

**THE UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK  
THE STATE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT  
BUREAU OF SECONDARY CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT  
ALBANY**

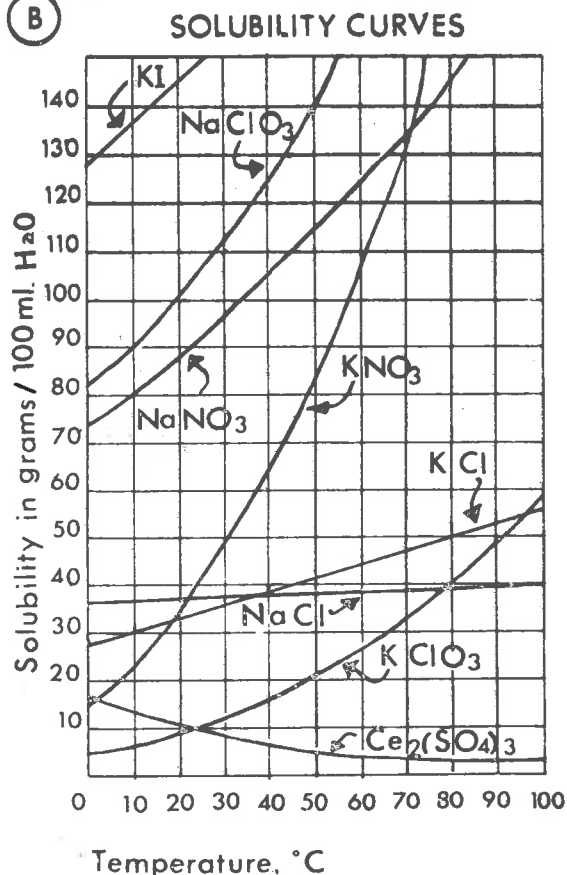
## Reference Tables for Chemistry

(A)

DENSITY AND SOLUBILITY OF SOME COMMON GASES		
Name	Density grams/liter 0° C 760 mm.	Solubility*
air	1.29	—
ammonia	0.77	89.5
carbon dioxide	1.98	0.3346
carbon monoxide	1.25	0.0044
chlorine	3.21	0.9972†
nitrogen monoxide	1.34	0.0098
hydrogen	0.09	0.0002
hydrogen chloride	1.64	82.3
hydrogen sulfide	1.54	0.7066
nitrogen	1.25	0.0029
oxygen	1.43	0.0069
sulfur dioxide	2.93	22.83

\*weight of gas in grams dissolved in 100 grams of water at 0° C and 760 mm. † at 10° C

(B)



(C)

Charge on Some Radicals			
CH <sub>3</sub> COO <sup>-</sup>	ClO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	H <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>
CO <sub>3</sub> <sup>=</sup>	Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> <sup>=</sup>	H <sub>3</sub> O <sup>+</sup>	OH <sup>-</sup>
C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> <sup>=</sup>	HCO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	Hg <sub>2</sub> <sup>++</sup>	PO <sub>3</sub> <sup>≡</sup>
ClO <sup>-</sup>	HPO <sub>4</sub> <sup>=</sup>	MnO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>≡</sup>
ClO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	HSO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>	SO <sub>3</sub> <sup>=</sup>
ClO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	HSO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	NO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>=</sup>

(D)

TABLE OF SOLUBILITIES IN WATER											
	acetate	bromide	carbonate	chloride	hydroxide	iodide	nitrate	oxide	phosphate	sulfate	sulfide
i-nearly insoluble											
ss-slightly soluble											
s-soluble											
d-decomposes											
n-not isolated											
aluminum	s	s	n	s	i	s	s	i	i	s	d
ammonium	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	n	s	s	s
barium	s	s	i	s	s	s	s	s	i	i	d
calcium	s	s	i	s	ss	s	s	ss	i	ss	d
copper II	s	s	i	s	i	d	s	i	i	s	i
iron II	s	s	i	s	i	s	s	i	i	s	i
iron III	s	s	n	s	i	s	s	i	i	ss	d
lead	s	ss	i	ss	i	ss	s	i	i	i	i
magnesium	s	s	i	s	i	s	s	i	i	s	d
mercury I	ss	i	i	i	n	i	s	i	i	ss	i
mercury II	s	ss	i	s	i	i	s	i	i	d	i
potassium	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
silver	ss	i	i	i	n	i	s	i	i	ss	i
sodium	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	d	s	s	s
zinc	s	s	i	s	i	s	s	i	i	s	i

