

# Photochemical Studies of Jupiter and Titan

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# Abstract

This study of the atmosphere of Jupiter and Titan consists in large part of three papers, each of which employs the Caltech/JPL one-dimensional photochemical model.

Paper One: Aromatic compounds have been considered a likely candidate for enhanced aerosol formation in the polar region of Jupiter. In this paper, a new chemical model for aromatic compounds in the auroral thermosphere/ionosphere is developed, which satisfies constraints from the observations of each of Voyager, Galileo and the Infrared Space Observatory. The study demonstrates that sufficient quantities of higher ring species can condense to form aerosol.

Paper Two: A comprehensive atmospheric model is put forward and used to investigate the details of benzene chemistry on Jupiter, in both its auroral and non-auroral regions. The benzene formation schemes are discussed for neutral chemistry and ion chemistry, and the major uncertainties in the chemical kinetics are identified. The model shows that ion chemistry adds an additional source of benzene in auroral regions. The results are compared with observations made by the Infrared Space Observatory. 172

Paper Three: The recent observation of the heavy isotopomers of CO,  $^{13}\text{CO}$  and  $\text{C}^{18}\text{O}$ , may be used to place constraints on the evolution of the atmosphere of Titan. 200 However, the original isotopic signature may be altered by photochemical reactions. This paper explains the absence of C isotopic enrichment in Titan's atmosphere, despite the significant enrichment of heavy H, N, and O isotopes. It is shown that there is a rapid exchange for C atoms between the  $\text{CH}_4$  and CO reservoirs, mediated by the reaction  $^1\text{CH}_2 + * \text{CO} \rightarrow ^1*\text{CH}_2 + \text{CO}$ , where  $*\text{C}$  is  $^{13}\text{C}$ . 261 Next, the isotopic dilution of CO is investigated using a photochemical model, the results of which suggest that the time constant for isotopic exchange through the aforementioned reaction is approximately 800 Myr. This duration is considerably shorter than the age of Titan, and thus any original isotopic enhancement of  $^{13}\text{C}$  in CO may have

been diluted by this exchange process. This paper concludes by proposing a plausible model for the evolution history of CO on Titan's atmosphere.

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# Chapter 1 Introduction

## 1.1 Photochemistry and Photochemical Models

Photochemistry is the chemistry caused or promoted by the action of light (usually ultraviolet light) which excites or dissociates some compounds and leads to the formation of new compounds. Photochemistry plays an important role in planetary atmospheres.

The Caltech/Jet Propulsion Laboratory photochemical model is a one-dimensional diffusive model that allows us to calculate the number densities of chemical species in the atmosphere as a function of space and time. The model has been developed over the past two decades and the details of the model have been presented by Yung et al. (1984), Gladstone et al. (1996), Yung and DeMore (1999), Moses et al. (2000a), and Lee et al. (2000). It serves as the basis of the investigations of the atmospheres of Titan and Jupiter in this dissertation.

In the one-dimensional numerical model, for each species in the atmosphere, we solves the steady solution of the continuity equations

$$\frac{\partial n_i}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \phi_i}{\partial z} = P_i - L_i$$

where  $n_i$  is the number density of specie  $i$  in  $\text{cm}^{-3}$ ,  $\phi_i$  is the number flux in  $\text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$ ,  $z$  is the altitude in m,  $P_i$  is the production rate in  $\text{cm}^{-3} \text{s}^{-1}$ , and  $L_i$  is the loss rate in  $\text{cm}^{-3} \text{s}^{-1}$ . The flux represents transport of air masses between different parts of the atmosphere, and is expressed as

$$\phi_i = -D_i \left( \frac{\partial n_i}{\partial z} + \frac{n_i}{H_i} + \frac{1 + \alpha_i}{T} \frac{\partial T}{\partial z} n \right) - K \left( \frac{\partial n_i}{\partial z} + \frac{n_i}{H_a} + \frac{1}{T} \frac{\partial T}{\partial z} n \right)$$

where  $D_i$  is the molecular diffusion coefficient in  $\text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$ ,  $T$  is the temperature,  $n$

is the bulk atmospheric density,  $\alpha_i$  is the thermal diffusivity factor,  $H_i$  is the average scale height of species  $i$ ,  $H_a$  is the bulk scale height of the ambient atmosphere,  $K$  is the eddy diffusion coefficient in  $\text{cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ . The values of the eddy diffusion coefficient  $K$  empirically represents all kinds of motions of the bulk atmosphere, and are usually determined from atmospheric observations.

In the upper atmosphere,  $D_i > K$ , and the constituents are diffusively separated according to their scale heights  $H_i$ . In the lower atmosphere,  $D_i < K$ , and the atmosphere is homogeneously mixed. The atmospheric level where  $D_i = K$  is known as the homopause.

