysis of this corrected data¹ yields $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 10.0 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$. The entropy of the liquid at 298.15 K is adjusted so as to bring the 2nd and 3rd law results into agreement. This treatment suggests that the five lowest pressure data points (260–345 K, 0.8–60.3 mm Hg) are biased. These five points are not included in the above analysis. Any vapor pressure equation used to represent this data will be significantly altered in neglecting these five data points.

We adopt $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 10.0 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ which leads to $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -99.3 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ ($-415.471 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$).⁴ Using auxiliary data,⁴ we calculate $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{SiBr}_4, g) = 311.54 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ (1303.48 kJ·mol⁻¹). This value is 4.03 times the dissociation energy of SiBr(g).⁴

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The adopted vibrational frequencies are from the work of Clark and Rippon,⁵ who recorded the Raman spectra in the vapor phase (210°C). The spectral data were interpreted in terms of a tetrahedral structure. This structure is consistent with the electron diffraction data of Lister and Sutton,⁶ Yamasaki *et al.*,⁷ and Spitzer *et al.*,⁸ which suggested a tetrahedral structure with a Si-Br bond distance of $2.15 \pm 0.02 \text{ Å}$. We adopt this bond distance. The principal moments of inertia are: $I_A = I_B = I_C = 163.5574 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g} \cdot \text{cm}^2$. Shimanouchi, in a recent compilation of molecular vibrational frequencies,⁹ suggested somewhat different values (249, 90, 487, 137 cm⁻¹) based on earlier infrared and Raman studies by Trumpy,¹⁰ Delwaulle,¹¹ and Radhakrishnan,¹² and Long *et al.*¹³ These frequencies would lead to a $S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ value of 90.3 cal·K⁻¹·mol⁻¹ (377.9 J·K⁻¹·mol⁻¹). Much literature has been published on the interrelationships between force constants and vibrational frequencies. Since the majority of this work was published prior to the Clark and Rippon study,⁵ it will not be further discussed or referenced. The same situation exists for temperature dependent thermochemical tabulations of SiBr(g).

References

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Titanium Bromide (TiBr₄)

CRYSTAL

Titanium Bromide (TiBr₄)Br₄Ti₄(cr) $M_r = 367.496$

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = -592.68 \pm 4.6 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -617.98 \pm 4.2 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_{\text{vap}} H^\circ = 12.887 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 243.6 \pm 6.7 \text{ J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$T_{\text{m}} = 311.4 \text{ K}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

$\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{TiBr}_4, \text{cr}, 298.15 \text{ K})$ has been determined calorimetrically by several investigators as follows.

Source	Reaction	$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ kcal·mol ⁻¹
Nelson <i>et al.</i> ¹	Ti(cr) + 2 Br ₂ (g) = TiBr ₄ (cr)	-147.3 ± 1.1
Johnson <i>et al.</i> ²	TiCl ₄ (l) + 2 Br ₂ (l) = TiBr ₄ (cr) + 2 Cl ₂ (g)	-147.6 ± 1.3
Schlafer and Schmidke ³	Ti(cr) + 2 Br ₂ (l) = TiBr ₄ (cr)	-147.7 ± 0.3
Gross, <i>et al.</i> ⁴	Ti(cr) + 2 Br ₂ (l) = TiBr ₄ (cr)	-148.1 ± 0.3

The chosen value of $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -147.7 \pm 1.0 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ (617.977 ± 4.2 kJ·mol⁻¹) is the average of these determinations. The value from the work of Nelson *et al.*¹ is obtained from their enthalpy of reaction and the JANAF value for the enthalpy of vaporization of bromine. The value obtained from Johnson *et al.*² is a combination of their enthalpy of reaction and the JANAF value for the enthalpy of formation of TiCl₄(l).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacity of TiBr₄(cr) has been measured over the temperature range 51 to 298.15 K by King *et al.*⁵ They reported a value of 42.74 cal·K⁻¹·mol⁻¹ for $S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) - S^\circ(51 \text{ K})$ based on their measurements. The value of $S^\circ(51 \text{ K})$ is estimated as 15.46 cal·K⁻¹·mol⁻¹. King *et al.*⁵ reported an estimate of 14.75 ± 1.60 cal·K⁻¹·mol⁻¹ for the same quantity. The former estimate is used so that the values of $\Delta_{\text{vap}} H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ obtained by both 2nd and 3rd law methods are in agreement. See TiBr₄(g) table for details. The value of $H^\circ(51 \text{ K}) - H^\circ(0 \text{ K})$ is estimated as 0.372 kcal·mol⁻¹. This estimate is based on a Debye-Einstein extrapolation of the measured heat capacity with vibrational contributions removed.

Fusion Data

The melting temperature and heat of melting were reported by King *et al.*⁵

References

- ¹R. A. Nelson, W. H. Johnson and E. J. Prosen, *J. Res. Nat. Bur. Stand.* **62**, 67 (1959).
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T/K	C _p ^a	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T, = 298.15 K		Standard State Pressure = p° = 0.1 MPa		log K _r
		J·K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹	S° - [G° - H°(T _r)]/T	H° - H°(T _r)	Δ _f H°	
0	0	0	INFINITE	-28.556	-592.684	INFINITE
100	94.098	120.922	349.954	-22.903	-593.178	310.104
200	117.273	194.146	255.191	-12.209	-593.819	155.090
298.15	131.503	243.622	243.622	0	-617.977	103.485
300	131.815	244.436	243.624	0.244	-618.060	102.817
311.400	133.779	249.388	243.745	1.757	-590.512	---
400	133.779	282.886	248.860	13.611	-569.177	74.327
500	133.779	312.738	258.761	26.989	-542.785	56.704
600	133.779	337.129	269.852	40.366	-517.034	45.012
700	133.779	357.751	280.974	53.744	-491.796	36.698
800	133.779	375.615	291.712	67.122	-466.985	30.491
900	133.779	391.372	301.927	80.500	-442.539	25.684
1000	133.779	405.467	311.589	93.878	-418.404	21.855
1100	133.779	418.218	320.712	107.256	-394.520	18.735
1200	133.779	429.558	329.329	120.634	-370.753	16.138
1300	133.779	440.566	337.480	134.012	-346.966	13.941
1400	133.779	450.480	345.202	147.390	-323.300	12.066
1500	133.779	459.710	352.531	160.768	-300.004	10.447

CRYSTAL <--- LIQUID

PREVIOUS: June 1964

CURRENT: June 1968

Titanium Bromide (TiBr₄)Br₄Ti₄(cr)

Br₄Ti₄(l)Titanium Bromide (TiBr₄)

LIQUID

Titanium Bromide (TiBr₄)

$S^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = [284.168] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
 $T_{\text{fus}} = 311.4\text{ K}$

$\Delta H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = [-605.345] \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
 $\Delta_{\text{sub}}H^\circ = 12.887 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$

Enthalpy of Formation

$\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$ is calculated from that of the crystal by adding $\Delta_{\text{sub}}H^\circ$ and the difference in enthalpy, $H^\circ(311.4\text{ K}) - H^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$, between the crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

King *et al.*¹ reported the heat capacity of TiBr₄(l) between the melting point and normal boiling point. $S^\circ(\text{TiBr}_4, 1, 298.15\text{ K})$ is calculated in a manner similar to that used for the enthalpy of formation.

Fusion Data

The melting temperature and heat of melting were reported by King *et al.*¹

Vaporization Data

The boiling temperature, T_{bp} , is taken as the point at which $K_p = 1$ for the reaction $\text{TiBr}_4(\text{l}) = \text{TiBr}_4(\text{g})$ at one bar. The enthalpy of vaporization is calculated as the difference between ΔH_f° of the liquid and gas at the boiling temperature. The vapor pressure data are discussed in the table for TiBr₄(g).

Reference

¹E. G. King, W. W. Weller, A. U. Christensen and K. K. Kelley, U. S. Bur. Mines RI 5799, 20 pp. (1961).

Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15\text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1\text{ MPa}$		$\log K_r$
T/K	C_p°	$S^\circ - [G^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)]/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$	
	$\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	
0				
100				
200				
298.15	151.879	284.168	-605.345	103.390
300	151.879	285.107	-605.391	102.736
400	151.879	328.800	-661.776	74.833
500	151.879	362.691	-656.712	57.611
600	151.879	390.382	-651.789	46.217
700	151.879	413.794	-646.966	38.139
800	151.879	434.075	-642.207	32.126
900	151.879	451.964	-637.539	27.483
1000	151.879	467.966	-633.020	23.796

PREVIOUS June 1964

CURRENT: June 1983

Titanium Bromide (TiBr₄)Br₄Ti₄(l)

Titanium Bromide (TiBr₄)

CRYSTAL-LIQUID

0 to 311.4 K crystal
above 311.4 K liquid

Refer to the individual tables for details.

