

Cl_2O



Cl_2O

Лагм

1954

Kuft. N.W.

J. Phys. Chem., 1954, 58, 928

Термодинамические ф-ции
HCl и Cl_2O

[Ф-ионы, H-H, S_{298} ,
 C_{298}] (200 - 1500°K)

1955

Cl_2O

и 8. гущи
90/500°K

Evans W. Munson T. Wagman D.
J. Res NBS, 1955, 55, N3, 147

Фу-г. гущи некоторых газо-
образных соединений, например

T-9055-669

Растворно Тириндл

$W_i = 320,684,971$

$Y_i = 23,028; 2,032; 25,060$

$A_{78} = 35,457_{\text{e.}}$

Риснок бзетн из Wagman's (J. Res NBS, 1945, 51)

Коп. по сш. Вибранъ на основаніи работ

Keolberg J. Ch. Ph 19, 509, 1951

Bailey, Cassie Proc Roy Soc (London) [A] 142, 129, 1933

Pohlman, Schumacher Z. Physik 102, 678, 1936

Sutherland, Penney Proc Roy Soc (London) [A] 137, 622, 1932

Время, и так - на основании работы

Drumitz u. Hedberg PACS 72, 3108, 1950, Kne

искусств. монументально-прикладного искусства
 ст. профессор. Сибирский (Зв. Зв.) 1, 17 3. 10-117. 2000

an. guggulavamsu

Business by the
Cultural

$2v. J_{\alpha} \cdot A \cdot \omega = 1,173 \cdot 10^{-117} \text{ eV cm}^3$

Year	OpX
1951	71.17
1950	71.04
1949	69.69
1948	67.04
1947	64.50
1946	61.38
1945	57.28
1944	54.52

71	S
208	63.6
40	66.9
40	71.9
80	75.6
40	78.6
20	81.0
40	83.2
120	84.8

el. 0(2)

1:BS II сер 42

прим. вступ. к работе
Евansa 11 апр 1958

T°K

Q

S

298,16

54,52

63,64

400

57,28

66,96

600

61,38

71,93

800

64,50

75,66

1000

67,04

78,63

1200

69,19

81,10

1400

71,04

83,20

1500

71,91

84,18

1961

 Cl_2O Lewis G., Randall M.,
Pitzer K., Brewer L.

T. P.

Thermodynamics, Vol II

Increase $G_T - H_0/T$ and $T = 298, 15, 500, 1000, 1500, 2000^\circ \text{K}$ $H_{298} - H_0$  ΔH_0

1962.

Сл. 20

Гурвич Л. В. и др.

газ

Москва, 1962

т. ф.

Термодинамические св-ва
индивидуальных веществ

1963

Mean amplitudes of vibration and thermodynamic functions of the dichlorides of oxygen and sulfur. G. Nagarajan (Annamalai Univ., Annamalaiagar, India). *Bull. Soc. Chim. Belges* 72, 16-24(1963)(in English). Numerical values of (1) mean-square amplitude quantities, (2) generalized mean-square amplitudes (mean-square parallel amplitudes, mean-square perpendicular amplitudes, and mean cross products), and (3) mean amplitudes of vibration for the temps. 0 and 298°K. were computed for Cl_2O and SCL_2 . The mol. parameters and fundamental frequency assignments used were: for Cl_2O , $\text{C-O} = 1.701 \pm 0.02 \text{ \AA.}$, $\angle \text{Cl-O-Cl} = 110^\circ 48'$, $\nu_1 = 688 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$, $\nu_2 = 320 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$, $\nu_3 = 969 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$; for SCL_2 , $\text{S-Cl} = 2.00 \pm 0.02 \text{ \AA.}$, $\angle \text{Cl-S-Cl} = 103 \pm 3^\circ$, $\nu_1 = 514 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$, $\nu_2 = 208 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$, $\nu_3 = 535 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$. Also given are the computed numerical values of the generalized mean-square amplitudes for OF_2 and SiF_2 . Molar heat functions, free energy functions, entropies, and heat capacities at 50-1600°K. were calcd. for the ideal gas state at 1 atm. At 298.16°K., for Cl_2O , $(H_0 - E_0^\circ)/T = 9.114$, $(F_0 - E_0^\circ)/T = -55.014$, $S^\circ = 64.128$, and $C_p^\circ = 10.842 \text{ cal./degree-mole.}$ For SCL_2 the same quantities are 9.973, -57.239, 67.212, and 12.168 cal./degree-mole, resp. A rigid-rotator, harmonic-oscillator model was assumed. Nuclear spin and isotopic mixing were

cell. H/OS.

