

IUPAC Task Group on Atmospheric Chemical Kinetic Data Evaluation – Data Sheet ROO_49

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This data sheet last evaluated: June 2010; last change in preferred values: June 2010.



Rate coefficient data ($k = k_1 + k_2$)

$k/\text{cm}^3 \text{ molecule}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$	Temp./K	Reference	Technique/ Comments
<i>Absolute Rate Coefficients</i>			
$(9.3 \pm 1.4) \times 10^{-12}$	298	Miller et al., 2004	DF-CIMS (a)
<i>Branching ratios</i>			
$k_2/k = 0.037 \pm 0.009$ (1013 mbar*)	298*	Muthuramu et al., 1993	UVP-GC-ECD (b)
$k_2/k = 0.034 \pm 0.005$ (1013 mbar*)	296	O'Brien et al., 1998	UVP-GC-CL (c)
$k_2/k = 0.068 \pm 0.023$ (133 mbar)	298	Patchen et al., 2007	DF-CIMS (d)

Comments

- HO radicals generated from the reaction of F atoms with H₂O, following production of F from microwave discharge of CF₄-He mixtures. CH₃CH(OH)CH(O₂)CH₃ radicals generated in HO-but-2-ene-O₂-N₂ mixtures in a high pressure turbulent flow system at 133 mbar (100 Torr), and monitored via proton transfer following reaction with H⁺(H₂O)_n. Kinetics determined under pseudo-first order conditions by sequential addition of an HO scavenger (an unspecified alkene) followed by the reagent NO. The HO scavenger was added at a sufficient excess concentration to preclude significant regeneration of CH₃CH(OH)CH(O₂)CH₃ under the experimental conditions, which was confirmed through simulations of the system.
- Blacklight photolysis of CH₃ONO-but-2-ene-NO-air mixtures in a 220 dm³ chamber, with mixtures sampled onto charcoal traps. CH₃CH(OH)CH(ONO₂)CH₃ formation analysed by GC-ECD. Identification and calibration achieved through synthesis of reference. Reported value of k_2/k based on the yield of the nitrate relative to but-2-ene consumed, as quantified by GC-FID.
- Blacklight photolysis of (CH₃)₂CHONO-but-2-ene-NO-air mixtures in a 9.6 m³ chamber. Formation of CH₃CH(OH)CH(ONO₂)CH₃ was detected through separation in a capillary chromatographic column and quantification by pyrolytic conversion to NO₂, followed by chemiluminescent reaction of NO₂ with luminol. Reported value of k_2/k based on the total yield of the nitrate relative to but-2-ene consumed, as quantified by GC-FID.
- HO radicals generated from the reaction of F atoms with H₂O, following production of F from microwave discharge of CF₄-He mixtures. HO added to but-2-ene-NO-air mixtures in a high pressure turbulent flow system at 133 mbar (100 Torr). Products monitored via proton

transfer following reaction with $\text{H}^+(\text{H}_2\text{O})_n$. Relative flux through channels (1) and (2) determined from the measured formation of the nitrate and NO_2 . The latter was corrected for secondary formation, which was typically calculated to account for about 30% of the observed total NO_2 on the basis of simulations of the system.

Preferred Values

Parameter	Value	T/K
$k/\text{cm}^3 \text{ molecule}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$	9.3×10^{-12}	298
<i>Reliability</i>		
$\Delta \log k$	± 0.2	298

Comments on Preferred Values

The preferred value of k is based on the results of Miller et al. (2004), in which the time dependence of the $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{CH}(\text{O}_2)\text{CH}_3$ concentration was monitored directly under pseudo-first order conditions. Although this is the only reported kinetics study, the value of k is generally consistent with the wider kinetics database of reactions of NO with hydrocarbon-derived RO_2 radicals, which generally show little sensitivity to the size or structure of the organic group (e.g., see discussion in Miller et al., 2004).

The reported determinations of k_2/k confirm the existence of a minor nitrate-forming channel, but show some variability. Further studies are required before a recommendation can be made. Systematic studies and a function of temperature and pressure would also be valuable.

References

- Miller, A. M., Yeung, L. Y., Kiep, A. C. and Elrod, M. J.: Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys., 6, 3402–3407, 2004.
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- O'Brien, J. M., Czuba, E., Hastie, D. R., Francisco, J. S. and Shepson, P. B.: J. Phys. Chem. A, 102, 8903–8908, 1998.
- Patchen, A. K., Pennino, M. J., Kiep, A. C. and Elrod, M. J.: Int. J. Chem. Kinet., 39, 353–361, 2007.