

Zinc (Zn)

REFERENCE STATE

0 to 692.73 K crystal  
 692.73 to 1180.173 K liquid  
 above 1180.173 K ideal monatomic gas

Refer to the individual tables for details.

$A_f = 65.38$  Zinc (Zn)

$Zn_1(\text{ref})$

T/K	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = $T_r = 298.15$ K		Standard State Pressure = $p^\circ = 0.1$ MPa		$\log K_r$
	$C_p^\circ$	$S^\circ - (G^\circ - H^\circ(T_r))/T$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T_r)$	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	
	$\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	
0	0	INFINITE	0	0	0
100	19.455	16.573	-5.669	0	0
200	24.050	31.820	-4.670	0	0
298.15	25.387	41.717	-2.437	0	0
300	25.406	41.874	0.047	0	0
400	26.346	49.314	2.636	0	0
500	27.386	55.301	5.321	0	0
600	28.588	60.399	8.118	0	0
692.730	29.802	64.591	10.825	0	0
692.730	31.380	75.161	18.147	CRYSTAL $\rightarrow$ LIQUID	TRANSITION
700	31.380	75.489	18.375	0	0
800	31.380	79.679	21.513	0	0
900	31.380	83.375	24.981	0	0
1000	31.380	86.681	27.789	0	0
1100	31.580	89.672	30.927	0	0
1180.173	31.380	91.880	33.443	LIQUID $\rightarrow$ IDEAL GAS	FUGACITY = 1 bar
1180.173	20.786	189.586	148.754	0	0
1200	20.786	189.933	149.166	0	0
1300	20.786	191.597	151.244	0	0
1400	20.786	193.137	153.323	0	0
1500	20.786	194.571	155.402	0	0
1600	20.786	195.913	157.480	0	0
1700	20.786	197.173	159.559	0	0
1800	20.786	198.361	161.637	0	0
1900	20.786	199.485	163.716	0	0
2000	20.786	200.551	165.795	0	0
2100	20.786	201.565	167.873	0	0
2200	20.786	202.532	169.952	0	0
2300	20.786	203.456	172.030	0	0
2400	20.786	204.341	174.109	0	0
2500	20.786	205.189	176.188	0	0
2600	20.786	206.004	178.266	0	0
2700	20.787	206.789	180.345	0	0
2800	20.787	207.545	182.424	0	0
2900	20.788	208.274	184.502	0	0
3000	20.789	208.979	186.581	0	0
3100	20.791	209.661	188.660	0	0
3200	20.793	210.321	190.739	0	0
3300	20.796	210.961	192.819	0	0
3400	20.800	211.582	194.899	0	0
3500	20.806	212.185	196.979	0	0
3600	20.814	212.771	199.060	0	0
3700	20.824	213.341	201.142	0	0
3800	20.836	213.897	203.225	0	0
3900	20.852	214.438	205.309	0	0
4000	20.871	214.966	207.395	0	0
4100	20.894	215.482	209.483	0	0
4200	20.922	215.986	211.574	0	0
4300	20.955	216.478	213.668	0	0
4400	20.994	216.961	215.765	0	0
4500	21.039	217.433	217.867	0	0
4600	21.091	217.896	219.973	0	0
4700	21.150	218.350	222.085	0	0
4800	21.218	218.796	224.204	0	0
4900	21.295	219.234	226.329	0	0
5000	21.381	219.665	228.463	0	0
5100	21.478	220.090	230.606	0	0
5200	21.585	220.508	232.759	0	0
5300	21.703	220.920	234.923	0	0
5400	21.833	221.327	237.100	0	0
5500	21.976	221.729	239.290	0	0
5600	22.131	222.126	241.496	0	0
5700	22.300	222.519	243.717	0	0
5800	22.482	222.909	245.957	0	0
5900	22.680	223.295	248.214	0	0
6000	22.892	223.678	250.492	0	0

PREVIOUS: December 1978 (1 atm)

CURRENT: December 1978 (1 bar)

Zinc (Zn)

$Zn_1(\text{ref})$

Zn<sub>1</sub>(cr)

Zinc (Zn)

CRYSTAL

Zinc (Zn)

Enthalpy Reference Temperature =  $T_r = 298.15$  K

T/K	$C_p^*$	$S^* - [G^* - H^*(T)]/T$	$H^* - H^*(T_r)$	$\Delta_f H^*$	$\Delta_f G^*$	log K <sub>r</sub>
0	0	INFINITE	0	0	0	0
100	19.455	16.523	-5.669	0	0	0
200	24.050	31.820	-4.670	0	0	0
250	25.039	37.290	-2.437	0	0	0
298.15	25.387	41.717	-1.211	0	0	0
300	25.406	41.874	0.047	0	0	0
350	25.889	45.878	1.330	0	0	0
400	26.346	49.314	2.636	0	0	0
450	26.843	52.246	3.965	0	0	0
500	27.386	55.201	5.321	0	0	0
600	28.588	60.399	8.118	0	0	0
692.730	29.802	64.591	10.825	---	---	---
700	29.900	49.129	11.042	---	---	---
800	31.284	68.983	17.300	0.077	0.077	-0.006
900	32.716	72.152	17.500	-7.412	1.143	-0.075
1000	34.178	76.275	20.645	-7.551	2.210	-0.128
				-7.144	3.262	-0.170

Standard State Pressure =  $p^* = 0.1$  MPa  
 --- CRYSTAL ---> LIQUID ---

Pearson Notation: hP2  
 $S^*(298.15 \text{ K}) = 41.717 \pm 0.17 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$   
 $T_m = 692.73 \text{ K}$   
 $\Delta_f H^*(0 \text{ K}) = 0 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta_f H^*(298.15 \text{ K}) = 0 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta_{\text{sub}} H^* = 7.322 \pm 0.105 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$

### Enthalpy of Formation

Zero by definition.

