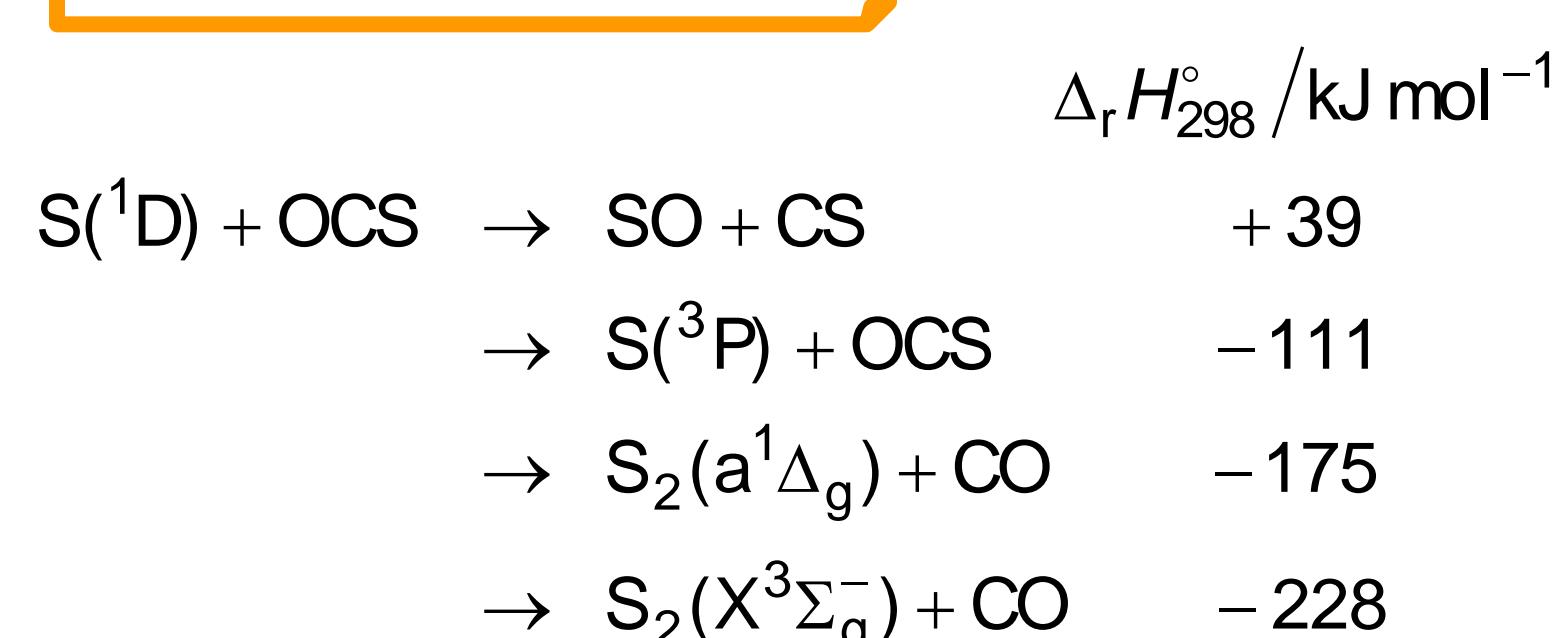


Kinetics and Dynamics on the Formation of $S_2(X^3\Sigma_g^-)$, $a^1\Delta_g$ in the $S(^1D) + OCS$ Reaction

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Introduction



Overall rate coefficients $k/\text{cm}^3 \text{ molecule}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$

$$S(^3P) + OCS \quad \text{Lu et al. (2006)} \quad (6.1 \pm 0.3) \times 10^{-18} T^{1.97 \pm 0.24} e^{-(1560 \pm 170)/T}$$

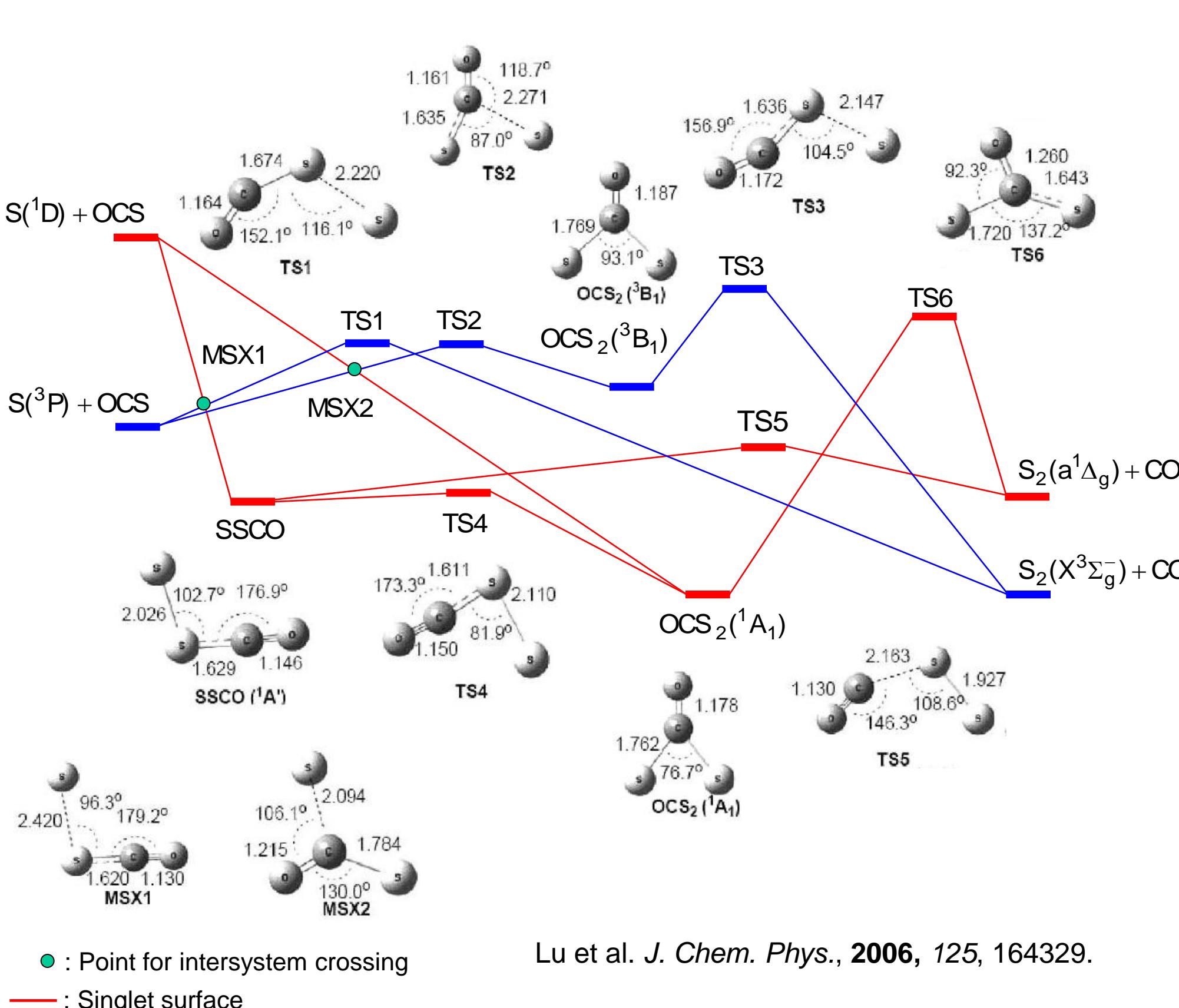
@298 K: $(2.7 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-15}$

