

## IUPAC Task Group on Atmospheric Chemical Kinetic Data Evaluation – Data Sheet III.A4.84 iOx5

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$$\Delta H^\circ = -75.7 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

### 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>			
$(6.0 \pm 2.5) \times 10^{-33} (T/300)^{-1.0}$ [He]	320-450	van den Bergh and Troe, 1976	PLP-UVA (a)
$(1.6 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-32}$ [N <sub>2</sub> ]	330	van den Bergh, Benoit-Guyot and Troe, 1977	PLP-UVA (b)
$(9.5 \pm 3) \times 10^{-33}$ [Ar]	330		
$(1.05 \pm 0.3) \times 10^{-32}$ [Ar]	298		
$(1.03 \pm 0.06) \times 10^{-32} (T/300)^{-1.1}$ [Ar]	298-328	Basco and Hunt, 1978	FP (c)

### Comments

- Photolysis of I<sub>2</sub> at 694 nm in the presence of NO and He. The pressure of He was varied between 1 and 200 bar. I<sub>2</sub> and INO spectra were observed.
- As in comment (a). The rate coefficient for M = Ar at 298 K was calculated from the measured rate coefficient at 330 K and the temperature dependence reported by van den Bergh and Troe (1976).
- Photolysis of I<sub>2</sub> in the presence of NO and Ar.

### Preferred Values

$$k_0 = 1.8 \times 10^{-32} (T/300)^{-1.0} [\text{N}_2] \text{ cm}^3 \text{ molecule}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ over the temperature range 290-450 K.}$$

#### Reliability

$$\Delta \log k_0 = \pm 0.1 \text{ at } 298 \text{ K.}$$

$$\Delta n = \pm 0.5.$$

#### Comments on Preferred Values

The preferred values are based on the rate coefficients for M = Ar determined by van den Bergh et al. (1976) and Basco and Hunt (1978) which agree remarkably well.

## High-pressure rate coefficients Rate coefficient data

k <sub>∞</sub> /cm <sup>3</sup> molecule <sup>-1</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	Temp./K	Reference	Technique/ Comments
<i>Absolute Rate Coefficients</i>			
≥1.7 x 10 <sup>-11</sup>	330	van den Bergh and Troe, 1976	PLP-UVA (a)

### Comments

(a) As for comment (a) for k<sub>0</sub>. Based on a falloff extrapolation with F<sub>c</sub> = 0.6.

### Preferred Values

k<sub>∞</sub> = 1.7 x 10<sup>-11</sup> cm<sup>3</sup> molecule<sup>-1</sup> s<sup>-1</sup> over the temperature range 300 K to 400 K.

#### *Reliability*

Δlogk<sub>∞</sub> = ± 0.5 over the temperature range 300 K to 400 K.

Δn = ±1.

#### *Comments on Preferred Values*

The preferred values are based on the only measurement by van den Bergh and Troe (1976), extrapolated by using a value of F<sub>c</sub> = 0.6.

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:

$$= ((1.8e-32*(T/300)^{-1.0}*M*(1.7e-11))/((1.8e-32*(T/300)^{-1.0}*M+(1.7e-11))*10^{(\log10(0.6)/(1+(\log10((1.8e-32*(T/300)^{-1.0}*M/(1.7e-11))/(0.75-1.27*\log10(0.6))))^2}))$$

The molecular density, M = 7.243×10<sup>21</sup>P(bar)/T(K)

### References

Basco, N. and Hunt, J. E.: Int. J. Chem. Kinet., 10, 733, 1978.

van den Bergh, H. and Troe, J.: J. Chem. Phys., 64, 736, 1976.

van den Bergh, H., Benoit-Guyot, N. and Troe, J.: Int. J. Chem. Kinet., 9, 223, 1977.