### Heat Capacity and Entropy

The adopted heat capacity values are derived from the low temperature heat capacity studies of Martin<sup>1</sup> and Zabetakis<sup>2</sup> and four high temperature enthalpy studies.<sup>3, 4, 6</sup> The heat capacity values at the temperature where these two different types of study join are forced to be smooth and continuous.

The results of Martin<sup>1</sup> differ from the adopted values by less than 1% in the range 14–30 K. The results of Zabetakis<sup>2</sup> also agree within 0.4% in the region 23–195 K. In the region 200–260 K, the data of Zabetakis<sup>2</sup> indicated a slight depression of  $0.2 \text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$  at the mid-point of this region. Other low temperature studies did not support this result, so that the adopted heat capacity values are smoothed in this region to be in better agreement with the studies of Behrens and Drucker,<sup>7</sup> Bronson and Wilson,<sup>8</sup> and Eichenauer and Schulz.<sup>9</sup> The enthalpy data of Jaeger and Poppema,<sup>3</sup> Eastman *et al.*,<sup>4</sup> Ruer and Kremers,<sup>5</sup> and Schubel<sup>6</sup> all agree within 1% of the adopted enthalpy values.

The thermodynamic functions are based on  $S^*(12 \text{ K}) = 0.0230 \text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$  and  $H^*(12 \text{ K}) - H^*(0 \text{ K}) = 0.20 \text{ cal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ . These values are obtained by integration of smoothed low temperature data and are in agreement with the values used by Martin<sup>1</sup> and Zabetakis.<sup>2</sup> Below  $0.850 \pm 0.01 \text{ K}$ , zinc is a superconductive element; this behavior is summarized in a recent review by Roberts.<sup>10</sup> The literature survey for Zn was done in part by Hultgren,<sup>11</sup> his help is greatly appreciated.

### Fusion Data

We adopt  $\Delta_{\text{sub}} H^* = 1.750 \pm 0.025 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ . This value is derived primarily from the adiabatic calorimetric study of Chioiti *et al.*<sup>12</sup> Numerous other studies (over 20) reported values in the range 1.504–1.850  $\text{kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$  with a mean of  $1.735 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ . The adopted value for  $T_m = 692.73 \text{ K}$  is a primary reference point on the IPTS–68.<sup>13</sup>

### Sublimation Data

The sublimation studies are summarized on the Zn(g) table.

### References

- <sup>1</sup>D. L. Martin, *Phys. Rev.* **167**, 640 (1968).
- <sup>2</sup>M. G. Zabetakis, Ph. D. Thesis, Univ. Pittsburg, (1956).
- <sup>3</sup>P. Schubel, *Z. Anorg. Chem.* **87**, 81 (1914).
- <sup>4</sup>R. E. Eastman, A. M. Williams, and T. F. Young, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **46**, 1178 (1924).
- <sup>5</sup>R. Ruer and K. Kremers, *Z. Anorg. Chem.* **184**, 193 (1929).
- <sup>6</sup>F. M. Jager and T. J. Poppema, *Rec. Trav. Chim.* **55**, 492 (1936).
- <sup>7</sup>W. U. Behrens and C. Drucker, *Z. Physik. Chem.* **113**, 79 (1924).
- <sup>8</sup>H. L. Bronson and A. J. Wilson, *Can. J. Res.* **14A**, 181 (1936).
- <sup>9</sup>W. Eichenauer and M. Schulze, *Z. Naturforsch.* **14a**, 28 (1959).
- <sup>10</sup>B. W. Roberts, *J. Phys. Chem. Ref. Data* **5**, 581 (1976).
- <sup>11</sup>R. Hultgren, Univ. California (Berkeley), personal communication, (1978).
- <sup>12</sup>P. Chioiti, G. Gartner, E. R. Stevens, and Y. Saito, *J. Chem. Eng. Data* **11**, 571 (1966).
- <sup>13</sup>The International Practical Temperature Scale, *Metrologia* **5**, 35 (1969).

PREVIOUS:

CURRENT: December 1978

Zinc (Zn)

Zn<sub>1</sub>(cr)

Zinc (Zn)  $A_f = 65.38$  Zinc (Zn)  $Zn_1(l)$

$S^\circ(298.15\text{ K}) = [50.792] \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$   
 $T_{\text{fus}} = 692.73 \text{ K}$   
 $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [6.519] \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta_{\text{liq}} H^\circ = 7.322 \pm 0.105 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$

