

IUPAC Subcommittee on Gas Kinetic Data Evaluation – Data Sheet CGI_17

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This datasheet first evaluated: July 2015; last change in preferred values: July 2015.



Rate coefficient data

k/cm ³ molecule ⁻¹ s ⁻¹	Temp /K	Reference	Technique/Comments
Absolute Rate Coefficients			
(2.0 ± 0.3) × 10 ⁻¹² (<i>syn</i>)	298	Taatjes et al., 2013	PLP-PIMS(a)
(3.1 ± 1.1) × 10 ⁻¹² (<i>anti</i>)			

Comments

(a) CH₃CHOO (acetaldehyde oxide) was produced by the reaction of CH₃CHI + O₂. CH₃CHI was generated by 248-nm laser photolysis of 1,1-diiodoethane, CH₃CH₂I₂, at 293 K and 4 torr, in a large excess of O₂. The reacting mixture was monitored by tunable synchrotron photoionization mass spectrometry, which allowed characterisation of the PIMS. Both conformers of CH₃CHOO (*syn*- and *anti*-) are produced, which could be distinguished by the difference in ionisation energy of the two conformers. The first order decay plots of *syn*- and *anti*-CH₃CHOO in the presence of excess known concentrations of NO₂ was used to determine the rate constants.

Preferred Values

Parameter	Value	T/K
$k_{\text{syn}}/\text{cm}^3 \text{ molecule}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$	2 × 10 ⁻¹²	298
$k_{\text{anti}}/\text{cm}^3 \text{ molecule}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$	2 × 10 ⁻¹²	298
<i>Reliability</i>		
Δ log k_{syn}	0.3	298
Δ log k_{anti}	0.3	298

Comments on Preferred Values

The only reported measurements on the overall reaction of *syn*- and *anti*-CH₃CHOO with NO₂ suffer from reduced signal-to-noise ratio compared to SO₂ but show a rate coefficient that is substantially smaller than that for CH₂OO reacting with NO₂, $k(\text{CH}_2\text{OO} + \text{NO}_2) = 7 \times 10^{-12} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ s}^{-1}$. The cited values were given by unweighted fits of the data, with

uncertainty limits of 95%; returns from weighted fits gave k values lower by 30% but also indicated a slightly larger value for anti-conformer. However, the substantial difference between the weighted and unweighted fits may reflect some systematic inaccuracy. Although a small (statistically significant at 1σ level) conformer dependence was reported, the preferred recommendation is simply an overall $k(\text{NO}_2) = (2 \pm 1) \times 10^{-12} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ molecule}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$, for both conformers. The products of the reactions of Criegee intermediates with NO_2 are usually presumed to be NO_3 and a carbonyl compound (in this case CH_3CHO). however there are several possible association channels, not all of which may lead to NO_3 formation. Product studies are required

References

- Taatjes, C. A. , Welz, C. A.; Eskola, A. J. , Savee, J. D. , Scheer, A. M., Shallcross, D. E., Rotavera, B., Lee, E. P. F., Dyke, J. M., Mok, D. K. W., Osborn, D. L. and Percival, C. J.: Science, 340, 171, 2013.