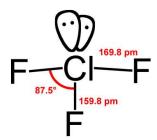
3. This question is about halogen fluorides

Chlorine trifluoride, CIF₃, is one of the most reactive substances known: it causes sand and asbestos to explode and it reacts with xenon. It has been investigated as a rocket fuel; its reactions with every known fuel are so fast that no ignition delay has ever been measured.



- (a) CIF₃ is used to turn uranium into uranium hexafluoride, UF₆, which is used to separate the isotopes of uranium. Chlorine monofluoride, CIF, is a side-product in this reaction. Write a balanced equation for the reaction between uranium and chlorine trifluoride.
- **(b)** CIF₃ is a powerful oxidising agent. In the answer booklet circle each atom / ion on the left hand side of the equation that is oxidised in the reaction between chlorine trifluoride and silver chloride.

$$2AgCl(s) + 2ClF_3(l) \longrightarrow 2AgF_2(s) + Cl_2(g) + 2ClF(g)$$

lodine forms the fluorides IF, IF₃, IF₅ and IF₇. Their standard enthalpy changes of formation are shown in the table.

	IF	IF ₃	IF ₅	IF ₇
Δ _f H [⋄] / kJ mol ^{−1}	-95.4	-486	-843	-962.5

When the oxidation number of iodine is between 0 and +7 there is a possibility that it will disproportionate to the compound with iodine in its next highest oxidation number, and elemental iodine. For example, IF_3 might disproportionate to give IF_5 and I_2 .

- (c) i) Give the equations for the theoretical disproportionation reactions of IF, IF₃ and IF₅.
 - ii) Calculate the standard enthalpy change for each of these reactions.
 - iii) Only one of IF, IF₃ and IF₅, does not disproportionate suggest which one.