Titanium Bromide (TiBr₄)

$M_r = 367.496$

Br₄Ti₁(cr,l)

Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15$ K										
T/K	C_p°	S°	$-(G^\circ - H^\circ(T_r))/T$	Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1$ MPa						
				$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$	$\log K_r$			
0	0	0	INFINITE	-28.556	-592.684	-592.684	INFINITE			
100	94.098	120.922	349.954	-22.903	-593.178	-593.675	310.104			
200	117.273	194.146	255.191	-12.209	-594.203	-593.819	155.090			
298.15	131.503	243.622	243.622	0	-617.977	-590.681	103.485			
300	131.815	244.436	243.624	0.244	-618.060	-590.512	102.817			
311.400	133.779	249.388	243.745	1.757	CRYSTAL $\rightarrow$ LIQUID TRANSITION					
311.400	151.879	290.772	243.745	14.644						
400	151.879	328.800	258.549	28.101		-661.776	-573.053	74.833		
500	151.879	362.691	276.114	43.289		-656.712	-551.461	57.611		
600	151.879	390.382	292.921	58.476		-651.789	-530.876	46.217		
700	151.879	413.794	308.559	73.664	-646.966	-511.106	38.139			
800	151.879	434.073	323.009	88.852	-642.207	-492.023	32.126			
900	151.879	451.964	336.563	104.040	-637.539	-473.531	27.483			
1000	151.879	467.966	348.738	119.228	-633.020	-455.552	23.796			

PREVIOUS:

CURRENT: June 1968

Titanium Bromide (TiBr₄)Br₄Ti₁(cr,l)

Br₄Ti(g)Titanium Bromide (TiBr₄)

IDEAL GAS

Titanium Bromide (TiBr₄)

$$S^{\circ}(298.15\text{ K}) = 398.60 \pm 4.2\text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1} \quad \Delta_f H^{\circ}(0\text{ K}) = -520.3 \pm 5.0\text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1} \quad \Delta_f H^{\circ}(298.15\text{ K}) = -550.2 \pm 5.0\text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies ν , cm ⁻¹	
229.5(1)	382(3)
74(2)	90.5(3)

Ground State Quantum Weight: 1

Point Group: T_d

Bond Distance: Ti-Br = 2.31 Å

Bond Angle: Br-Ti-Br = 109.4712°

Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = 6.73056 \times 10^{-111}\text{ g}^3\cdot\text{cm}^6$ $\sigma = 12$

Enthalpy of Formation

The enthalpy of formation of TiBr₄ (g) is calculated from those of TiBr₄ (cr) and TiBr₄ (l) and the enthalpies of reaction for the processes (A) TiBr₄(cr) = TiBr₄(g) and (B) TiBr₄(l) = TiBr₄(g). 2nd and 3rd law analyses of the vapor pressure data for these processes yield the following results. The first four investigations employed the spoon gauge method, the last investigation being a manometric determination.

Source	Reaction	Points	T/K	2nd law cal·K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹	3rd law cal·K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹	keal·mol ⁻¹
Boni, 1966 ¹	A	13	275-311	16.4 ± 0.2	16.19	-131.5
Funaki <i>et al.</i> , 1961 ²	B	14	385-493	12.2 ± 0.3	12.92	-131.8
Seki, 1941 ³	A	12	286-306	15.4 ± 0.5	15.90	-131.8
Hall <i>et al.</i> , 1958 ⁴	B	89*	341-499	13.2 ± 0.1	13.14	-131.5
Keavney & Smith, 1960 ⁵	A	14	287-310	16.1 ± 0.3	16.14	-131.6

* Four points rejected due to failure of a statistical test.

The adopted value of -131.5 kcal·mol⁻¹ (-550.196 kJ·mol⁻¹) is that obtained from the data of Hall *et al.*,⁴ whose 3rd law drift was adjusted to zero by changing the entropy of the crystal within its uncertainty.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The interatomic distance was reported by Lister and Sutton.⁶ The tetrahedral configuration is confirmed by spectroscopic studies.^{7,8} The principal moments of inertia are: $I_A = I_B = I_C = 188.8066 \times 10^{-39}\text{ g}\cdot\text{cm}^2$.

The vibrational frequencies have been reported by Delwaille and Francois⁷ and by Miller and Carlson.⁸ These values are based primarily on the Raman and infrared spectra of TiBr₄(l), the value of ν_3 being the only frequency measured for TiBr₄(g).

The electronic spectra of TiBr₄ in solution have been measured by Dijkgraaf.⁹ Di Sipio *et al.*¹⁰ have reported the near ultraviolet spectra of TiBr₄(g). Both of these studies indicate that TiBr₄ has no low lying electronic levels which would contribute significantly to the entropy.

References

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T/K	C _p J·K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹	S° J·K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹	H° - [H°(T ₀)]/T K	Standard State Pressure = p° = 0.1 MPa		
				H° kJ·mol ⁻¹	Δ _f H° kJ·mol ⁻¹	log K _r
0	0	0	INFINITE	-23.904	-520.252	INFINITE
100	76.813	300.230	482.949	-18.272	-520.766	281.646
200	94.011	339.619	407.640	-9.604	-521.194	145.328
250	98.156	361.078	400.246	-4.792	-523.801	17.943
298.15	100.711	398.601	0	0	-550.196	99.705
300	100.790	399.224	0.186	0.186	-550.336	99.111
350	102.533	399.837	5.272	5.272	-569.000	84.919
400	103.734	428.675	402.598	10.431	-611.838	73.506
450	104.591	440.945	406.189	15.640	-611.496	64.632
500	105.222	451.999	410.227	20.886	-611.333	57.535
600	106.066	471.264	418.841	31.454	-611.030	46.893
700	106.588	487.657	427.530	42.089	-610.760	39.296
800	106.932	501.914	435.956	52.766	-610.513	33.600
900	107.171	514.523	443.999	63.472	-610.326	29.171
1000	107.343	525.824	451.626	74.198	-610.269	25.629
1100	107.471	536.061	458.844	84.939	-610.410	22.731
1200	107.568	545.417	465.674	95.691	-614.736	20.310
1300	107.644	554.030	472.144	106.452	-614.557	18.252
1400	107.705	562.009	478.281	117.219	-614.467	16.488
1500	107.754	569.442	484.114	127.992	-614.482	14.960
1600	107.794	576.398	489.667	138.770	-614.618	13.672
1700	107.827	582.934	494.963	149.551	-614.891	12.482
1800	107.855	589.028	500.023	160.331	-615.318	11.392
1900	107.879	594.930	504.866	171.122	-615.917	10.452
2000	107.899	600.464	509.508	181.911	-631.391	9.593
2100	107.917	605.729	513.966	192.702	-633.132	8.806
2200	107.932	610.749	518.254	203.494	-634.911	8.093
2300	107.945	615.547	522.379	214.288	-636.732	7.430
2400	107.957	620.142	526.357	225.083	-638.596	6.830
2500	107.967	624.549	530.197	235.879	-640.504	6.273
2600	107.976	628.784	533.908	246.674	-642.457	5.758
2700	107.984	632.859	537.498	257.474	-644.453	5.279
2800	107.991	636.786	540.974	268.273	-646.492	4.833
2900	107.998	640.576	544.344	279.073	-648.570	4.416
3000	108.004	644.237	547.613	289.873	-650.684	4.026
3100	108.009	647.779	550.787	300.673	-652.831	3.660
3200	108.014	651.208	553.872	311.475	-655.005	3.316
3300	108.018	654.532	556.872	322.276	-657.201	2.991
3400	108.022	657.756	559.792	333.078	-659.415	2.683
3500	108.026	660.888	562.636	343.881	-661.641	2.395
3600	108.029	663.931	565.408	354.683	-663.873	2.120
3700	108.032	666.891	568.111	365.486	-666.120	1.859
3800	108.035	669.772	570.748	376.290	-668.383	1.610
3900	108.038	672.578	573.324	387.093	-670.657	1.350
4000	108.040	675.314	575.839	397.897	-672.947	1.090
4100	108.042	677.982	578.298	408.701	-675.250	0.830
4200	108.045	680.585	580.703	419.506	-677.566	0.569
4300	108.047	683.127	583.055	430.310	-679.895	0.309
4400	108.048	685.611	585.358	441.115	-682.238	0.049
4500	108.050	688.040	587.613	451.920	-684.595	-0.213
4600	108.052	690.414	589.822	462.725	-686.964	-0.473
4700	108.053	692.738	591.987	473.530	-689.344	-0.733
4800	108.055	695.013	594.110	484.336	-691.734	-1.000
4900	108.056	697.241	596.192	495.141	-694.134	-1.273
5000	108.057	699.424	598.235	505.947	-696.544	-1.556
5100	108.058	701.564	600.240	516.753	-698.964	-1.844
5200	108.059	703.662	602.209	527.559	-701.394	-2.137
5300	108.060	705.721	604.142	538.365	-703.834	-2.435
5400	108.061	707.741	606.042	549.171	-706.284	-2.738
5500	108.062	709.723	607.909	559.977	-708.744	-3.045
5600	108.063	711.671	609.745	570.783	-711.214	-3.356
5700	108.064	713.583	611.550	581.588	-713.694	-3.672
5800	108.065	715.463	613.325	592.392	-716.184	-3.993
5900	108.066	717.310	615.072	603.202	-718.684	-4.319
6000	108.066	719.126	616.791	614.009	-721.194	-4.649

PREVIOUS: June 1968 (1 atm)

CURRENT: June 1968 (1 bar)

Titanium Bromide (TiBr₄)Br₄Ti(g)

Zirconium Bromide (ZrBr₄)Zirconium Bromide (ZrBr₄)

CRYSTAL

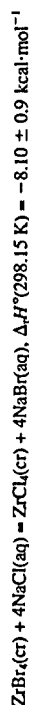
Zirconium Bromide (ZrBr₄)

$S^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = [224.7 \pm 4.2] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
 $T_{\text{fus}} = 723 \pm 1 \text{ K}$

$\Delta_f H^\circ(0\text{ K}) = [-734.3 \pm 8.4] \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
 $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -760.7 \pm 8.4 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
 $\Delta_{\text{ion}} H^\circ = \text{Unknown}$

Enthalpy of Formation

'Tumbull' measured the enthalpies of reaction for the dissolution of the zirconium tetrahalides in caustic and in water. The reported enthalpies of reaction and the corresponding reactions may be combined to yield the following:



Using auxiliary data,²⁴ we calculate $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -182.67$ and $-181.02 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ for $\text{ZrBr}_4(\text{cr})$ from these two reactions. We adopt a mean of these two values, $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -181.8 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ ($-760.651 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$), and assign an uncertainty of $\pm 1.5 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. This same value was suggested by NBS.³

Heat Capacity and Entropy

There are no heat capacity and enthalpy data reported in the literature for $\text{ZrBr}_4(\text{cr})$. The adopted heat capacity values are estimated so as to give reasonable trends in comparison with ZrCl_4 and ZrI_4 and to be consistent with the existing sublimation data.