$$S(^1D) + OCS \quad (\text{@298 K})$$

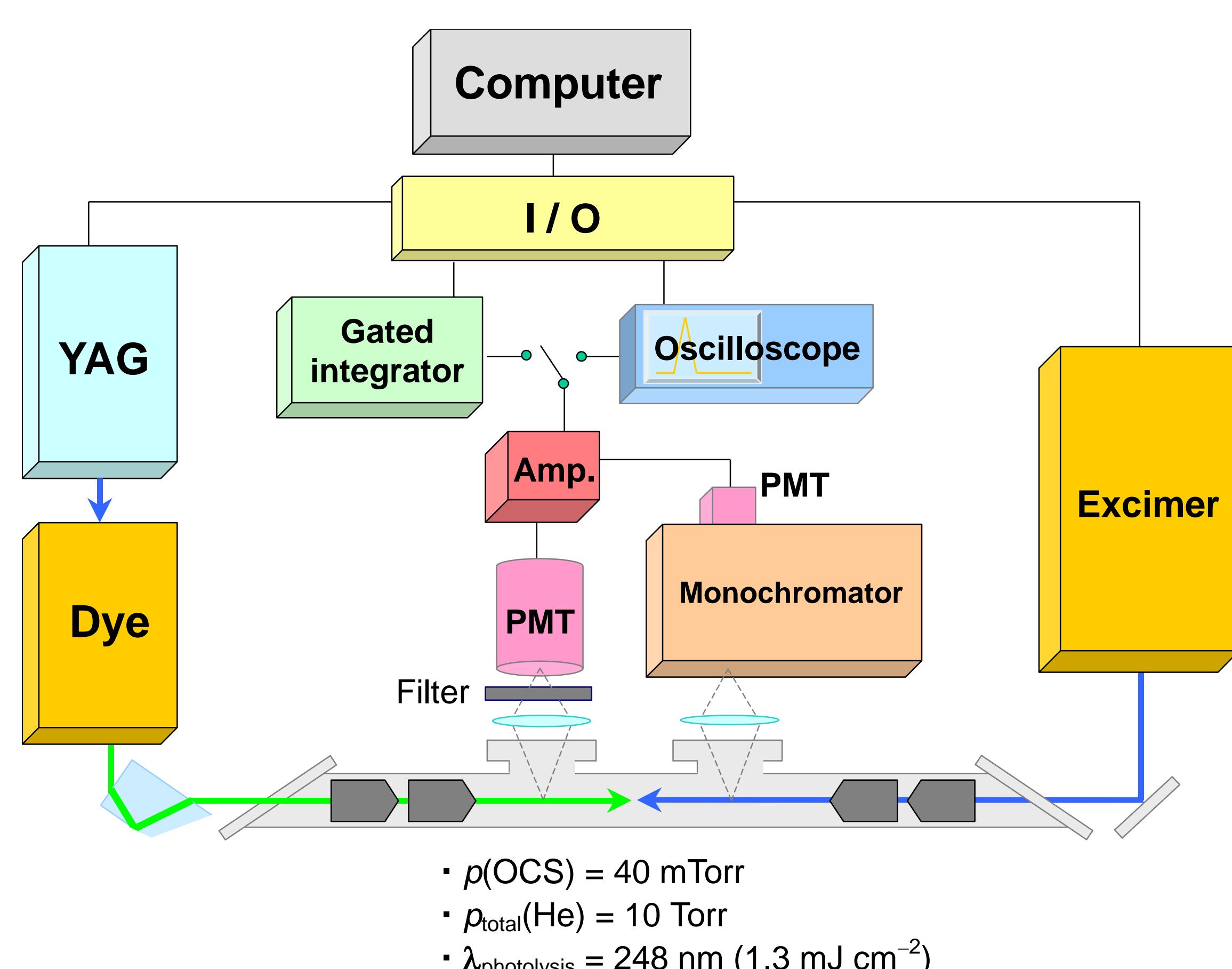
Donovan et al. (1968) 6.6×10^{-11}
Addison et al. (1979) $(1.2 \pm 0.3) \times 10^{-10}$
Veen et al. (1983) $(3.0 \pm 0.3) \times 10^{-10}$