T/K	$C_p^\circ$	$S^\circ - [G^\circ - H^\circ(T)]/T$ $\text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$H^\circ - H^\circ(T)$	$\Delta_f H^\circ$	$\Delta_f G^\circ$	log $K_r$
0						
100						
200						
250						
298.15	25.387	50.792	0.	6.519	3.813	-0.668
300	25.406	50.949	0.047	6.519	3.796	-0.661
350	25.589	51.104	1.330	6.519	3.343	-0.499
400	26.346	51.801	2.636	6.519	2.889	-0.377
440.000	31.380	60.919	3.697			
440.000	31.380	60.919	3.697			
450	31.380	61.624	4.011	6.565	2.435	-0.283
500	31.380	64.930	5.580	6.778	1.964	-0.205
600	31.380	70.652	8.718	7.119	0.967	-0.084
692.730	31.380	75.161	11.628			
700	31.380	75.489	11.856	0.	0.	0.
800	31.380	79.679	14.994	0.	0.	0.
900	31.380	83.375	18.132	0.	0.	0.
1000	31.380	86.681	21.270	0.	0.	0.
1100	31.380	89.672	24.408	0.	0.	0.
1180.173	31.380	91.880	26.924			
1200	31.380	92.407	27.546	-115.101	1.935	-0.084
1300	31.380	94.914	30.684	-114.041	11.646	-0.468
1400	31.380	97.240	33.822	-112.982	21.274	-0.794
1500	31.380	99.405	36.960	-111.923	30.827	-1.073
1600	31.380	101.430	40.098	-109.863	40.309	-1.316
1700	31.380	103.332	43.236	-107.804	49.725	-1.528
1800	31.380	105.126	46.374	-105.744	59.078	-1.714
1900	31.380	106.823	49.512	-103.685	68.373	-1.880
2000	31.380	108.432	52.650	-101.626	77.612	-2.027

**Liquid**  
 $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = [6.519] \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta_{\text{liq}} H^\circ = 7.322 \pm 0.105 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$

**Enthalpy of Formation**  
 The enthalpy of formation of Zn(l) at 298.15 K is calculated from that of the crystal by adding  $\Delta_{\text{liq}} H^\circ$  and the difference in enthalpy,  $H^\circ(692.73 \text{ K}) - H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ , between the crystal and liquid.

**Heat Capacity and Entropy**  
 The adopted heat capacity for Zn(l) is  $7.5 \text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ . It is taken as a constant for the real liquid region. There are five enthalpy and two heat capacity studies on liquid zinc. The enthalpy studies are summarized in the following table. The  $C_p^\circ$  value given is that derived from the enthalpy data assuming a linear temperature dependence.

Source	Year	Temperature	No. of Observations	$C_p^\circ(l)$
		T/K	Liquid	Total
1	1919	293	28	47
2	1920	293	15	18
3	1926	273	6	14
4	1926	291	4	9
5	1960	471	2	13

Forster and Tschenke<sup>6</sup> reported heat capacity data graphically in the region 723–973 K. Their study showed a heat capacity of approximately  $8.2 \text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$  at the melting point with a steadily decreasing trend to  $7.0 \text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$  at 973 K. Cordoba<sup>7</sup> measured heat capacities in the crystal and liquid region, including 22 experimental points in the liquid region up to 798.2 K. This study resulted in a parabolic temperature dependence, with a minimum at 730 K of  $C_p^\circ = 6.8 \text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$  and rapidly increasing values on either side of this minimum. All these heat capacity and enthalpy studies do not conclusively define the temperature dependence of the heat capacity of liquid zinc. In addition, some of these heat capacity and enthalpy studies<sup>8,9</sup> do not show good agreement with the adopted values in the crystal region. However, the adopted constant value is consistent with the experimental data (within the uncertainty of the data) and with the vaporization data. The literature survey for Zn was done in part by Hultgren.<sup>8</sup>

**Fusion Data**  
 Refer to the crystal table for details.

**Vaporization Data**  
 There are numerous studies on the vaporization of liquid zinc.<sup>9-22</sup> These studies, when depicted graphically in a log p vs 1/T plot, show remarkably good agreement in the region  $T_{\text{bo}} \text{ to } 1666 \text{ K}$  (approximately 0.2 to 23000 mmHg) with the exception of the studies by Ruff and Bergdahl<sup>16</sup> and Piacente *et al.*<sup>22</sup> A 2nd and 3rd law analysis of all zinc vaporization studies up to 400 mmHg is summarized in the following table.

Source	Year	Number Observations	Method	Vaporization Studies	$\Delta_{\text{vap}} H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}), \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	
					2nd law	3rd law
9	1919	7	boiling point	926-1198	$-1.3 \pm 1.0$	$30.58 \pm 0.40$
10	1920	5	transport	761-995	$-0.1 \pm 0.1$	$29.62 \pm 0.04$
11	1925	30	boiling point	857-960	$-0.4 \pm 0.1$	$29.61 \pm 0.04$
12	1926	21	static	903-1259	$-0.6 \pm 0.1$	$29.58 \pm 0.10$
14	1934	1	transport	954		29.68
15	1934	6	static	955-1089	$0.6 \pm 0.7$	$29.52 \pm 0.16$
16	1955	eqn	torsion effusion	700-900	0.0	29.60
17	1957	3	transport	862-1020	$-0.2 \pm 0.1$	$29.76 \pm 0.05$
18	1959	3	transport	823-923	$0.6 \pm 0.1$	$29.62 \pm 0.02$
22	1973	10	transpiration	826-1041	$-0.1 \pm 0.3$	$29.94 \pm 0.25$
						$29.86 \pm 0.11$

Not including the results of Ruff and Bergdahl<sup>16</sup> and Piacente *et al.*,<sup>22</sup> the mean of the tabulated 3rd law values is  $\Delta_{\text{vap}} H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 29.59 \pm 0.1 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ . This may be compared with our adopted value of 29.531 derived from  $\Delta_{\text{liq}} H^\circ$  and  $\Delta_f H^\circ$  and  $\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 31.1 \pm 0.2 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ . This difference of 0.059  $\text{kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$  is within the uncertainty of the vapor pressure studies. The boiling point is calculated as that temperature for which  $\Delta G^\circ = 0$  for Zn(l) = Zn(g).  $T_{\text{vap}}$  is the temperature for which the fugacity is one bar.