(E)

SYMBOLS OF SOME PARTICLES	
electron	${}_{-1}e^0$
deuteron	${}_1H^2$
neutron	${}_0n^1$
triton	${}_1H^3$
proton	${}_1H^1$
alpha particle	${}_2He^4$

F

HEAT AND FREE ENERGY OF FORMATION OF COMPOUNDS AT 25° C		
Compound	Heat of Formation kcal/mole( $\Delta H$ )*	Free Energy of Formation kcal/mole( $\Delta G$ )*
Aluminum oxide (s)	-399.09	-376.77
Ammonia (g)	-11.04	-3.98
Barium sulfate (s)	-350.2	-323.4
Calcium hydroxide (s)	-235.80	-214.33
Carbon dioxide (g)	-94.39	-94.26
Copper (II) sulfate (s)	-184.00	-158.2
Dinitrogen monoxide (g)	19.49	24.76
Ethyne (acetylene) (g)	54.19	50.00
Hydrogen fluoride (g)	-63.99	—
Hydrogen iodide (g)	5.93	—
Hydrogen oxide (l)	-68.32	-56.69
Iron (II, III) oxide(s)	-267.0	-242.4
Lead monoxide (s)	-52.40	-45.25
Magnesium oxide (s)	-143.84	-136.13
Mercury (II) oxide (s)	-21.68	-13.99
Nitrogen monoxide (g)	21.60	20.72
Potassium chloride (s)	-104.18	-97.59
Sodium chloride (s)	-98.23	-91.79
Sulfur dioxide (g)	-70.96	-71.79
Zinc oxide (s)	-83.17	-76.05

(s) = solid      (l) = liquid      (g) = gas  
\*Minus sign indicates an exothermic reaction.

G

HALF-LIVES OF SOME RADIOISOTOPES	
<sup>14</sup> C	5,700 yrs.
<sup>45</sup> Ca	152 days
<sup>36</sup> Cl	4 x 10 <sup>5</sup> yrs.
<sup>60</sup> Co	5.3 yrs.
<sup>137</sup> Cs	33 yrs.
<sup>131</sup> I	8 days
<sup>42</sup> K	12.4 hrs.
<sup>32</sup> P	14.3 days
<sup>90</sup> Sr	20 yrs.

H

ACID-BASE CHART		
	Conjugate acid	Conjugate base
	HCl	Cl <sup>-</sup>
	HNO <sub>3</sub>	NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>
	H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	HSO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>
	H <sub>3</sub> O <sup>+</sup>	H <sub>2</sub> O
	HSO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>=</sup>
	Al(H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>6</sub> <sup>+++</sup>	Al(H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>5</sub> (OH) <sup>++</sup>
	NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>	NH <sub>3</sub>
	H <sub>2</sub> O	OH <sup>-</sup>
	NH <sub>3</sub>	NH <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>