The crystal data compilation of Donnay and Ondik² tabulated both ZrCl_4 and ZrBr_4 as cubic structures. Thus, the adopted heat capacity values are estimated so as to parallel those for ZrCl_4 . The heat capacity values below 300 K are calculated by summing contributions due to hindered translations, librations, and internal vibrations of the crystal. The parameters used in the calculations are determined by a correlation with corresponding parameters for ZrCl_4 ⁶ and a consideration of the sublimation data for ZrBr_4 .⁶ The high temperature heat capacities are obtained graphically.

Fusion Data

The melting point was observed by Rahlfs and Fischer⁷ to be $723 \pm 1 \text{ K}$ and by Nisel'son⁸ to be $723 \pm 0.5 \text{ K}$.

Sublimation Data

The sublimation data is treated in the $\text{ZrBr}_4(\text{g})$ table.⁶ The enthalpy of sublimation is adopted as $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = 27.7 \pm 0.3 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ ($115.897 \pm 1.3 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$). The sublimation temperature, T_{sub} , is calculated as that temperature for which $\Delta_f G^\circ = 0$ for the process $\text{ZrBr}_4(\text{cr}) = \text{ZrBr}_4(\text{g})$ at one bar. Since T_{sub} is less than T_{fus} , the liquid phase is thermodynamically unstable at a pressure of one atmosphere.

References

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- ⁵J. D. H. Donnay and H. M. Ondik, "Crystal Data, Determinative Tables," 3rd ed., Vol. 2, Nat. Bur. Stand. and Joint Committee on Powder Diffraction Standards (1973).
- ⁶JANAF Thermochemical Tables: $\text{ZrCl}_4(\text{cr})$ and $\text{ZrBr}_4(\text{g})$, 6-30-75.
- ⁷O. Rahlfs and W. Fischer, Z. anorg. allgem. Chem. **211**, 349 (1933).
- ⁸L. A. Nisel'son, Russ. J. Inorg. Chem. **7**, 354 (1962).

Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$				Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$			
T/K	C_p°	$S^\circ - [C_p^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)]/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$	$\log K_r$	
0	0	0	INFINITE	-734.298	-734.298	INFINITE	
100	93.625	103.324	328.883	-735.164	-733.321	383.048	
200	116.077	176.515	235.865	-736.473	-730.998	190.917	
298.15	124.805	224.689	224.689	-760.651	-725.293	127.068	
300	124.917	225.462	224.692	-760.747	-725.073	126.246	
400	129.286	262.045	229.650	-819.539	-700.929	91.532	
500	131.629	291.157	239.139	-816.496	-671.627	70.164	
600	133.344	315.313	249.879	-813.375	-642.945	55.973	
700	134.725	335.974	260.738	-810.213	-614.789	45.876	
800	135.896	354.041	271.295	-807.037	-587.089	38.333	
900	137.068	370.115	281.398	-803.864	-559.786	32.489	
1000	138.239	384.617	291.007	-800.703	-532.835	27.832	

PREVIOUS: March 1964

CURRENT: June 1975

Zirconium Bromide (ZrBr₄)Br₄Zr₄(cr)

Zirconium Bromide (ZrBr₄)

IDEAL GAS

 $M_r = 410.836$ Zirconium Bromide (ZrBr₄)Br₄Zr₁(g)

$$S^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = 414.49 \pm 0.4 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1} \quad \Delta H_f^\circ(0\text{ K}) = -615.2 \pm 8.4 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1} \quad \Delta H_f^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -644.8 \pm 8.4 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies ν , cm ⁻¹	
223 (1)	
60 (2)	
315 (3)	
72 (3)	

Ground State Quantum Weight: (1)
 Point Group: T_d
 Bond Distance: Zr-Br = 2.44 ± 0.02 Å
 Bond Angle: Br-Zr-Br = 109.4712°
 Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = 9.34800 \times 10^{-111} \text{ g}^3\cdot\text{cm}^6$

Enthalpy of Formation

The enthalpy of formation for ZrBr₄(g) is calculated from the enthalpies of formation and sublimation of ZrBr₄(cr) at 298.15 K. The adopted value for the enthalpy of sublimation, $\Delta_{\text{sub}}H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = 27.7 \pm 0.3 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, is based on the mean of the 3rd law results from the following sublimation data.

In analyzing the vapor pressure data for the four sublimation studies,¹⁻⁴ corrections were made for non-ideality by means of the equation $\Delta G^\circ T = -R \ln p - Bp/T$. The Berthelot equation of state and the critical constants $T_c = 805.15\text{ K}$ and $P_c = 42.9\text{ atm}$, as reported by Nisel'son and Sokolova,⁵ are used to calculate B.

Source	Method	Data Points	T/K	$\Delta_{\text{sub}}H^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$, kcal·mol ⁻¹	2nd law	3rd law	Drift
Rahlfis and Fischer ¹	static	15	538-633	27.85 ± 0.24	27.78 ± 0.09	-0.1 ± 0.4	
Schlafer and Skoludek ²	static	eqn	494-620	28.59	27.66	-1.7	-154.14
Berdonova <i>et al.</i> ³	static	17	489-606	28.87 ± 0.12	28.03 ± 0.12	-1.5 ± 0.2	-153.77
Normanton and Shelton ⁴	effusion	eqn	400-500	26.32	27.30	2.2	-154.50

For the enthalpy of sublimation, we adopt the mean of the 3rd law results and assign an uncertainty of $\pm 0.3 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. Combining the adopted $\Delta_{\text{sub}}H^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$ value with the enthalpy of formation of ZrBr₄(cr), $\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -181.8 \pm 1.5 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, we calculate $\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -154.1 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ for ZrBr₄(g) and assign an uncertainty of $\pm 2.0 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ ($\pm 8.4 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$).

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The adopted vibrational frequencies are from the work of Clark *et al.*,^{1,2} who recorded the Raman spectra of ZrBr₄ in the vapor phase (380-420°C). These studies by Clark *et al.*^{1,2} indicated that ZrBr₄ is a tetrahedral monomer in the vapor phase. Shimanouchi, in his compilation of molecular vibrational frequencies,¹⁰ also adopted the values of Clark *et al.*^{1,2} for ZrBr₄(g). Rahlfis and Fischer,¹ through vapor density measurements, had earlier concluded that ZrBr₄ was monomeric in the vapor phase.

Berdonova *et al.*³ referenced an electron diffraction study by Cherkasov¹¹ which showed that, in the vapor phase, the Zr-Br internuclear distance was 2.44 ± 0.02 Å. We adopt this value. The principal moments of inertia are: $I_A = I_B = I_C = 210.6556 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g}\cdot\text{cm}^2$.

Much literature has been published on the inter-relationships between force constants and vibrational frequencies. Since the majority of these articles are based on estimated frequencies, they will not be further discussed or referenced. The same situation is true for thermodynamic tabulations of ZrBr₄(g). One exception is that Clark *et al.*¹ calculated thermodynamic properties based on their experimental vibrational frequencies. Their tabulation is very similar to ours in the range 100-1000 K; the difference in entropy being less than $0.02 \text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ in this range.

References

- O. Rahlfis and W. Fischer, Z. anorg. allgem. Chem. **211**, 349 (1933).
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- R. J. H. Clark and D. M. Rippon, J. Mol. Spectrosc. **44**, 479 (1972).
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- S. S. Berdonova, D. H. Berdonova, A. V. Lapitskii, and L. G. Vlasov, Russ. J. Inorg. Chem. **8**, 277 (1963).
- I. A. Cherkasov, Diploma Thesis, Moscow State University, 1961 [as referenced in¹¹].

Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T _r = 298.15 K									
T/K	C _p ^a	S ^b - [C _p ^a - H ^c (T _r)]/T	H ^c - H ^c (T _r)	ΔH ^d	ΔG ^e	log K _r	Standard State Pressure = p ^o = 0.1 MPa		
0	0	INFINITE	0	-24.954	-615.192	INFINITE			
100	81.107	312.254	501.497	-18.924	-615.635	331.526			
200	97.300	374.463	423.743	-9.856	-618.562	170.462			
250	100.676	396.571	416.167	-4.899	-620.453	138.107			
298.15	102.669	414.487	414.487	0	-620.453	116.678			
300	102.730	414.489	414.489	0.190	-620.453	115.981			
350	104.052	431.064	415.745	5.362	-626.288	99.438			
400	104.947	445.021	418.550	10.588	-630.593	86.265			
450	105.577	457.420	422.193	15.852	-634.932	76.022			
500	106.038	468.569	426.283	21.143	-639.301	67.832			
600	106.649	487.960	434.994	31.780	-648.959	55.553			
700	107.023	504.431	443.766	42.465	-657.817	46.288			
800	107.269	518.739	452.263	53.180	-665.966	40.718			
900	107.439	531.384	460.366	63.916	-673.496	35.111			
1000	107.561	542.710	468.044	74.667	-680.597	31.026			
1100	107.652	552.966	475.305	85.428	-687.300	27.684			
1200	107.721	562.336	482.173	96.196	-693.700	24.890			
1300	107.775	570.961	488.675	106.971	-699.899	22.521			
1400	107.818	578.949	494.842	117.751	-705.988	20.492			
1500	107.852	586.389	500.700	128.534	-711.966	18.733			
1600	107.881	593.351	506.275	139.321	-717.834	17.195			
1700	107.904	599.892	511.592	150.110	-723.598	15.838			
1800	107.924	606.060	516.670	160.902	-729.266	14.632			
1900	107.941	611.896	521.530	171.691	-734.839	13.552			
2000	107.955	617.433	526.188	182.490	-740.324	12.580			
2100	107.967	622.700	530.659	193.286	-745.727	11.700			
2200	107.978	627.723	534.983	204.083	-751.048	10.881			
2300	107.987	632.523	539.096	214.881	-756.287	10.127			
2400	107.995	637.119	543.085	225.681	-761.446	9.435			
2500	108.003	641.528	546.956	236.481	-766.524	8.797			
2600	108.009	645.764	550.704	247.281	-771.521	8.206			
2700	108.015	649.840	554.354	258.082	-776.437	7.659			
2800	108.020	653.769	557.939	268.884	-781.272	7.149			
2900	108.024	657.559	561.416	279.686	-786.027	6.674			
3000	108.028	661.221	564.792	290.489	-790.702	6.229			
3100	108.032	664.764	567.573	301.292	-795.299	5.812			
3200	108.036	668.194	570.664	312.095	-799.817	5.421			
3300	108.039	671.518	573.670	322.899	-804.256	5.052			
3400	108.041	674.743	576.596	333.703	-808.614	4.704			
3500	108.044	677.875	579.445	344.507	-812.891	4.375			
3600	108.046	680.919	582.221	355.312	-817.084	4.064			
3700	108.049	683.880	584.979	366.117	-821.193	3.769			
3800	108.051	686.761	587.571	376.922	-825.216	3.489			
3900	108.052	689.568	590.151	387.727	-829.154	3.223			
4000	108.054	692.303	592.670	398.532	-833.007	2.970			
4100	108.056	694.972	595.133	409.338	-836.774	2.728			
4200	108.057	697.575	597.543	420.143	-840.456	2.497			
4300	108.059	700.118	599.897	430.949	-844.054	2.277			
4400	108.060	702.602	602.203	441.755	-847.571	2.066			
4500	108.061	705.031	604.462	452.561	-851.007	1.864			
4600	108.062	707.406	606.674	463.367	-854.362	1.671			
4700	108.063	709.730	608.842	474.173	-857.636	1.485			
4800	108.064	712.005	610.967	484.980	-860.828	1.305			
4900	108.065	714.233	613.052	495.786	-863.940	1.130			
5000	108.066	716.416	615.098	506.593	-866.974	0.960			
5100	108.067	718.556	617.106	517.399	-869.938	0.797			
5200	108.068	720.655	619.077	528.206	-872.826	0.644			
5300	108.069	722.713	621.013	539.013	-875.639	0.499			
5400	108.069	724.733	622.915	549.820	-878.377	0.361			
5500	108.070	726.716	624.784	560.627	-881.040	0.228			
5600	108.070	728.664	626.622	571.434	-883.630	0.100			
5700	108.071	730.576	628.429	582.241	-886.149	0.000			
5800	108.072	732.456	630.206	593.048	-888.590	-0.136			
5900	108.072	734.303	631.955	603.855	-890.957	-0.279			
6000	108.073	736.120	633.676	614.662	-893.250	-0.429			

PREVIOUS: June 1975 (1 atm)

CURRENT: June 1975 (1 bar)

Zirconium Bromide (ZrBr₄)Br₄Zr₁(g)

Niobium Bromide (NbBr ₅)		CRYSTAL		M _r = 492.4264		Niobium Bromide (NbBr ₅)		Br ₅ Nb ₁ (cr)	
$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = [258.78 \pm 6.3] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$				$\Delta_f H^\circ(0\text{ K}) = \text{Unknown}$					
$T_{\text{fus}} = 527 \pm 3 \text{ K}$				$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -556.05 \pm 12.6 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$					
				$\Delta_{\text{sub}} H^\circ = 24.016 \pm 6.3 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$					
						</			

Br₅Nb₄(l)Niobium Bromide (NbBr₅) $M_r = 492.4264$

LIQUID

Niobium Bromide (NbBr₅)

$S^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = [274.005] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
 $T_{\text{boil}}H^\circ = 527 \pm 3 \text{ K}$

Enthalpy of Formation

$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$ is calculated from that of NbBr₅(cr) by adding $\Delta_{\text{sub}} H^\circ$ and the difference in enthalpy, $H^\circ(527\text{ K}) - H(298.15\text{ K})$, between the crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacity is assumed to be identical with that of NbCl₅(l),¹ including the assumed glass transition at 350 K. The entropy at 298.15 K is calculated in a manner analogous to that used for $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$.

Fusion Data

The adopted melting point, $T_{\text{fus}} = 527 \pm 3 \text{ K}$ (254°C), is based on the studies by Nisel'son *et al.*¹ and Bertodosov *et al.*² The melting point was determined by Nisel'son *et al.*¹ from cooling curves, $T_{\text{fus}} = 255^\circ\text{C}$. Bertodosov *et al.*² determined the melting point by three methods: $T_{\text{fus}} = 252.0 \pm 1.5$ based on an analysis of their vapor pressure data, $T_{\text{fus}} = 255 \pm 2$ based on visual observation, and $T_{\text{fus}} = 254 \pm 1$ based on cooling curves.

The heat of melting is chosen to be $\Delta_{\text{fus}} H^\circ = 5.74 \pm 1.5 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ (24.016 $\pm$ 6.3 kJ·mol⁻¹). This value is consistent with the vaporization data and the thermodynamic functions we have adopted. The entropy of melting, $\Delta_{\text{fus}} S^\circ = 10.89 \text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ is somewhat lower than anticipated, based on the expected similarity with NbCl₅ and TaCl₅, as far as condensed phase dimerization is concerned.³

Vaporization Data

T_{vap} , the normal boiling point, is calculated as that temperature for which the Gibbs energy approaches zero for the process NbBr₅(l) = NbBr₅(g). $\Delta_{\text{vap}} H^\circ$ is calculated as the difference between the $\Delta_f H^\circ$ values for NbBr₅(g) and NbBr₅(l) at T_{vap} . Two vaporization studies are summarized in the NbBr₅(g) table.

References

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- ²S. S. Bertodosov, A. V. Lapitskii, and E. K. Bakov, Russ. J. Inorg. Chem. **10**, 173 (1965).
- ³JANAF Thermochemical Tables: NbCl₅(l), 12-31-74.

Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$				Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$		
T/K	C_p°	$S^\circ - [G^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)]/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$	$\log K_f$
0						
100						
200						
250						
298.15	147.904	274.005	274.005	0.	-545.074	-502.446
300	147.904	274.920	274.008	0.274	-545.196	-502.181
350	147.904	297.720	275.809	7.669	-620.672	-490.908
350.000	147.904	297.720	275.809	7.669		
350.000	228.280	297.720	275.809	7.669		
400	224.848	327.984	280.486	18.999	-615.178	-472.748
500	216.564	377.299	295.131	41.084	-604.887	-438.351
527.000	215.228	388.599	299.634	46.884		
600	206.397	415.912	312.167	62.247	-595.635	-405.932
700	194.430	446.854	329.276	82.304	-587.580	-374.969
800	180.611	471.921	345.594	101.061	-580.902	-345.069
900	166.218	492.368	360.805	118.407	-575.705	-315.918

GLASS $\leftarrow$ LIQUID
TRANSITIONCRYSTAL $\leftarrow$ LIQUID

PREVIOUS:

CURRENT: December 1974

Niobium Bromide (NbBr₅)Br₅Nb₄(l)

Niobium Bromide (NbBr₅)

*M*_r = 492.4264 Niobium Bromide (NbBr₅)

Br₅Nb₁(cr,l)

298.15 to 527 K crystal
above 527 K liquid

Refer to the individual tables for details.

Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T _r = 298.15 K					Standard State Pressure = p° = 0.1 MPa		
T/K		J·K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹		kJ·mol ⁻¹		log K _f	
		S°		H°-H°(T _r)/T		Δ _f G°	
		C _p °					
0							
100							
200							
250							
298.15		147.904		258.780		-508.887	
300		147.904		258.783		-508.887	
400		147.904		264.585		-508.593	
500		147.904		275.540		-477.367	
527.000		147.904		343.027		-439.535	
527.000		215.228		388.599		-439.535	
600		206.397		415.912		-405.932	
700		194.430		446.854		-374.969	
800		180.611		471.921		-345.069	
900		166.218		492.368		-315.918	

PREVIOUS:

CURRENT: December 1974

Niobium Bromide (NbBr₅)

Br₅Nb₁(cr,l)

Br₂Nb₃(g)M_r = 492.4264 Niobium Bromide (NbBr₅)

IDEAL GAS

Niobium Bromide (NbBr₅)

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = -406.5 \pm 12.6 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -443.6 \pm 12.6 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 449.26 \pm 3.1 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies	
ν , cm ⁻¹	ν , cm ⁻¹
234.0 (1)	[375.6](2)
178.0 (1)	119.0 (2)
[288.9](1)	67.0 (2)
[106.2](1)	101.0 (2)

Ground State Quantum Weight: (1)

Point group: D_{3h}

Bond Distance: Nb-Br = 2.45 ± 0.02 Å

Bond Angles: Br*-Nb-Br** = 120°; Br*-Nb-Br*** = 90°; Br*-Nb-Br*** = 180°

(* = equatorial ** = axial)

Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = 1.85664 \times 10^{-110} \text{ g}^3\cdot\text{cm}^6$

Enthalpy of Formation

The vapor pressures over NbBr₅(cr, l) have been measured by Alexander and Fairbrother¹ and Berdonosov *et al.*² A 2nd and 3rd law analysis of their data is given below. The enthalpy of formation for NbBr₅(g) is derived from the sublimation data of Berdonosov *et al.*² Our 3rd law analysis of their data gives $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 26.88 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ which leads to the adopted value, $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -106.02 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ (-443.588 kJ·mol⁻¹) for NbBr₅(g). The sublimation data of Alexander and Fairbrother¹ is not acceptable as it leads to a large entropy drift, -45 ± 6 cal·K⁻¹·mol⁻¹.

