

Table 2.1 The Standard Free Energies of Formation of Selected Compounds from Compiled Thermochemical Data

Notations: < > solid, { } liquid, () gas, d decomposition, m melting, b boiling.

	$\Delta G^\circ = \Delta H^\circ - \Delta S^\circ T$			Temp. Range °C
	$-\Delta H^\circ$ kJ mol ⁻¹	$-\Delta S^\circ$ J mol ⁻¹ K ⁻¹	ΔG° ±kJ	
<Al> = {Al}	-10.8	11.5	0.2	660m
2{Al} + 3/2(O ₂) = <Al ₂ O ₃ >	1683.2	325.6	8	660-1700
{Al} + 1/2(N ₂) = <AlN>	328.3	115.5	4	660-1700
<C> + 2(H ₂) = (CH ₄)	91.0	110.7	2	25-2000
<C> + 1/2(O ₂) = (CO)	114.4	-85.8	2	25-2000
<C> + (O ₂) = (CO ₂)	395.3	-0.5	2	25-2000
<Ca> = {Ca}	-8.5	7.7	0.5	842m
{Ca} = (Ca)	153.6	87.4	0.5	842-1500b
{Ca} + 1/2(O ₂) = <CaO>	900.3	275.1	6	842-1500b
{Ca} + 1/2(S ₂) = <CaS>	548.1	103.8	4	842-1500b
<CaO> + <Al ₂ O ₃ > = <CaAl ₂ O ₄ >	19.1	- 17.2	8	25-1605m
<CaO> + (CO ₂) = <CaCO ₃ >	161.3	137.2	4	25-880d
2<CaO> + <SiO ₂ > = <Ca ₂ SiO ₄ >	118.8	- 11.3	10	25-1700
<CaO> + <SiO ₂ > = <CaSiO ₃ >	92.5	2.5	12	25-1540m
<Cr> = {Cr}	-16.9	7.9	-	1857m
2<Cr> + 3/2(O ₂) = <Cr ₂ O ₃ >	1110.3	247.3	2	900-1650
<Fe> = {Fe}	-13.8	7.6	1	1537m
0.947<Fe> + 1/2(O ₂) = <Fe _{0.947} O>	263.7	64.3	4	25-1371m
{Fe} + 1/2(O ₂) = {FeO}	225.5	41.3	4	1537-1700
3<Fe> + 2(O ₂) = <Fe ₃ O ₄ >	1102.2	307.4	4	25-1597m
2<Fe> + 3/2(O ₂) = <Fe ₂ O ₃ >	814.1	250.7	4	25-1500
<Fe> + 1/2(S ₂) = <FeS>	154.9	56.9	4	25-988m
{Fe} + 1/2(O ₂) + <Cr ₂ O ₃ > = <FeCr ₂ O ₄ >	330.5	80.3	2	1537-1700
2<FeO> + <SiO ₂ > = <Fe ₂ SiO ₄ >	36.2	21.1	4	25-1220m
(H ₂) + 1/2(O ₂) = (H ₂ O)	247.3	55.9	1	25-2000
(H ₂) + 1/2(S ₂) = (H ₂ S)	91.6	50.6	1	25-2000
3/2(H ₂) + 1/2(N ₂) = (NH ₃)	53.7	32.8	0.5	25-2000
{K} = (K)	-84.5	82.0	0.5	63-759b
{K} + <C> + 1/2(N ₂) = {KCN}	171.5	93.5	16	622-1132b
{KCN} = 1/2(KCN) ₂	109.2	76.7	4	622-1132b
<Mg> = {Mg}	-9.0	9.7	0.5	649m
{Mg} = (Mg)	129.6	95.1	2	649-1090b
(Mg) + 1/2(O ₂) = <MgO>	759.4	202.6	10	1090-2000
(Mg) + 1/2(S ₂) = <MgS>	539.7	193.0	8	1090-2000
2<MgO> + <SiO ₂ > = <Mg ₂ SiO ₄ >	67.2	4.3	8	25-1898m
<MgO> + <SiO ₂ > = <MgSiO ₃ >	41.1	6.1	8	25-1577m
<MgO> + (CO ₂) = MgCO ₃	116.3	173.4	8	25-402d
<Mn> = {Mn}	-14.6	9.6	1	1244m
<Mn> + 1/2(O ₂) = <MnO>	391.9	78.3	4	25-1244m
{Mn} + 1/2(O ₂) = <MnO>	406.5	87.9	4	1244-1700
{Mn} + 1/2(O ₂) = {MnO}**	352.2	61.5	4	1500-1700
** supercooled liquid below the melting point 1785°C				
<Mn> + 1/2(S ₂) = <MnS>	277.9	64.0	4	25-1244m
{Mn} + 1/2(S ₂) = <MnS>	292.5	73.6	4	1244-1530m
{Mn} + 1/2(S ₂) = {MnS}	265.0	66.1	4	1530-1700
<MnO> + <SiO ₂ > = <MnSiO ₃ >	28.0	2.8	12	25-1291m
<Mo> = {Mo}	-27.8	9.6	6	2620m
<Mo> + (O ₂) = <MoO ₂ >	578.2	166.5	12	25-2000
<Mo> + 3/2(O ₂) = (MoO ₃)	359.8	59.4	20	25-2000