Highest vibrational levels of S_2 $X^3\Sigma_g^-$ $a^1\Delta_g$

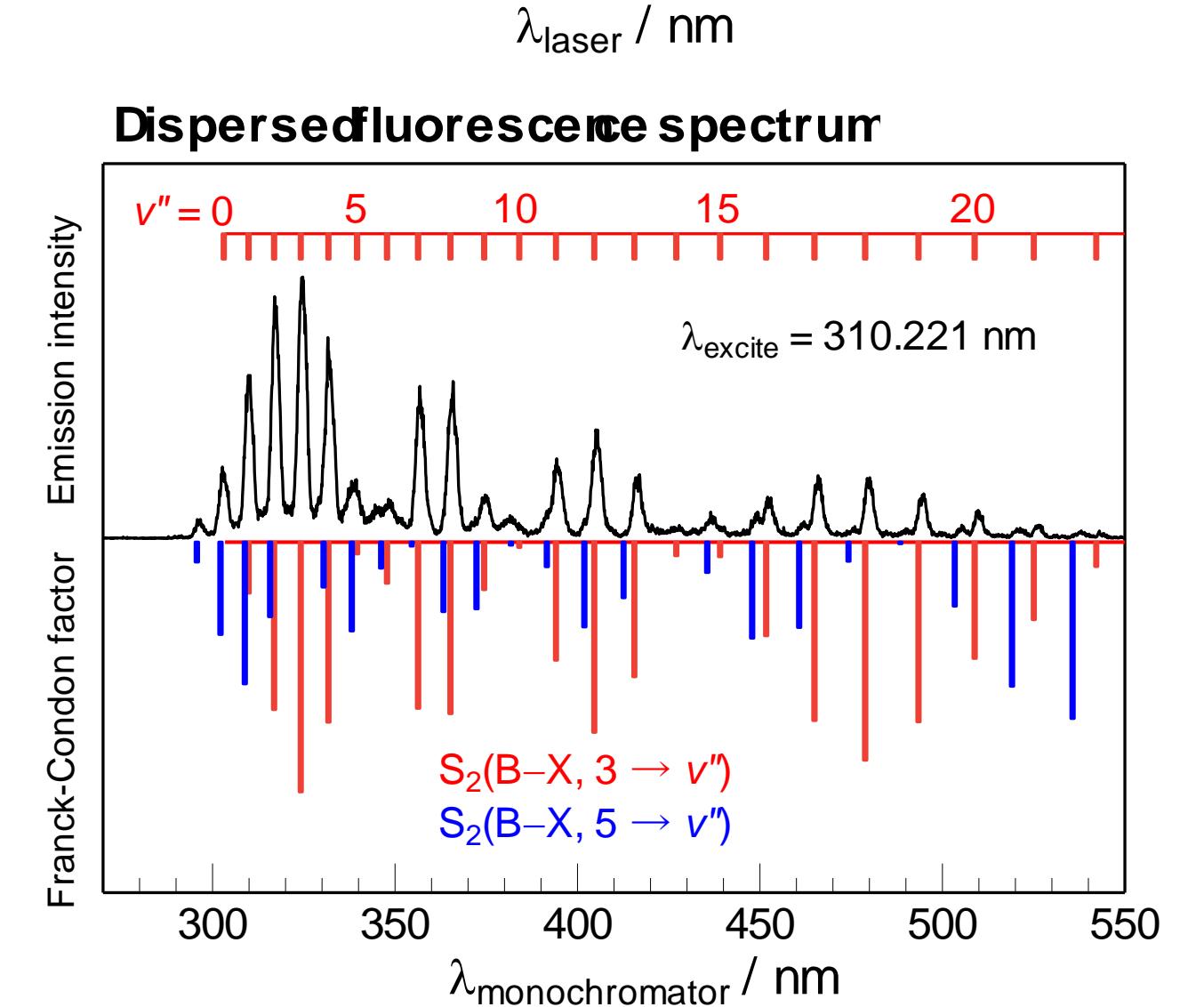
