

THERMODYNAMIC FUNCTIONS FOR *n*-HALOGENATED HYDROCARBONS

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ABSTRACT

Thermodynamic functions [C_p^0 , S^0 , $(H^0 - H_0^0)/T$, $-(F - H_0^0)/T$] have been calculated for *n*-halogenated hydrocarbons, $n\text{-C}_m\text{H}_{2m+1}\text{X}$ ($\text{X} = \text{F}, \text{Cl}, \text{Br}, \text{I}$) in the ideal gas state at 1 atm pressure. The functions for the three lower members (C_1 — C_3) of the series were determined by the statistical mechanical means treating the restricted internal rotational contribution by the Pitzer—Gwinn method. The applicability of CH_2 -group increment values as obtained from *n*-alkanes to determine the thermodynamic function values for higher member *n*-alkyl halides was examined and a linear property increment equation was proposed to extend the thermodynamic property values for *n*-heptyl halides and higher. The agreement between the computed results and the available experimental data was found to be excellent.

INTRODUCTION

The ideal gas state thermodynamic functions [C_p^0 , S^0 , $(H^0 - H_0^0)/T$, and $-(F^0 - H_0^0)/T$] have already been calculated at 1 atm pressure for lower members of the *n*-alkyl halide series [1–11] defined as $n\text{-C}_m\text{H}_{2m+1}\text{X}$, where $\text{X} = \text{F}, \text{Cl}, \text{Br}, \text{I}$. However, recent structural and spectroscopic data [6–27] have made it possible to compare and re-assess these calculations; therefore, computations were performed for each successive member in the given series, from C_1 to C_3 , inclusive *. Assuming that the interaction effects of the substituent halogen atoms become negligible only when there are more than seven carbon atoms in the straight paraffin chain [2–4; 28–32], modified CH_2 -group increment values (obtained from differences of halogenated compounds, C_1 — C_2 and C_2 — C_3) were obtained, thus permitting to extend the calculated (C_1 — C_3) thermodynamic function values from C_3 to C_7 . Further extension, from C_7 to the next higher members of the *n*-alkyl halide series, has been made possible through the linear relation [3,4]

$$\Lambda_T = K_T + \Delta_T(n - 7) \quad (1)$$

where Λ_T = any one of the thermodynamic properties, C_p^0 , $(H^0 - H_0^0)/T$, S^0 , and $-(F^0 - H_0^0)/T$, at given temperature T (K); K_T = homologous series constant, or axial intercept; Δ_T = thermodynamic property per methylene group [3,4] for the given *n*-alkyl halide series; and n = number of carbon atoms

* Because several references (Table 4) list calculation or measurements at 298.16 K (reference to the triple point of water, 273.16 K), we have also performed calculations at this temperature. Equation (2) would allow calculation to be made at 298.15 K.

TABLE I
Extrapolation constants for n -halogenated hydrocarbons [eqn. (1)]
(all values in cal g mole $^{-1}$ °K $^{-1}$)

Temp. (K)	K_T	$\Delta\gamma_T$						ΔC_n	Substituent halogens			
		Substituent halogens			Substituent halogens							
		F	Cl	Br	I	F	Cl	Br	I	H		
298.16	C_4^0	24.80	25.46	25.86	26.18	C_3-C_4	5.36	5.35	5.34	5.35		
	C_5	30.21	30.86	31.26	31.59	C_4-C_5	5.41	5.40	5.40	5.41		
	C_6	35.65	36.30	36.70	37.04	C_5-C_6	5.44	5.44	5.44	5.45		
	C_7	41.11	41.77	42.17	42.51	C_6-C_7	5.46	5.47	5.47	5.47		
	C_8	46.58	47.24	47.64	47.98	C_n-C_{n+1}	5.47	5.47	5.47	5.47		
400.00	C_4	31.45	32.21	32.46	32.80	C_3-C_4	6.95	6.94	6.90	6.90		
	C_5	38.39	39.15	39.38	39.72	C_4-C_5	6.94	6.94	6.92	6.92		
	C_6	45.33	46.09	46.32	46.66	C_5-C_6	6.94	6.94	6.94	6.94		
	C_7	52.27	53.03	53.26	53.60	C_6-C_7	6.94	6.94	6.94	6.94		
	C_8	59.29	59.97	60.02	60.54	C_n-C_{n+1}	6.94	6.94	6.94	6.94		
500.00	C_4	37.27	38.05	38.22	38.56	C_3-C_4	8.30	8.27	8.22	8.21		
	C_5	45.55	46.31	46.44	46.78	C_4-C_5	8.28	8.26	8.22	8.22		
	C_6	53.81	54.57	54.67	55.01	C_5-C_6	8.26	8.26	8.23	8.23		
	C_7	62.07	62.82	62.91	63.25	C_6-C_7	8.26	8.25	8.24	8.24		
	C_8	70.32	71.07	71.16	71.50	C_n-C_{n+1}	8.25	8.25	8.25	8.25		
600.00	C_4	42.19	43.00	43.14	43.48	C_3-C_4	9.42	9.42	9.39	9.39		
	C_5	51.58	52.39	52.51	52.85	C_4-C_5	9.39	9.39	9.37	9.37		
	C_6	60.95	61.76	61.87	62.21	C_5-C_6	9.37	9.37	9.36	9.36		
	C_7	70.29	71.10	71.22	71.56	C_6-C_7	9.34	9.35	9.35	9.35		
	C_8	79.63	80.44	80.56	80.90	C_n-C_{n+1}	9.34	9.34	9.34	9.34		
						$n \geq 7$						
$\delta\Lambda_T = (H^\circ - H_0^\circ)/T$												
298.16	C_4	16.05	16.43	16.85	16.95	C_3-C_4	3.00	3.03	3.08	3.02		
	C_5	19.22	19.61	20.07	20.15	C_4-C_5	3.17	3.18	3.22	3.20		
	C_6	22.49	22.88	23.37	23.42	C_5-C_6	3.27	3.27	3.30	3.27		

