## Thermodynamic Functions of 1,2-trans-Difluorodiazine

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THERMODYNAMIC functions, using the rigid-rotatorharmonic-oscillator approximation, have been calculated for trans-1,2-difluorodiazine, FN = NF. Heat capacities, enthalpies, free energies, and entropies are reported for the perfect gas state between 100 and 6000° K. The data used were as follows:  $(r_{NF} = 1.44 \pm .05A., r_{NN} = 1.25 \pm .04A. \bot FNN =$ 115  $\pm$  5°, FNF = 130°) (3): where  $r_{NF}$  and  $r_{NN}$  are the NF, and NN distances respectively, and FNN, and FNF are the angles between the atoms designated. The vibrational frequencies, and moments of inertia, following the nomenclature given by Herzberg (6) are: FN = NF;  $\nu_1$  1010;  $\nu_2$  1636;  $\nu_3$  592;  $\nu_4$  989;  $\nu_5$  421; and  $\nu_6$  360 cm. <sup>-1</sup> (7);  $I_A = 107.45 \times 10^{-40}$ ;  $I_B = 114.15 \times 10^{-40}$ ;  $I_C = 221.60 \times 10^{-40}$  gram-cm. <sup>2</sup> The frequencies ( $\nu_i$ ) are arranged in order of decreasing symmetry while the moments of inertia are in the following decreasing order  $I_A < I_B < I_C$ . Symmetry number,  $\sigma = 2$ . The physical constants used are those given by Cohen, Crowe, and Dumond (4).

The compound discussed here has been accepted as the trans-form of the difluorodiazines (1, 2, 5). The other form (active) which has been isolated is not as well characterized, and the evidence that it is the cis-1,2-diffuorodiazine is not conclusive. At the time these calculations were done the thermodynamic functions for the 1,1-difluorodiazine were calculated assuming that the data for the active form applied to this isomer. This data will not be published unless more conclusive evidence is available about the structure of this isomer.

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Table I. Perfect Gas Thermodynamic Functions for Trans-1,2-difluoridiazine, FN = NF

		$(H^0 - E_0^0)$ /	$-(F^{0}-E_{0}^{0})/$	
Т°К.	$C_p^0/R^a$	$RT^{a}$	$RT^a$	$S^{\scriptscriptstyle 0}/R^{\scriptscriptstyle a}$
100	4.044	4.005	25.80	22.11
200	4.853	4.189	28.79	24.93
300	6.029	4.608	30.99	26.70
400 500	6.995 $7.702$	5.090 5.546	$32.86 \\ 34.50$	$\frac{28.09}{29.28}$
	1.102			
600	8.212	5.950	35.95	30.33
700	8.581	6.301	37.25	31.27
800 900	$8.854 \\ 9.059$	6.604 6.866	$\frac{38.41}{39.47}$	$32.13 \\ 32.93$
1000	9.009	7.093	40.43	33.66
	•			34.35
$\frac{1100}{1200}$	9.337 $9.433$	$7.292 \\ 7.466$	$41.32 \\ 42.13$	34.99
1300	9.510	7.621	42.10	35.59
1400	9.573	7.758	43.60	36.16
1500	9.625	7.881	44.26	36.70
1600	9.668	7.991	44.88	37.21
1700	9.704	8.091	45.47	37.70
1800	9.735	8.181	46.03	38.17
1900	9.761	8.264	46.55	38.61
2000	9.783	8.339	47.05	39.04

Table I. Perfect Gas Thermodynamic Functions for Trans-1,2-difluoridiazine, FN = NF (Continued)

T. ° K.	$C_p^0/R^a$	$(H^0 - \mathbf{E}_0^0)/RT^a$	$\frac{-(F^0-\mathbf{E}^0_\circ)}{RT^a}/$	$S^{0}/R^{a}$
2100	9.803	8.409	47.53	39.45
2200	9.820	8.472	47.99	39.84
2300	9.835	8.531	48.42	40.22
2400	9.848	8.586	48.84	40.58
2500	9.860	8.637	49.25	40.93
2600	9.870	8.684	49.63	41.27
2700	9.880	8.728	50.01	41.60
2800	9.888	8.769	50.36	41.92
2900	9.895	8.808	50.71	42.23
3000	9.902	8.844	51.05	42.53
3100	9.908	8.879	51.37	42.82
3200	9.914	8.911	51.69	43.10
3300	9.919	8.941	51.99	43.37
3400	9.923	8.970	52.29	43.64
3500	9.928	8.997	52.58	43.90
3600	9.932	9.023	52.86	44.16
3700	9.935	9.048	53.13	44.40
3800	9.938	9.071	53.39	44.65
3900	9.942	9.093	53.65	44.88
4000	9.944	9.115	53.90	45.11
4100	9.947	9.135	54.15	45.34
4200	9.950	9.154	54.39	45,56
4300	9.952	9.173	54.62	45.77
4400	9.954	9.191	54.85	45.98
4500	9.956	9.208	55.17	46.19
4600	9.958	9.224	55.29	46.39
4700	9.960	9.239	55.51	46.59
4800	9.961	9.255	55.72	46.79
4900	9.963	9.269	55.92	46.98
5000	9.964	9.283	56.12	47.16
5100	9.966	9.296	56.32	47.35
5200	9.967	9.309	56.51	47.53
5300	9.968	9.322	56.70	47.71
5400	9.969	9.334	56.89	47.88
5500	9.970	9.345	57.07	48.05
5600	9.972	9.356	57.25	48.22
5700	9.973	9.367	57.43	48.39
5800	9.973	9.378	57.60	48.55
5900	9.974	9.388	57.77	48.71
6000	9.975	9.397	57.94	48.87

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Dimensionsless

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