Table 2.1 (continued)

	$\Delta G^\circ = \Delta H^\circ - \Delta S^\circ T$			Temp. Range °C
	$-\Delta H^\circ$ kJ mol ⁻¹	$-\Delta S^\circ$ J mol ⁻¹ K ⁻¹	ΔG° ±kJ	
$\frac{1}{2}(\text{N}_2) + \frac{3}{2}(\text{H}_2) = (\text{NH}_3)$	53.7	116.5	0.5	25–2000
$\frac{1}{2}(\text{N}_2) + \frac{1}{2}(\text{O}_2) + (\text{NO})$	-90.4	-12.7	0.5	25–2000
$\frac{1}{2}(\text{N}_2) + (\text{O}_2) + (\text{NO}_2)$	-32.3	63.3	1	25–2000
{Na} = (Na)	-101.3	87.9	1	98–883b
(Na) + <C> + $\frac{1}{2}(\text{N}_2) = \{\text{NaCN}\}$	152.3	83.7	16	833–1530b
2(Na) + $\frac{1}{2}(\text{O}_2) = \{\text{Na}_2\text{O}\}$	518.8	234.7	12	1132–1950d
<Nb> = {Nb}	-26.9	9.8	-	2477m
2<Nb> + $\frac{1}{2}(\text{N}_2) = \langle \text{Nb}_2\text{N} \rangle$	251.0	83.3	16	25–2400m
<Nb> + $\frac{1}{2}(\text{N}_2) = \langle \text{NbN} \rangle$	230.1	77.8	16	25–2050m
2<Nb> + $\frac{3}{2}(\text{N}_2) = \langle \text{Nb}_2\text{O}_5 \rangle$	1888.2	419.7	12	25–1512m
<Ni> = {Ni}	-17.5	10.1	2	1453m
<Ni> + $\frac{1}{2}(\text{O}_2) = \langle \text{NiO} \rangle$	235.6	86.1	2	25–1984m
<Ni> + $\frac{1}{2}(\text{S}_2) = \langle \text{NiS} \rangle$	146.4	72.0	6	25–600
3<Ni> + $(\text{S}_2) = \langle \text{Ni}_3\text{S}_2 \rangle$	331.5	163.2	8	25–790m
$\frac{1}{2}(\text{S}_2) + (\text{O}_2) = (\text{SO}_2)$	361.7	72.7	0.5	25–1700
<Si> = {Si}	-49.3	30.0	2	1412m
{Si} + $\frac{1}{2}(\text{O}_2) = (\text{SiO})$	154.7	-52.5	12	1412–1700
<Si> + $(\text{O}_2) = \langle \text{SiO}_2 \rangle$	902.3	172.9	12	400–1412m
{Si} + $(\text{O}_2) = \langle \text{SiO}_2 \rangle$	952.5	202.8	12	1412–1723m
<Ti> = {Ti}	-18.6	9.6	-	1660m
<Ti> + $\frac{1}{2}(\text{N}_2) = \langle \text{TiN} \rangle$	336.3	93.3	6	25–1660m
<Ti> + $(\text{O}_2) = \langle \text{TiO}_2 \rangle$	941.0	177.6	2	25–1660m
<V> + {V}	-22.8	10.4	-	1920m
<V> + $\frac{1}{2}(\text{N}_2) = \langle \text{VN} \rangle$	214.6	82.4	16	25–2346d
2<V> + $\frac{3}{2}(\text{O}_2) = \langle \text{V}_2\text{O}_3 \rangle$	1202.9	237.5	8	25–2070m
{Zn} = (Zn)	-118.1	100.2	1	420–907b
(Zn) + $\frac{1}{2}(\text{O}_2) = \langle \text{ZnO} \rangle$	460.2	198.3	10	907–1700
{Zn} + $\frac{1}{2}(\text{S}_2) = \langle \text{ZnS} \rangle$	277.8	107.9	10	420–907b
(Zn) + $\frac{1}{2}(\text{S}_2) = (\text{ZnS})$	-5.0	30.5	10	1182–1700
<Zr> = {Zr}	-20.9	9.8	-	1850m
<Zr> + $\frac{1}{2}(\text{N}_2) = \langle \text{ZrN} \rangle$	363.6	92.0	16	25–1850m
<Zr> + $(\text{O}_2) = \langle \text{ZrO}_2 \rangle$	1092.0	183.7	16	25–1850m
<Zr> + $(\text{S}_2) = \langle \text{ZrS}_2 \rangle$	698.7	178.2	20	25–1550m
<ZrO ₂ > + $\langle \text{SiO}_2 \rangle = \langle \text{ZrSiO}_4 \rangle$	26.8	12.6	20	25–1707m

* References to the compiled thermochemical data used in deriving ΔH° and ΔS° values are given in Ref. 27 cited in Section 2.2.2.4