

# IUPAC Task Group on Atmospheric Chemical Kinetic Data Evaluation – Data Sheet R\_Oxygen\_2

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## CH<sub>3</sub> + O<sub>3</sub> → products

### Rate coefficient data

<i>k</i> /cm <sup>3</sup> molecule <sup>-1</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	Temp./K	Reference	Technique/ Comments
<i>Absolute Rate Coefficients</i>			
5.1 x 10 <sup>-12</sup> exp[-(210 ± 84)/T]	243-384	Ogryzlo et al., 1981	FP-MS (a)
(2.53 ± 0.54) x 10 <sup>-12</sup>	298	Paltenghi et al., 1984	
(2.2 ± 0.2) x 10 <sup>-12</sup>	298	Albaladejo et al., 2002	PLP-LIF (b)

### Comments

- (a) Flash photolysis of CH<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> at 193 nm in a flow system with He carrier gas at pressures of ~2.7 mbar (~2 Torr). [CH<sub>3</sub>] was monitored by photoionization MS under pseudo-first-order conditions; no product analyses. The original data (Ogryzlo et al., 1981) were revised (Paltenghi et al., 1984) on the basis of a correction for the pressure drop along the flow tube between the reaction vessel and the manometer.
- (b) Pulsed laser photolysis of CH<sub>3</sub>Br at 193 nm and 133 mbar (100 Torr) He coupled with laser-excited fluorescence detection of CH<sub>3</sub>O at 292.4 nm in a slow-flow cell. The rate coefficient for total removal of CH<sub>3</sub> was determined by numerical analysis of the temporal profiles of the CH<sub>3</sub>O signal. The calibration of the CH<sub>3</sub>O concentration was performed by comparing LIF signals with those for the reaction CH<sub>3</sub> + NO<sub>2</sub> obtained under identical conditions. The CH<sub>3</sub>O absolute yield is 0.044 ± 0.013 and leads to  $k = (9.68 \pm 1.10) \times 10^{-14} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ molecule}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$  for the reaction CH<sub>3</sub> + NO<sub>2</sub> → CH<sub>3</sub>O + O<sub>2</sub>.

### Preferred Values

$k = 2.3 \times 10^{-12} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ molecule}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$  at 298 K.

$k = 4.7 \times 10^{-12} \exp(-210/T) \text{ cm}^3 \text{ molecule}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$  over the temperature range 240 to 400 K.

#### Reliability

$\Delta \log k = \pm 0.3$  at 298 K.

$\Delta(E/R) = \pm 200 \text{ K}$ .

#### Comments on Preferred Values

The preferred values are based on the mean of the revised calculations by Paltenghi et al. (1984) of the earlier data of Ogryzlo et al. (1981) and of the data of Albaladejo et al. (2002).

## References

- Albaladejo, J., Jimenez, E., Notario, A., Cabañas, B., and Martinez, E.: *J. Phys. Chem. A* 106, 2512, 2002.
- Ogryzlo, E. A., Paltenghi, R., and Bayes, K. D.: *Int. J. Chem. Kinet.* 13, 667, 1981.
- Paltenghi, R., Ogryzlo, E. A., and Bayes, K. D.: *J. Phys. Chem.* 88, 2595, 1984.