**References**  
 References are listed on the Zn(cr, l) table.

PREVIOUS: CURRENT: December 1978

Zinc (Zn)

A<sub>1</sub> = 65.38 Zinc (Zn)

Zn<sub>1</sub>(cr,l)

0 to 692.73 K crystal  
above 692.73 K liquid

Refer to the individual tables for details.

References for Zn(l) table

- <sup>1</sup>I. Iizake, *Sic. Repts., Tohoku Univ.* **8**, 99 (1913).
- <sup>2</sup>H. Braune, *Z. Anorg. Chem.* **111**, 109 (1920).
- <sup>3</sup>S. Umino, *Sci. Repts., Tohoku Imp. Univ.* **15**, 597 (1926).
- <sup>4</sup>J. H. Awwbery and E. Griffiths, *Proc. Phys. Soc. (London)* **38**, 378 (1926).
- <sup>5</sup>M. Genot and R. Hagege, *Compt. rend.* **251**, 2901 (1960).
- <sup>6</sup>F. Forster and G. Tschentke, *Z. Metallk.* **32**, 191 (1940).
- <sup>7</sup>G. Cordoba, Ph.D. Dissertation, Univ. Tennessee (1970).
- <sup>8</sup>R. Hultgren, Univ. California (Berkeley) (1978).
- <sup>9</sup>C. T. Heycock and F. E. E. Lamplough, *Proc. Chem. Soc. (London)* **28**, 3 (1912).
- <sup>10</sup>O. Ruff and B. Bergdahl, *Z. Anorg. Chem.* **106**, 76 (1919).
- <sup>11</sup>W. H. Rodebush and A. L. Dixon, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **47**, 1036 (1925).
- <sup>12</sup>C. H. M. Jenkins, *Proc. Roy. Soc. (London)* **110A**, 456 (1926).
- <sup>13</sup>W. Leitzel, *Z. Anorg. Chem.* **202**, 305 (1931).
- <sup>14</sup>E. Brumeister and K. Jellinek, *Z. Physik. Chem.* **A165**, 121 (1934).
- <sup>15</sup>E. Baur and R. Bruner, *Helv. Chim. Acta* **17**, 958 (1934).
- <sup>16</sup>R. F. Barrow, P. G. Dodsworth, et al., *Trans. Faraday Soc.* **51**, 1354 (1955).
- <sup>17</sup>L. Everett, P. W. M. Jacobs, and J. Kitchener, *Acta Met.* **5**, 281 (1957).
- <sup>18</sup>G. Gattow and A. Schneider, *Angew. Chem.* **71**, 181 (1959).
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- <sup>20</sup>E. H. Baker, *J. Appl. Chem.* **16**, 321 (1966).
- <sup>21</sup>L. Malaspina, R. Gigli, and G. Bardì, *Rev. Int. Hautes Temp. Refract.* **9**, 131 (1972).
- <sup>22</sup>V. Piacenté, A. Desideri, L. Malaspina, and A. Hallgass, *Rev. Int. Hautes Temp. Refract.* **10**, 85 (1973).

T/K	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T <sub>1</sub> = 298.15 K		Standard State Pressure = p° = 0.1 MPa		log K <sub>1</sub>
	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>a</sup>	S° - [C <sub>p</sub> - HF(T)]/T	H° - H°(T <sub>1</sub> )	Δ <sub>1</sub> G°	
0	0	0	0	0	0
100	19.455	INFINITE	-5.669	0	0
200	24.030	63.224	-4.670	0	0
250	25.039	31.820	-2.437	0	0
298.15	25.387	44.005	-1.211	0	0
300	25.406	37.290	0	0	0
350	25.889	41.717	0.047	0	0
400	26.346	41.874	0.330	0	0
450	26.843	42.028	1.330	0	0
500	27.386	42.725	2.636	0	0
600	28.588	49.314	3.965	0	0
692.730	29.802	43.634	5.321	0	0
692.730	31.380	55.301	8.118	0	0
700	31.380	60.399	10.825	0	0
800	31.380	48.965	18.147	0	0
900	31.380	48.965	18.147	0	0
1000	31.380	75.489	18.375	0	0
1100	31.380	52.788	21.513	0	0
1180.173	31.380	55.985	24.651	0	0
1200	31.380	86.681	27.789	0	0
1300	31.380	89.672	30.927	0	0
1400	31.380	91.880	33.443	0	0
1500	31.380	63.542	33.443	0	0
1600	31.380	92.402	34.065	115.101	-0.084
1700	31.380	94.914	37.203	-114.041	-0.468
1800	31.380	97.240	40.341	-112.982	-0.794
1900	31.380	99.405	43.479	-111.923	-1.073
2000	31.380	101.430	46.617	-110.863	-1.316
	31.380	72.294	46.617	40.300	1.316
	31.380	103.332	49.755	-109.804	-1.578
	31.380	105.126	52.893	-108.744	-1.714
	31.380	106.823	56.031	-107.683	-1.880
	31.380	108.432	59.169	-106.626	-2.027

PREVIOUS:

CURRENT: December 1978

Zinc (Zn)

Zn<sub>1</sub>(cr,l)

