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Near-UV photolysis cross sections of ${\rm CH_3OOH}$ and ${\rm HOCH_2OOH}$ determined via action spectroscopy

C. M. Roehl¹, Z. Marka^{1,*}, J. L. Fry^{2,**}, and P. O. Wennberg^{1,3}

¹ Division of Geological and Planetary Sciences, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, CA 91125, USA

²Arthur Amos Noyes Laboratory of Chemical Physics, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, CA 91125, USA

³Division of Engineering and Applied Science, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, CA 91125, USA

*now at: Columbia Astrophysics Laboratory, Columbia University, New York, NY 10027, USA

 $^{*\,*}$ now at: Department of Chemistry, University of California, Berkeley, Berkeley, CA 94720-1460, USA

Abstract. Knowledge of molecular photolysis cross sections is important for determining atmospheric lifetimes and fates of many species. A method and laser apparatus for measurement of these cross sections in the nearultraviolet (UV) region is described. The technique is based on action spectroscopy, where the yield of a photodissociation product (in this case OH) is measured as a function of excitation energy. For compounds yielding OH, this method can be used to measure near-UV photodissociation cross section as low as $10^{-23}~\rm cm^2$ molecule⁻¹. The method is applied to determine the photodissociation cross sections for methyl hydroperoxide (CH₃OOH; MHP) and hydroxymethyl hydroperoxide (HOCH₂OOH; HMHP) in the 305–365 nm wavelength range. The measured cross sections are in good agreement with previous measurements of absorption cross sections.

■ Final Revised Paper (PDF, 351 KB) ■ <u>Discussion Paper</u> (ACPD)

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