In the one-dimensional model, all quantities  $n_i$ ,  $\phi_i$ ,  $P_i$  and  $L_i$  are evaluated at each altitude  $z$  and time  $t$ . The non-linear terms  $P_i$  and  $L_i$  are calculated using chemical kinetics. The model considers the diurnally averaged quantities for the flux and the production and loss terms. The continuity equations are solved using finite-difference techniques. Newton's method is used to solve nonlinear chemistry. The details of the model are reported in Lee (2001).

Because similar photochemical processes operate in the atmospheres of both Jupiter and Titan, we adopt the same set of photochemical cross sections and chemical reactions in our models. The physical properties of the atmospheres, such as pressure, temperature, density, eddy diffusion coefficients, and basic planetary parameters, are different. We use the most complete and recently updated set of hydrocarbon photochemical reactions taken from Moses et al. (2000a) and Lee et al. (2000) for low hydrocarbons, and include new reactions that are discussed in individual chapters.

This dissertation consists of two major parts. The first part, Chapters 2 and 3, focuses on the study of hydrocarbon chemistry on Jupiter, especially the synthesis of benzene and high hydrocarbon molecules. The second part, Chapter 4, concentrates on the evolution of carbon monoxide on Titan. The appendix includes analysis of Galileo UVS spectra of the Jovian aurorae which provides information about the energy input to the ion chemistry on Jupiter.

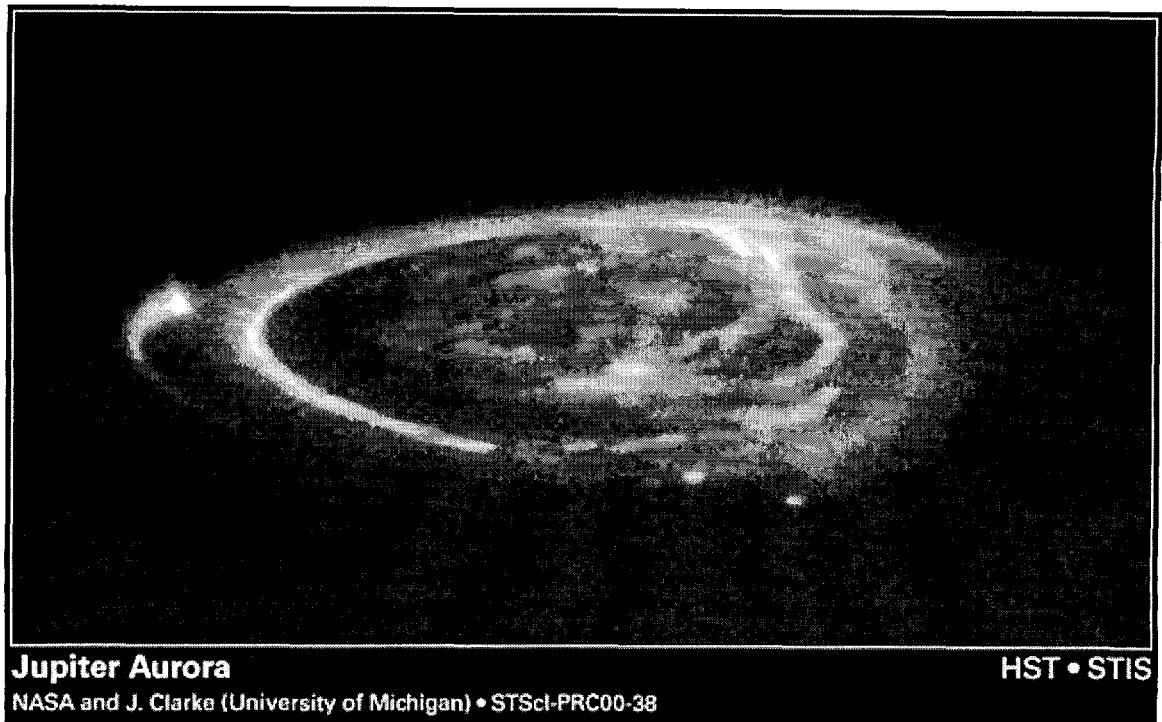


Figure 1.1 Hubble Space Telescope image of Jupiter Aurora. Credit: NASA/ESA, John Clarke.

## 1.2 Jupiter: Overview

Benzene has been detected since 1985. Voyager's infrared interferometer spectrometer detected benzene in the north auroral region. Lately, Galileo probe mass spectrometer has detected trace amount of benzene in the atmosphere. Most recently, the experiment of Infrared Space Observatory (ISO) has detected benzene in all regions observed. There is enhancement for benzene in the auroral regions over the disk region.