Zinc (Zn)

IP(Zn, g) = 75768.10 ± 0.5 cm<sup>-1</sup>  
 S(298.15 K) = 160.989 ± 0.025 J·K<sup>-1</sup>·mol<sup>-1</sup>

IDEAL GAS

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights	g <sub>i</sub>
State	g <sub>i</sub>
1S <sub>0</sub>	1
3P <sub>0</sub>	1
3P <sub>1</sub>	3
3P <sub>2</sub>	5

Zinc (Zn)

Zn(g)

T/K	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T <sub>r</sub> = 298.15 K		Standard State Pressure = P° = 0.1 MPa		log K <sub>r</sub>
	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>a</sup>	S° - [C <sub>p</sub> ° - H(T <sub>r</sub> )]/T	H° - H(T <sub>r</sub> )	Δ <sub>r</sub> G°	
0	0	0	0	0	INFINITE
100	20.786	138.281	179.469	129.892	118.795
200	20.786	152.689	162.890	130.971	106.643
250	20.786	157.377	161.331	130.630	100.620
298.15	20.786	160.989	160.989	130.420	94.859
300	20.786	161.117	160.989	130.411	94.638
350	20.786	164.321	161.242	130.168	88.695
400	20.786	167.097	161.804	129.902	82.788
450	20.786	169.545	162.531	129.611	76.916
500	20.786	171.735	163.344	129.295	71.078
600	20.786	175.525	165.068	128.576	59.500
700	20.786	178.729	166.797	127.998	48.130
800	20.786	181.500	168.465	127.539	37.878
900	20.786	183.953	170.033	127.150	27.759
1000	20.786	186.143	171.554	126.820	17.758
1100	20.786	188.124	172.972	126.567	7.863
1180.173	20.786	189.586	174.052	126.400	0
1200	20.786	189.933	174.311	126.374	0
1300	20.786	191.869	175.778	126.245	0
1400	20.786	193.137	176.778	126.150	0
1500	20.786	194.571	177.917	126.082	0
1600	20.786	195.913	179.000	126.030	0
1700	20.786	197.145	180.032	126.000	0
1800	20.786	198.264	181.018	126.000	0
1900	20.786	199.281	181.956	126.000	0
2000	20.786	200.251	182.863	126.000	0
2100	20.786	201.165	183.730	126.000	0
2200	20.786	202.022	184.563	126.000	0
2300	20.786	202.836	185.354	126.000	0
2400	20.786	203.611	186.117	126.000	0
2500	20.786	204.349	186.862	126.000	0
2600	20.786	205.054	187.602	126.000	0
2700	20.786	205.729	188.298	126.000	0
2800	20.786	206.375	188.972	126.000	0
2900	20.786	206.991	189.621	126.000	0
3000	20.789	207.579	190.259	126.000	0
3100	20.791	208.131	190.874	126.000	0
3200	20.793	208.651	191.471	126.000	0
3300	20.795	209.139	192.052	126.000	0
3400	20.800	209.593	192.611	126.000	0
3500	20.806	210.018	193.168	126.000	0
3600	20.814	210.414	193.704	126.000	0
3700	20.824	210.781	194.227	126.000	0
3800	20.835	211.119	194.738	126.000	0
3900	20.847	211.428	195.236	126.000	0
4000	20.861	211.708	195.722	126.000	0
4100	20.874	211.958	196.198	126.000	0
4200	20.892	212.178	196.663	126.000	0
4300	20.915	212.368	197.118	126.000	0
4400	20.944	212.528	197.564	126.000	0
4500	21.039	212.633	198.000	126.000	0
4600	21.091	212.696	198.428	126.000	0
4700	21.150	212.726	198.847	126.000	0
4800	21.218	212.726	199.258	126.000	0
4900	21.297	212.726	199.661	126.000	0
5000	21.381	212.663	200.057	126.000	0
5100	21.478	220.090	200.447	126.000	0
5200	21.585	220.508	200.827	126.000	0
5300	21.703	220.920	201.202	126.000	0
5400	21.833	221.327	201.571	126.000	0
5500	21.976	221.729	201.934	126.000	0
5600	22.131	222.126	202.291	126.000	0
5700	22.300	222.519	202.643	126.000	0
5800	22.482	222.909	202.989	126.000	0
5900	22.680	223.295	203.330	126.000	0
6000	22.892	223.678	203.666	126.000	0

PREVIOUS: December 1978 (1 atm) CURRENT: September 1984 (1 bar)

Enthalpy of Formation

The adopted value for the enthalpy of formation is that recommended by CODATA.<sup>1</sup> This value is based on the reanalysis of the vapor pressure data cited by Hultgren *et al.*,<sup>2</sup> and Gurvich *et al.*,<sup>3</sup> The studies by Mir and Seary (512-666 K)<sup>4</sup> and McCreary and Thorn (610-690 K)<sup>5</sup> are also considered. There are twelve sublimation and eleven vaporization studies which lead to enthalpy of formation values showing excellent agreement, which the exception of two studies.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The information on electronic energy levels and quantum weights, given by Moore,<sup>6</sup> is incomplete because many theoretically predicted levels have not been observed. Our calculations indicate that any reasonable method of filling in these missing levels (for *n* < 10) and cutting off the summation in the partition function<sup>7</sup> 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 levels listed above; the next excited state is at approximately 46745 cm<sup>-1</sup> above the ground state. Although we list only a few electronic levels, all levels reported by Moore<sup>6</sup> are considered in the calculation. The reported uncertainty in S<sup>o</sup>(298.15 K) is due to uncertainties in the relative atomic mass and the fundamental constants. Extension of these calculations above 6000 K may require consideration of the excited states (*n* > 10) and use of different fill and cutoff procedures.<sup>7</sup>

The thermal functions at 298.15 K differ from the CODATA recommendations<sup>1</sup> for two reasons. First, the entropy differs by 0.1094 J·K<sup>-1</sup>·mol<sup>-1</sup> because this table uses a reference pressure of 1 bar, whereas CODATA<sup>1</sup> recommendations are based on 1 atm. Second, small changes, -0.004 J·K<sup>-1</sup>·mol<sup>-1</sup>, arise presumably due to the use of slightly different values for the fundamental constants.

