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## Relationship between the Standard Enthalpy of Formation and the Ratio of Standard Enthalpy of Formation and Exothermic Denitration Decomposition Peak Temperature of M(NTO)<sub>n</sub>

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**Abstract:** A relationship is established, using the least-squares method, between the standard enthalpy of formation and the standard enthalpy of formation divided by the exothermic denitration decomposition peak absolute temperature corresponding to  $\beta \rightarrow 0$ .

**Key words:** denitration reaction; DSC; exothermic decomposition peak temperature; standard enthalpy of formation; NTO salt

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In the previous paper[1], the standard enthalpies of formation [ $\Delta_f H_m^\theta [M(NTO)_n, cr]$ ] of twenty metal salts of 3-nitro-1,2,4-triazol-5-one(NTO) in Table 1 were reported. In references [2,3], the initial data ( $\beta_i, T_{pd}$ ,  $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ ) of the exothermic denitration decomposition reaction of these salts under the non-isothermal DSC condition were reported. Where  $\beta$  is the constant heating rate and  $T_{pd}$  is the exothermic denitration decomposition peak temperature. In order to obtain information about the correlation of standard enthalpies of formation and the peak temperature ( $T_{pd}$ ) corresponding to  $\beta \rightarrow 0$  of the exothermic denitration decomposition reaction in the DSC curves of these salts, the values of  $\Delta_f H_m^\theta [M(NTO)_n, cr]$  tabulated in Ref. [1] and  $T_{pd}$  obtained by Eq. (1) from the initial data ( $\beta_i, T_{pd}$ ,  $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ ) tabulated in Refs. [2, 3] (for original data see Table 1) are fitted to the equation (2).

$$T_{pd} = T_{pd} + b\beta_i + c\beta_i^2 + d\beta_i^3 \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n \quad (1)$$

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**Biography:** HU Rong-zu (1938 - ), male, professor, research yields: thermochemistry and thermal analysis; published over 230 papers.

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta_f H_m^\theta [M(NTO)_n, cr] &= -19.9595 + \\ &485.9 \Delta_f H_m^\theta [M(NTO)_n, cr] / T_{pd} \\ r &= 0.9961 \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

Fig. 1 shows a linear interdependence between the parameters  $\Delta_f H_m^\theta [M(NTO)_n, cr]$  and  $\Delta_f H_m^\theta [M(NTO)_n, cr] / T_{pd}$  for twenty NTO metal salts, indicating that

$$\Delta_f H_m^\theta [M(NTO)_n, cr] = \frac{19.9595 T_{pd}}{(485.9 - T_{pd})}$$

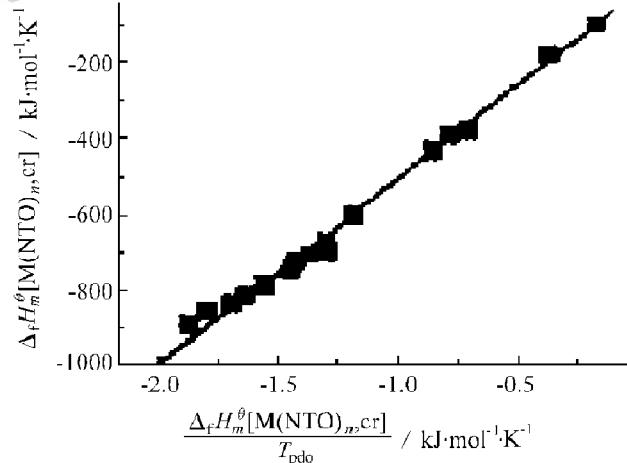


Fig. 1  $\Delta_f H_m^\theta [M(NTO)_n, cr]$  vs.  $\Delta_f H_m^\theta [M(NTO)_n, cr] / T_{pd}$   
relationship for twenty NTO metal salts