Aurora (see Figure 1.1) is caused by the precipitation of energetic particles, most likely electrons, into the atmosphere. On Jupiter, the power input of aurora is greater than that of the Sun. The precipitating electrons heat up the atmosphere and ionize the neutral species. It is likely that ion chemistry dominates the atmospheric chemistry in the auroral regions. Higher temperature and ion chemistry might lead to the formation of heavy hydrocarbon ions and compounds.

The study of hydrocarbon chemistry on Jupiter is motivated by the following open

questions:

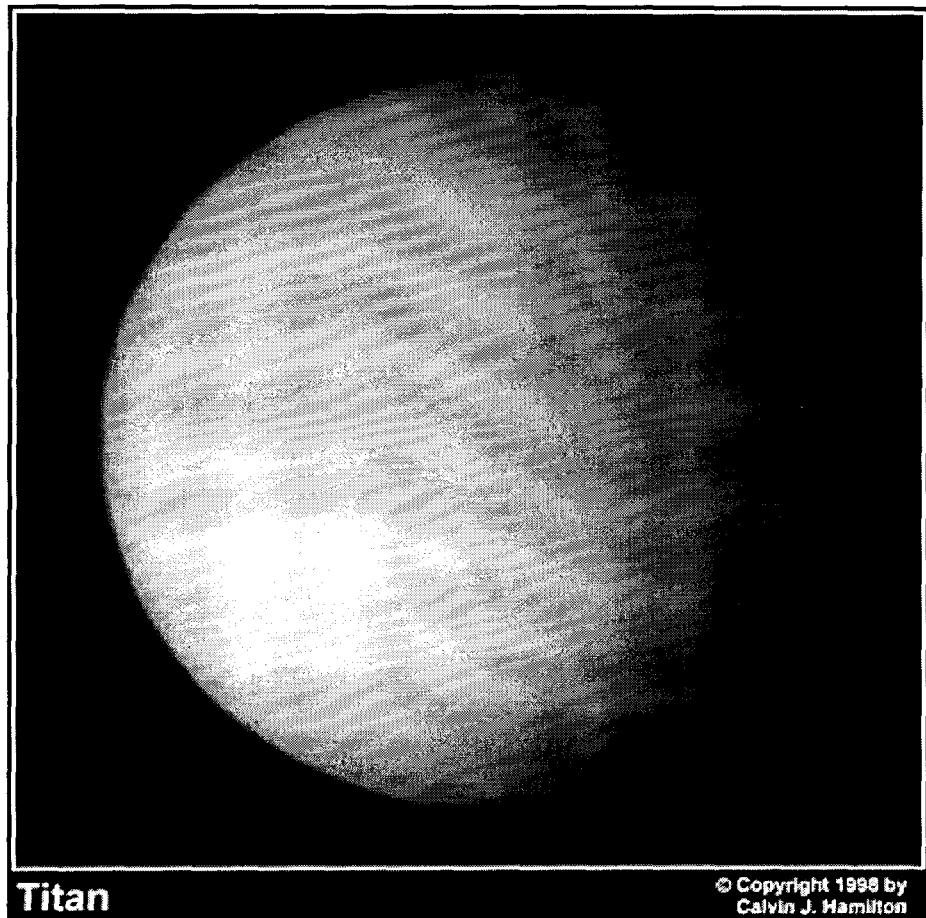
1. What are the chemical schemes for the production of benzene on Jupiter?
2. What causes the enhancement of benzene in the polar regions?
3. What are the effects of ion chemistry on the production of benzene in auroral regions?
4. What are the chemical schemes for the production of heavy aromatic compounds?
5. Jupiter's polar haze has been observed for a long time. The haze particles are probably composed of hydrocarbons whose origins are related to ion chemistry within auroral energy deposition zone. Do polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) condense to form polar haze particles?

To address these questions, we carry out three models based on the Caltech/JPL photochemical models.

Chapter 2 is a preliminary study of the formation of benzene and PAHs on Jupiter. In Chapter 3 we investigate in details the benzene chemistry in both auroral and non-auroral regions.

### 1.3 Titan: Overview

We have very little knowledge of Titan. It was discovered by the Dutch astronomer Huygens in 1655. Titan is the largest satellite of Saturn, also the second largest in our solar system. Our closest encounter with Titan was the 1980 Voyager flyby which came within 4000 km of Titan's surface. In 2004, Titan will be visited by the probe Huygens carried by the Cassini spacecraft. Titan is about half water ice and half rocky material. It is the only satellite in the solar system with a massive atmosphere. At the surface, the pressure is about 1.5, 50% higher than on earth, and the temperature is about 95 K.