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Zinc (Zn)

Zn(g)

IDEAL GAS

Zinc, Ion (Zn<sup>2+</sup>)

$IP(Zn^+, g) = 144892.6 \pm 2 \text{ cm}^{-1}$   
 $S^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = 166.751 \pm 0.02 \text{ J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$

Electronic Levels and Quantum Weights	$\epsilon_e, \text{cm}^{-1}$	$g_e$
$^1S_{1/2}$	0.0	2
$^3P_{1/2}$	48480.6	2
$^3P_{3/2}$	49354.4	4

Enthalpy of Formation

$\Delta H_f^{\circ}(Zn^+, g, 0 \text{ K})$  is calculated from  $\Delta H_f^{\circ}(Zn, g, 0 \text{ K})$  using the spectroscopic value of  $IP(Zn) = 75768.10 \pm 0.5 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  (906.388  $\pm$  0.006  $\text{kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ ) from Moore.<sup>2</sup> The ionization limit is converted from  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  to  $\text{kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$  using the factor,  $1 \text{ cm}^{-1} = 0.01196266 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ , which is derived from the 1973 CODATA fundamental constants.<sup>3</sup> Rosenstock *et al.*<sup>4</sup> and Levin and Lias<sup>5</sup> have summarized additional ionization and appearance potential data.

$\Delta H_f^{\circ}(Zn^+, g, 298.15 \text{ K})$  is calculated from  $\Delta H_f^{\circ}(Zn, g, 0 \text{ K})$  by using  $IP(Zn)$  with JANAF<sup>1</sup> enthalpies,  $H^{\circ}(0 \text{ K}) - H^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K})$ , for  $Zn(g)$ ,  $Zn^+(g)$ , and  $e^-(ref)$ .  $\Delta_r H_f^{\circ}(Zn \rightarrow Zn^+ + e^-, 298.15 \text{ K})$  differs from a room temperature threshold energy due to inclusion of these enthalpies and to threshold effects discussed by Rosenstock *et al.*<sup>4</sup>  $\Delta H_f^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K})$  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,<sup>2,6</sup> is incomplete because many theoretically predicted levels have not been observed. Our calculations indicate that any reasonable method of filling in these missing levels and cutting off the summation in the partition function<sup>7</sup> has no effect on the thermodynamic functions to 6000 K. This is a result of the high energy of all levels other than the ground state and the first two excited states; the next excited state is  $62721.9 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  above the ground state. Since inclusion of these excited states has no effect on the thermodynamic functions (to 6000 K), we list only the ground state and the first two excited states. The reported uncertainty in  $S^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K})$  is due to uncertainties in the relative ionic mass and the fundamental constants. Extension of these calculations above 6000 K may require consideration of the excited states and use of different fill and cutoff procedures.<sup>7</sup>

References

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$M_r = 65.37945$  Zinc, Ion (Zn<sup>2+</sup>)

$\Delta H_f^{\circ}(0 \text{ K}) = 1030.6 \pm 0.84 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$   
 $\Delta H_f^{\circ}(298.15 \text{ K}) = [1037.336] \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$