					$C_6 - C_7$	3.32	3.32	3.32
					$C_7 - C_{n+1}$	3.33	3.33	3.33
					$n \geq 7$			
					$C_3 - C_4$	3.82	3.82	3.82
					$C_4 - C_5$	3.94	3.94	3.94
					$C_5 - C_6$	4.02	4.02	4.02
					$C_6 - C_7$	4.05	4.05	4.05
					$C_n - C_{n+1}$	4.06	4.06	4.06
					$n \geq 7$			
					$C_3 - C_4$	4.57	4.52	4.55
					$C_4 - C_5$	4.69	4.63	4.67
					$C_5 - C_6$	4.75	4.70	4.73
					$C_6 - C_7$	4.77	4.74	4.77
					$C_n - C_{n+1}$	4.77	4.77	4.77
					$n \geq 7$			
					$C_3 - C_4$	5.22	5.35	5.22
					$C_4 - C_5$	5.32	5.40	5.32
					$C_5 - C_6$	5.39	5.44	5.39
					$C_6 - C_7$	5.43	5.44	5.43
					$C_n - C_{n+1}$	5.44	5.44	5.44
					$n \geq 7$			
					$C_3 - C_4$	9.68	9.68	9.58
					$C_4 - C_5$	9.52	9.52	9.44
					$C_5 - C_6$	9.40	9.40	9.35
					$C_6 - C_7$	9.31	9.31	9.31
					$C_n - C_{n+1}$	9.31	9.31	9.31
					$n \geq 7$			
					$C_3 - C_4$	11.48	11.43	11.43
					$C_4 - C_5$	11.31	11.27	11.31
					$C_5 - C_6$	11.20	11.19	11.20
					$C_6 - C_7$	11.14	11.14	11.14
					$C_n - C_{n+1}$	11.12	11.12	11.12
					$n \geq 7$			
					$C_3 - C_4$	13.17	13.10	13.05
					$C_4 - C_5$	12.97	12.93	12.90
					$C_5 - C_6$	12.86	12.85	12.85
					$C_6 - C_7$	12.82	12.82	12.82
					$C_n - C_{n+1}$	12.82	12.82	12.82
					$n \geq 7$			

TABLE 1 (continued)

Temp. (K)	K_T	$\Delta\eta$							
		Substituent halogens			ΔC_n			Substituent halogens	
		F	Cl	Br	I	F	Cl	Br	I
$\Delta\eta = -(F^o - H_0^o)/T$									
600.00	C ₄	106.94	109.91	112.94	114.91	C ₃ —C ₄	15.19	15.19	15.14
	C ₅	121.97	124.94	127.97	129.91	C ₄ —C ₅	15.03	15.03	15.00
	C ₆	136.43	139.40	142.43	144.35	C ₅ —C ₆	14.46	14.46	14.44
	C ₇	150.84	153.81	156.86	158.76	C ₆ —C ₇	14.41	14.41	14.41
	C ₈	165.25	168.22	171.25	173.17	C _n —C _{n+1}	14.41	14.41	14.41
	$n \geq 7$								
298.16	C ₄	67.09	69.38	71.87	73.49	C ₃ —C ₄	6.68	6.65	6.59
	C ₅	73.44	75.22	78.17	79.73	C ₄ —C ₅	6.35	6.34	6.30
	C ₆	79.57	81.85	84.27	85.81	C ₅ —C ₆	6.13	6.13	6.10
	C ₇	85.56	87.84	90.26	91.80	C ₆ —C ₇	5.99	5.99	5.99
	C ₈	91.54	93.82	96.24	97.78	C _n —C _{n+1}	5.98	5.98	5.98
	$n \geq 7$								
400.00	C ₄	72.33	74.01	77.27	78.96	C ₃ —C ₄	7.66	7.61	7.64
	C ₅	79.73	81.96	84.62	86.29	C ₄ —C ₅	7.40	7.35	7.33
	C ₆	86.88	89.11	91.80	93.46	C ₅ —C ₆	7.15	7.15	7.17
	C ₇	93.97	96.20	98.89	100.55	C ₆ —C ₇	7.09	7.09	7.09
	C ₈	101.03	103.26	105.95	107.61	C _n —C _{n+1}	7.06	7.06	7.06
	$n \geq 7$								
500.00	C ₄	77.02	79.37	82.03	83.75	C ₃ —C ₄	8.60	8.58	8.55
	C ₅	85.30	87.67	90.29	92.05	C ₄ —C ₅	8.28	8.30	8.26
	C ₆	93.41	95.82	98.41	100.23	C ₅ —C ₆	8.11	8.15	8.12
	C ₇	101.46	103.90	106.46	108.32	C ₆ —C ₇	8.05	8.08	8.05
	C ₈	109.51	111.95	114.51	116.37	C _n —C _{n+1}	8.05	8.05	8.05
	$n \geq 7$								
600.00	C ₄	81.87	84.15	87.01	88.73	C ₃ —C ₄	9.97	9.84	9.97
	C ₅	91.58	93.78	96.72	98.41	C ₄ —C ₅	9.71	9.63	9.71
	C ₆	100.65	102.80	105.79	107.46	C ₅ —C ₆	9.07	9.02	9.07
	C ₇	109.63	111.77	114.77	116.44	C ₆ —C ₇	8.98	8.97	8.99
	C ₈	118.60	120.74	123.74	125.41	C _n —C _{n+1}	8.97	8.97	8.97
	$n \geq 7$								

(per molecule) in a straight unbranched chain issuing from the functional group.

Equation (1) can be generalized for the multi-substituted *n*-alkyl halides. The constants needed for the application of eqn. (1) are given in Table 1. Several $\Lambda_T - n$ relations are shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The internal rotational barrier contribution was treated by means of the Pitzer-Gwinn method [33-35].

The obtained results (calculated for C₁ and C₃, Table 2) were fitted to give a constant polynomial of the form

$$\Lambda_T^* = a + bT + cT^2 + dT^3 + eT^4 \quad (2)$$

where Λ_T^* is any thermodynamic function calculated from C₁ to C₃ at temperature *T* (K). The constants *a*, *b*, *c*, *d* and *e* [eqn. (2)] were obtained using linear least squares curve fitting methods and are found in Table 3. Comparison of computed and experimental values has been made in Table 4. As seen,