Titan

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Figure 1.2 Voyager image of Titan.

The major composition of Titan’s atmosphere includes molecular nitrogen, and a few percent of argon and methane. There are trace amounts of many other organic compounds such as ethane, hydrogen cyanide, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and water. Since methane dominates in the upper atmosphere, the photodissociation of methane is the primary driving force of hydrocarbon chemistry in Titan’s atmosphere. When methane is destroyed by sunlight, organic compounds are formed and results in very thick smog in the atmosphere.

In Chapter 4, we investigate the isotopic fractionation of carbon monoxide and its evolution history on Titan. Using the Caltech/JPL photochemical model, we re-evaluate the chemical kinetics of the important reactions with new experimental data, study a carbon atom exchange reaction that alters the isotopic signatures of carbon monoxide, and discuss the oxygen budget on Titan. Using an evolution model, we determine the evolution history of three carbon monoxide isotopomers.

# Chapter 2 Jupiter: Aerosol Chemistry in the Polar Atmosphere

## 2.1 Abstract

Aromatic compounds have been considered a likely candidate for enhanced aerosol formation in the polar region of Jupiter. We develop a new chemical model for aromatic compounds in the Jovian auroral thermosphere/ionosphere. The model is based on a previous model for hydrocarbon chemistry in the Jovian atmosphere and is constrained by observations from Voyager, Galileo and the Infrared Space Observatory. Precipitation of energetic electrons provides the major energy source for the production of benzene and other heavier aromatic hydrocarbons. The maximum mixing ratio of benzene in the polar model is  $2 \times 10^{-9}$ , a value that can be compared with the observed value of  $2^{+2}_{-1} \times 10^{-9}$  in the north polar auroral region. Sufficient quantities of the higher ring species are produced so that their saturated vapor pressures are exceeded. Condensation of these molecules is expected to lead to aerosol formation.

The content of this chapter is based on a paper published in *The Astrophysical Journal*, **543**, L215–L217, 2000 May 10.

## 2.2 Introduction

The first ring compound benzene (c-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>, also known as A<sub>1</sub> in this chapter) was detected on Jupiter by the Voyager Infrared Interferometer Spectrometer (IRIS) experiment around 10μm (Kim et al., 1985). Recent observations by the Infrared Space Observatory (ISO) have also identified benzene on Jupiter (Encrenaz et al., 1997). In addition, the Galileo probe mass spectrometer has detected traces of benzene (Niemann et al., 1998). The formation of benzene on Jupiter has been attributed to

successive additive reactions involving C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub> (Allen and Yung, 1985), but no detailed modeling has been reported. In particular, the energy source for the synthesis of ring compounds was not identified.

In this Chapter, we present preliminary results of a chemical model of benzene and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) in the Jovian auroral region. We shall argue that charged energetic particles in addition to the enhanced auroral temperature are responsible for the production of benzene and PAHs. Our model, incorporating the most important reaction pathways for synthesizing PAHs, is a combination of a photochemical model of hydrocarbons in the outer solar system and the H atom and ion chemistry of Perry et al. (1999). We computed the concentration of various aromatic molecules, compare our results with available observational data, and show that the condensation of heavy PAHs can account for the formation of aerosols in the polar region.

## 2.3 Photochemical Model

We base our model on the one-dimensional hydrocarbon photochemical model developed at Caltech/Jet Propulsion Laboratory (JPL) (Gladstone et al., 1996; Lee et al., 2000). To this most comprehensive and recently updated model, we make four major modifications:

1. Adding important reactions that produce PAHs;
2. Including reactions that are the result of precipitating electrons;
3. Using a temperature profile that is appropriate for the auroral region;
4. Taking into account the condensation of higher ring molecules.

We use the same eddy diffusion coefficient as that used in the low latitude model. The latitude of the polar model is 60°, where the solar radiation is only half of that in equatorial region.

### 2.3.1 Reactions of PAHs

We add 98 PAH-related reactions to the Caltech/JPL model for the Jovian atmosphere. The related reactions, along with kinetic rate constants, are summarized in Table 2.1. We adopt the nomenclature used by Wang and Frenklach (1994). For example,  $A_i$  is an aromatic molecule of  $i$  fused rings,  $A_i\cdot$  its radical, and  $A_iC_2H$  with a hydrogen atom replaced by an ethynyl group. Our calculation includes aromatic molecules up to pyrene ( $A_4$ ). The reaction scheme is adopted largely from laboratory and modeling studies in flame chemistry. In the absence of laboratory data for some reactions, we estimate their rate coefficients by analogy with known reactions. Rate coefficients for reactions R266, R276, R287 and R297 (the reaction numbers refer to Table 2.1) have been set at their maximum values near 750 K. We use the same photodissociation coefficients for all  $A_n$ , since the cross section data and product information for the  $n > 1$  are unavailable.