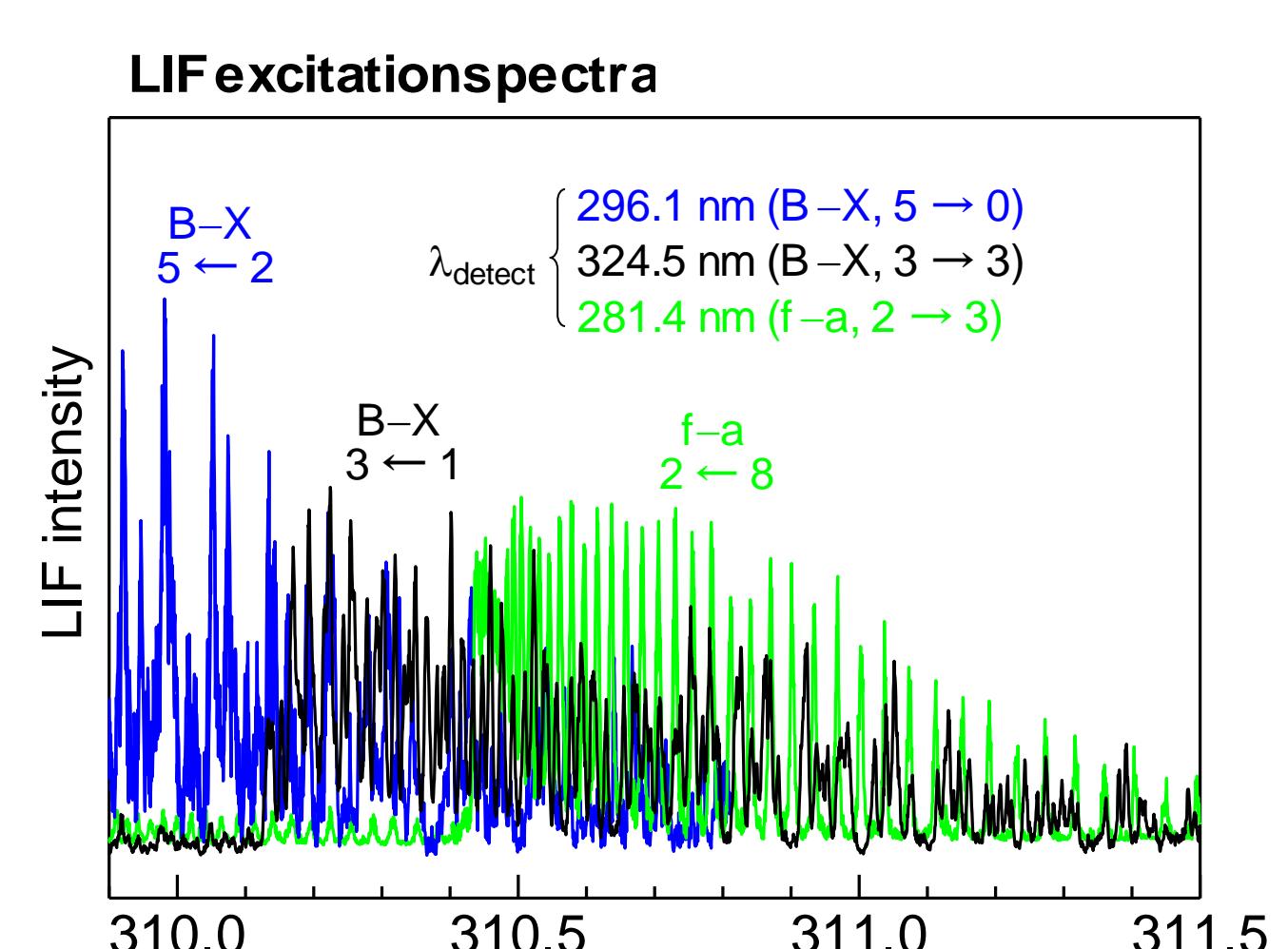
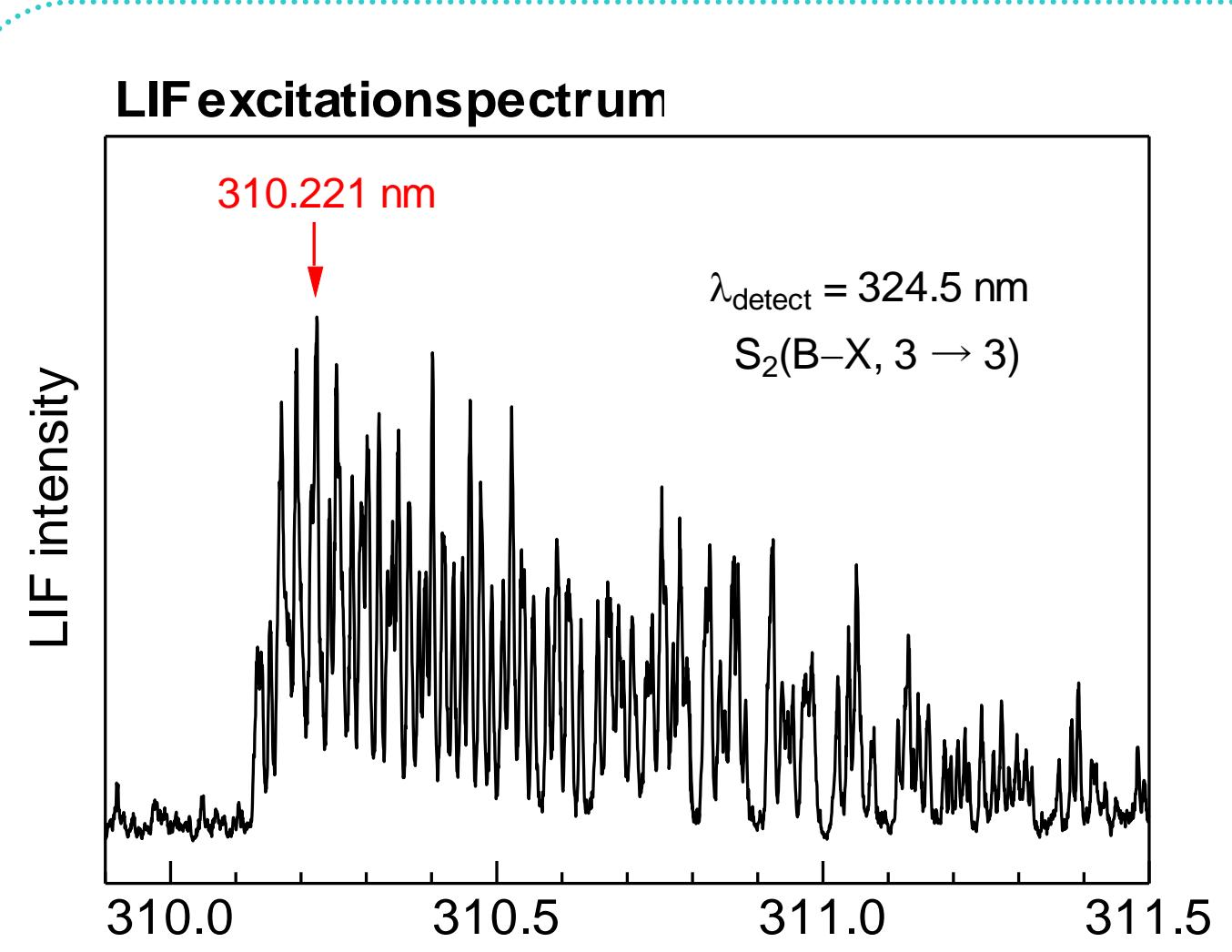
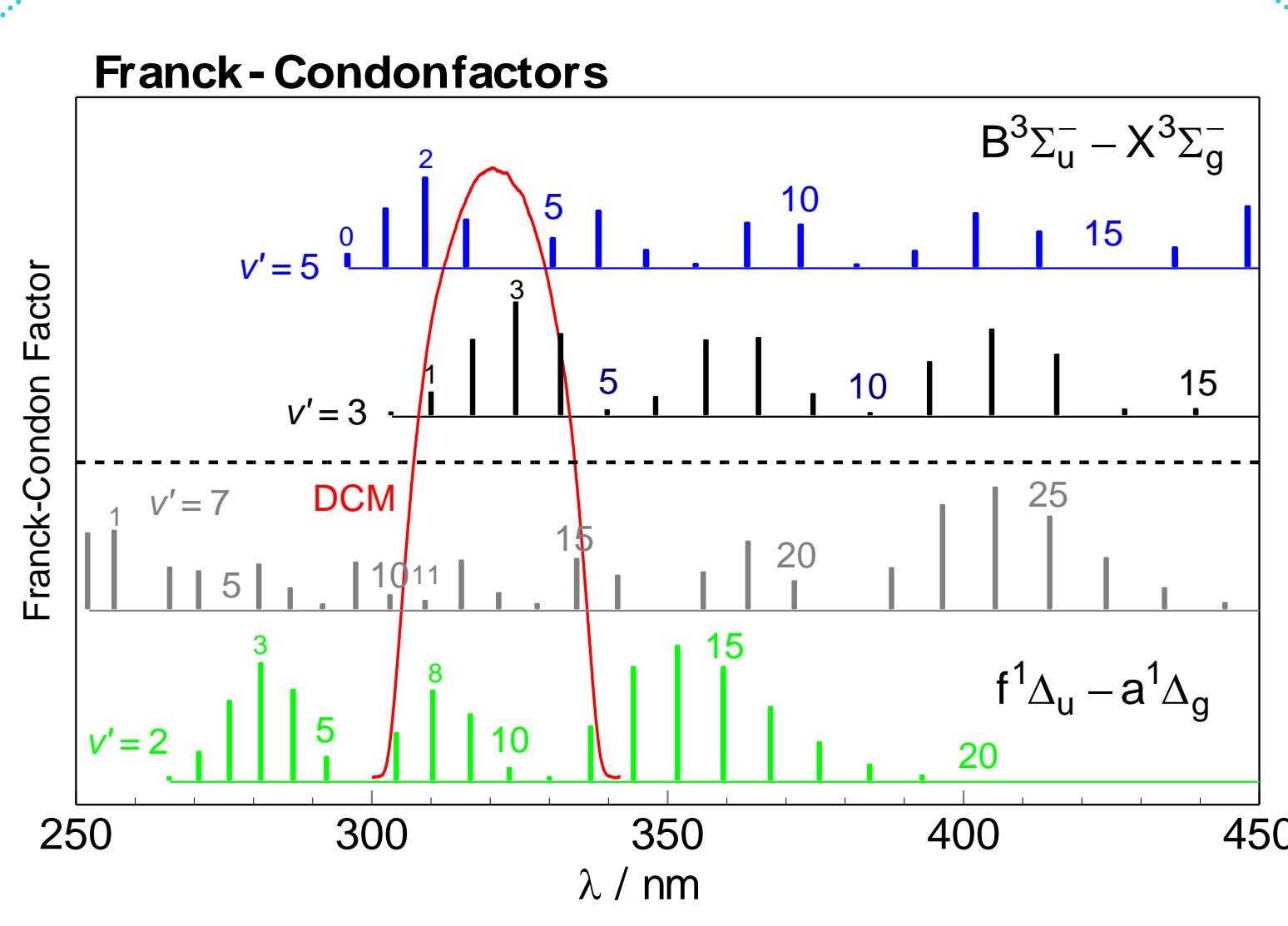