T/K	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T <sub>r</sub> = 298.15 K		Standard State Pressure = P <sup>o</sup> = 0.1 MPa		Zn(g)
		S <sup>o</sup> - [C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup> - H <sup>o</sup> (T <sub>r</sub> )]/T	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sup>o</sup> (T <sub>r</sub> )	ΔH <sup>o</sup>	ΔG <sup>o</sup>	
0	0	INFINITE	-6.197	1030.611		
100	20.786	144.043	-4.119			-174.110
200	20.786	158.231	-2.040			-172.989
250	20.786	163.090	-1.001			-171.177
298.15	20.786	166.751	0			-172.803
300	20.786	166.879	0.038	1037.336	993.803	-172.803
350	20.786	170.083	1.078	1038.162	993.532	-172.803
400	20.786	172.859	2.117	1038.935	993.262	-172.803
450	20.786	175.307	3.156	1039.684	992.991	-172.803
500	20.786	177.497	4.196	1040.407	992.720	-172.803
600	20.786	181.287	6.274	1041.767	992.450	-172.803
700	20.786	184.491	8.353	1043.167	992.179	-172.803
800	20.786	187.267	10.431	1044.606	991.908	-172.803
900	20.786	189.715	12.510	1046.084	991.637	-172.803
1000	20.786	191.905	14.589	1047.601	991.366	-172.803
1100	20.786	193.886	16.667	1049.157	991.095	-172.803
1200	20.786	195.695	18.746	1050.752	990.824	-172.803
1300	20.786	197.359	20.824	1052.387	990.553	-172.803
1400	20.786	198.899	22.903	1054.061	990.282	-172.803
1500	20.786	200.333	24.982	1055.774	990.011	-172.803
1600	20.786	201.675	27.060	1057.526	989.740	-172.803
1700	20.786	202.935	29.139	1059.317	989.469	-172.803
1800	20.786	204.123	31.217	1061.147	989.198	-172.803
1900	20.786	205.247	33.296	1063.016	988.927	-172.803
2000	20.786	206.313	35.375	1064.924	988.656	-172.803
2100	20.786	207.327	37.453	1066.871	988.385	-172.803
2200	20.786	208.294	39.532	1068.857	988.114	-172.803
2300	20.786	209.218	41.610	1070.882	987.843	-172.803
2400	20.786	210.103	43.689	1072.946	987.572	-172.803
2500	20.786	210.951	45.768	1075.049	987.301	-172.803
2600	20.786	211.766	47.846	1077.191	987.030	-172.803
2700	20.786	212.551	49.925	1079.372	986.759	-172.803
2800	20.786	213.307	52.004	1081.593	986.488	-172.803
2900	20.786	214.036	54.082	1083.854	986.217	-172.803
3000	20.786	214.741	56.161	1086.155	985.946	-172.803
3100	20.786	215.422	58.239	1088.497	985.675	-172.803
3200	20.786	216.082	60.318	1090.879	985.404	-172.803
3300	20.786	216.722	62.397	1093.292	985.133	-172.803
3400	20.786	217.343	64.475	1095.736	984.862	-172.803
3500	20.786	217.945	66.554	1098.210	984.591	-172.803
3600	20.786	218.531	68.632	1100.714	984.320	-172.803
3700	20.786	219.100	70.711	1103.247	984.049	-172.803
3800	20.786	219.654	72.790	1105.809	983.778	-172.803
3900	20.786	220.194	74.868	1108.390	983.507	-172.803
4000	20.786	220.721	76.947	1110.991	983.236	-172.803
4100	20.786	221.234	79.025	1113.612	982.965	-172.803
4200	20.786	221.735	81.104	1116.253	982.694	-172.803
4300	20.787	222.224	83.183	1118.914	982.423	-172.803
4400	20.787	222.702	85.261	1121.595	982.152	-172.803
4500	20.787	223.169	87.340	1124.296	981.881	-172.803
4600	20.787	223.626	89.419	1127.017	981.610	-172.803
4700	20.788	224.073	91.497	1129.758	981.339	-172.803
4800	20.788	224.511	93.576	1132.519	981.068	-172.803
4900	20.789	224.939	95.655	1135.290	980.797	-172.803
5000	20.790	225.359	97.734	1138.081	980.526	-172.803
5100	20.791	225.771	99.813	1140.892	980.255	-172.803
5200	20.792	226.175	101.892	1143.723	979.984	-172.803
5300	20.794	226.571	103.972	1146.574	979.713	-172.803
5400	20.796	226.959	106.051	1149.445	979.442	-172.803
5500	20.798	227.341	108.131	1152.336	979.171	-172.803
5600	20.800	227.716	110.211	1155.247	978.900	-172.803
5700	20.803	228.084	112.291	1158.178	978.629	-172.803
5800	20.807	228.446	114.371	1161.129	978.358	-172.803
5900	20.811	228.801	116.452	1164.090	978.087	-172.803
6000	20.815	229.151	118.533	1167.061	977.816	-172.803

PREVIOUS: December 1978 (1 atm)

CURRENT: September 1984 (1 bar)

Zinc, Ion (Zn<sup>2+</sup>)

Zn(g)

Zinc, Ion (Zn<sup>+</sup>)

M<sub>r</sub> = 65.38055 Zinc, Ion (Zn<sup>+</sup>)

IDEAL GAS

Zinc, Ion (Zn<sup>+</sup>)

EA(Zn, g) = 0.9 ± 0.20 eV  
 S°(298.15 K) = 160.99 ± 0.03 J·K<sup>-1</sup>·mol<sup>-1</sup>

ΔH<sup>o</sup>(0 K) = 115.5 ± 20 kJ·mol<sup>-1</sup>  
 ΔH<sup>o</sup>(298.15 K) = [109.870] kJ·mol<sup>-1</sup>

Electronic Level and Quantum State	Weight
ε, cm <sup>-1</sup>	g,
2S <sub>1/2</sub>	2

Enthalpy of Formation

Δ<sub>f</sub>H<sup>o</sup>(Zn<sup>+</sup>, g, 0 K) is calculated from Δ<sub>f</sub>H<sup>o</sup>(Zn, g, 0 K) using the adopted electron affinity of EA(Zn) = 0.09 ± 0.20 eV - 0.67 ± 19.3 kJ·mol<sup>-1</sup>. This value is calculated by Zollwig<sup>2</sup> using a horizontal analysis technique for the ground state 3d<sup>10</sup>4s<sup>2</sup>5s(<sup>2</sup>S<sub>1/2</sub>). There is a possibility that the ground state may be 3d<sup>10</sup>4s<sup>2</sup>4p(<sup>2</sup>P<sub>1/2</sub>) in which case Zollwig<sup>2</sup> calculated an electron affinity EA = -0.67 eV. Hotop and Lineberger,<sup>3</sup> in a recent review, recommends that Zn (g) has a metastable state, 4s4p<sup>2</sup>4p, with EA>0.<sup>2</sup> Additional information on Zn<sup>+</sup> may be obtained in the critical discussions of Hotop and Lineberger,<sup>3</sup> Rosenstock *et al.*,<sup>4</sup> and Massey,<sup>5</sup> and in the articles by Gobel *et al.*,<sup>6</sup> and Kaiser *et al.*<sup>9</sup> Δ<sub>f</sub>H<sup>o</sup>(Zn<sup>+</sup>, g, 298.15 K) is obtained from Δ<sub>f</sub>H<sup>o</sup>(Zn, g, 0 K) by using EA(Zn) with JANAF<sup>1</sup> enthalpies, H<sup>o</sup>(0 K)-H<sup>o</sup>(298.15 K), for Zn (g), Zn(g), and e (ref). Δ<sub>f</sub>H<sup>o</sup>(Zn<sup>+</sup> → Zn + e<sup>-</sup>, 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.*,<sup>4</sup> Δ<sub>f</sub>H<sup>o</sup>(298.15 K) should be changed by + 6.197 kJ·mol<sup>-1</sup> if it is to be used in the ion convention that excludes the enthalpy of the electron.

