

This article was downloaded by:

On: 28 January 2011

Access details: *Access Details: Free Access*

Publisher *Taylor & Francis*

Informa Ltd Registered in England and Wales Registered Number: 1072954 Registered office: Mortimer House, 37-41 Mortimer Street, London W1T 3JH, UK



## Phosphorus, Sulfur, and Silicon and the Related Elements

Publication details, including instructions for authors and subscription information:

<http://www.informaworld.com/smpp/title~content=t713618290>

## Enthalpies of Formation and Bond Energies of P(III) and as(III) Compounds

V. V. Ovchinnikov; L. I. Lapteva; T. B. Makeeva; V.Yu. Kudryavtzev; E. V. Sagadeev; A. I. Konovalov

**To cite this Article** Ovchinnikov, V. V. , Lapteva, L. I. , Makeeva, T. B. , Kudryavtzev, V.Yu. , Sagadeev, E. V. and Konovalov, A. I.(1996) 'Enthalpies of Formation and Bond Energies of P(III) and as(III) Compounds', *Phosphorus, Sulfur, and Silicon and the Related Elements*, 109: 1, 97 – 100

**To link to this Article:** DOI: 10.1080/10426509608545099

**URL:** <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/10426509608545099>

PLEASE SCROLL DOWN FOR ARTICLE

Full terms and conditions of use: <http://www.informaworld.com/terms-and-conditions-of-access.pdf>

This article may be used for research, teaching and private study purposes. Any substantial or systematic reproduction, re-distribution, re-selling, loan or sub-licensing, systematic supply or distribution in any form to anyone is expressly forbidden.

The publisher does not give any warranty express or implied or make any representation that the contents will be complete or accurate or up to date. The accuracy of any instructions, formulae and drug doses should be independently verified with primary sources. The publisher shall not be liable for any loss, actions, claims, proceedings, demand or costs or damages whatsoever or howsoever caused arising directly or indirectly in connection with or arising out of the use of this material.

## ENTHALPIES OF FORMATION AND BOND ENERGIES OF P(III) AND As(III) COMPOUNDS

V.V.OVCHINNIKOV<sup>\*</sup>, L.I.LAPTEVA, T.B.MAKEEVA,  
V.Yu.KUDRYAVTZEV, E.V.SAGADEEV and A.I.KONOVALOV

Kazan State Academy of Construction,  
Zelionaya str.1, Kazan 420043, Tatarstan (Russian  
Federation)

Abstract The enthalpies of vaporization and formation of halogenides of P(III) and As(III) compounds of different cyclic and acyclic structure have been determined. The hydrolysis of mentioned compounds have been carried out and formation enthalpies in condensed state and gaseous phase have been calculated. The  $Cl_2P-$ ,  $Cl_2As-$ ,  $ClP<-$  and  $ClAs<-$  group contributions in vaporization and formation enthalpies have been calculated on the basis of experimental data too. The appreciation of bond energies in chlorides of P(III) and As(III) has been given.

*Key Words:* thermochemistry, vaporization, formation, phosphorus, arsenic, compound

### INTRODUCTION

Thermochemistry of vaporization, solvation, reaction and formation of P(III)-organophosphorus and As(III)-organo-arsenic compounds have been not studied detail, however such data are very useful in understanding the reactivity of these substances. The development of research into thermochemistry and thermodynamics of the mentioned class of compounds is restricted to an extremely small number of

---

\* To whom all correspondence should be addressed

works concerning of the vaporization enthalpy [1,2]. The vaporization enthalpy magnitudes, contrary to the heats of solution, have not been similarly easy obtained especially in the case of heteroatomic compounds.

B.Solomonov and A.Konovalov [3] suggested for the determination of this energetical term the Equation (1) with the use of molar refraction and solvation enthalpy of compound in alkane (hexane) (in  $\text{kJ mol}^{-1}$ )

$$\Delta H_{\text{vap}} = \Delta H_{\text{soln}}(\text{C}_6\text{H}_{14}) + 4.39 + 1.05 (\text{MR}_D - \alpha) \quad (1).$$

where  $\alpha$  is a molar refraction correction for branched carbon atoms.

Such approach allows us to extend considerably the library of thermochemical data and gives a basis for quantitative determination of formation enthalpy ( $\Delta H_f^\circ$ ) of P and As compounds in liquid (l), solid (s) state and gaseous phase (g) according to equation (2)

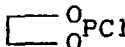
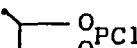
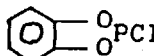
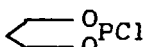
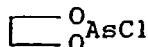
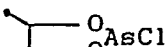
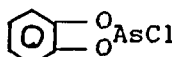
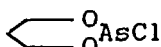
$$\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{g}) = \Delta H_f^\circ(\text{l or s}) - \Delta H_{\text{vap}} \quad (2)$$

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Among the three-coordinated organophosphorus and -arsenic compounds the halogenides are most reactive but thermochemistry of its reaction have not investigated systematically. In present work we report the previously published enthalpies of vaporization [4] and also measured now the hydrolysis and formation enthalpies of some P(III) and As(III)-halogenides of acyclic and cyclic structure; thermochemical data are summarized in Table I.