acid strength decreases ↓      ↑ base strength decreases

I

HEATS OF REACTION	
t = 25°C p = 1 atm.	kcal/mole*
H <sub>2</sub> (g) + 1/2 O <sub>2</sub> (g) = H <sub>2</sub> O(g)	-57.8
H <sub>2</sub> (g) + 1/2 O <sub>2</sub> (g) = H <sub>2</sub> O(l)	-68.3
S(s) + O <sub>2</sub> (g) = SO <sub>2</sub> (g)	-71.0
H <sub>2</sub> (g) + S(s) + 2O <sub>2</sub> (g) = H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> (l)	-194.0
1/2 N <sub>2</sub> (g) + 1/2 O <sub>2</sub> (g) = NO(g)	21.6
1/2 N <sub>2</sub> (g) + O <sub>2</sub> (g) = NO <sub>2</sub> (g)	8.1
1/2 N <sub>2</sub> (g) + 3/2 H <sub>2</sub> (g) = NH <sub>3</sub> (g)	-11.0
C(s) + 1/2 O <sub>2</sub> (g) = CO(g)	-26.4
C(s) + O <sub>2</sub> (g) = CO <sub>2</sub> (g)	-94.0
2C(s) + 3H <sub>2</sub> (g) = C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> (g)	-20.2

\*of the product formed  
(Minus sign indicates an exothermic reaction.)

J

"REPRESENTATIVE" ELEMENTS

IA	Electronegativity**					
13.5 ← Ionization Energy*	IIA	IIIA	IVA	VA	VIA	VIIA
H	2.1					
Li	5.4	9.3	8.3	11.2	14.5	13.6
Be	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5
B						
C						
N						
O						
F						
Na	5.1	7.6	6.0	8.1	10.9	10.3
Mg	0.9	1.2	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.5
Al						
Si						
P						
S						
Cl						
K	4.3	6.1	6.0	8.1	10.5	9.7
Ca	0.8	1.0	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.4
Ga						
Ge						
As						
Se						
Br						
Rb	4.2	5.7	5.8	7.3	8.5	9.0
Sr	0.8	1.0	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.1
In						
Sn						
Sb						
Te						
I						
Cs	3.9	5.2	6.1	7.4	8.0	
Ba	0.7	0.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	
Tl						
Pb						
Bi						
Po						
At						
Fr	0.7	5.3				
Ra						

\*1st. ionization energy in e.v.  
\*\*Arbitrary scale

(K)

pH VALUES FOR EQUIVALENT (0.1N.) SOLUTIONS			
hydrochloric acid	1.1	alum	3.2
sulfuric acid	1.2	boric acid	5.2
phosphoric acid	1.5	pure water	7.0
citric acid	2.2	sodium bicarbonate	8.4
acetic acid	2.9	borax	9.2
ammonium hydroxide	11.1		
sodium carbonate	11.6		
trisodium phosphate	12.0		
sodium hydroxide	13.0		
potassium hydroxide	13.0		

(M)

IONIZATION CONSTANTS OF ACIDS AND BASES AT 25°C	
Acetic acid	$1.8 \times 10^{-5}$
Boric acid	$5.8 \times 10^{-10}$
Carbonic acid	$4.3 \times 10^{-7}$
Hypochlorous acid	$3.5 \times 10^{-8}$
Phosphoric acid	$7.5 \times 10^{-3}$
Ammonium hydroxide	$1.8 \times 10^{-5}$
Lead hydroxide	$9.6 \times 10^{-4}$

Some acids and bases which are completely or nearly completely ionized in dilute solutions at 25°C

Acids	Bases
hydrochloric	potassium hydroxide
nitric	sodium hydroxide
sulfuric	

(N)

SOME EQUILIBRIUM CONSTANTS AT 25°C	
$\text{Cu(s)} + 2 \text{Ag}^+(\text{aq}) = \text{Cu}^{2+}(\text{aq}) + 2 \text{Ag(s)}$	$2 \times 10^{15}$
$\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}(\text{aq}) = \text{H}^+(\text{aq}) + \text{CH}_3\text{COO}^-(\text{aq})$	$1.8 \times 10^{-5}$
$\text{AgCl(s)} = \text{Ag}^+(\text{aq}) + \text{Cl}^-(\text{aq})$	$1.7 \times 10^{-10}$

(L)

