

Determination of the Rate Constants for the $\text{NH}_2(\text{X}^2\text{B}_1) + \text{NH}_2(\text{X}^2\text{B}_1)$ and $\text{NH}_2(\text{X}^2\text{B}_1) + \text{H}$ Recombination Reactions with Collision Partners CH_4 , C_2H_6 , CO_2 , CF_4 , and SF_6 at Low Pressures and 296 K

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The recombination rate constants for the reactions $\text{NH}_2(\text{X}^2\text{B}_1) + \text{NH}_2(\text{X}^2\text{B}_1) + \text{M}$ and $\text{NH}_2(\text{X}^2\text{B}_1) + \text{H} + \text{M}$, where M was CH_4 , C_2H_6 , CO_2 , CF_4 , or SF_6 , were measured in the same experiment over the pressure range 1 to 20 Torr and 7 to 20 Torr, respectively, at 296 ± 2 K. The NH_2 radical was produced by the 193 nm laser photolysis of NH_3 . Both NH_2 and NH_3 were monitored simultaneously following the photolysis laser pulse. High-resolution time-resolved absorption spectroscopy was used to monitor the temporal dependence of both species: NH_2 on the ${}^1_2_{21} \leftarrow {}^1_3_{31}$ rotational transition of the $(0,7,0)\text{A}^2\text{A}_1 \leftarrow (0,0,0)\text{X}^2\text{B}_1$ electronic transition near 675 nm and NH_3 in the IR on either of the inversion doublets of the ${}^9\text{Q}_3(3)$ rotational transition of the ν_1 fundamental near 2999 nm. The NH_2 self-recombination clearly exhibited fall-off behavior for the third-body collision partners used in this work. The pressure dependences of the NH_2 self-recombination rate constants were fit using Troe's parameterization scheme, k_{inf} , k_0 , and F_{cent} , with $k_{\text{inf}} = 7.9 \times 10^{-11} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ molecule}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$, the theoretical value calculated by Klippenstein et al.⁽¹⁾ The individual Troe parameters were: CH_4 , $k_0^{\text{CH}_4} = 9.4 \times 10^{-29}$ and $F_{\text{cent}}^{\text{CH}_4} = 0.61$; C_2H_6 , $k_0^{\text{C}_2\text{H}_6} = 1.5 \times 10^{-28}$ and $F_{\text{cent}}^{\text{C}_2\text{H}_6} = 0.80$; CO_2 , $k_0^{\text{CO}_2} = 8.6 \times 10^{-29}$ and $F_{\text{cent}}^{\text{CO}_2} = 0.66$; CF_4 , $k_0^{\text{CF}_4} = 1.1 \times 10^{-28}$ and $F_{\text{cent}}^{\text{CF}_4} = 0.55$; SF_6 , $k_0^{\text{SF}_6} = 1.9 \times 10^{-28}$ and $F_{\text{cent}}^{\text{SF}_6} = 0.52$, where the units of k_0 are $\text{cm}^6 \text{ molecule}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$. The $\text{NH}_2 + \text{H} + \text{M}$ reaction rate constant was assumed to be in the three-body pressure regime, and the association rate constants were: CH_4 , (6.0×10^{-30}) ; C_2H_6 , (1.1×10^{-29}) ; CO_2 , $(6.5 \pm 1.8) \times 10^{-30}$; CF_4 , $(8.3 \pm 1.7) \times 10^{-30}$; SF_6 , $(1.4 \pm 0.30) \times 10^{-29}$, with units $\text{cm}^6 \text{ molecule}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$, and the systematic and experimental errors are given at the 2σ confidence level

References

- (1) J. Phys. Chem A. **113**, 113, 10241