Table 2.1. Partial list of reactions and rate coefficients in Jovian aerosol chemistry model.

No.	Reaction	Rate Coefficient	Ref.
R211	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_5 + \text{C}_2\text{H}_2 \rightarrow \text{l-C}_6\text{H}_6 + \text{H}$	$9.63 \times 10^{-16} T^{1.02} e^{-5489/T}$	4
R235	$\text{C}_3\text{H}_3 + \text{C}_3\text{H}_3 \xrightarrow{\text{M}} \text{A}_1$	$k_\infty = 1.66 \times 10^{-13}$	4 <sup>a</sup>
R241	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_3 + \text{C}_2\text{H}_2 \rightarrow \text{l-C}_6\text{H}_4 + \text{H}$	$6.14 \times 10^{-8} T^{-1.21} e^{-5589/T}$	4 <sup>a</sup>
R242	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_3 + \text{C}_2\text{H}_2 \xrightarrow{\text{M}} \text{n-C}_6\text{H}_5$	$k_\infty = 7.08 \times 10^{-20} T^{1.97} e^{2820/T}$	1 <sup>a</sup>
R243	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_3 + \text{C}_2\text{H}_2 \xrightarrow{\text{M}} \text{A}_1^-$	$k_\infty = 3.82 \times 10^{44} T^{-17.65} e^{-12287/T}$	6 <sup>ab</sup>
R245	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_5 + \text{C}_2\text{H}_2 \rightarrow \text{A}_1 + \text{H}$	$3.49 \times 10^{-9} T^{-1.07} e^{-2417/T}$	4
R246	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_5 + \text{C}_2\text{H}_2 \xrightarrow{\text{M}} \text{C}_6\text{H}_7$	$k_\infty = 1.83 \times 10^{-10} T^{-1.27} e^{-1460/T}$ $k_0 = 1.24 \times 10^{-21} T^{-3.28} e^{-5136/T}$	5 5
R249	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_3 + {}^3\text{CH}_2 \rightarrow \text{l-C}_6\text{H}_4 + \text{H}$	$8.30 \times 10^{-11}$	5
R255	$\text{l-C}_6\text{H}_4 + \text{H} \xrightarrow{\text{M}} \text{n-C}_6\text{H}_5$	$k_\infty = 5.48 \times 10^{20} T^{-10.04} e^{-9467/T}$	4 <sup>ab</sup>
R256	$\text{l-C}_6\text{H}_4 + \text{H} \xrightarrow{\text{M}} \text{A}_1^-$	$k_\infty = 5.98 \times 10^{53} T^{-20.09} e^{-14150/T}$	4 <sup>ab</sup>
R258	$\text{n-C}_6\text{H}_5 + \text{H} \rightarrow \text{l-C}_6\text{H}_4 + \text{H}_2$	$2.49 \times 10^{-11}$	5
R259	$\text{n-C}_6\text{H}_5 + \text{H} \xrightarrow{\text{M}} \text{l-C}_6\text{H}_6$	$k_\infty = 1.83 \times 10^{18} T^{-9.65} e^{-3525/T}$	5 <sup>a</sup>
R261	$\text{l-C}_6\text{H}_6 + \text{H} \rightarrow \text{A}_1 + \text{H}$	$1.44 \times 10^{-7} T^{-1.34} e^{-1762/T}$	4
R262	$\text{l-C}_6\text{H}_6 + \text{H} \xrightarrow{\text{M}} \text{n-C}_6\text{H}_7$	$k_\infty = 2.49 \times 10^{-8} T^{-1.69} e^{-805.7/T}$ $k_0 = 8.00 \times 10^{-31} T^{-0.52} e^{-503.6/T}$	4 4
R264	$\text{l-C}_6\text{H}_7 \xrightarrow{\text{M}} \text{A}_1 + \text{H}$	$1.39 \times 10^{-2} T^{-4.22} e^{-5690/T}$	4
R265	$\text{A}_1^- + \text{H} \xrightarrow{\text{M}} \text{A}_1$	$k_\infty = 1.66 \times 10^{-10}$ $k_0 = 1.82 \times 10^{28} T^{-16.3} e^{-3526/T}$	5 5
R266	$\text{A}_1^- + \text{C}_2\text{H}_2 \xrightarrow{\text{M}} \text{n-A}_1\text{C}_2\text{H}_2$	$k_\infty = 1.28 \times 10^{17} T^{-9.19} e^{-6748/T}$	4 <sup>ab</sup>
R267	$\text{A}_1^- + \text{C}_2\text{H}_2 \rightarrow \text{A}_1\text{C}_2\text{H} + \text{H}$	$1.25 \times 10^3 T^{-3.96} e^{-8611/T}$	5 <sup>b</sup>
R270	$\text{A}_1 + \text{H} \rightarrow \text{A}_1^- + \text{H}_2$	$4.15 \times 10^{-10} e^{-8057/T}$	2
R273	$\text{A}_1\text{C}_2\text{H} + \text{H} \xrightarrow{\text{M}} \text{n-A}_1\text{C}_2\text{H}_2$	$k_\infty = 1.66 \times 10^{30} T^{-12.76} e^{-8661/T}$	4 <sup>ab</sup>
R276	$\text{n-A}_1\text{C}_2\text{H}_2 + \text{C}_2\text{H}_2 \rightarrow \text{A}_2 + \text{H}$	$3.49 \times 10^{-9} T^{-1.07} e^{-2417/T}$	5 <sup>b</sup>
R277	$\text{n-A}_1\text{C}_2\text{H}_2 + \text{H} \rightarrow \text{A}_1\text{C}_2\text{H} + \text{H}_2$	$2.49 \times 10^{-11}$	5