Cl₂O

Bp-5015-II

C.A. 1963

59.4

333/cde

neglected. The calcd. moments of inertia are: for Cl_2O , $I_{xx} = 21.0593 \times 10^{-40}$, $I_{yy} = 316.7564 \times 10^{-40}$, $I_{zz} = 295.6971 \times 10^{-40}$; for SCl_2 , $I_{xx} = 56.8469 \times 10^{-40}$, $I_{yy} = 345.4328 \times 10^{-40}$, and $I_{zz} = 288.5860 \times 10^{-40} \text{ g.-cm.}^2$ The symmetry no. is 2. Martin Allen



Cl₂O (123) McBride B. & G. P.

1963

Thermodynamic properties...
NASA SP-3001, Washington, 1963

$$M = 86.914; \quad \sigma = 2; \quad p_M = 1$$

$$V_i(d_i): 688, 320, 969.$$

$$I_A = 2,0221 \cdot 10^{-39}$$

$$I_B = 23,081 \cdot 10^{-39}$$

$$I_C = 25,103 \cdot 10^{-39}$$

	CP	H-H	S
298,15	10,8491	248,2	63,6307
3000	13,8536	39078,7	93,6878
6000	13,8964	80725,0	103,9086

Cl_2O

Venkateswarlu K., 1963
Takanalakshmi R.

m. sp.
100-1000°K

Indian J. Pure Appl. Phys.,
1, N11, 377

Словосполнение Юри-Бредин
и термодинамические
св-ва: элементное сим-
метрическое молекуляр-
ное XV_2 (см. H_2O) III

1965

Cl₂O
ИК спектр

Rochkind H. L., Pimentel G. C.

J. Chem. Phys., 1965, 42, 1361 (v. 4).

ИК спектр и колебательные частоты
 не возбужденного Cl₂O.

200-4000 см⁻¹ (gas и solution).

7.5. 200-1400°K pressure and
 vapor в р-р. состоянии ($\nu_1 = 630,7$

$\nu_2 = 296,4$ и $\nu_3 = 670,8$ см⁻¹). Data. from

$A = 1,4204$, $B = 0,1228$ и $C = 0,1127$ см⁻¹ и

Jackson и Hiller.

(i. i. i.)

298.15 425

$T^{\circ}K$

$\frac{H-H^{\circ}}{T}$

C_p

ϕ

S

273.15 9.23 11.20 53.76 62.99

1400- 12.44 13.75 71.67 84.11

Cl_2O (gas)

JANAF

1985

T. ϕ .

100 - 6000°K

Cl_2O
гас

1965

Wagman D.D. et al
NBS, Tech. Note 270-1, Oct 1965
Washington

Selected Values of Chemical Thermodynamic Properties Part I

$$H_{298}^{\circ} - H_0^{\circ} = 2719 \text{ кал/моль}$$

$$S_{298}^{\circ} = 63,60 \text{ кал/моль град}$$

$$C_{298}^{\circ} = 10,85 \text{ кал/моль град}$$

Cl_2O
(Ideal gas)

100-6000°K
(1965)

YHNA 1-
II yg.

1971

1972

Cl₂O (2)

CO₂ CO CH₄ N₂O, H₂O

1972 CO₂, H₂O, N₂

m.g.p.

CO₂, H₂O, N₂, CH₄, H₂

CO₂, H₂O, N₂, CH₄, H₂

Al₂O₃(g)

1973

Barin J., et al

mon I, cup. 223.

m.g. p.

298-2000

● (see AgF/I

Cl_2O Witt J.D., Hammarer R.M. 1973

C.N. J. Chem. Phys., 1973, 58, 11,
T.G.D. 303-313.

• (see Cl_2O_7) III

Ch2D(12) Pan Kratz L.B. 1982

Thermodynamic Properties
of Elements and Oxides
(298-2000) USA Bur. Mines Bull. 672.

● (if Megbebe)

1978

Cl_2O (2) Турвар Л.В. и др.

Периодический. св-ва
м.ср. изд. 6-6, 3^е изд. т. 1.
Стр. 101.

М., Наука, 1978.