The enthalpy of melting is chosen as 5.74 kcal·mol⁻¹ so as to give reasonable entropy drifts for the vaporization data.

Source	Reaction ^a	Method	Data Points	7/T/K	$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$, kcal·mol ⁻¹	Drift cal·K ⁻¹ ·mol ⁻¹
Alexander and Fairbrother ¹	A	static	4	480-517	50.82 ± 2.94	27.77 ± 1.57
Berdonosov <i>et al.</i> ²	A	static	12 ^b	478-524	27.28 ± 0.16	26.88 ± 0.04
Alexander and Fairbrother ¹	B	static	26	528-635	24.07 ± 0.13	24.26 ± 0.06
Berdonosov <i>et al.</i> ²	B	static	14	529-606	24.80 ± 0.27	24.23 ± 0.09

^aReaction: (A) NbBr₅(l) = NbBr₅(g), (B) NbBr₅(cr) = NbBr₅(g)^bOne point rejected due to a statistical test.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

Monomeric NbBr₅(g) was shown by Spiridonov and Romanov,^{4,5} using electron diffraction techniques, to have a trigonal bipyramidal structure of D_{3h} symmetry; all the Nb-Br bond lengths being equal within experimental uncertainty, Nb-Br = 2.45 ± 0.02 Å. Skinner and Sutton³ earlier used electron diffraction techniques and had suggested the same structure although a square pyramidal structure was consistent with their experimental results. We adopt the results of Spiridonov and Romanov.^{4,5} The principal moments of inertia are: $I_A = 238.9340 \times 10^{-39}$, $I_B = I_C = 278.7563 \times 10^{-39} \text{ g}\cdot\text{cm}^2$. A normal coordinate treatment of NbBr₅(g) in the Urey-Bradley force fields was performed by So⁶ using the reported vibrational frequencies of Beattie and Ozin.⁶ This work by So⁶ was intended to check the correctness of the reported fundamental frequencies and predict those unobserved frequencies (ν_8 , ν_9). Beattie and Ozin⁶ had recorded the gas phase Raman spectra of niobium and tantalum chloride and bromide. We adopt the results of So⁶ which support the work of Beattie and Ozin.⁶

References

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- S. Berdonosov, A. V. Lapitskii, and E. K. Bakov, *Russ. J. Inorg. Chem.* 10, 173 (1965).
- H. Skinner and L. Sutton, *Trans. Faraday Soc.* 36, 668 (1940).
- V. P. Spiridonov and G. V. Romanov, *Vestn. Mosk. Univ., Khim.* 21, 109 (1966).
- V. P. Spiridonov and G. V. Romanov, *Vestn. Mosk. Univ., Khim.* 24, 65 (1969).
- I. R. Beattie and G. A. Ozin, *J. Chem. Soc. (London)* A1969, 1691.
- S. P. So, *J. Mol. Struct.* 16, 311 (1973).

Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15$ K					
T/K	C_p^a	$S^b - [C_p - H^c(T_r)]/T$	$H^c - H^c(T_r)/T$	Standard State Pressure = $p^d = 0.1$ MPa $\Delta_f H^{\circ}$	log K_r
0	0	0	INFINITE	-406.500	INFINITE
100	95.964	325.261	555.381	-425.658	222.341
200	118.641	400.321	460.586	-411.242	222.440
250	123.151	427.323	451.317	-413.411	93.965
298.15	125.806	449.259	449.259	-433.212	79.401
300	125.886	450.037	449.261	-433.271	78.922
350	127.648	469.585	450.801	-450.669	67.259
400	128.840	486.712	454.242	-470.764	57.558
450	129.681	501.939	458.711	-490.932	50.021
500	130.295	515.635	463.730	-511.532	43.999
600	131.109	539.469	474.425	-571.370	34.980
700	131.610	559.720	482.200	-631.629	28.552
800	131.938	577.317	491.659	-691.618	23.742
900	132.165	592.871	505.595	-751.478	20.008
1000	132.328	606.805	515.032	-811.207	17.028
1100	132.449	619.423	523.957	-870.921	14.593
1200	132.541	630.952	532.400	-930.617	12.369
1300	132.613	641.564	540.394	-990.296	10.858
1400	132.670	651.394	547.976	-1049.959	9.395
1500	132.717	660.548	555.179	-1109.606	8.128
1600	132.754	669.115	562.035	-1169.234	7.022
1700	132.786	677.164	568.573	-1228.844	6.047
1800	132.812	684.755	574.819	-1288.435	5.181
1900	132.835	691.936	580.796	-1348.008	4.406
2000	132.854	698.750	586.525	-1407.564	3.710
2100	132.870	705.233	592.024	-1467.103	3.080
2200	132.884	711.414	597.312	-1526.625	2.508
2300	132.897	717.321	602.402	-1586.130	1.985
2400	132.908	722.978	607.309	-1645.617	1.506
2500	132.917	728.403	612.045	-1705.086	1.065
2600	132.926	733.617	616.621	-1764.537	0.657
2700	132.933	738.633	621.048	-1823.970	0.279
2800	132.940	743.468	625.334	-1883.385	-0.082
2900	132.946	748.133	629.489	-1942.782	-0.477
3000	132.952	752.640	633.519	-2002.161	-0.750
3100	132.957	757.000	637.432	-2061.525	-1.051
3200	132.961	761.221	641.235	-2120.875	-1.334
3300	132.965	765.313	644.933	-2180.210	-1.600
3400	132.969	769.282	648.533	-2239.530	-1.851
3500	132.973	773.137	652.038	-2298.835	-2.087
3600	132.976	776.883	655.454	-2358.125	-2.311
3700	132.979	780.526	658.785	-2417.400	-2.522
3800	132.981	784.072	662.036	-2476.660	-2.723
3900	132.984	787.577	665.210	-2535.905	-2.913
4000	132.986	790.894	668.310	-2595.135	-3.094
4100	132.988	794.177	671.340	-2654.350	-3.267
4200	132.990	797.382	674.303	-2713.550	-3.431
4300	132.992	800.511	677.202	-2772.735	-3.588
4400	132.994	803.569	680.039	-2831.905	-3.737
4500	132.996	806.558	682.818	-2891.060	-3.880
4600	132.997	809.481	685.539	-2950.200	-4.017
4700	132.998	812.341	688.207	-3009.325	-4.149
4800	132.999	815.141	690.822	-3068.435	-4.274
4900	133.001	817.884	693.388	-3127.530	-4.395
5000	133.002	820.571	695.904	-3186.610	-4.511
5100	133.003	823.204	698.375	-3245.675	-4.622
5200	133.004	825.787	700.802	-3304.725	-4.822
5300	133.005	828.321	703.183	-3363.760	-5.056
5400	133.006	830.807	705.523	-3422.780	-5.282
5500	133.007	833.247	707.823	-3481.785	-5.499
5600	133.008	835.644	710.084	-3540.775	-5.708
5700	133.009	837.998	712.308	-3600.750	-5.910
5800	133.009	840.311	714.495	-3660.710	-6.105
5900	133.010	842.585	716.647	-3720.655	-6.293
6000	133.011	844.821	718.764	-3780.585	-6.475

CURRENT: December 1974 (1 atm)

CURRENT: December 1974 (1 bar)

PREVIOUS: December 1974 (1 atm)

CURRENT: December 1974 (1 bar)

Niobium Bromide (NbBr₅)Br₂Nb₃(g)

$$S^{\circ}(298.15\text{ K}) = [272 \pm 21] \text{ J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$T_{\text{fus}} = 559 \pm 10 \text{ K}$$

Enthalpy of Formation

Shchukarev and Kokovin¹ have measured calorimetrically the enthalpy of reaction $\Delta H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = -187.475 \pm 0.9\text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ for $\text{WBr}_5(\text{cr}) + 1/2\text{Na}_2\text{O}(\text{cr}) + \text{SnNaO}(\text{cr}) + 6\text{NaBr}(\text{cr}) + 4\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l}) \rightarrow \text{Na}_2\text{WO}_4(\text{cr}) + 6\text{NaBr}(\text{cr}) + 4\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$. This leads to $\Delta H^\circ(\text{WBr}_5, \text{cr}, 298.15\text{ K}) = -74.5 \pm 3\text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ ($-311.708 \pm 13\text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$), using $\Delta H^\circ(\text{NaOH}/7\text{H}_2\text{O}, 298.15\text{ K}) = -112.348\text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, $\Delta H^\circ(\text{NaWO}_4, \text{cr}, 298.15\text{ K}) = -369.2\text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, $\Delta H^\circ(\text{NaBr}, \text{cr}, 298.15\text{ K}) = -86.38\text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, and $\Delta H^\circ(\text{H}_2\text{O}, \text{l}, 298.15\text{ K}) = -68.315\text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

$C_p^0(300\text{ K}) = 6.2\text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{g}\cdot\text{atom}^{-1}$ and $C_p^0(559\text{ K}) = 7.25\text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{g}\cdot\text{atom}^{-1}$ are estimated using the method described by Kubaschewski and Evans.⁵ Between 300 K and 559 K, which is the melting point, the heat capacity is obtained by linear interpolation.

