

IUPAC Task Group on Atmospheric Chemical Kinetic Data Evaluation – Data Sheet I.A4.77 SO_x6

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This data sheet last evaluated: June 2012; last change in preferred values: June 2012.



$$\Delta H^\circ = -348.1 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

Low-pressure rate coefficients Rate coefficient data

$k_0/\text{cm}^3 \text{ molecule}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$	Temp./K	Reference	Technique/ Comments
<i>Absolute Rate Coefficients</i>			
$3.1 \times 10^{-32} \exp(-1009/T)$ [Ar]	299-400	Atkinson and Pitts, 1978	FP-CL (a)
1.05×10^{-33} [Ar]	298		
1.37×10^{-33} [N ₂]	298		
$9.5 \times 10^{-23} T^{-3} \exp(-2400/T)$ [Ar]	290-840	Naidoo et al., 2005	PLP-RF (b)
1.14×10^{-33} [Ar]	298		

Comments

- (a) Flash photolysis with detection of O(³P) atoms by NO₂ chemiluminescence. Relative efficiencies of $k(\text{M}=\text{N}_2)$: $k(\text{M}=\text{Ar})$: $k(\text{M}=\text{SO}_2) = 1.0:0.77:6.9$ were determined.
- (b) Measurements in Ar over the range 100-880 mbar, evaluated with $F_c = 0.65$ and 0.58 , and $k_\infty = 0.33 \times 10^{-13}$ and $0.70 \times 10^{-13} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ molecule}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$ at $T = 289$ and 399 K, respectively.

Preferred Values

$$k_0 = 1.4 \times 10^{-33} [\text{N}_2] \text{ cm}^3 \text{ molecule}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ at } 298 \text{ K.}$$

$$k_0 = 4.7 \times 10^{-30} (T/298)^{-3} \exp(-2400/T) [\text{N}_2] \text{ cm}^3 \text{ molecule}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ over the temperature range } 200\text{-}400 \text{ K.}$$

Comments on Preferred Values

The preferred values are based on the study by Naidoo et al. (2005) which, after accounting for falloff effects, agrees reasonably well with the data from Atkinson and Pitts (1978). The relative efficiencies from Atkinson and Pitts (1978) are used to convert data for $\text{M} = \text{Ar}$ to N_2 . $F_c \approx 0.6$ is recommended over the range 200-400 K. Data for the reverse dissociation of SO₃ from Astholz et

al. (1979) and Yilmaz et al. (2006) and their analysis by Troe (1978) and Naidoo et al. (2005) are shown to be consistent with the preferred values.

High-pressure rate coefficients Rate coefficient data

$k_{\infty}/\text{cm}^3 \text{ molecule}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$	Temp./K	Reference	Technique/ Comments
<i>Absolute Rate Coefficients</i>			
$6.1 \times 10^{-13} \exp(-850/T)$	290-840	Naidoo et al., 2005	PLP-RF (a)
3.5×10^{-14}	298		

Comments

(a) See comment (b) for k_0 .

Preferred Values

$k_{\infty} = 3.5 \times 10^{-14} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ molecule}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$ at 298 K.

$k_{\infty} = 6.1 \times 10^{-13} \exp(-850/T) \text{ cm}^3 \text{ molecule}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$ over the range 200-400 K.

Comments on Preferred Values

The preferred values are based on the study by Naidoo et al. (2005) which included a theoretical analysis of the full falloff curve. Measurements by Mueller et al. (2000) and Yilmaz et al. (2006) at temperatures above 1000 K were shown to be consistent with the preferred values.

Preferred Values

Parameter	Value	T/K
$k_0/\text{cm}^3 \text{ molecule}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$	$1.4 \times 10^{-33} [\text{N}_2]$	298
$k_0/\text{cm}^3 \text{ molecule}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$	$4.7 \times 10^{-30} (T/300)^{-3.0} \exp(-2400/T) [\text{N}_2]$	200-400
$k_{\infty}/\text{cm}^3 \text{ molecule}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$	3.5×10^{-14}	298
$k_{\infty}/\text{cm}^3 \text{ molecule}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$	$6.1 \times 10^{-13} \exp(-850/T)$	200-400
$k(1 \text{ bar N}_2)/\text{cm}^3 \text{ molecule}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$	1.1×10^{-14}	298
F_c	0.6	200-400
<i>Reliability</i>		
$\Delta \log k_0$	± 0.2	298
$\Delta E_0/R$	$\pm 200 \text{ K}$	200-400
$\Delta \log k_{\infty}$	± 0.3	298
$\Delta E_{\infty}/R$	$\pm 200 \text{ K}$	200-400

The following text-line combines the preferred values for the high and low pressure limiting rate coefficients to generate a single, cut-and-paste expression for calculation of k :

$$= \frac{(4.7e-30 \cdot (T/298)^{-3} \cdot \exp(-2400/T)) \cdot M \cdot (6.1e-13 \cdot \exp(-850/T))}{((4.7e-30 \cdot (T/298)^{-3} \cdot \exp(-2400/T)) \cdot M + (6.1e-13 \cdot \exp(-850/T))) \cdot 10^{\log_{10}(0.6)} / (1 + \log_{10}((4.7e-30 \cdot (T/298)^{-3} \cdot \exp(-2400/T)) \cdot M / (6.1e-13 \cdot \exp(-850/T)))) / (0.75 - 1.27 \cdot \log_{10}(0.6))^2}$$

The molecular density, $M = 7.243 \times 10^{21} P(\text{bar})/T(\text{K})$

References

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 Yilmaz, A., Hindiyarti, L., Jense, A. D., Glarborg, P., and Marshall, P.: J. Phys. Chem. A 110, 6654, 2006.