**Table 1 Data for twenty NTO metal salts**

Sample	$\beta$ / $^{\circ}\text{C} \cdot \text{min}^{-1}$	$T_{\text{pd}}$ / $^{\circ}\text{C}$	$T_{\text{pdo}}$ / $^{\circ}\text{C}$	$-\Delta_f H_m^{\theta} [\text{M(NTO)}_n, \text{cr}]$ /kJ · mol $^{-1}$
Li( NTO ) · 2H <sub>2</sub> O	2.056 5.043 10.04 20.48	280.9 287.9 294.2 298.9	274.2	388.7
Na( NTO ) · H <sub>2</sub> O	2.009 5.018 10.11 20.35	246.3 255.8 264.8 274.3	237.6	397.2
K( NTO ) · H <sub>2</sub> O	2.063 5.009 10.50 20.67	240.0 246.5 254.8 263.8	234.3	435.9
Mg( NTO ) <sub>2</sub> · 8H <sub>2</sub> O	2.074 5.260 10.62 21.53	264.1 282.5 301.1 308.7	248.6	446.1
Ca( NTO ) <sub>2</sub> · 4H <sub>2</sub> O	2.031 5.123 10.24 21.39	278.1 296.5 304.5 316.7	257.7	691.7
[ Mn ( H <sub>2</sub> O ) <sub>6</sub> ] ( NTO ) <sub>2</sub> · 2H <sub>2</sub> O	2.020 5.050 10.43 20.68	271.6 293.9 305.3 336.3	246.5	193.6
[ Co ( H <sub>2</sub> O ) <sub>6</sub> ] ( NTO ) <sub>2</sub> · 2H <sub>2</sub> O	2.039 5.113 10.18 20.73	296.1 312.9 326.6 345.6	279.8	97.0
[ Cu ( NTO ) <sub>2</sub> ( H <sub>2</sub> O ) <sub>2</sub> ] · 2H <sub>2</sub> O	2.052 5.131 10.37 20.95	205.6 215.3 225.1 240.1	196.8	-298.4
Zn( NTO ) <sub>2</sub> · H <sub>2</sub> O	2.000 5.150 10.52 20.64	245.6 263.1 288.6 307.1	234.1	-38.1
Y( NTO ) <sub>3</sub> · 6H <sub>2</sub> O	2.023 5.000 10.27 20.57	243.9 249.1 256.3 263.3	239.9	698.5
La( NTO ) <sub>3</sub> · 7H <sub>2</sub> O	2.014 5.139 10.14 20.35	225.8 248.3 254.6 268.3	199.5	885.4
Ce( NTO ) <sub>3</sub> · 7H <sub>2</sub> O	2.030 5.054 10.06 20.62	224.6 245.3 252.3 271.1	199.8	851.0
Pr( NTO ) <sub>3</sub> · 7H <sub>2</sub> O	2.014 5.015 10.13 21.40	229.9 242.9 252.6 264.9	216.8	831.9

**Table 1 (Continued)**

Sample	$\beta$ / $^{\circ}\text{C} \cdot \text{min}^{-1}$	$T_{\text{pd}}$ / $^{\circ}\text{C}$	$T_{\text{pdo}}$ / $^{\circ}\text{C}$	$-\Delta_f H_m^{\theta} [\text{M(NTO)}_n, \text{cr}]$ /kJ · mol $^{-1}$
Nd( NTO ) <sub>3</sub> · 8H <sub>2</sub> O	2.006 5.034 10.29 20.69	234.8 247.6 255.1 265.3	221.2	809.6
Sm( NTO ) <sub>3</sub> · 7H <sub>2</sub> O	2.081 5.078 10.31 20.64	240.8 250.8 260.8 270.1	231.4	785.6
Eu( NTO ) <sub>3</sub> · 7H <sub>2</sub> O	2.028 4.899 10.31 20.35	245.3 256.6 270.8 274.3	235.7	664.0
Gd( NTO ) <sub>3</sub> · 7H <sub>2</sub> O	1.989 4.975 10.14 20.44	242.1 252.1 271.3 278.8	237.2	740.3
Tb( NTO ) <sub>3</sub> · 5H <sub>2</sub> O	2.001 5.122 10.25 20.68	241.6 253.1 268.3 275.8	233.7	723.9
Dy( NTO ) <sub>3</sub> · 5H <sub>2</sub> O	1.998 5.214 10.16 20.74	243.8 256.1 270.1 278.1	235.0	729.3
Yb( NTO ) <sub>3</sub> · 6H <sub>2</sub> O	1.983 5.076 10.16 20.75	247.1 255.5 259.3 269.6	238.0	604.0

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