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The ground state electronic configuration for Zn<sup>+</sup>(g) is that given by Zollwig,<sup>2</sup> Lacking any experimental evidence as to the stability of any excited states, we assume that no stable states exist.

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T/K	C <sub>p</sub> <sup>o</sup>	S <sup>o</sup> - [G <sup>o</sup> - H <sup>o</sup> (T)]/T	H <sup>o</sup> - H <sup>o</sup> (T)	Δ <sub>f</sub> H <sup>o</sup>	Δ <sub>f</sub> G <sup>o</sup>	log K <sub>f</sub>
0	0	INFINITE	0	115.539		
100	20.786	138.282	-6.197		80.564	-14.114
200	20.786	179.469	-4.119		80.382	-13.996
300	20.786	196.662	-3.125		79.576	-11.279
400	20.786	207.886	-2.040		76.956	-9.266
500	20.786	216.804	-1.001		66.501	-7.719
600	20.786	223.328	0		62.195	-6.497
700	20.786	228.589	0.038		53.985	-4.700
800	20.786	232.824	0.038		46.330	-3.457
900	20.786	236.184	0.038		40.092	-2.618
1000	20.786	238.735	0.038		34.247	-1.988
1100	20.786	240.525	0.038		28.752	-1.502
1200	20.786	241.611	0.038		23.571	-1.119
1300	20.786	242.042	0.038		20.611	-0.897
1400	20.786	242.758	0.038		20.611	-0.897
1500	20.786	243.717	0.038		20.611	-0.897
1600	20.786	244.971	0.038		20.611	-0.897
1700	20.786	246.571	0.038		20.611	-0.897
1800	20.786	248.571	0.038		20.611	-0.897
1900	20.786	251.025	0.038		20.611	-0.897
2000	20.786	254.000	0.038		20.611	-0.897
2100	20.786	257.571	0.038		20.611	-0.897
2200	20.786	261.735	0.038		20.611	-0.897
2300	20.786	266.500	0.038		20.611	-0.897
2400	20.786	271.871	0.038		20.611	-0.897
2500	20.786	277.850	0.038		20.611	-0.897
2600	20.786	284.435	0.038		20.611	-0.897
2700	20.786	291.635	0.038		20.611	-0.897
2800	20.786	299.450	0.038		20.611	-0.897
2900	20.786	307.885	0.038		20.611	-0.897
3000	20.786	316.950	0.038		20.611	-0.897
3100	20.786	326.665	0.038		20.611	-0.897
3200	20.786	337.040	0.038		20.611	-0.897
3300	20.786	348.085	0.038		20.611	-0.897
3400	20.786	359.810	0.038		20.611	-0.897
3500	20.786	372.235	0.038		20.611	-0.897
3600	20.786	385.370	0.038		20.611	-0.897
3700	20.786	399.235	0.038		20.611	-0.897
3800	20.786	413.850	0.038		20.611	-0.897
3900	20.786	429.235	0.038		20.611	-0.897
4000	20.786	445.400	0.038		20.611	-0.897
4100	20.786	462.375	0.038		20.611	-0.897
4200	20.786	480.175	0.038		20.611	-0.897
4300	20.786	498.825	0.038		20.611	-0.897
4400	20.786	518.350	0.038		20.611	-0.897
4500	20.786	538.775	0.038		20.611	-0.897
4600	20.786	560.125	0.038		20.611	-0.897
4700	20.786	582.425	0.038		20.611	-0.897
4800	20.786	605.685	0.038		20.611	-0.897
4900	20.786	630.025	0.038		20.611	-0.897
5000	20.786	655.475	0.038		20.611	-0.897
5100	20.786	682.050	0.038		20.611	-0.897
5200	20.786	709.775	0.038		20.611	-0.897
5300	20.786	738.675	0.038		20.611	-0.897
5400	20.786	768.775	0.038		20.611	-0.897
5500	20.786	800.100	0.038		20.611	-0.897
5600	20.786	832.675	0.038		20.611	-0.897
5700	20.786	866.525	0.038		20.611	-0.897
5800	20.786	901.675	0.038		20.611	-0.897
5900	20.786	938.150	0.038		20.611	-0.897
6000	20.786	976.000	0.038		20.611	-0.897

PREVIOUS: December 1978 (1 atm)

CURRENT: September 1984 (1 bar)

Zinc, Ion (Zn<sup>+</sup>)

Zn<sup>+</sup>(g)