On the basis of additive scheme and using the contributions for organic groups of molecules in  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  we

TABLE I Thermochemical data for some halogenides  
 in  $\text{kJ mol}^{-1}$  at 298.15 K.

Formula	$\Delta H_{\text{vap}}$	$-\Delta H_{\text{f}}^{\circ}$	
		(l or s)	(g)
$\text{MeOPCl}_2$	37.3	455.5	$418.2 \pm 7.1$
$\text{PrOPCl}_2$	45.2	532.7	$487.5 \pm 7.0$
$\text{BuSPCl}_2$	58.6	426.3	$367.6 \pm 5.0$ <sup>a</sup>
$(\text{EtO})_2\text{PCl}$	48.5	683.2	$634.7 \pm 8.4$
$\text{EtOAsCl}_2$	47.1	558.7	$511.6 \pm 9.8$
$\text{PrOAsCl}_2$	52.2	574.0	$521.8 \pm 10.5$
$\text{BuOAsCl}_2$	55.7	590.8	$535.1 \pm 12.0$
	40.5	598.3	$557.8 \pm 4.2$
	41.4	630.2	$588.8 \pm 5.4$
	52.3	487.3 <sup>b</sup>	$431.0 \pm 5.0$
		479.2	middle value
	44.5	655.6	$611.1 \pm 7.5$
	60.4	557.4	$497.0 \pm 8.0$
	59.8	588.7	$528.9 \pm 7.3$
	125.8	457.2	$331.4 \pm 10.0$
	62.0	565.4	$503.4 \pm 8.3$

<sup>a</sup> Calculated using the group contribution for  $-\text{PCl}_2$ .

<sup>b</sup> Reaction  $\text{PCl}_3 + \text{catechol}$ , see ref. [5].

calculated the same parameters in the vaporization and formation enthalpies for  $\text{Cl}_2\text{P-}$ ,  $\text{ClP<}$ ,  $\text{Cl}_2\text{As-}$  and  $\text{ClAs<}$  fragments. The calculated values in  $\Delta H_{\text{vap}}^\circ$  are  $22.2 \pm 0.7$ ,  $17.9 \pm 0.8$  and  $29.0 \pm 1.0$   $\text{kJ mol}^{-1}$  for the first, second and third-fourth groups correspondingly. The calculated contributions in  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  are  $-290.0 \pm 1.8$ ,  $-321.3 \pm 1.1$ ,  $-328.2 \pm 3.0$   $\text{kJ mol}^{-1}$  for  $\text{Cl}_2\text{P-}$ ,  $\text{ClP<}$  and  $\text{Cl}_2\text{As-}$  groups; for five- and six-membered As(III)-containing cycles the same contributions represent themselves as  $-202.0 \pm 4.0$  and  $-226.5 \pm 3.3$   $\text{kJ mol}^{-1}$  correspondingly.

The energies of P-Cl, As-Cl, P-O and As-O bonds ( $E_b$ ) in molecules of  $\text{ROPCl}_2$  and  $\text{ROAsCl}_2$  types have been calculated using the computer programm for minimization of  $\Delta H_{\text{at}}^\circ$ - values (eqn.3) which have been worked up by us on the basis of least-square mathematical method

$$\Delta H_{\text{at}}^\circ = \sum \Delta H_f^\circ (\text{atoms}) - \Delta H_f^\circ (\text{mol}) = \sum E_b \quad (3).$$

The calculated bond energies ( $\pm 1.7\%$ ) of P-CL, As-Cl, P-O and As-O compose as  $307.1 \pm 5.7$ ,  $313.8 \pm 1.7$ ,  $418.4 \pm 11.4$  and  $400.0 \pm 3.4$   $\text{kJ mol}^{-1}$ .

These observations are important when interpreting the chemical behaviour of trivalent organophosphorus and -arsenic compounds.

## REFERENCES

1. J.D.COX and G.PILCHER, Thermochemistry of Organic and Organometallic Compounds (Academic Press, New York, 1970), Chap. 5, pp. 478-487.
2. V.V.OVCHINNIKOV, V.V.BRUS'KO and A.A.SOBANOV, Thermochim. Acta, **233**, 153 (1994).
3. B.N.SOLOMONOV and A.I.KONOVALOV, Uspekhi Khimii, **60**, 153 (1991).
4. V.V.OVCHINNIKOV, Yu.G.SAFINA, R.A.CHERKASOV and A.N.PUDOVNIK, Zh.Obshch.Khim., **58**, 2081 (1988).
5. V.V.OVCHINNIKOV, R.A.CHERKASOV and FIKRE MAMMO DEMISSIE, Zh.Obshch.Khim., **63**, 476 (1993).