STANDARD OXIDATION POTENTIALS	
Ionic concentrations 1 molal in water at 25°C	
Half cell Reaction	E° (volts)
$\text{Li} = \text{Li}^+ + e^-$	3.05
$\text{Rb} = \text{Rb}^+ + e^-$	2.93
$\text{K} = \text{K}^+ + e^-$	2.93
$\text{Cs} = \text{Cs}^+ + e^-$	2.92
$\text{Ba} = \text{Ba}^{++} + 2e^-$	2.90
$\text{Sr} = \text{Sr}^{++} + 2e^-$	2.89
$\text{Ca} = \text{Ca}^{++} + 2e^-$	2.87
$\text{Na} = \text{Na}^+ + e^-$	2.71
$\text{Mg} = \text{Mg}^{++} + 2e^-$	2.37
$\text{Be} = \text{Be}^{++} + 2e^-$	1.85
$\text{Al} = \text{Al}^{+++} + 3e^-$	1.66
$\text{Mn} = \text{Mn}^{++} + 2e^-$	1.18
$\text{Zn} = \text{Zn}^{++} + 2e^-$	0.76
$\text{Cr} = \text{Cr}^{+++} + 3e^-$	0.74
$\text{Fe} = \text{Fe}^{++} + 2e^-$	0.44
$\text{Cd} = \text{Cd}^{++} + 2e^-$	0.40
$\text{Co} = \text{Co}^{++} + 2e^-$	0.28
$\text{Ni} = \text{Ni}^{++} + 2e^-$	0.25
$\text{Sn} = \text{Sn}^{++} + 2e^-$	0.14
$\text{Pb} = \text{Pb}^{++} + 2e^-$	0.13
$\text{H}_2 = 2\text{H}^+ + 2e^-$	0.00
$\text{Sn}^{++} = \text{Sn}^{++++} + 2e^-$	-0.15
$\text{Cu}^+ = \text{Cu}^{++} + e^-$	-0.15
$\text{Cu} = \text{Cu}^{++} + 2e^-$	-0.34
$2\text{I}^- = \text{I}_2 + 2e^-$	-0.53
$\text{Fe}^{++} = \text{Fe}^{+++} + e^-$	-0.77
$2\text{Hg} = \text{Hg}_2^{++} + 2e^-$	-0.79
$\text{Ag} = \text{Ag}^+ + e^-$	-0.80
$\text{Hg}_2^{++} = 2\text{Hg}^{++} + 2e^-$	-0.92
$\text{NO} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} = \text{NO}_3^- + 4\text{H}^+ + 3e^-$	-0.96
$2\text{Br}^- = \text{Br}_2(\text{l}) + 2e^-$	-1.07
$2\text{H}_2\text{O} = \text{O}_2 + 4\text{H}^+ + 4e^-$	-1.23
$2 \text{Cr}^{+++} + 7\text{H}_2\text{O} = \text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7^{--} + 14\text{H}^+ + 6e^-$	-1.33
$2\text{Cl}^- = \text{Cl}_2 + 2e^-$	-1.36
$\text{Au} = \text{Au}^{+++} + 3e^-$	-1.50
$\text{Mn}^{+2} + 4\text{H}_2\text{O} = \text{MnO}_4^- + 8\text{H}^+ + 5e^-$	-1.51
$2\text{F}^- = \text{F}_2 + 2e^-$	-2.87

(O)

PRESSURE OF WATER VAPOR IN MILLIMETERS OF MERCURY							
°C	mm.	°C	mm.	°C	mm.	°C	mm.
0.0	4.6	17.0	14.5	21.0	18.7	25.0	23.8
5.0	6.5	18.0	15.5	22.0	19.8	26.0	25.2
10.0	9.2	19.0	16.5	23.0	21.1	27.0	26.7
15.0	12.8	20.0	17.5	24.0	22.4	28.0	28.3

(P)