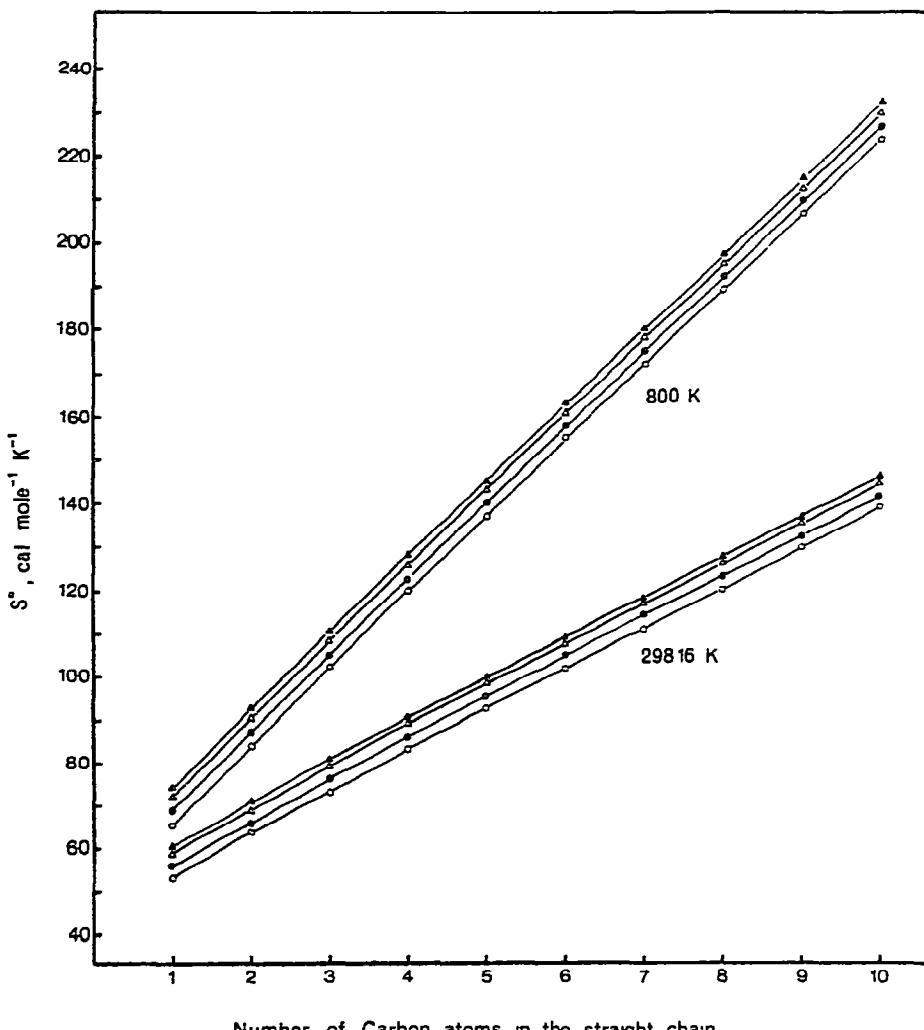


Fig. 1. Entropy of C₁-C₁₀ *n*-alkyl halides. ○, *n*-Alkyl fluorides; ●, *n*-alkyl chlorides, △, *n*-alkyl bromides; ▲, *n*-alkyl iodides.

TABLE 2

Heat capacity, entropy, enthalpy function and free energy function for *n*-halogenated hydrocarbons, C₁₋₃

Temp (K)	<i>n</i> -Alkyl fluorides			<i>n</i> -Alkyl chlorides			<i>n</i> -Alkyl bromides			<i>n</i> -Alkyl iodides		
	Methyl	Ethyl	<i>n</i> -Propyl	Methyl	Ethyl	<i>n</i> -Propyl	Methyl	Ethyl	<i>n</i> -Propyl	Methyl	Ethyl	<i>n</i> -Propyl
298.16	8.96	14.21	19.43	9.74	14.97	20.11	10.14	15.36	20.52	10.54	15.62	20.83
300.00	8.99	14.27	19.53	9.77	15.03	20.20	10.18	15.42	20.61	10.57	15.69	20.92
350.00	9.73	16.00	22.04	10.63	16.80	22.77	11.06	17.17	23.12	11.46	17.41	23.45
400.00	10.56	17.71	24.50	11.51	18.54	25.27	11.94	18.87	25.56	12.33	19.08	25.90
450.00	11.41	19.34	26.81	12.37	20.16	27.61	12.78	20.46	27.87	13.15	20.66	28.21
500.00	12.26	20.86	28.97	13.19	21.65	29.78	13.56	21.93	30.00	13.92	22.10	30.35
550.00	13.07	22.27	30.95	13.95	23.02	31.76	14.30	23.27	31.96	14.62	23.42	32.30
600.00	13.84	23.56	32.77	14.66	24.28	33.58	14.98	24.50	33.75	15.28	24.64	34.09
650.00	14.56	24.75	34.45	15.32	25.43	35.24	15.61	25.63	35.39	15.89	25.74	35.73
700.00	15.23	25.85	36.00	15.94	26.49	36.78	16.20	26.67	36.90	16.45	26.77	37.23
750.00	15.87	26.87	37.44	16.51	27.47	38.19	16.75	27.64	38.30	16.98	27.72	38.62
800.00	16.46	27.82	38.78	17.05	28.38	39.49	17.27	28.53	39.60	17.48	28.60	39.90
850.00	17.01	28.70	40.02	17.55	29.23	40.71	17.75	29.36	40.79	17.94	29.42	41.09
900.00	17.53	29.52	41.17	18.02	30.02	41.83	18.20	30.13	41.91	18.38	30.18	42.20
950.00	18.01	30.29	42.24	18.46	30.75	42.88	18.63	30.86	42.95	18.79	30.90	43.22
1000.00	18.45	31.00	43.25	18.87	31.43	43.85	19.02	31.53	43.91	19.17	31.56	44.17
1050.00	18.87	31.66	44.18	19.26	32.07	44.76	19.39	32.16	44.81	19.53	32.18	45.06
1100.00	19.26	32.28	45.05	19.62	32.66	45.60	19.74	32.74	45.64	19.87	32.76	45.88
1150.00	19.62	32.86	45.85	19.95	33.21	46.38	20.07	33.29	46.42	20.18	33.30	46.64
1200.00	19.96	33.39	46.61	20.27	33.73	47.11	20.37	33.80	47.14	20.48	33.81	47.35
	C° (cal g ⁻¹ K ⁻¹)											
298.16	53.25	63.34	73.46	55.97	65.92	76.13	58.70	68.71	79.04	60.64	70.68	80.86
300.00	53.50	63.43	73.58	56.03	66.01	76.25	58.76	68.81	79.16	60.70	70.77	80.98
350.00	54.74	65.76	76.84	57.60	68.92	79.57	60.39	71.90	82.52	62.40	73.32	84.38
400.00	56.10	68.00	80.01	59.08	71.11	82.79	61.93	73.95	85.75	63.98	75.75	87.65
450.00	57.39	70.19	83.08	60.49	73.10	85.90	63.38	76.04	88.89	65.49	78.10	90.32
500.00	58.63	72.30	86.05	61.83	75.30	88.93	64.77	78.27	91.94	66.91	80.35	93.90
550.00	59.84	74.36	88.95	63.13	77.43	91.87	66.10	80.43	94.89	68.27	82.52	96.88
600.00	61.01	76.35	91.75	64.37	79.49	94.72	67.37	82.50	97.75	69.57	84.61	99.77
650.00	62.15	78.28	94.47	65.57	81.48	97.49	68.60	84.51	100.52	70.82	86.62	102.56

 S° (cal g⁻¹ K⁻¹)