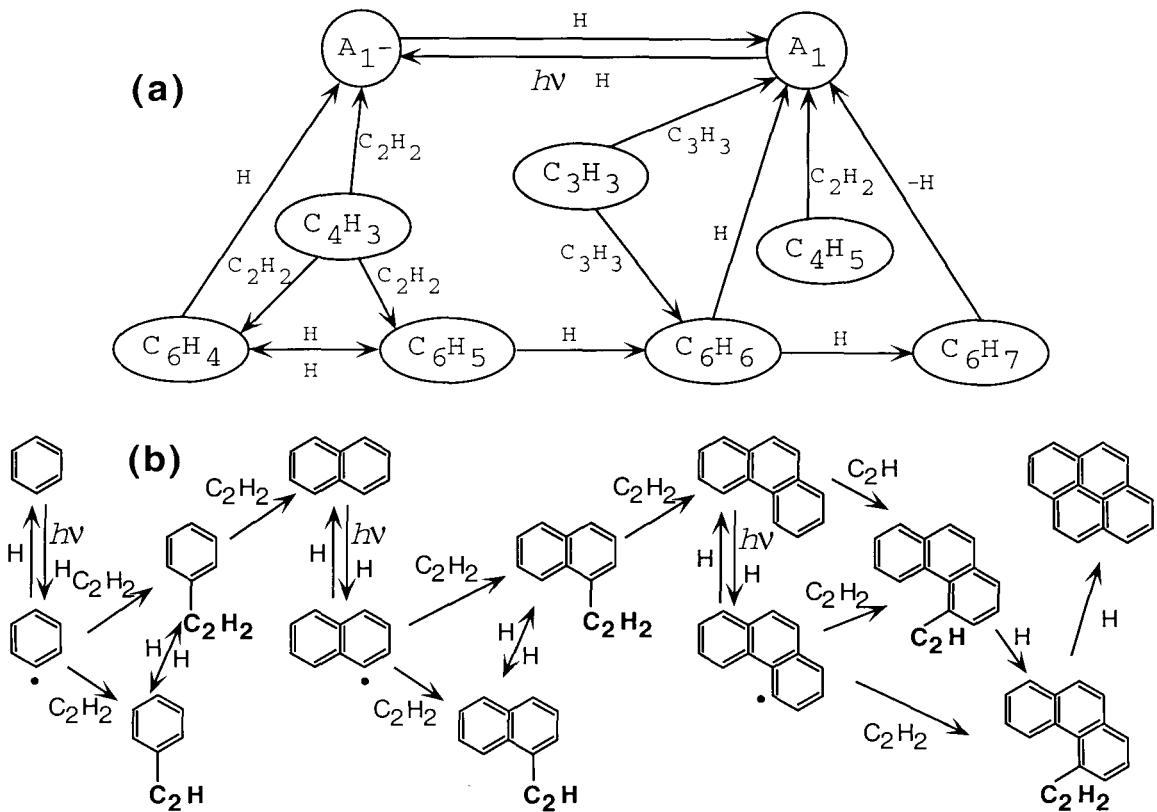


Figure 2.1 Major reaction pathways for (a) benzene ( $A_1$ ) and (b)  $A_2$ ,  $A_3$ ,  $A_4$  formation in the auroral atmosphere of Jupiter.

The major pathways for the formation of benzene and PAHs are shown in Figure 2.1. Benzene and phenyl ( $A_1^-$ ) are formed mainly through the reaction channels of R235, R243, R261 and R265. For higher ring compounds, H abstraction followed by  $C_2H_2$  polymerization is the predominant reaction pathway.