The entropy, $S^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = 65\text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ (271 960 $\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$), is estimated from that of $\text{WCl}_4(\text{cr})^1$ and the entropy difference between bromides and chlorides. The latter is estimated to be $13\text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ based on an extrapolation to pentavalent compounds of the entropy values of bromides and chlorides given by Lainez.⁷ Both WBr_5 and WCl_5 are paramagnetic with an effective moment of about 1.1 Bohr magnetons as indicated by Figgitt and Lewis.⁸

Fusion Data

Shchukarev *et al.*⁶ have found the melting point, 559 K, by the thermographic method and 568 K by the tensimetric method. The value of 559 K is adopted in the tabulation.

The heat of melting is calculated from the difference between the enthalpies of sublimation and vaporization at the melting point. The enthalpies are both calculated from a 2nd law analysis of the vapor pressure data reported by Stchoukarev *et al.*,⁶ who gave the uncorrected enthalpy of fusion, 5 kcal·mol⁻¹. This value, when corrected for ΔC_p of vaporization and sublimation, is in good agreement with the value adopted in the tabulation.

References

S. A. Shchukarev and G. A. Kokovin, Zh. Neorg. Khim. 9, 1309 (1964).

The value $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{NaOH} \cdot 77.4\text{H}_2\text{O}, 298.15\text{ K}) = -112.348\text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ is calculated from $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{NaOH} \cdot \infty\text{H}_2\text{O}, 298.15\text{ K}) = -112.448\text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ and $\phi_L = 100\text{ cal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ for $\text{NaOH}(\infty\text{H}_2\text{O}) \rightarrow \text{NaOH}(77.4\text{H}_2\text{O})$. The former is obtained from JANAF NaOH(cr) table (March 31, 1966) and the latter is obtained from V. B. Parker, U. S. Nat. Bur. Stand. NSRDS-NBS 2, (1965).

JANAF Thermochemical Tables: Na₂WO₄(cr), 6-30-67; NaBr(cr), 9-30-64, WCl₅(cr), 12-31-66.

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S. A. Shchukarev, G. I. Novikov and G. A. Kokovin, Zh. Neorg. Khim. 4, 2185 (1959).

W. M. Latimer, *J. Amer. Chem. Soc.* **73**, 1480 (1951).
B. N. Figgis and J. L. Lewis, "Progress in Inorg. Chem.," Vol. 6, p. 121, Interscience Publishers, New York, (1964).

Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15$ K			Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1$ MPa				
T/K	C_p°	$\frac{\text{J K}^{-1} \text{mol}^{-1}}{S^\circ - [G^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)]/T}$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$	$\frac{\text{kJ mol}^{-1}}{\Delta_f H^\circ}$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$	$\log K_r$	
0							
100							
200							
298.15	155.461	271.960	271.960	0.	-311.708	-269.605	47.234
300	155.645	272.922	271.963	0.288	-311.815	-269.343	46.897
400	165.686	319.074	278.188	16.354	-384.412	-239.901	31.340
500	175.728	357.110	290.273	33.419	-379.091	-204.484	21.362
559.000	182.004	377.052	298.393	43.971	---	CRYSTAL $\leftarrow$ --> LIQUID	---
600	185.770	390.077	304.218	51.516	-372.851	-170.133	14.811
700	195.811	419.468	318.618	70.595	-365.719	-136.898	10.215
800	205.853	446.270	332.923	90.678	-357.662	-104.748	6.839
900	215.894	471.096	346.912	111.765	-348.673	-73.664	4.275
1000	225.936	494.362	360.506	133.857	-338.750	-43.631	2.279

PREVIOUS: December 1962

CURRENT: June 1967

PREVIOUS: December 1962

CURRENT: June 1967

Tungsten Bromide (WBr₅)

 $\text{Br}_5\text{W}_1(\text{cr})$

Br₅W₄(l)Tungsten Bromide (WBr₅)

LIQUID

Tungsten Bromide (WBr₅) $M_r = 583.370$

$S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [293.341] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
 $T_{\text{fus}} = 559 \pm 10 \text{ K}$

$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [-298.059] \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
 $\Delta_{\text{fus}} H^\circ = 17.154 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$

Enthalpy of Formation

$\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{WBr}_5, \text{l}, 298.15 \text{ K})$ is calculated from that of $\text{WBr}_5(\text{cr})$ by adding the $\Delta_{\text{fus}} H^\circ$ and the difference in enthalpy, $H^\circ(559 \text{ K}) - H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$, between the crystal and liquid.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The heat capacity is assumed to be a constant, $7.25 \text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{g}\cdot\text{atom}$.

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

Fusion Data

Refer to the crystal table for details.

Vaporization Data

T_{vap} is calculated as the temperature at which the Gibbs energy of reaction $\text{WBr}_5(\text{l}) \rightarrow \text{WBr}_5(\text{g})$ approaches zero. The difference between the enthalpies of formation for liquid and gas at the normal boiling point is $\Delta_{\text{vap}} H^\circ$.

Shchukarev *et al.*¹ derived the boiling point 665 K and the enthalpy of vaporization $14.5 \pm 0.5 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ from vapor pressure data. Our 2nd law values, corrected for ΔC_p° , are $T_{\text{vap}} = 666 \text{ K}$ and $\Delta_{\text{vap}} H^\circ = 13.8 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$. The adopted values are significantly different because the 2nd law value of $\Delta_{\text{vap}} S$ is not adopted in the table.

Reference

¹S. A. Shchukarev, G. I. Novikov and G. A. Kokovin, Zh. Neorg. Khim. 4, 2185 (1959).

Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$				Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$			
T/K	C_p°	$S^\circ - [C_p^\circ - H^\circ(T)]/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	ΔG°	$\log K_r$	
0							
100							
200							
298.15	182.004	293.341	293.341	0.	-298.059	-262.330	45.959
300	182.004	294.467	293.344	0.337	-298.117	-262.108	45.637
400	182.004	346.826	300.483	18.537	-368.580	-235.260	30.722
500	182.004	387.439	313.964	36.738	-362.123	-202.680	21.174
600	182.004	420.622	329.059	54.938	-355.779	-171.389	14.921
700	182.004	448.678	344.195	73.138	-349.526	-141.153	10.533
800	182.004	472.982	358.808	91.339	-343.351	-111.808	7.300
900	182.004	494.419	372.708	109.539	-337.250	-83.232	4.831
1000	182.004	513.595	385.855	127.740	-331.218	-55.332	2.890

PREVIOUS December 1962

CURRENT June 1967

Tungsten Bromide (WBr₅)Br₅W₄(l)

$M_r = 583.370$ Tungsten Bromide (WBr₅) $Br_5W_1(cr,l)$

CRYSTAL-LIQUID

298.15 to 559 K crystal
above 559 K liquid

Refer to the individual tables for details.

Tungsten Bromide (WBr₅)

Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15$ K						Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1$ MPa	
		$J \cdot K^{-1} \cdot mol^{-1}$		$kJ \cdot mol^{-1}$			
T/K	C_p°	S°	$-(G^\circ - H^\circ(T_r))/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$	ΔH°	ΔG°	$\log K_r$
0							
100							
200							
298.15	155.461	271.960	271.960	0.	-311.708	-269.605	47.234
300	155.645	272.922	271.963	0.288	-311.815	-269.343	46.897
400	165.686	319.074	278.188	16.354	-384.412	-239.991	31.340
500	175.728	357.110	290.273	33.419	-379.091	-204.484	21.362
559.000	182.004	377.052	298.393	43.971			
559.000	182.004	407.740	298.393	61.125			
					CRYSTAL $\longleftrightarrow$ LIQUID		
					TRANSITION		
600	182.004	470.622	306.310	68.587	-355.779	-171.389	14.921
700	182.004	448.678	324.606	86.788	-349.526	-141.133	10.533
800	182.004	472.982	341.747	104.988	-342.531	-111.808	7.300
900	182.004	494.419	357.543	123.188	-337.250	-83.232	4.831
1000	182.004	513.595	372.206	141.589	-331.218	-55.332	2.890

PREVIOUS: CURRENT: June 1967

Tungsten Bromide (WBr₅) $Br_5W_1(cr,l)$

Br₃W₁(g)M_r = 583.370 Tungsten Bromide (WBr₃)

IDEAL GAS

Tungsten Bromide (WBr₃)

$S^{\circ}(298.15\text{ K}) = [461.41]\text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H^{\circ}(0\text{ K}) = -162.9 \pm 21\text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H^{\circ}(298.15\text{ K}) = -199.2 \pm 21\text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights	
$\epsilon_e, \text{cm}^{-1}$	g_e
0	[2]
[7000]	[2]
[14000]	[2]

 $\sigma = [6]$

Ground State Quantum Weight: [2]

Point Group: [D_{3h}]

Bond Distance: W-Br = [2.40] Å

Bond Angles: Br*-W-Br* = [120°]; Br*-W-Br** = [90°]

Br*-W-Br** = [180°]

*Equatorial

**Axial

Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A/I_B/I_C = [1.6458] \times 10^{-10}\text{ g}^3\cdot\text{cm}^6$

Enthalpy of Formation

Shchukarev *et al.*⁵ measured the vapor pressure of WBr₃(cr, l) using a null manometer. Their results are given as below. The adopted enthalpy of formation is $-47.6\text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ ($-199.158\text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$).