$(H^\circ - H_0^\circ)/T$ (cal g mole ⁻¹ K ⁻¹)	298.16	8.12	10.29	13.05	8.35	10.63	13.40	8.51	10.90	13.76	8.67	11.11	13.93
700.00	63.25	97.10	66.73	83.40	100.16	69.77	86.45	103.20	72.02	88.57	106.27		
750.00	64.32	81.98	99.65	67.85	85.26	102.75	70.91	88.32	105.80	73.17	90.45	107.88	
800.00	65.37	83.74	102.13	68.93	87.07	105.26	72.01	90.13	108.32	74.28	92.27	110.42	
850.00	66.38	85.46	104.53	69.98	88.81	107.70	73.07	91.89	110.76	75.36	94.02	112.87	
900.00	67.37	87.12	106.87	71.00	90.51	110.06	74.10	93.59	113.12	76.39	95.73	115.26	
950.00	68.33	88.73	109.13	71.98	92.15	112.36	75.09	95.24	115.42	77.40	97.38	117.57	
1000.00	69.27	90.31	111.34	72.94	93.74	114.59	76.06	96.84	117.65	78.37	98.98	119.81	
1050.00	70.18	91.84	113.48	73.87	95.29	116.75	77.00	98.39	119.81	79.32	100.53	121.99	
1100.00	71.06	93.32	115.56	74.78	96.79	118.85	77.91	99.90	121.92	80.23	102.05	124.10	
1150.00	71.93	94.77	117.59	75.66	98.26	120.90	78.79	101.37	123.97	81.12	103.51	126.16	
1200.00	72.77	96.18	119.56	76.51	99.69	122.89	79.65	102.80	125.96	81.99	104.94	128.16	
$(F^\circ - H_0^\circ)/T$ (cal g mole ⁻¹ K ⁻¹)													
298.16	9.43	14.01	18.76	9.97	14.56	19.29	10.24	14.85	19.60	10.51	15.06	19.85	
300.00	8.13	10.31	13.09	8.36	10.66	13.45	8.52	10.93	13.80	8.68	11.14	13.98	
350.00	8.30	11.00	14.19	8.62	11.41	14.59	8.82	11.70	14.95	9.02	11.91	15.14	
400.00	8.53	11.73	15.33	8.93	12.19	15.78	9.15	12.49	16.12	9.38	12.70	16.33	
450.00	8.81	12.49	16.49	9.26	12.99	16.96	9.51	13.29	17.30	9.75	13.50	17.52	
500.00	9.11	13.25	17.63	9.61	13.78	18.14	9.87	14.08	18.46	10.13	14.29	18.70	
550.00	9.43	14.01	18.76	9.97	14.56	19.29	10.24	14.85	19.60	10.51	15.06	19.85	
600.00	9.77	14.75	19.85	10.34	15.32	20.41	10.61	15.61	20.71	10.88	15.81	20.96	
650.00	10.11	15.47	20.91	10.69	16.05	21.48	10.97	16.33	21.77	11.24	16.53	22.03	
700.00	10.45	16.17	21.93	11.05	16.76	22.52	11.32	17.04	22.80	11.59	17.23	23.07	
750.00	10.79	16.85	22.92	11.39	17.45	23.52	11.67	17.71	23.79	11.93	17.90	24.06	
800.00	11.13	17.51	23.86	11.73	18.10	24.47	12.00	18.36	24.74	12.26	18.53	25.01	
850.00	11.46	18.14	24.78	12.06	18.73	25.39	12.33	18.98	25.64	12.58	19.15	25.92	
900.00	11.78	18.75	25.66	12.38	19.33	26.27	12.64	19.58	26.52	12.89	19.74	26.79	
950.00	12.09	19.34	26.50	12.68	19.92	27.12	12.94	20.15	27.35	13.19	20.31	27.63	
1000.00	12.40	19.90	27.31	12.98	20.47	27.93	13.24	20.70	28.15	13.48	20.85	28.43	
1050.00	12.70	20.45	28.09	13.27	21.01	28.71	13.52	21.23	28.92	13.76	21.38	29.20	
1100.00	12.99	20.97	28.84	13.55	21.52	29.46	13.80	21.74	29.66	14.03	21.88	29.94	
1150.00	13.27	21.48	29.56	13.83	22.02	30.17	14.06	22.23	30.38	14.29	22.37	30.64	
1200.00	13.54	21.96	30.26	14.09	22.50	30.86	14.32	22.71	31.07	14.55	22.84	31.33	
$(F^\circ - H_0^\circ)/T$ (cal g mole ⁻¹ K ⁻¹)													
298.16	45.12	53.05	60.41	47.62	55.29	62.72	50.19	57.81	65.28	51.97	59.56	66.92	
300.00	45.17	53.11	60.49	47.68	55.35	62.81	50.24	57.88	65.36	52.02	59.63	67.01	
350.00	46.44	54.75	62.65	48.98	57.05	64.97	51.58	59.62	67.57	53.38	61.41	69.23	
400.00	47.56	56.27	64.67	50.15	58.63	67.01	52.78	61.24	69.63	54.61	63.05	71.32	
450.00	48.58	57.69	66.59	51.22	60.11	68.94	53.87	62.75	71.60	55.73	64.59	73.30	

TABLE 2 (continued)

Temp.	<i>n</i> -Alkyl fluorides			<i>n</i> -Alkyl chlorides			<i>n</i> -Alkyl bromides			<i>n</i> -Alkyl iodides		
	Methyl	Ethyl	<i>n</i> -Propyl	Methyl	Ethyl	<i>n</i> -Propyl	Methyl	Ethyl	<i>n</i> -Propyl	Methyl	Ethyl	<i>n</i> -Propyl
500.00	49.53	59.05	68.42	52.22	61.52	70.79	54.90	64.19	73.48	56.78	66.06	75.20
550.00	50.41	60.35	70.19	53.15	62.87	72.59	55.85	65.57	75.29	57.76	67.45	77.03
600.00	51.24	61.60	71.90	54.04	64.17	74.32	56.76	66.90	77.05	58.69	68.80	78.81
650.00	52.04	62.81	73.56	54.88	65.42	76.01	57.62	68.18	78.75	59.58	70.09	80.53
700.00	52.80	63.98	75.17	55.68	66.64	77.64	58.45	69.41	80.40	60.43	71.34	82.20
750.00	53.53	65.12	76.74	56.46	67.82	79.23	59.24	70.61	82.01	61.24	72.55	83.83
800.00	54.24	66.23	78.27	57.20	68.97	80.79	60.01	71.78	83.58	62.02	73.73	85.41
850.00	54.93	67.31	79.75	57.92	70.09	82.31	60.74	72.91	85.11	62.77	74.87	86.96
900.00	55.59	68.37	81.21	58.62	71.17	83.79	61.46	74.01	86.60	63.50	75.98	88.46
950.00	56.24	69.40	82.63	59.30	72.23	85.24	62.15	75.08	88.06	64.20	77.07	89.94
1000.00	56.86	70.40	84.02	59.96	73.27	86.65	62.82	76.13	89.49	64.89	78.13	91.38
1050.00	57.48	71.39	85.39	60.60	74.28	88.04	63.47	77.16	90.89	65.55	79.16	92.78
1100.00	58.07	72.35	86.72	61.22	75.27	89.40	64.11	78.16	92.25	66.20	80.16	94.17
1150.00	58.66	73.29	88.03	61.83	76.24	90.72	64.73	79.13	93.59	66.83	81.15	95.51
1200.00	59.23	74.22	89.31	62.42	77.19	92.03	65.33	80.09	94.89	67.44	82.11	96.83

