## **IUPAC Task Group on Atmospheric Chemical Kinetic Data Evaluation – Data** Sheet RO\_16

Website: http://iupac.pole-ether.fr. See website for latest evaluated data. Data sheets can be downloaded for personal use only and must not be retransmitted or disseminated either electronically or in hardcopy without explicit written permission. This data sheet updated: 22<sup>nd</sup> November 2006.

# $CH_3CH(O)CH_2CH_3 + NO \rightarrow products$

#### k/cm<sup>3</sup> molecule<sup>-1</sup> s<sup>-1</sup> Temp./K Technique/ Comments Reference Absolute Rate Coefficients $7.5 \ge 10^{-12} \exp[(360 \pm 56)/T]$ 226-311 Deng et al., 2000 PLP-LIF (a) $(2.5 \pm 0.6) \ge 10^{-11}$ 298 $9.1 \ge 10^{-12} \exp[(409 \pm 72)/T]$ 223-305 Lotz and Zellner, 2001 PLP-LIF (b) $(3.6 \pm 0.3) \ge 10^{-11}$ 298 $4.4 \ge 10^{-12} \exp((590 \pm 36)/T)$ 223-348 PLP-LIF (c) Falgayrac et al., 2004. $(3.2 \pm 0.4) \ge 10^{-11}$ 298

### Rate coefficient data

#### **Comments**

- (a) Pulsed laser photolysis at 351 nm of a mixture of 2-butylnitrite and NO at a total pressure of N<sub>2</sub> in the range 66.5 to 234 mbar in a slow flow reactor monitored by laser-excited fluorescence detection of 2-butoxy radical at 365.8 nm. No pressure dependence was observed at 223 K.
- (b) Pulsed laser photolysis at 351 nm / LIF detection of 2-butylnitrite in the presence of NO at a total pressure of N<sub>2</sub> of 26 mbar. The rate constant at 295 K is independent of pressure in the range 6.5-104 mbar N<sub>2</sub>.
- (c) Pulsed laser photolysis of 2-butyl nitrite/NO in He at 351 nm coupled to LIF detection of 2-butoxy radical excited near 369 nm in a slow flow reactor in the pressure range 26 to 394 mbar. The NO addition and the thermal decomposition of 2-butoxy radical are competitive under pseudo first order conditions, yet no marked pressure dependence of k was observed across the pressure range used. The Arrhenius expression in the Table refers to the combined data of Lotz and Zellner (2001) and Falgayrac et al. (2004) over the combined temperature range 223 to 348 K as Falgayrac et al. (2004) do not provide an Arrhenius expression of their own data.

#### Preferred Values

 $k = 4.4 \ge 10^{-12} \exp(590/\text{T})$  over the temperature range 223-348 K.  $k = 3.2 \text{ x } 10^{-11} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ molecule}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ at } 298 \text{ K}.$ 

Reliability

 $\Delta \log k = \pm 0.2$  at 298 K.  $\Delta(E/R) = \pm 200 \text{ K}.$ 

Comments on Preferred Values

The data of Lotz and Zellner (2001) and Falgayrac et al. (2004) are recommended owing to the good agreement of the individual rate constants over the combined temperature range. The recent direct measurement of Falgayrac et al. (2004) extends the temperature range to 348 K. The recommended tabulated Arrhenius expression includes the data of Lotz and Zellner (2001) and of Falgayrac et al. (2004).

#### References

Deng, W., Wang, Ch., Katz, D. R., Gawinski, G. R., Davis, A. J. and Dibble, T. S.: Chem. Phys. Lett. 330, 541, 2000.

Falgayrac, G., Caralp, F., Sokolowski-Gomez, N., Devolder, P. and Fittschen, C.: Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys. 6, 4127, 2004.

Lotz, C. and Zellner, R.: Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys. 3, 2607, 2001.