### 2.3.2 Ion Chemistry

The primary driving force for aerosol chemistry in the auroral atmosphere of Jupiter is dissociative recombination of methane ions that are produced from interaction with high-energy particles. Previous studies have shown that the power of the aurorae is in the range  $10^{13} - 10^{14}$  W and is greater than the EUV power from the sun (see, e.g., Atreya 1985, section 6.3). Perry et al. (1999) have carried out electron transport calculations for the effects of precipitating electrons with a range of energies from

Table 2.1—Continued

No.	Reaction	Rate Coefficient	Ref.
R285	$A_2\text{-}1 + H \xrightarrow{M} A_2$	$k_\infty = 1.66 \times 10^{-10}$ $k_0 = 3.33 \times 10^{-12}$	5
R287	$A_2\text{-}1 + C_2H_2 \xrightarrow{M} A_2C_2H_2$	$k_\infty = 7.47 \times 10^{15} T^{-8.71} e^{-7201/T}$	4 ab
R288	$A_2\text{-}1 + C_2H_2 \rightarrow A_2C_2HA + H$	$2.32 \times 10^{-2} T^{-2.64} e^{-8762/T}$	4 b
R289	$A_2 + H \rightarrow A_2\text{-}1 + H_2$	$k_{289} = k_{270}$	
R293	$A_2C_2HA + H \xrightarrow{M} A_2C_2H_2$	$k_\infty = 3.15 \times 10^{26} T^{-11.63} e^{-8158/T}$	4 ab
R294	$A_2C_2H_2 + H \rightarrow A_2C_2HA + H_2$	$2.49 \times 10^{-11}$	5
R297	$A_2C_2H_2 + C_2H_2 \rightarrow A_3 + H$	$k_{297} = k_{276}$	
R303	$A_3\text{-}4 + H \xrightarrow{M} A_3$	$k_\infty = 1.66 \times 10^{-10}$ $k_0 = 2.21 \times 10^{-14}$ $8.30 \times 10^{-11}$	5
R304	$A_3 + C_2H \rightarrow A_3C_2H + H$		5
R305	$A_3\text{-}4 + C_2H_2 \xrightarrow{M} A_3C_2H_2$	$k_\infty = 1.11 \times 10^{22} T^{-10.55} e^{-10675/T}$	5 ab
R306	$A_3\text{-}4 + C_2H_2 \rightarrow A_3C_2H + H$	$1.33 \times 10^{-6} T^{-1.21} e^{-11380/T}$	4 b
R308	$A_3C_2H + H \xrightarrow{M} A_3C_2H_2$	$k_\infty = 8.63 \times 10^{23} T^{-11.05} e^{-7402/T}$	4 ab
R310	$A_3C_2H_2 \xrightarrow{M} A_4 + H$	$1.12 \times 10^{25} T^{-11.86} e^{-14150/T}$	4 b
R312	$A_4\text{-} + H \xrightarrow{M} A_4$	$k_\infty = 1.66 \times 10^{-10}$	5 a
R313	$A_4\text{-} + C_2H_2 \rightarrow \text{products}$	$3.00 \times 10^{-14}$	7
R315	$H_3^+ + e \rightarrow H_2 + H$	$2.88 \times 10^{-8} (300/T)^{0.65}$	3
R316	$H_3^+ + e \rightarrow H + H + H$	$8.63 \times 10^{-8} (300/T)^{0.65}$	3
R317	$CH_5^+ + e \rightarrow {}^3CH_2 + H_2 + H$	$5.3 \times 10^{-7} (300/T)^{0.52}$	3
R318	$CH_5^+ + e \rightarrow CH_3 + H + H$	$1.9 \times 10^{-8} (300/T)^{0.52}$	3
R319	$CH_5^+ + e \rightarrow CH_3 + H_2$	$1.7 \times 10^{-8} (300/T)^{0.52}$	3
R320	$CH_5^+ + e \rightarrow CH_4 + H$	$9.0 \times 10^{-9} (300/T)^{0.52}$	3
R321	$CH_5^+ + e \rightarrow CH + H_2 + H_2$	$9.5 \times 10^{-9} (300/T)^{0.52}$	3

Note. — The complete set includes all the relevant reactions considered by Gladstone et al. 1996, updated by Lee et al. 2000 and some other PAH reactions studied in this work. Units for two-body and three-body rate coefficients are  $\text{cm}^3 \text{s}^{-1}$  and  $\text{cm}^6 \text{s}^{-1}$ , respectively.  $k_0$  and  $k_\infty$  refer to the low and high pressure limits of the rate coefficients.