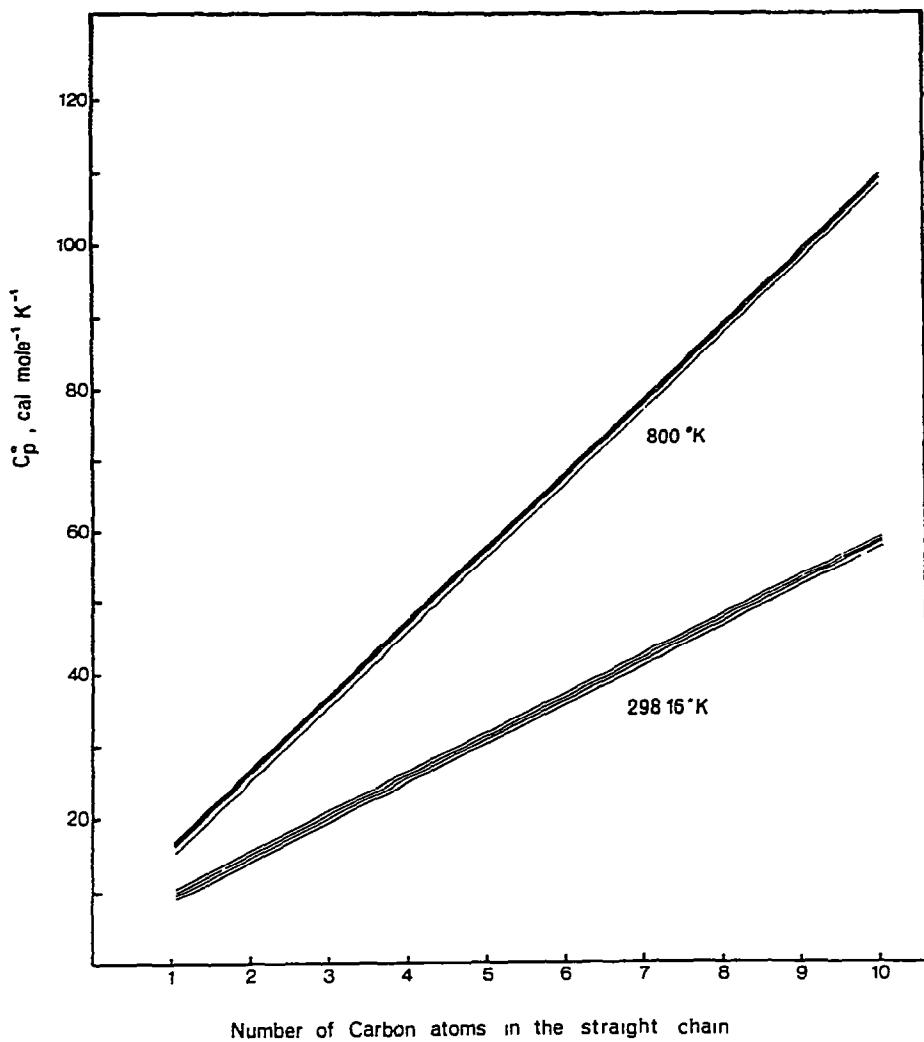


Fig. 2. Heat capacity of C_{1-10} *n*-alkyl halides. Compounds identified in Fig. 1.

the calculated values check closely with the available experimental and calculated values. Tables 5 and 6 present the values of the molecular parameters used to calculate thermodynamic functions.

CALCULATED THERMODYNAMIC FUNCTIONS

Methyl halides

Earlier calculations are summarized by Morgan and Lielmezs [3] and Rodgers et al. [6]. Their values are in excellent agreement with the measured quantities (Table 4) and the values of the complete tabulated thermodynamic functions given in this work (Table 2).

Ethyl halides

The agreement between the results presented (Table 2) and the values obtained either by experiment or by comparative calculations (Table 4) is quite satisfactory.

TABLE 3

Calculated constants a , b , c , d and e in eqn. (2)(all values in cal g mole $^{-1}$ K $^{-1}$)

Compound	a	$b \times 10^{-1}$	$c \times 10^{-3}$	$d \times 10^{-6}$	$e \times 10^{-10}$
C_p^o					
Fluoromethane	17.0532	-0.72936	0.21148	-0.20580	0.68438
Chloromethane	15.3945	-0.57348	0.17964	-0.17999	0.60961
Bromomethane	15.2635	-0.58478	0.17066	-0.17231	0.58666
Iodomethane	15.2090	-0.50165	0.16276	-0.16544	0.56588
Fluoroethane	1.187537	0.4987770	-0.02059188	-0.002754048	0.03271143
Chloroethane	0.7981608	0.5740156	-0.03633131	0.009935297	-0.003790807
Bromoethane	1.284856	0.5744455	-0.03808707	0.01193172	-0.01050440
Iodoethane	1.70321	0.569216	-0.038183	0.0122862	-0.0117390
<i>n</i> -Fluoropropane	11.55458	-0.007615089	0.1372143	-0.1633543	0.5836946
<i>n</i> -Chloropropane	11.36479	0.04020452	0.1295581	-0.1586420	0.5732860
<i>n</i> -Bromopropane	12.42056	0.007776432	0.1339901	-0.1615813	0.5808061
<i>n</i> -Iodopropane	12.46555	0.02227305	0.1317055	-0.1602511	0.5780222
$(H^\circ - H_0^\circ)/T$					
Fluoromethane	8.67196	-0.08399	0.27889	-0.21637	0.58752
Chloromethane	7.84871	-0.03131	0.20879	-0.17628	0.50151
Bromomethane	7.51583	-0.00474	0.16698	-0.14795	0.42921
Iodomethane	7.22827	0.01998	0.12740	-0.12071	0.35877
Fluoroethane	7.183535	0.05205376	0.2359418	-0.2289460	0.6812940
Chloroethane	6.830003	0.08701352	0.1900651	-0.2037848	0.6309140
Bromoethane	6.835320	0.1029329	0.1602114	-0.1814993	0.5701419
Iodoethane	6.92958	0.110683	0.144434	-0.169608	0.538086
<i>n</i> -Fluoropropane	7.168521	0.1507775	0.2205453	-0.2453040	0.7541024
<i>n</i> -Chloropropane	7.167843	0.1656818	0.2110863	-0.2460529	0.7691513
<i>n</i> -Bromopropane	7.476758	0.1698225	0.2001294	-0.2385566	0.7535551
<i>n</i> -Iodopropane	7.460487	0.1794872	0.1869847	-0.2293550	0.7256200

n-Propyl halides

The agreement between the presently computed results (Table 2) and the available calculated literature values (Table 4) is satisfactory. Table 6 presents the molecular parameters used in calculations.