Reaction	Data Points	T/K	$\Delta_f H^{\circ}(298.15\text{ K})$ 2nd law	Drift	$\Delta_f H^{\circ}(298.15\text{ K})$ 3rd law
WBr ₃ (l) → WBr ₃ (g)	13	573.3–657.5	18.37	24.11	-47.13
WBr ₃ (cr) → WBr ₃ (g)	6	443.5–496.5	21.61	26.46	-48.04

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular configuration is assumed to be a trigonal bipyramid similar to that of MoCl₃ determined by electron diffraction.¹ The bond distance is estimated to be the same as that in WBr₆(g). The principal moments of inertia are: $I_A = 229.2811 \times 10^{-39}$ and $I_B = I_C = 267.4946 \times 10^{-39}\text{ g}\cdot\text{cm}^2$.

All vibrational frequencies are estimated from those of WCl₃(g),² using the average value of $w(\text{WBr}_3)/w(\text{WCl}_3) = 0.62$ for modes which are independent of the central atom and 0.68 for modes involving the central atom. These average values of 0.62 and 0.68 are obtained from the ratios of corresponding vibrational frequencies of ReX₃⁺, SnX₃⁺ and PtX₃⁺ summarized by Siebert³ and Nakamoto.⁴

The electronic levels and quantum weights are estimated to be the same as those in WCl₃(g).²

References

- R. V. G. Ewens and M. W. Lister, *Trans. Faraday Soc.* **34**, 1358 (1938).
- JANAF Thermochemical Table: WCl₃(g), 12–31–66.
- H. Siebert, "Anwendungen der Schwingungsspektroskopie in der Anorganischen Chemie," Springer-Verlag, Berlin, (1966).
- K. Nakamoto, "Infrared Spectra of Inorganic and Coordination Compounds," John Wiley and Sons, Inc., New York, (1963).
- S. A. Shchukarev, G. I. Novikov and G. A. Kokovin, *Zh. Neorg. Khim.* **4**, 2185 (1959).

Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T _r = 298.15 K		Standard State Pressure = p ^o = 0.1 MPa		log K _r	
T/K	C _p ^o	S ^o - [C _p ^o - H _r ^o (T _r)]/T _r	H _r ^o - H _r ^o (T _r)	Δ _r G ^o	Δ _r G ^o
0	0	0	INFINITE	INFINITE	INFINITE
100	98.777	334.646	-30.021	-162.933	-162.933
200	121.036	411.719	-12.235	-164.028	-164.028
250	124.972	439.192	-6.076	-167.043	-167.043
298.15	127.212	461.411	0	-169.080	-169.080
300	127.279	462.198	0.235	-199.158	-213.540
350	128.733	481.935	6.638	-199.318	-213.629
400	129.704	499.193	13.101	-211.832	-211.832
450	130.382	514.511	19.604	-217.516	-202.743
500	130.873	528.275	27.600	-214.468	-193.735
600	131.522	552.199	39.258	-213.824	-184.799
700	131.918	572.505	49.762	-212.558	-167.114
800	132.180	590.138	58.091	-211.332	-149.637
900	132.368	605.718	65.638	-210.152	-132.334
1000	132.517	619.673	72.562	-209.023	-115.175
1100	132.650	632.309	78.866	-207.947	-98.139
1200	132.781	643.857	84.590	-206.926	-81.208
1300	132.911	654.490	89.870	-205.959	-64.367
1400	133.039	664.346	94.614	-205.042	-47.603
1500	133.162	673.533	98.840	-204.183	-30.912
1600	133.276	682.138	102.540	-203.379	-14.278
1700	133.384	690.233	105.776	-202.629	2.304
1800	133.485	697.877	108.544	-201.936	18.841
1900	133.581	705.118	110.953	-201.302	35.338
2000	133.671	712.000	113.000	-200.723	51.803
2100	133.757	718.557	114.820	-200.190	68.239
2200	133.839	724.820	116.433	-199.701	84.652
2300	133.917	730.815	117.851	-199.256	101.045
2400	133.992	736.564	119.100	-198.854	117.425
2500	134.064	742.088	120.200	-198.492	133.792
2600	134.133	747.404	121.166	-198.168	150.158
2700	134.199	752.527	122.000	-197.880	166.518
2800	134.262	757.471	122.717	-197.626	182.880
2900	134.321	762.249	123.333	-197.404	199.246
3000	134.376	766.871	123.860	-197.212	215.625
3100	134.428	771.348	124.300	-197.046	232.020
3200	134.477	775.681	124.653	-196.904	248.439
3300	134.523	779.889	124.930	-196.784	264.890
3400	134.567	783.990	125.133	-196.684	281.381
3500	134.608	787.996	125.266	-196.602	297.918
3600	134.646	791.833	125.333	-196.536	314.511
3700	134.681	795.598	125.353	-196.484	331.171
3800	134.713	799.266	125.333	-196.444	347.894
3900	134.743	802.841	125.266	-196.414	364.589
4000	134.771	806.328	125.150	-196.390	381.253
4100	134.797	809.731	125.000	-196.371	397.897
4200	134.821	813.054	124.817	-196.356	414.500
4300	134.842	816.300	124.600	-196.344	431.053
4400	134.861	819.474	124.353	-196.333	447.551
4500	134.878	822.577	124.083	-196.322	464.000
4600	134.892	825.613	123.790	-196.311	480.400
4700	134.904	828.583	123.473	-196.300	496.753
4800	134.914	831.493	123.133	-196.289	513.053
4900	134.922	834.343	122.773	-196.278	529.300
5000	134.927	837.138	122.400	-196.266	545.500
5100	134.930	839.877	121.917	-196.254	561.653
5200	134.931	842.562	121.333	-196.242	577.753
5300	134.930	845.197	120.650	-196.230	593.800
5400	134.927	847.782	119.867	-196.218	609.800
5500	134.922	850.320	118.983	-196.206	625.753
5600	134.915	852.812	118.000	-196.194	641.653
5700	134.906	855.260	116.917	-196.182	657.500
5800	134.895	857.665	115.733	-196.170	673.300
5900	134.882	860.028	114.450	-196.158	689.053
6000	134.867	862.352	113.067	-196.146	704.753

PREVIOUS: June 1967 (1 atm)

CURRENT: June 1967 (1 bar)

Tungsten Bromide (WBr₃)Br₃W₁(g)

Br₆W₁(cr)Tungsten Bromide (WBr₆)M_r = 663.274

CRYSTAL

Tungsten Bromide (WBr₆)

$S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [313.8 \pm 21] \text{ J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$
 $T_{\text{fus}} = 582 \text{ K}$
 $\Delta H_f^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -343.088 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$
 $\Delta H_f^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = \text{Unknown}$
 $\Delta_{\text{sub}} H^\circ = \text{Unknown}$

Enthalpy of Formation

Shchukarev and Kokovin¹ have measured calorimetrically the enthalpy of reaction $\Delta_r H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -180.0 \pm 0.8 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ for $\text{WBr}_6(\text{cr}) + 8\text{NaOH}(77.4\text{H}_2\text{O}) \rightarrow \text{Na}_2\text{WO}_4(\text{cr}) + 6\text{NaBr}(\text{cr}) + 4\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$. This leads to $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{WBr}_6, \text{cr}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -82.0 \pm 3 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ ($-343.088 \pm 13 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$), using $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{NaOH} \cdot 77.4\text{H}_2\text{O}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -112.348 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$,² $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{Na}_2\text{WO}_4, \text{cr}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -369.2 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$,³ $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{NaBr}, \text{cr}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -86.38 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$,⁴ and $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{H}_2\text{O}, \text{l}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -68.315 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

$C_p^\circ(300 \text{ K}) = 6.2 \text{ cal} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{g} \cdot \text{atom}^{-1}$ and $C_p^\circ(582 \text{ K}) = 7.25 \text{ cal} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{g} \cdot \text{atom}^{-1}$ are estimated using the method described by Kubaschewski and Evans.⁵ Between 300 and 582 K, which is the melting point, the heat capacity is obtained by linear interpolation.

The entropy, $S^\circ(\text{WBr}_6, \text{cr}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = 75 \text{ cal} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ ($313.800 \text{ J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$), is estimated by assuming $S^\circ(\text{WBr}_6, 298.15 \text{ K}) = S^\circ(\text{WCl}_6, 298.15 \text{ K}) + 6[S^\circ(\text{Br}^-, 298.15 \text{ K}) - S^\circ(\text{Cl}^-, 298.15 \text{ K})]$. The value, $S^\circ(\text{WCl}_6, \text{cr}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = 57 \text{ cal} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$, is obtained from $\text{WCl}_6(\text{cr}, \alpha)$; and the value, $S^\circ(\text{Br}^-, 298.15 \text{ K}) - S^\circ(\text{Cl}^-, 298.15 \text{ K}) = 3 \text{ cal} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$, is obtained from the average entropy values for Br^- and Cl^- ions given by Latimer⁶ and Kelley.⁷

Fusion Data

Shchukarev *et al.*⁸ have found the melting point, 582 K, under 50 atm pressure of $\text{Br}_2(\text{g})$ by the thermographic method. The heat of fusion is unknown.

References

1. S. A. Shchukarev and G. A. Kokovin, Zh. Neorg. Khim. 9, 1309 (1964).
2. This value, $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{NaOH} \cdot 77.4\text{H}_2\text{O}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -112.348 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$, is calculated from $\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{NaOH} \cdot \infty\text{H}_2\text{O}, 298.15 \text{ K}) = -112.448 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ and $\phi_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} = 100 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ for $\text{NaOH}(\infty\text{H}_2\text{O}) \rightarrow \text{NaOH}(77.4\text{H}_2\text{O})$. The former is obtained from JANAF NaOH(cr) table (March 31, 1966) and the latter is obtained from V. B. Parker, U. S. Nat. Bur. Stand. NSRDS-NBS 2, (1965).
3. JANAF Thermochemical Tables: $\text{Na}_2\text{WO}_4(\text{cr})$, 6-30-67; $\text{NaBr}(\text{cr})$, 6-30-64; $\text{WCl}_6(\text{cr}, \alpha)$, 12-31-66.
4. U. S. Nat. Bur. Stand. Tech. Note 270-1, 124 pp. (1965).
5. O. Kubaschewski and E. L. Evans, "Metallurgical Thermochemistry," Pergamon Press, New York, (1958).
6. W. M. Latimer, J. Amer. Chem. Soc. 73, 1480 (1951).
7. K. K. Kelley, personal communication, (June, 1960).
8. S. A. Shchukarev, G. I. Novikov and G. A. Kokovin, Zh. Neorg. Khim. 4, 2185 (1959).

