IUPAC Task Group on Atmospheric Chemical Kinetic Data Evaluation – Data Sheet VI.A1.13 HET H2OL 13

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The citation for this data sheet is: IUPAC Task Group on Atmospheric Chemical Kinetic Data Evaluation, http://iupac.pole-ether.fr.

Data sheet last evaluated: December 2008; last change in preferred values: December 2008.

$HI + H_2O(liq) \rightarrow products$

Experimental data

Parameter	Temp./K	Reference	Technique/ Comments
Accommodation coefficients: α_b 8×10^{-2} 0.19	278 262	Schweitzer et al., 2000	DT-MS(a)

Comments

(a) Uptake experiment on fast droplet train of 80-150 μ m diameter with a gas-liquid interaction time of 0-20 ms. The HI concentrations were in the range $10^{12} - 10^{14}$ molecule cm⁻³, with most experiments performed at 10^{13} molecule cm⁻³. The rate of uptake was time-independent thus non-saturating as well as independent on pH in the range 7-14. The diffusion-corrected uptake coefficient is interpreted as a bulk accommodation coefficient α_b with a significant negative temperature dependence.

Preferred Values

Parameter	Value	T/K
$lpha_{ m b}$	2.4×10^{-2}	298
$lpha_{ m b}$	$6.35 \times 10^{-9} \exp(4519/T)$	262-278
Reliability		
$\Delta \log \left(lpha_{ m b} ight)$	± 0.3	298
Δ (E/R)	$\pm 300 \text{ K}$	262-278

Comments on Preferred Values

The uptake data were interpreted as bulk accommodation coefficients. Saturation effects of HI on the surface of the H_2O drop were absent because the uptake kinetics on neutral water and 1M NaOH aqueous solution were identical. The resulting activation energy is E = -37.6 kJ/Mol, the Arrhenius plot had a correlation coefficient of 0.9697.

References

Schweitzer, F., Mirabel, Ph. and George, C.: J. Phys. Chem. A, 104, 72-76, 2000.