Proposed linear relationship

Figures 1 and 2 indicate the general validity eqn. (1) for *n*-alkyl halide series. In this work we have assumed that the various steric and electronic interaction effects of the substituent halogen atoms become negligible for $n > 7$, when

$$(d\Delta_T/dn)_{n>7} = 0 \quad (3)$$

The use of eqn. (1) subject to the restraint of eqn. (3) reflects this [2-4, 28-32, 49, 50] and so we tacitly assume that the slope is merely the thermo-

<i>a</i>	<i>b</i> × 10 ⁻¹	<i>c</i> × 10 ⁻⁴	<i>d</i> × 10 ⁻⁷	<i>e</i> × 10 ⁻¹¹
<i>S°</i>				
43.1853	0.39475	-0.22499	0.12371	-0.32652
44.7241	0.44602	-0.26769	0.13679	-0.32938
46.7894	0.47759	-0.30573	0.15876	-0.37910
48.0919	0.50843	-0.34894	0.18157	-0.43250
47.90629	0.5658684	-0.1699914	0.02852108	-0.003850687
49.36250	0.6166984	-0.2210476	0.05299568	-0.04858181
51.52282	0.6491122	-0.2667166	0.08342156	-0.1267479
53.06179	0.670977	-0.29803	0.104243	-0.180020
51.84741	0.7884640	-0.2206871	0.02140197	0.05712388
54.25912	0.7942075	-0.2060806	0.003840408	0.1128569
56.79680	0.8136261	-0.2343692	0.02272479	0.06512881
58.30811	0.8267987	-0.2453127	0.02857433	0.04942982
$-(F^\circ - H_0^\circ)/T$				
34.5132	0.47875	-0.50392	0.34012	-0.91420
36.8755	0.47735	-0.47647	0.31307	-0.83090
39.2738	0.48231	-0.47268	0.30669	-0.80823
40.8635	-0.48847	-0.47138	0.30232	-0.79141
40.72070	0.5139156	-0.4061777	0.2577147	-0.6860257
42.52806	0.5299368	-0.4116635	0.2572755	-0.6810716
44.68201	0.5464970	-0.4276128	0.26555273	-0.6987924
46.12625	0.560542	-0.44813	0.274521	-0.720215
44.67899	0.6376803	-0.4412144	0.2666861	-0.6969039
47.09183	0.628519	-0.4171442	0.2498656	-0.6561865
49.31972	0.6438237	-0.4345372	0.2613127	-0.6885150
50.84714	0.6473446	-0.4323736	0.2580034	-0.6764460

dynamic function per CH₂-group increment for the given substituent atom [3,4]. It is of interest to note, however, that although statistical-mechanical justification for the use of this type of universal linear increment has already been made by Pitzer [51] (see also refs. 49 and 50), recently it has been asked [31,32,52] whether the incremental enthalpy of formation for the addition of a CH₂-group to an existing alkyl carbon framework is independent of a terminal substituent atom. Indeed, Montgomery and Rossini [52] have found experimentally that the differences between the observed and extrapolated values of incremental enthalpy of formation for alkyl type carbon series can be related to the electronegativities of the constituent atoms of the terminal group. To what extent our proposed relations [eqn. (1), Table 2] are subject to this type of interaction, is a question worthy of further study.

TABLE 4
Comparison of computed and experimental values
(All values in cal g mole⁻¹ K⁻¹)

Compound	Temp. (K)	Experimental		Computed	
		C _p ^o	S ^o	C _p ^o	S ^o
Methyl fluoride	298.16		8.96 [6], 8.94 [3], 8.96 (this work)	53.25 [6], 53.24 [3], 53.25 (this work)	
	400.00		10.56 [6], 10.56 [3], 10.56 [5], 10.56 (this work)	56.09 [6], 56.08 [3], 56.10 [5], 56.10 (this work)	
	1000.00		18.45 [6], 18.43 [3], 18.44 [5], 18.45 (this work)	69.26 [6], 69.21 [3], 69.26 [5], 69.27 (this work)	
Methyl chloride	248.96	54.27 [36]	9.74 [6,3], 9.73 [5], 9.74 (this work)	54.29 [6], 54.29 (this work)	
	298.16	55.94 [36]	11.51 [6], 11.51 [3], 11.50 [5], 11.51 (this work)	55.81 [3], 55.99 [5], 55.97 (this work)	
	400.00		18.87 [6], 18.86 [3], 18.86 [5], 18.87 (this work)	59.08 [6], 68.92 [3], 59.09 [5], 59.08 (this work)	
	1000.00		72.94 [6], 70.83 [3], 72.93 [5], 72.94 (this work)		
Methyl bromide	276.71	57.90 [37]		58.02 [9], 57.95 (this work)	
	298.16	58.61 [37]	10.14 [1], 10.15 [3], 10.14 (this work)	58.82 [1], 58.82 [3], 58.70 (this work)	
	400.00		11.92 [1], 11.94 [3], 11.94 (this work)	62.04 [1], 62.05 [3], 61.93 (this work)	
	1000.00		19.01 [1], 19.01 [3], 19.02 (this work)	76.16 [1], 76.18 [3], 76.06 (this work)	
Methyl iodide	298.16	10.55 [1], 10.55 [3]	10.54 (this work)	60.47 [1], 60.47 [3], 60.64 (this work)	
	400.00	12.36 [1], 12.36 [3]	12.33 (this work)	63.84 [3], 63.83 [1], 63.98 (this work)	
	1000.00	19.20 [1], 19.19 [3]	19.17 (this work)	78.24 [1], 78.24 [3], 78.37 (this work)	
Ethyl fluoride	298.16	13.73 [3], 14.21 [10]	14.21 (this work)	62.78 [3], 63.34 [10], 63.35 (this work)	
	400.00	17.23 [3], 17.71 [10]	17.71 (this work)	67.30 [3], 68.00 [10], 68.01 (this work)	
	1000.00	31.43 [3], 31.00 [10]	31.00 (this work)	89.54 [3], 90.31 [10], 90.31 (this work)	