PHYSICAL CONSTANTS		
Name	Symbol	Value
Speed of light	c	$3.00 \times 10^{10}$ cm/sec.
Avogadro's number	$N_0$	$6.02 \times 10^{23}$
Universal gas constant	R	0.0821 liter-atm/mole-°K
Planck's constant	h	$6.63 \times 10^{-34}$ joule-sec.
Charge of electron	e	$1.60 \times 10^{-19}$ coulomb
Mass of an electron	$m_e$	$9.11 \times 10^{-28}$ gm.
Mass of a proton	$m_p$	$1.67 \times 10^{-24}$ gm.
Mass of a neutron	$m_n$	$1.67 \times 10^{-24}$ gm.

# Periodic Table of the Elements

Atomic weights conform to the 1961 values of the Commission on Atomic Weights.

Period	IA		IIA		GROUPS										VIA		VIIA	
					IIIA	IVA	VA	Transition Elements										VI
	Atomic Mass (Weight)		Symbol		Atomic Number		Electron Configuration		Common Oxidation States		Covalent Atomic Radius (Å)							
1	100.797	+1	H	1	1.00797	-1	1s <sup>1</sup>	+1	0.30	He	2	1.0026	0					
2	6.939	+1	Li	3	1.52	2-2	1s <sup>2</sup> 2s <sup>1</sup>	+1	1.41	Be	4	1.12	+2					
3	22.989769	+1	Na	11	1.86	2-8-1	1s <sup>2</sup> 2s <sup>2</sup> 2p <sup>6</sup> 3s <sup>1</sup>	+1	1.90	Mg	12	1.60	+2					
4	39.0983	+1	K	19	2.31	2-8-8-1	1s <sup>2</sup> 2s <sup>2</sup> 2p <sup>6</sup> 3s <sup>2</sup> 3p <sup>6</sup> 4s <sup>1</sup>	+1	2.27	Ca	20	1.97	+2					
5	85.4678	+1	Rb	37	2.44	2-8-18-1	1s <sup>2</sup> 2s <sup>2</sup> 2p <sup>6</sup> 3s <sup>2</sup> 3p <sup>6</sup> 4s <sup>2</sup> 4p <sup>6</sup> 5s <sup>1</sup>	+1	2.48	Sr	38	2.15	+2					
6	132.90545	+1	Cs	55	2.62	2-8-18-18-1	1s <sup>2</sup> 2s <sup>2</sup> 2p <sup>6</sup> 3s <sup>2</sup> 3p <sup>6</sup> 4s <sup>2</sup> 4p <sup>6</sup> 5s <sup>2</sup> 5p <sup>6</sup> 6s <sup>1</sup>	+1	2.62	Ba	56	2.17	+2					
7	223.01973	+1	Fr	87	2.70	2-8-18-18-8-1	1s <sup>2</sup> 2s <sup>2</sup> 2p <sup>6</sup> 3s <sup>2</sup> 3p <sup>6</sup> 4s <sup>2</sup> 4p <sup>6</sup> 5s <sup>2</sup> 5p <sup>6</sup> 6s <sup>2</sup> 6p <sup>6</sup> 7s <sup>1</sup>	+1	2.70	Ra	88	2.20	+2					

## Lanthanide Series

140.12	+3	140.907	+3	144.24	+3	(147)	+3	150.35	+2	151.96	+2	157.25	+3	158.924	+3	162.50	+3	164.930	+3	167.26	+3	168.934	+3	173.04	+2	174.97	+3
Ce	Pr	Nd	Pm	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu														

## Actinide Series

232.038	+4	(231)	+5	238.03	+3	(237)	+3	(242)	+3	(243)	+3	(247)	+3	(247)	+3	(249)	+3	(254)	+3	(253)	+3	(250)	+3	(254)	+2	(257)	+3
Th	Pa	U	Np	Pu	Am	Cm	Bk	Cf	Es	Fm	Md	No	Lw														

Numbers in parentheses are mass numbers of most stable or most common isotope.