T/K	C_p°	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15 \text{ K}$		Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$		$\log K_f$
		S°	$-[G^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)]/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$	
0						
100						
200						
298.15	181.385	313.800	313.800	0	-343.088	50.942
300	181.586	314.923	313.803	0.336	-343.217	50.571
400	192.464	368.651	321.056	19.038	-430.418	33.249
500	203.342	412.767	335.110	38.829	-474.217	22.080
600	214.221	450.802	351.291	59.707	-417.055	14.751
700	225.099	484.642	367.966	81.673	-408.905	9.611
800	235.978	515.410	384.501	104.727	-399.754	5.837
900	246.856	543.832	400.645	128.868	-389.593	2.972
1000	257.734	570.404	416.306	154.098	-378.419	0.741

PREVIOUS: December 1962

CURRENT: June 1967

Tungsten Bromide (WBr₆)Br₆W₁(cr)

Tungsten Bromide (WBr₆)

Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T _r = 298.15 K									
T/K	C _p ^a	S ^b - [G ^c - H ^c (T _r)]/T	H ^c - H ^c (T _r)	ΔH ^c	Standard State Pressure = p ^c = 0.1 MPa	log K _r	Br ₆ W ₆ (g)		
0	0	0	INFINITE	-35.204	-199.793	INFINITE			
100	116.477	421.931	611.326	-201.561	-217.638	11.638			
200	144.174	423.537	496.369	-145.666	-232.499	60.722			
250	148.782	456.254	485.179	-7.231	-239.149	49.968			
298.15	151.369	482.699	482.699	0	-243.090	42.245			
300	151.446	483.636	482.702	0.280	-243.116	41.982			
350	153.112	507.116	484.553	7.897	-235.752	35.184			
400	154.218	527.638	488.683	15.582	-221.663	28.946			
450	154.988	545.849	494.042	23.313	-207.694	24.108			
500	155.544	562.209	500.055	31.077	-193.830	20.249			
600	156.277	590.639	512.853	46.672	-166.379	14.485			
700	156.773	614.765	525.732	62.323	-139.240	10.390			
800	157.014	635.713	538.199	78.011	-112.360	7.336			
900	157.214	654.219	550.082	93.723	-85.700	4.974			
1000	157.358	670.791	561.339	109.452	-59.230	3.094			
1100	157.464	685.794	571.981	125.193	-32.925	1.563			
1200	157.545	699.498	582.045	140.944	-6.764	0.294			
1300	157.608	712.111	591.571	156.702	19.270	-0.774			
1400	157.659	723.793	600.604	172.465	45.192	-1.686			
1500	157.699	734.672	609.183	188.233	71.016	-2.473			
1600	157.732	744.851	617.348	204.005	96.752	-3.159			
1700	157.760	754.414	625.132	219.779	122.410	-3.761			
1800	157.783	763.432	632.557	235.557	148.001	-4.295			
1900	157.802	771.963	639.681	251.336	173.532	-4.771			
2000	157.819	780.058	646.500	267.117	199.012	-5.198			
2100	157.834	787.758	653.044	282.900	224.448	-5.583			
2200	157.846	795.101	659.336	298.684	249.848	-5.932			
2300	157.857	802.118	665.392	314.469	275.218	-6.250			
2400	157.866	808.836	671.230	330.255	300.564	-6.542			
2500	157.875	815.281	676.864	346.042	325.893	-6.809			
2600	157.882	821.473	682.308	361.830	351.208	-7.056			
2700	157.889	827.432	687.574	377.618	376.517	-7.284			
2800	157.895	833.174	692.671	393.406	401.828	-7.496			
2900	157.900	838.715	697.612	409.197	427.138	-7.694			
3000	157.905	844.068	702.403	424.988	452.464	-7.878			
3100	157.909	849.246	707.059	440.778	477.811	-8.051			
3200	157.913	854.259	711.581	456.570	503.188	-8.214			
3300	157.917	859.119	715.979	472.361	528.602	-8.367			
3400	157.920	863.833	720.258	488.153	554.063	-8.512			
3500	157.923	868.411	724.426	503.945	579.578	-8.650			
3600	157.926	872.860	728.488	519.738	605.162	-8.781			
3700	157.929	877.187	732.449	535.530	631.014	-8.908			
3800	157.931	881.398	736.313	551.323	657.668	-9.040			
3900	157.933	885.501	740.086	567.116	684.327	-9.166			
4000	157.935	889.499	743.772	582.910	710.993	-9.285			
4100	157.937	893.399	747.374	598.703	737.663	-9.398			
4200	157.939	897.200	750.896	614.497	764.336	-9.506			
4300	157.940	900.921	754.342	630.291	791.013	-9.609			
4400	157.942	904.552	757.715	646.085	817.691	-9.707			
4500	157.943	908.102	761.017	661.880	844.370	-9.801			
4600	157.945	911.573	764.253	677.674	871.049	-9.891			
4700	157.946	914.970	767.425	693.468	897.726	-9.977			
4800	157.947	918.295	770.532	709.263	924.401	-10.060			
4900	157.948	921.552	773.581	725.058	951.071	-10.139			
5000	157.949	924.743	776.573	740.853	977.738	-10.214			
5100	157.950	927.871	779.509	756.648	1004.398	-10.287			
5200	157.951	930.938	782.391	772.443	1031.050	-10.357			
5300	157.952	933.947	785.223	788.238	1057.695	-10.424			
5400	157.953	936.899	788.004	804.033	1084.330	-10.489			
5500	157.953	939.797	790.738	819.828	1110.954	-10.551			
5600	157.954	942.643	793.425	835.624	1137.567	-10.611			
5700	157.955	945.439	796.067	851.419	1164.168	-10.668			
5800	157.955	948.186	798.667	867.215	1190.754	-10.724			
5900	157.956	950.886	801.224	883.010	1217.327	-10.777			
6000	157.957	953.541	803.740	898.806	1243.885	-10.829			

PREVIOUS: June 1967 (1 atm)

CURRENT: June 1967 (1 bar)

$\Delta_f H^\circ(0\text{ K}) = [-199.8 \pm 42] \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$
 $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = [-243.1 \pm 42] \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$

IDEAL GAS

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies	
ν, cm^{-1}	u, cm^{-1}
[250](1)	[110](3)
[200](2)	[130](3)
[250](3)	[70](3)

Ground State Quantum Weight: [1]
 Point Group: [O_h]
 Bond Distance: W-Br = [2.40] Å
 Bond Angle: Br-W-Br = [90]^a
 Product of the Moments of Inertia: $I_A I_B I_C = [2.85707 \times 10^{-10}] \text{ g}^3 \text{ cm}^6$

Enthalpy of Formation

$\Delta_f H^\circ(\text{WBr}_6, \text{g}, 298.15\text{ K}) = -58.1 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ ($-243.090 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$) is calculated from that of the crystal plus the estimated enthalpy of sublimation $\Delta_{\text{sub}} H^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = 23.9 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ for WBr₆(cr) $\rightarrow$ WBr₆(g). The value of $\Delta_{\text{sub}} H^\circ(298.15\text{ K})$ is assumed to be the same as that for WCl₆(cr) $\rightarrow$ WCl₆(g). Refer to the WCl₆ table (December 31, 1966) for details.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The molecular configuration is assumed to be an octahedron similar to those of WF₆(g) and WCl₆(g) as determined by electron diffraction. The bond distance is estimated to be 2.40 Å by assuming $r_{\text{W-Br}} = r_{\text{W-Cl}} + (r_{\text{W-Br}} - r_{\text{W-Cl}})$. The bond distances, W-Cl, Na-Br, and Na-Cl, are given in JANAF WCl₆(g), NaBr(g), and NaCl(g) tables, as 2.26 Å, 2.50 Å, and 2.36 Å respectively. The principal moments of inertia are: $I_A = I_B = I_C = 305.7081 \times 10^{-40} \text{ g cm}^2$.

All vibrational frequencies are estimated from those of WCl₆(g),¹ using the average value of $\alpha(\text{WBr}_6)/\alpha(\text{WCl}_6) = 0.62$ for modes which are independent of the central atom and 0.68 for modes involving the central atom. These average values of 0.62 and 0.68 are obtained from the ratios of corresponding vibrational frequencies of ReX₆, SnX₆, and PtX₆ summarized by Siebert,² and Nakamoto.³

References

1. J. C. Evans and G. Y.-S. Lo, The Dow Chemical Company, personal communication, (June 6, 1967), have obtained the six fundamental vibrational frequencies of 408, 312, 367, 165, 206 and 97 cm^{-1} for WCl₆(g) by infrared spectrometry.
2. H. Siebert, "Anwendungen der Schwingungsspektroskopie in der Anorganischen Chemie," Springer-Verlag, Berlin, (1966).
3. K. Nakamoto, "Infrared Spectra of Inorganic and Coordination Compounds," John Wiley and Sons, Inc., New York, (1963).

Tungsten Bromide (WBr₆)

Br₆W₆(g)

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