Ethyl chloride	200.00	11.82 [38]	11.75 [7], 11.69 [4], 11.75 (this work)
	280.00	14.02 [38]	14.33 [7], 14.14 [4], 14.33 (this work)
285.37		65.31 [39]	65.27 [7], 65.27 (this work)
298.16		65.91 [39]	65.91 [7], 65.93 [3], 65.99 [2], 65.92 (this work)
315.15	15.7 [40]		14.97 [7], 14.72 [3], 15.01 [2], 14.97 (this work)
500.00		74.7 [41]	15.50 [7], 15.50 (this work)
		76.8 [42]	21.66 [7], 21.44 [3], 21.65 (this work)
1000.00			31.86 [3], 31.45 [2], 31.43 [7], 31.43 (this work)
Ethyl bromide	298.16		15.42 [2], 15.19 [3], 15.36 (this work)
	400.00		18.89 [11], 18.93 [2], 18.64 [3], 18.87 (this work)
1000.00			31.53 [11], 31.56 [2], 31.96 [3], 31.53 (this work)
Ethyl iodide	298.16		15.47 [3], 15.62 (this work)
	400.00		19.08 [11], 18.92 [3], 19.08 (this work)
1000.00			31.56 [11], 32.07 [3], 31.56 (this work)
n-Propyl fluoride	298.16		19.02 [3], 19.43 (this work)
	400.00		24.06 [3], 24.50 (this work)
1000.00			44.62 [3], 43.25 (this work)
n-Propyl chloride	298.16		20.24 [2], 19.69 [3], 20.11 (this work)
	400.00		25.36 [2], 24.84 [3], 25.27 (this work)
1000.00			43.59 [2], 44.76 [3], 43.85 (this work)
n-Propyl bromide	298.16		20.66 [2], 20.11 [3], 20.52 (this work)
	400.00		25.70 [2], 25.21 [3], 25.56 (this work)
1000.00			43.70 [2], 44.30 [3], 43.91 (this work)
n-Propyl iodide	298.16		20.60 [3], 20.83 (this work)
	400.00		25.68 [3], 25.90 (this work)
1000.00			44.33 [3], 44.17 (this work)

TABLE 5

Molecular parameters for methyl and ethyl halides

Methyl fluoride ^a	Methyl chloride	Methyl bromide ^a	Methyl iodide ^a
<i>Fundamental frequencies, ν (cm^{-1})</i>			
1049, 1182, 1182, 1462, 1467, 1467, 2930, 3006, 3006	732, 1017, 1017, 1355, 1452, 1452, 2937, 3039, 3039	611, 955, 955, 1306, 1443, 1443, 2935, 3056, 3056	533, 882, 882, 1251, 1436, 1436, 2933, 3060, 3060
<i>Principal moment of inertia product ($\text{g}^3 \text{ cm}^6$)</i>			
5.9373×10^{-117} [6]	21.155×10^{-117} [6]	39.5675×10^{-117} [43]	65.9376×10^{-117} [14]
<i>Reduced moment of inertia of CH_3-group (g cm^2)</i>			
<i>Barrier to internal rotation, CH_3-group (cal g mole^{-1})</i>			
<i>Symmetry number, σ</i>			
3 [3]	3 [12]	3 [12]	1 [12]
<i>Molecular weight</i>			
34 0334	50.488	94 944	141 939

^a The gas phase assignments were taken from Shimanouchi [12].

b In general the frequency values adopted were taken from Dürig et al. [23] Other changes or additions made are noted in separate footnotes.

Accuracy

Generally, the calculated thermodynamic functions for methyl and ethyl halides are expected to be highly accurate [6,7,11] (Tables 4 and 5) because of the availability of reliable vibrational frequencies and molecular parameters (Table 5).

The calculated thermodynamic functions for *n*-propyl halides, especially *n*-propyl fluoride, are expected to be less accurate than their ethyl halide counterparts because of the corrections required for two internal rotations and the uncertainties in the frequency assignments (Table 6). However, the availability of recent and reliable vibrational data and molecular parameters permits us to suggest (even if experimental data are not available to substantiate these estimates) that the uncertainties in the calculated thermodynamic function values of *n*-propyl halides are roughly $\pm 1.5\%$ for *n*-fluoropropane and most ± 1.0 for chloro-, bromo, and iodo-propane at low to moderate temperatures. At temperatures in excess of 1000 K, the total errors could be as high as $\pm 3\%$, especially due to the neglected anharmonicity

Ethyl fluoride ^a	Ethyl chloride ^a	Ethyl bromide ^a	Ethyl iodide ^b
243, 415, 810, 880, 1048, 1048, 1108, 1277, 1365, 1395, 1449, 1449, 1479, 2915, 2941, 3003, 3003, 3003	251, 336, 677, 786, 974, 974, 1081, 1251, 1289, 1385, 1448, 1448, 1463, 2881, 2946, 2967, 2986, 3014	247, 290, 583, 770, 964, 964, 1061, 1248, 1252, 1386, 1451, 1451, 1451, 2880, 2937, 2988, 2988, 3018	230 ^c , 258, 511 ^d , 741, 954 ^d , 1049, 1054, 1201, 1207 ^d , 1382 ^d , 1429, 1447, 1462, 2931 ^d , 2973, 2986, 2989, 3025
212.72×10^{-117} [20]	699.66×10^{-117} [7]	1492×10^{-117} [44]	2456.83×10^{-117} [3]
4.333×10^{-40} [20]	4.615×10^{-40} [7]	4.917×10^{-40} [2]	5.03×10^{-40} [3]
3306 [8]	3691 [7]	3684 [16]	3660 [22]
1 [12]	1 [12]	1 [12]	1 [3]
48 060	64.515	101.971	155.966

^c The torsional frequency value taken from Morgan and Lielmezs [3].

^d Proposed values, this work.

effects [53]. In view of our corrected input data *, it is felt that the overall accuracy of the presented thermodynamic function values [eqn. (1), Table 2] for the higher order (C_4 and higher) alkyl halides may well be within the range of the experimental certainty.

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* In order to obtain the proposed linear relation [eqn. (1)] we first used the calculated alkyl halide (C_1-C_3) values, Table 1, while the higher order (C_4-C_7) alkyl halide methylene group increment values (Table 2) were obtained taking into account the possible halogen atom electrostatic and steric substitution effects.

