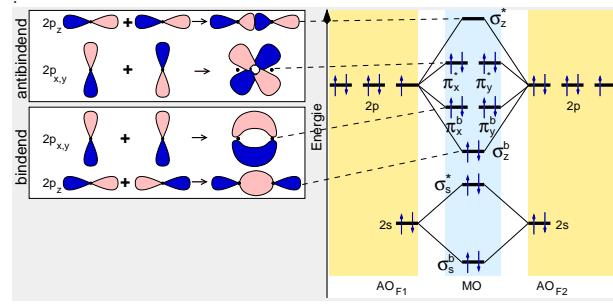
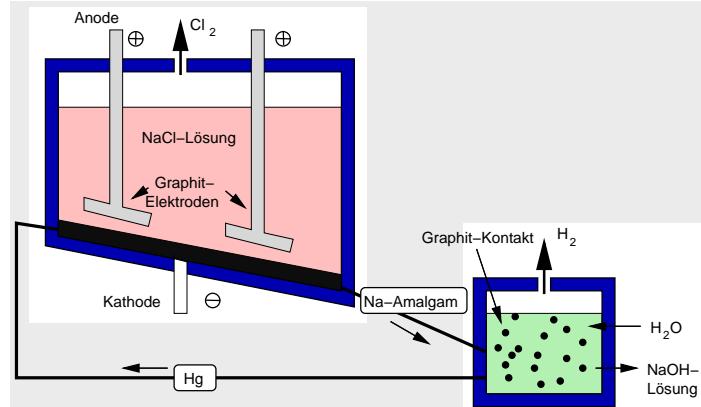
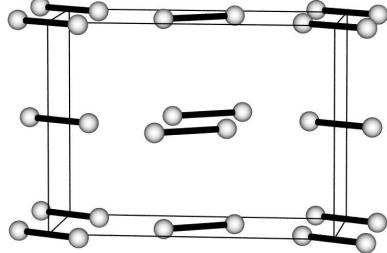


4. Halogene: F, Cl, Br, I, At

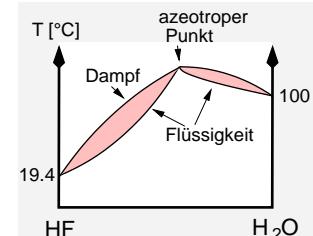
4.1. Elemente

	Fluor	Chlor	Brom	Iod
E _A [eV]	-3.4	-3.6	-3.4	-3.1
EN	4.1	2.8	2.7	2.2
I _E [eV]	17.5	13.0	11.8	10.4
E ₀ [V]	+2.87	+1.36	+1.07	+0.54
E _{X₂} → 2X [kJ/mol]	158	244	193	151
K _{PX₂} [°C]	-220	-101	-7	114
d _{X-X} [pm]	142	199	228	267
r _{X-} [pm]	136	181	195	216
sonstige	Affinität zuelektroneg. Elektroneg. → Metallischer Charakter			
Tendenzen	Affinität zuelektroneg. Elektroneg. → Reaktionsfähigkeit, Oxidationskraft			

MO-Schema für F_2 Kristallstruktur von I_2 Amalgam-Verfahren (NaOH/Cl₂-Gewinnung)

4.2 Wasserstoffverbindungen

	HF	HCl	HBr	HI
Siedepunkt	+19.5	-85.1	-66.7	-35.4
Schmelzpunkt	-83.1	-114.2	-86.8	-50.8
Bildungsenthalpie [$\frac{kJ}{mol}$]	-271	-92	-36	27
Azeotrope (Gew.% HX)	35	20.2	47	57
Azeotrope (Kp. in [°C])	112	110	126	127
d _{X-H} [pm]	92	127	142	162

Positiv-Azeotrop HF-H₂O

4.3 Interhalogenverbindungen