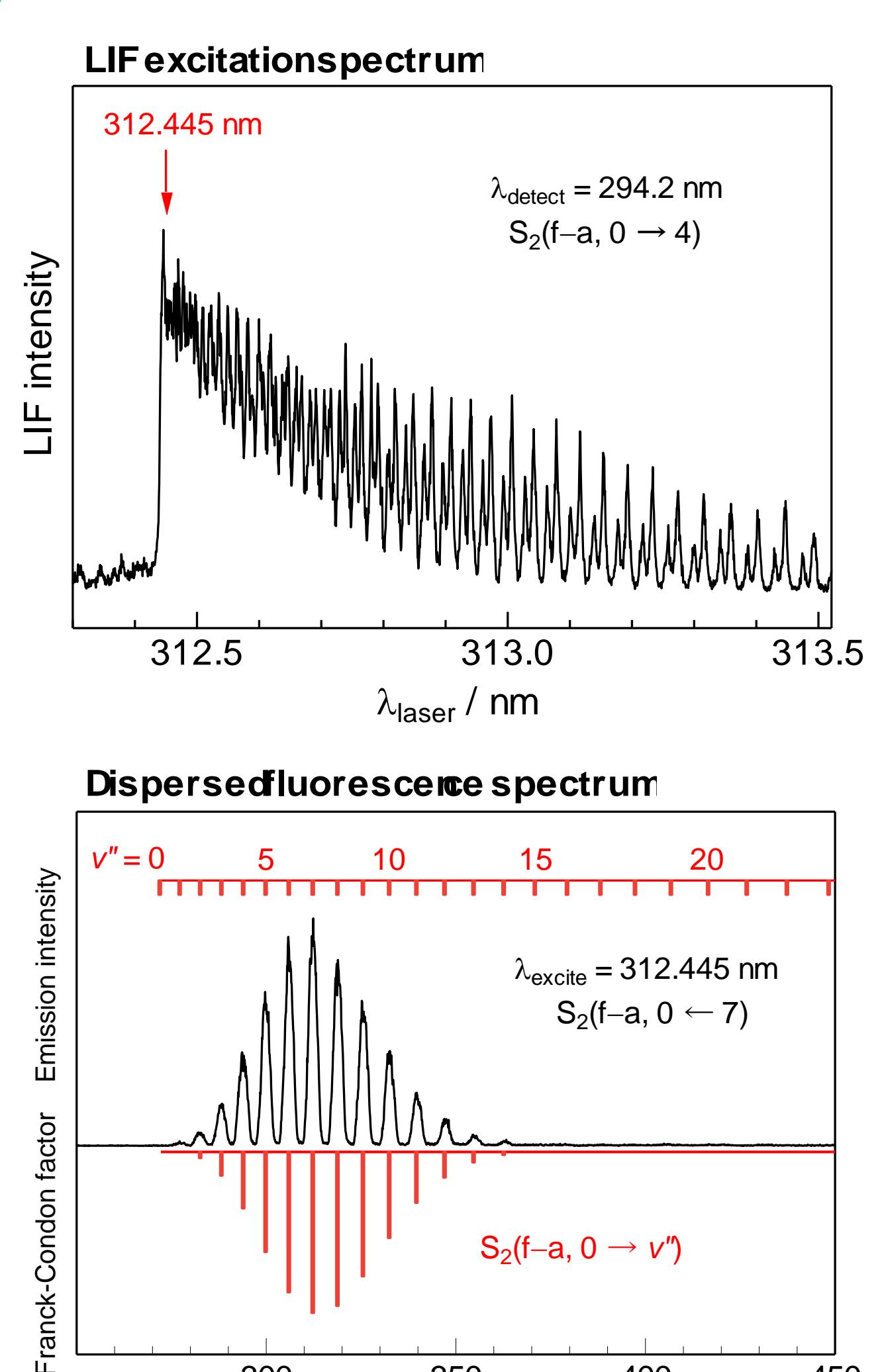
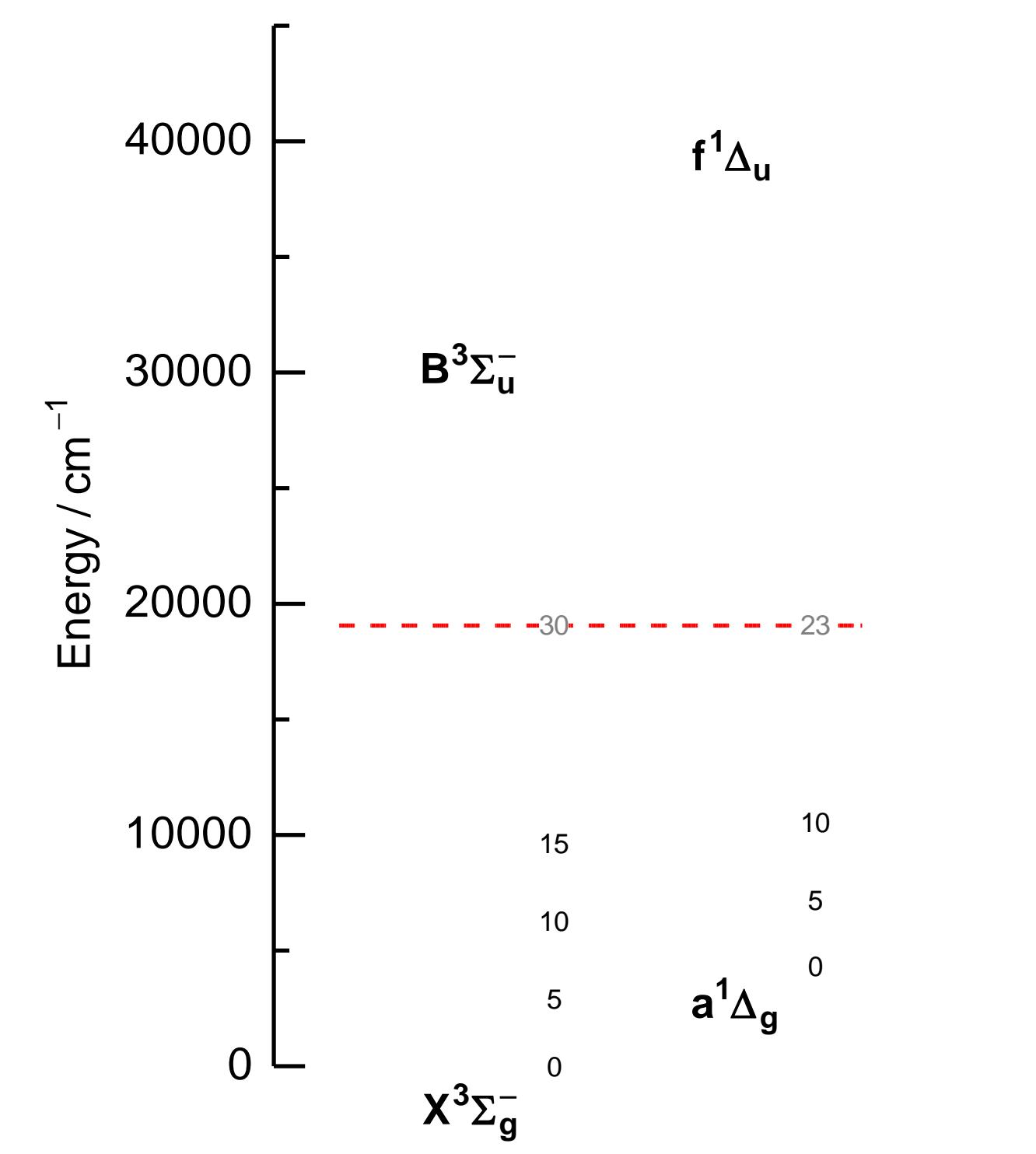
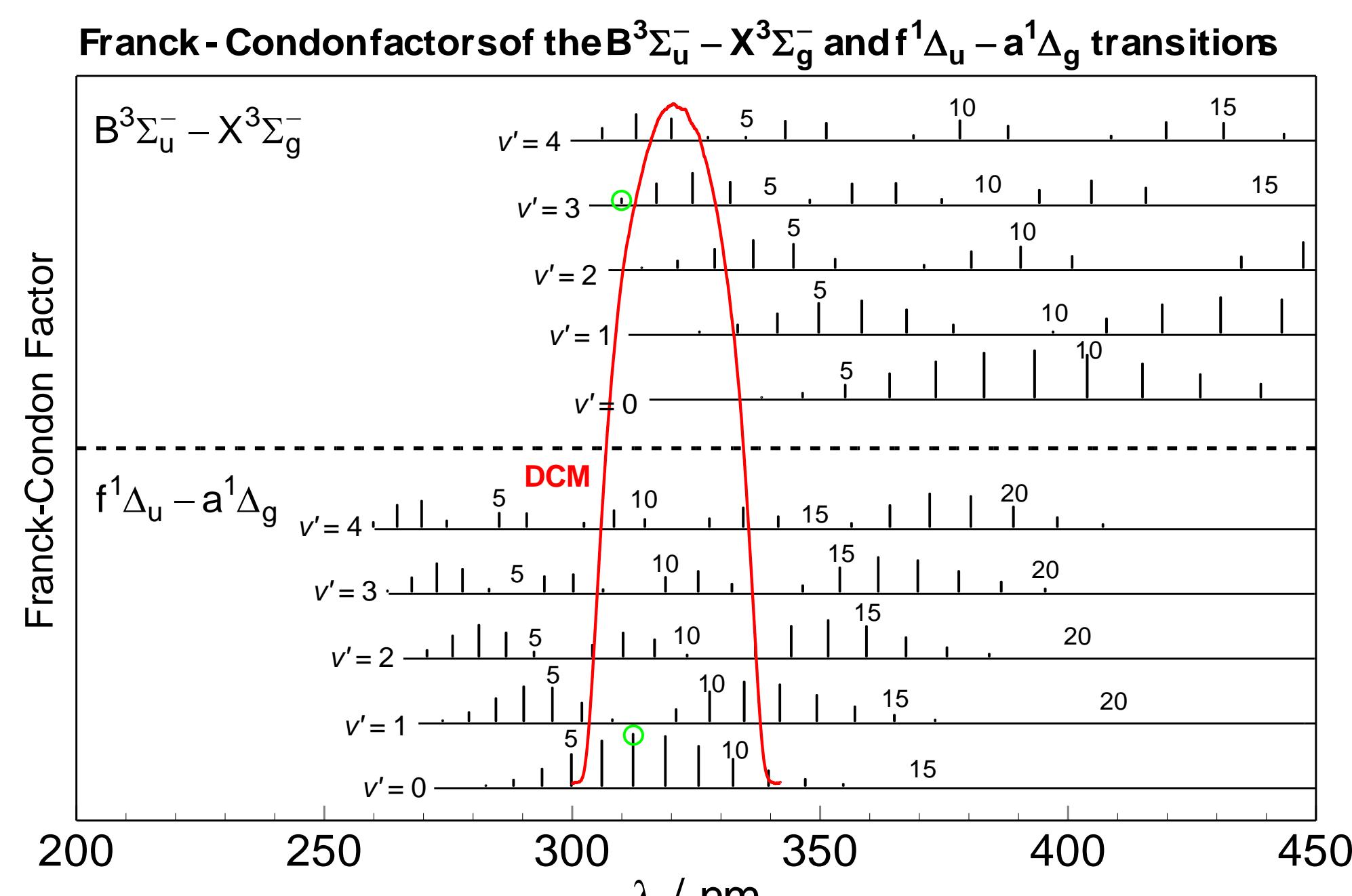
$$\begin{array}{cc} \text{Veen et al. (1983)} & 0 \quad 2 \\ \text{Richter et al. (1998)} & - \quad 6 \end{array}$$



