

CAVITY RINGDOWN SPECTROSCOPY OF CIS-CIS HOONO AND THE HOONO/HONO<sub>2</sub> BRANCHING RATIO IN THE REACTION OH + NO<sub>2</sub> + M

ANDREW K. MOLLNER, BRIAN D. BEAN, SERGEY NIZKORODOV, GAUTHAM NAIR, MITCHIO OKUMURA, *California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, CA 91125, USA*; STANLEY P. SANDER, *NASA Jet Propulsion Laboratory, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, CA 91109, USA*; KIRK A. PETERSON, *Department of Chemistry, Washington state University, Pullman, WA 99164, USA*; JOSEPH S. FRANCISCO, *Department of Chemistry, Purdue University, West Lafayette, IN 47907, USA*.

The termolecular association reaction OH + NO<sub>2</sub> + M was studied in a low pressure discharge flow reactor, and both HONO<sub>2</sub> and HOONO products were detected by Infra-Red Cavity Ringdown Spectroscopy (IR-CRDS). The absorption spectrum of the fundamental  $\nu_1$  band of the cis-cis isomer of HOONO (pernitrous or peroxy nitrous acid) was observed at 3306 cm<sup>-1</sup>, in good agreement with matrix isolation studies and ab initio predictions. The rotational contour of this band was partially resolved at 1cm<sup>-1</sup> resolution and matched the profile predicted by ab initio calculations. The integrated absorbances of the  $\nu_1$  bands of the cis-cis HOONO and HONO<sub>2</sub> products were measured as a function of temperature and pressure.