copper dichloride

Other names:	copper chloride
	copper(2+) chloride
	copper(II) chloride
Inchi:	InChI=1S/2ClH.Cu/h2*1H;/q;;+2/p-2
InchiKey:	ORTQZVOHEJQUHG-UHFFFAOYSA-L
Formula:	Cl2Cu
SMILES:	[Cl-].[Cl-].[Cu+2]
Mol. weight [g/mol]:	134.45
CAS:	7447-39-4

Physical Properties

Property code	Value	Unit	Source
ea	4.35 ± 0.05	eV	NIST Webbook

Sources

Thermodynamic Study of the Ternary System KCl-CuCl2-H2O at 298.15 K by the Electromotive Force Method:	https://www.doi.org/10.1021/acs.jced.9b00569
Temperature and Concentration Dependence of Apparent Molar Volumes and Viscosities of NaCl, KCl, CuCl2, CuSO4, and MgSO4 in Pure Water and Water + Urea Mixtures:	https://www.doi.org/10.1021/je0340957
Diffusion Coefficients of Copper Chloride in Aqueous Solutions at 298 K:	https://www.doi.org/10.1021/je050220y
Isobaric Vapor−Liquid Equilibria for 2-Methyl-butan-1-ol + 3-Methyl-butan-1-ol + CuCl2, ZnCl2, and FeCl3 Systems at 101.3 kPa:	https://www.doi.org/10.1021/je9008365
Isobaric vapor-liquid equilibria for 1-propanol-water+copper(II) chloride at 100 kPa:	https://www.doi.org/10.1016/j.fluid.2004.11.014
Isopiestic study of mixed electrolyte solution {yCuCl2 + (1-y)CaCl2} in ethanol at T = 298.15 K:	https://www.doi.org/10.1016/j.fluid.2012.02.022
NIST Webbook:	http://webbook.nist.gov/cgi/cbook.cgi?ID=C7447394&Units=SI
Volumetric and Viscosity Properties of MgSO4/CuSO4 in Sucrose + Water Solutions at 298.15 K:	https://www.doi.org/10.1021/je700732u
Adiabatic Compressibilities of Divalent Transition-Metal Perchlorates and Chlorides in N,N-Dimethylacetamide and Dimethylsulfoxide:	https://www.doi.org/10.1021/je8004134
A Temperature-Dependent Thermodynamic Model Derived from Heat Capacity of Metal Chloride Aqueous Solutions:	https://www.doi.org/10.1021/acs.jced.7b00483
Heat capacity Properties of Inorganic Salts in Nonaqueous Solvents. 1. Apparent Molar Heat Capacities of Divalent Transition-Metal Chlorides in N,N-Dimethylformamide:	https://www.doi.org/10.1021/je700013g
Thermodynamic Study of the NaCl-CuCl2-H2O Ternary System at 298.15 K by the Electromotive Force Method:	https://www.doi.org/10.1021/acs.jced.8b00598

Legend

ea: Electron affinity