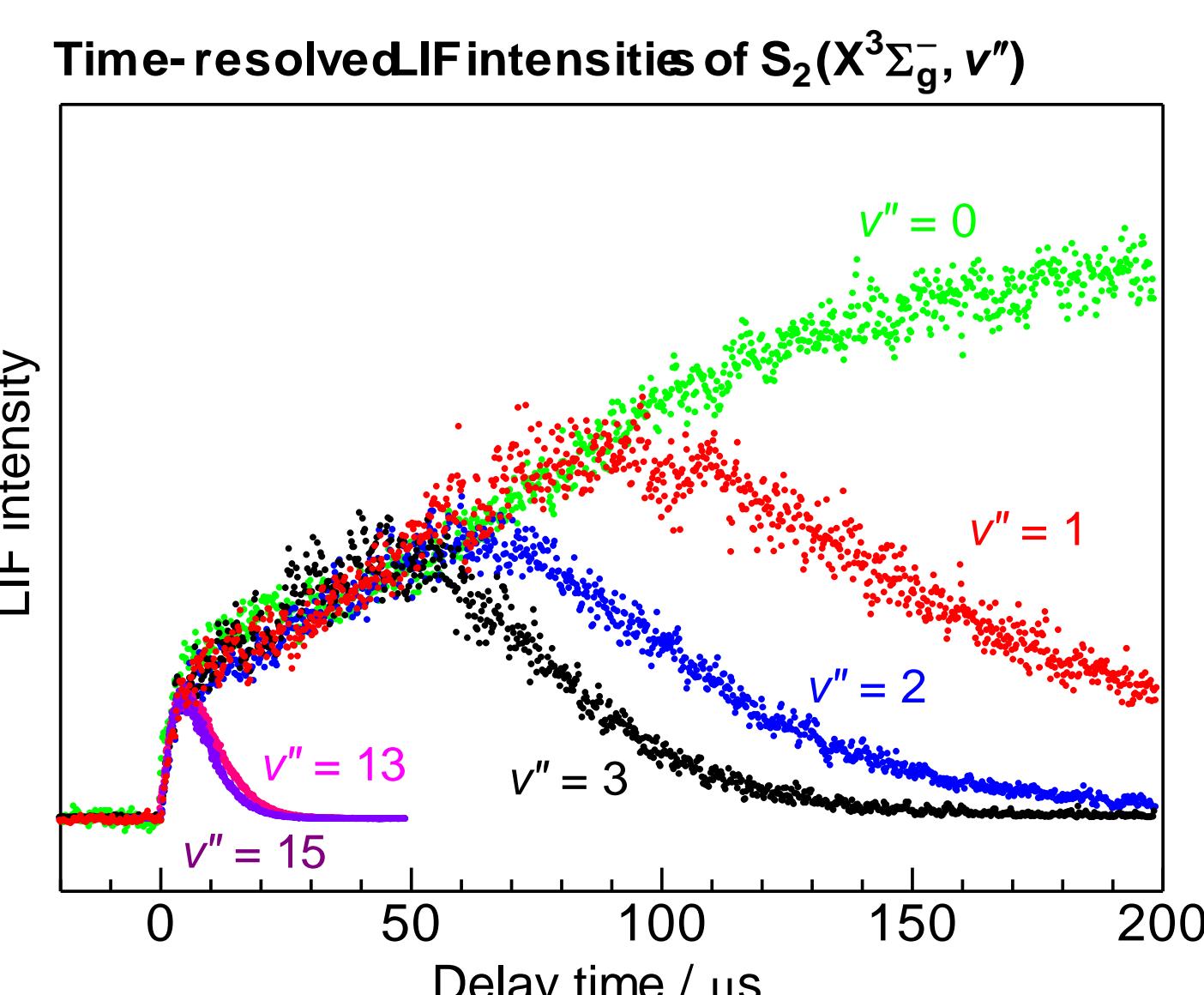
Experimental setup



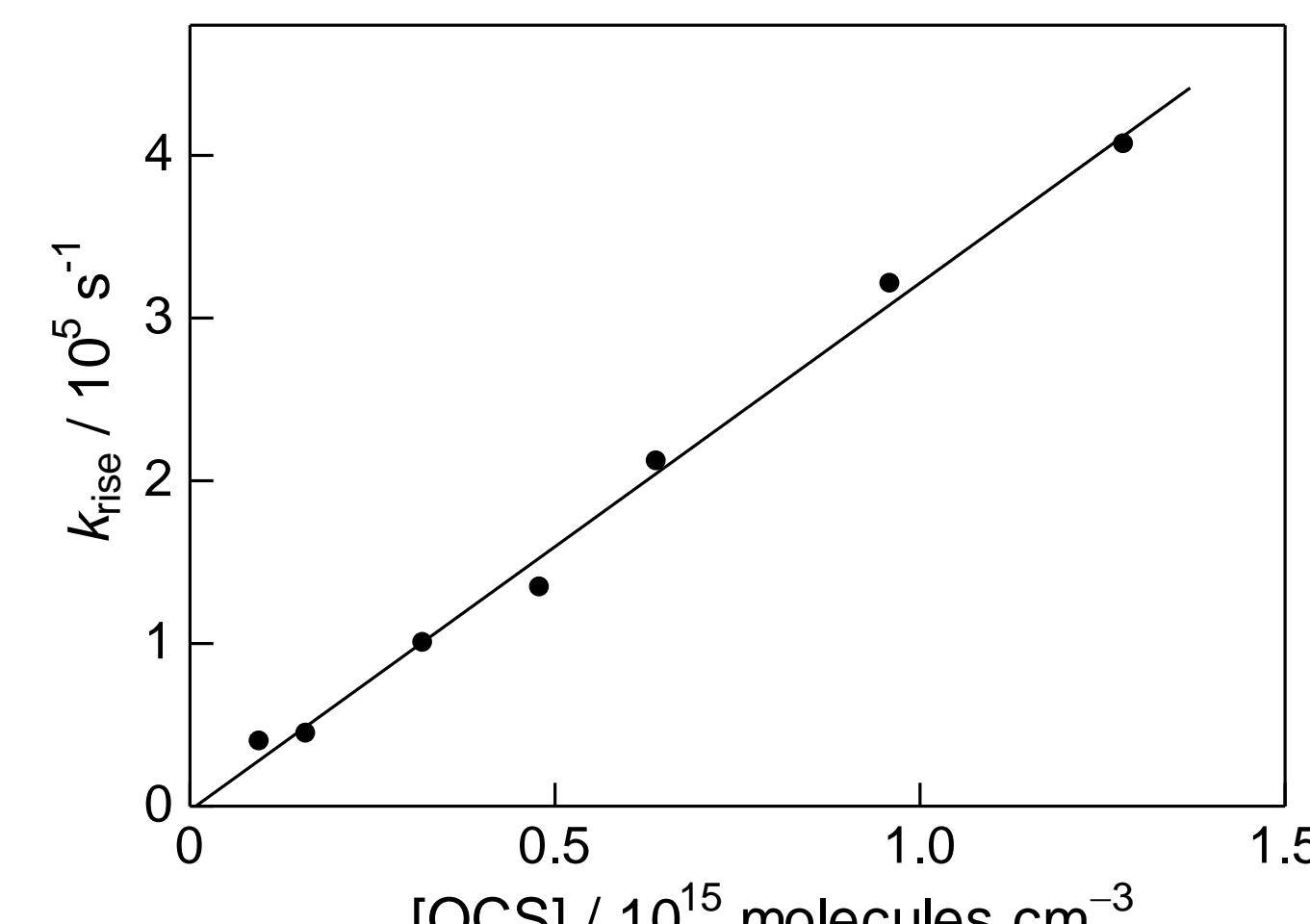
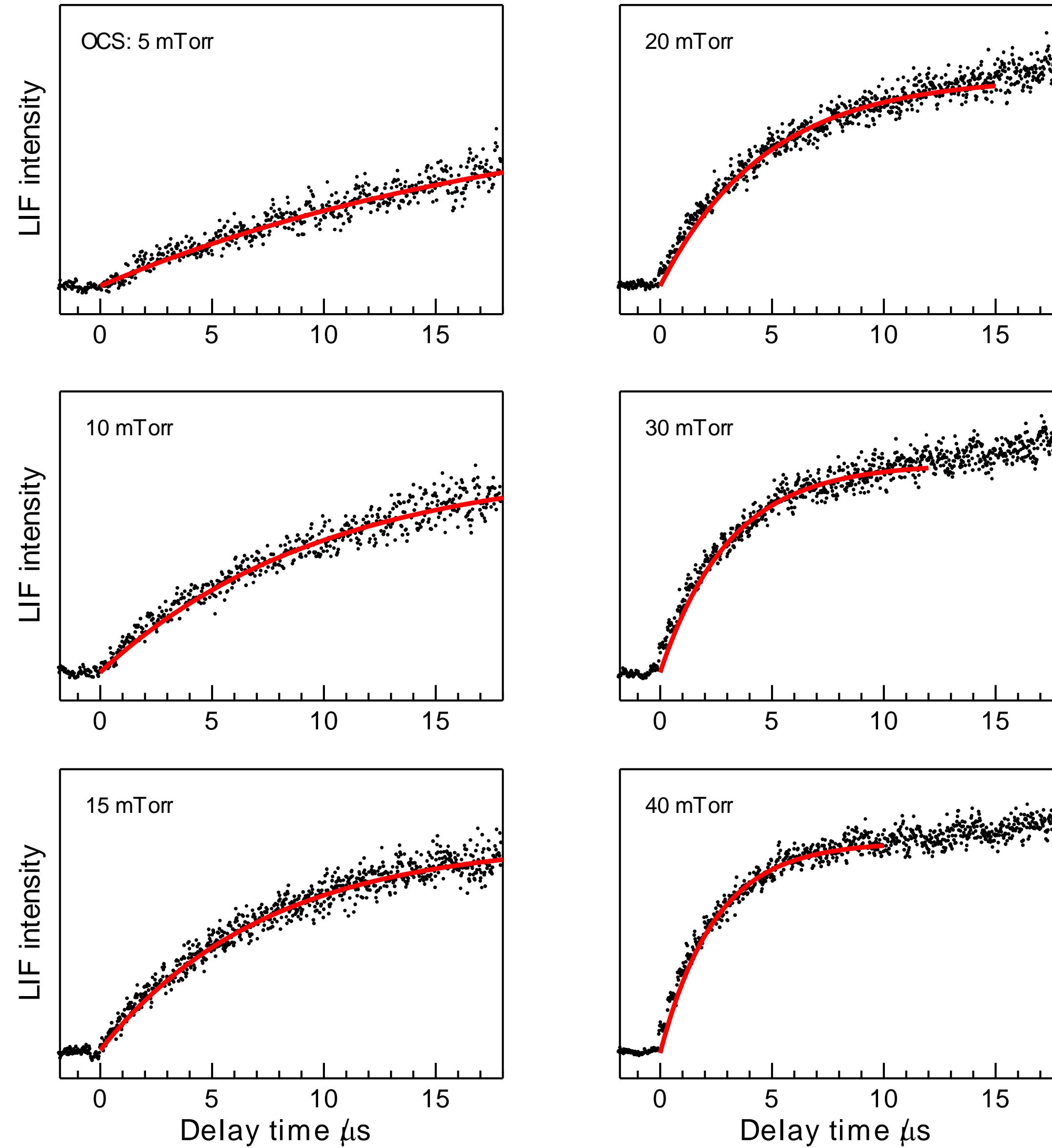
Detection of single vibrational level of S_2



Overall rate coefficient



[OCS]-dependence of the rise of $S_2(X^3\Sigma_g^-, v' = 1)$



$$k[S(^1D) + OCS] = [3.2 \pm 0.2(2\sigma)] \times 10^{-10} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ molecule}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

Summary

- Selective detection of single vibrational level of the X and a states of S_2 .
- Detection of highly vibrationally excited $S_2(X, a)$ generated in the $S(^1D) + OCS$ reaction. About half of the available energy is deposited into the vibrational motion of $S_2(X, a)$.
- Determination of the overall rate coefficient for the $S(^1D) + OCS$ reaction.