TABLE 6
Molecular parameters for *n*-propyl halides

<i>n</i> -Propyl fluoride a	<i>n</i> -Propyl chloride b	<i>n</i> -Propyl bromide c	<i>n</i> -Propyl iodide d
<i>Fundamental frequencies, ν (cm⁻¹)</i>			
<i>Trans-form</i>			
98, 211, 266, 374, 747, 856,	130, 212 e, 242, 364, 743 f,	122, 217, 223 i, 311, 660,	116, 197, 203 o, 285, 602, 726 p,
923, 1006, 1055, 1077, 1157,	745 g, 861, 903, 1032, 1079,	752, 846, 895, 1033 k, 1033 k,	823, 895, 1013, 1024, 1089, 1185,
1187, 1926, 1375, 1395, 1410,	1108, 1212, 1258, 1300 h, 1335,	1099 l, 1213 l, 1217, 1296,	1185, 1291, 1382, 1383, 1428 q,
1450, 1455, 1465, 1470, 2950,	1389, 1441, 1450, 1467, 1464,	1340, 1383, 1443, 1451,	1443, 1458, 1460 q, 2900 r, 2900 r,
2950, 2950, 2950, 2950, 2950,	2870 i, 2870 i, 2950 i,	1451, 1464, 2900 i, 2900 i,	2900 r, 2960 r, 2960 r, 2960 r,
2950	2950 i, 2950 i,	2900 i, 2960 i, 2960 i,	2960 r,
		2960 i,	
<i>Gauche-form</i>			
161, 302, 323, 478, 802, 856,	130, 207, 288, 422, 663, 793,	127 m, 298, 268, 401, 572,	90 s, 189, 256, 388, 518, 765, 812,
923, 970, 1003, 1007, 1157,	857, 898, 1042, 1067, 1108,	780, 836, 883, 1033 n, 1033 n,	880, 1013, 1035, 1076, 1195 t, 1195 t,
1187, 1296, 1375, 1395, 1410,	1212, 1258, 1307, 1352, 1389,	1085 n, 1200, 1235, 1288,	1279, 1343, 1383, 1435, 1438, 1443,
1450, 1455, 1465, 1470, 2950,	1431, 1450, 1457, 1464, 2870 i,	1348, 1393, 1443, 1451,	1460 u, 2900 r, 2900 r, 2900 r,
2950, 2950, 2950, 2950, 2950,	2870 i, 2870 i, 2950 i,	1451, 1464, 2900 i, 2900 i,	2960 r, 2960 r, 2960 r, 2960 r,
2950	2950 i,	2900 i, 2960 i, 2960 i,	2960 i,
		2960 i,	
<i>Principal moment of inertia product (g³ cm⁶)</i>			
<i>Trans-form</i>			
1665.240 × 10 ⁻¹¹⁷ [18]	4223.172 × 10 ⁻¹¹⁷ [17]	8983.941 × 10 ⁻¹¹⁷ [17]	14843.570 × 10 ⁻¹¹⁷ [17]
<i>Gauche-form</i>			
1866.100 × 10 ⁻¹¹⁷ [18]	5271.770 × 10 ⁻¹¹⁷ [17]	11143.801 × 10 ⁻¹¹⁷ [17]	19007.012 × 10 ⁻¹¹⁷ [17]
<i>Energy of isomerization, ΔE_{iso} (cal g mole⁻¹)</i>			
-470.0 [18]	-50.0 [17]	190.0 [16]	290.0 [17]
<i>Internal rotational barrier (methyl rotating group) (cal g mole⁻¹)</i>			
<i>Trans-form</i>			
2690.0 [18]	2780.0 [17]	2360.0 [17]	2470.0 [17]
<i>Gauche-form</i>			
2870.0 [18]	2960.0 [17]	2650.0 [17]	2770.0 [17]
<i>Reduced moments of inertia (methyl rotating group) (g cm²)</i>			
<i>Trans-form</i>			
6.303 × 10 ⁻⁴⁰ [18]	4.591 × 10 ⁻⁴⁰ [17]	4.594 × 10 ⁻⁴⁰ [17]	4.602 × 10 ⁻⁴⁰ [17]
<i>Gauche-form</i>			
5.303 × 10 ⁻⁴⁰ [18]	5.198 × 10 ⁻⁴⁰ [17]	5.248 × 10 ⁻⁴⁰ [17]	5.275 × 10 ⁻⁴⁰ [17]

Internal rotational barrier (ethyl rotating group) (cal μ mole $^{-1}$)

<i>Trans</i> -form	2910.0 ^v	3610.0 [17]	3680.0 [17]	4070.0 [17]
<i>Gauche</i> -form	3360.0 [17]	4240.0 [17]	4650.0 [17]	5200.0 [17]
<i>Reduced moments of inertia (ethyl rotating group) (g cm2)</i>				
<i>Trans</i> -form	15.291×10^{-40} w	21.670×10^{-40} [17]	24.410×10^{-40} [17]	26.650×10^{-40} [17]
<i>Gauche</i> -form	15.291×10^{-40} [17]	21.380×10^{-40} [17]	25.390×10^{-40} [17]	28.320×10^{-40} [17]
<i>Symmetry number, σ</i>	1	1	1	1
<i>Number of minima per revolution of rotating top</i>				
3	3	3	3	3
<i>Molecular weight</i>	62.807	78.543	123.000	169.993

a Liquid state assignments used by Morgan and Lielmezs [3] were adopted for this work.

b In general, frequency values for both the *trans*- and *gauche*-forms of *n*-propylchloride were taken from the gas state assignments of Ogawa et al. [13]. Frequencies added or changes made in assignments are noted in separate footnotes.c Again, in general, frequency values for *trans*- and *gauche*-forms of *n*-propyl bromide were taken from the gas state assignments of Ogawa et al. [13]. In separate footnotes we note changes or additions made.d In general, the frequencies of both isomers, *trans*- and *gauche*-, of *n*-propyl iodide were taken from Ogawa et al. [13]. Since no CH-stretch assignment is available for *n*-iodopropane, the corresponding assignments for 1-bromopropane were used. Other changes or additions made are noted in separate footnotes.

e This value was adopted from the liquid state assignment of Brown and Sheppard [5].

f This value has been adopted, this work. Compare with gas state assignments made by Komaki et al [46].

g This value has been adopted, this work.

h This is liquid state assignment, see Ogawa et al. [13].

i The CH-stretch assignment was taken from Komaki et al. [46] work.

j This value was adopted (liquid state) from Brown and Sheppard's work [45].

k This corresponding gas state assignment was taken from Komaki et al. work [46].

l This is liquid state assignment.

m This C₂H₅ torsion for *gauche*-1-bromo-propane was adopted from Radcliffe and Wood [17].

n These gas state assignments were taken from Komaki et al. [46].

o This value taken from Brown and Sheppard [45] liquid state assignments.
p Liquid phase assignment
q Liquid phase assignments
r Values taken from the corresponding assignments for *trans*-1-bromo-propane.
s This C₂H₅ torsion value adopted from Morgan and Lielmezs' [3] work.
t This value taken from the liquid state assignments of Brown and Sheppard [45].
u Liquid phase assignment.
v Estimated, this work. Compare also with findings by Lielmezs and Morgan [47] and Lielmezs [48].
w Assumed to be the same as that for the *gauche*-form.

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