<sup>a</sup> $k_0 = 10^{-27}$ , estimated

<sup>b</sup>Set at maximum value near 750 K

References. — (1) Colket (1986); (2) Keifer et al. (1985); (3) Perry et al. (1999); (4) Wang and Frenklach (1994); (5) Wang and Frenklach (1997); (6) Westmoreland (1989); (7) Estimated.

20 to 100 keV and have presented dissociation and ionization rates of various ionic species. In our study, we adopt their calculated reaction rates (model B) for seven reactions involving the dissociative recombination reactions of  $\text{H}_3^+$  and  $\text{CH}_5^+$ , obtained from their Figure 4 (see reactions R315–321 in Table 2.1)<sup>1</sup>. The total input energy is about 11 erg cm<sup>-2</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>. The destruction rate of methane by precipitating electrons is about 25 times higher than that by photolysis at 60°.

### 2.3.3 Temperature Profile

Although there is no direct measurement of the temperature profile, the temperature in the auroral region is known to be much higher than that in nonauroral regions because of the heat deposition from precipitating particles. We use a temperature profile deduced by Trafton et al. (1994), which is consistent with observed rotational temperatures of  $\text{H}_2$  (Clarke et al., 1994; Liu and Dalgarno, 1996; Kim et al., 1997). To reconcile the higher observed thermospheric temperature with the low temperature computed in the model of Perry et al. (1999), we suggest that the former is a sporadic phenomenon, whereas the model calculation is for the time-averaged atmosphere. Since the synthesis of PAHs occurs primarily during the transient high temperature phase, the higher temperature profile should be more appropriate.

### 2.3.4 Condensation

Ring compounds  $A_1$  through  $A_4$  are condensed when their vapor pressures are exceeded. We define the loss rate of a condensing species  $A$  by a procedure described in Summers and Strobel (1989) as

$$k = \begin{cases} \frac{[A] - [A_s]}{[A] \tau}, & \text{if } [A] \geq [A_s]; \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

where  $[A]$  is concentration in unit of molecules per cm<sup>3</sup>,  $[A_s]$  is the concentration corresponding to local saturation of the molecule, and  $\tau$  is an assumed time constant

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<sup>1</sup>This adopted ionization rates are revised in our new model in Chapter 3. See Section 3.4.3

for the condensation process. In the equation,  $[A_s]$  is given by  $[A_s] = n P_V / P$  where  $P_V$  is the local vapor pressure,  $P$  is the pressure, and  $n$  is the number density. The condensation time constant is set to be  $10^6$  s. The vapor pressures are taken from Yaws (1994).

## 2.4 Results and Discussion

The results of the model calculations are shown in Figure 2.2. Figure 2.2a presents the mixing ratios for  $\text{CH}_4$ ,  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_6$ ,  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_4$  and  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_2$ . The polar model demonstrates one order of magnitude greater  $\text{C}_2$  hydrocarbon concentration than the solar-driven model at lower latitudes (Lee et al., 2000). This is due, as discussed earlier, to the greater rate of  $\text{CH}_4$  dissociation. Figure 2.2b shows that the maximum mixing ratio of benzene is  $2 \times 10^{-9}$ . This result is in fairly good agreement with the Voyager observation of  $2^{+2}_{-1} \times 10^{-9}$  in the north polar auroral region (Kim et al., 1985). Above 1 mb, the column density is  $9.3 \times 10^{13} \text{ cm}^{-2}$ , which can be compared with the preliminary result of stratospheric mid-latitude (not the auroral region) benzene column density at  $2 \times 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-2}$  from the ISO observation (B. Bézard 1999, private communication).

We study the response of the model to various effects including temperature, precipitating electrons, and condensation. Using a much lower temperature profile from Voyager measurements, we find that the total benzene concentration does not vary much, although the production and destruction rates are both decreased by a factor of 10. The concentration of higher ring compounds  $\text{A}_2$ ,  $\text{A}_3$  and  $\text{A}_4$  are decreased by factors of 2, 100 and 20000 times, respectively. Without the ion-related reactions, benzene concentration is reduced by a factor of 550. This confirms that the energetic particles are essential to benzene formation. Test runs show that 62% of the higher ring molecules are condensed. The sensitivity of the benzene mixing ratio to the eddy diffusion coefficient will be tested in future works.

The total dissociation rate of  $\text{CH}_4$  in the model is  $6.7 \times 10^{10} \text{ molecules cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ . About 1% of this leads to the production of  $\text{A}_n$  species, resulting in a mass flux of about  $10^{-14} \text{ g cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ . Polar haze particles occupy the region  $\sim 0.3 \text{ mb} - 50 \text{ mb}$

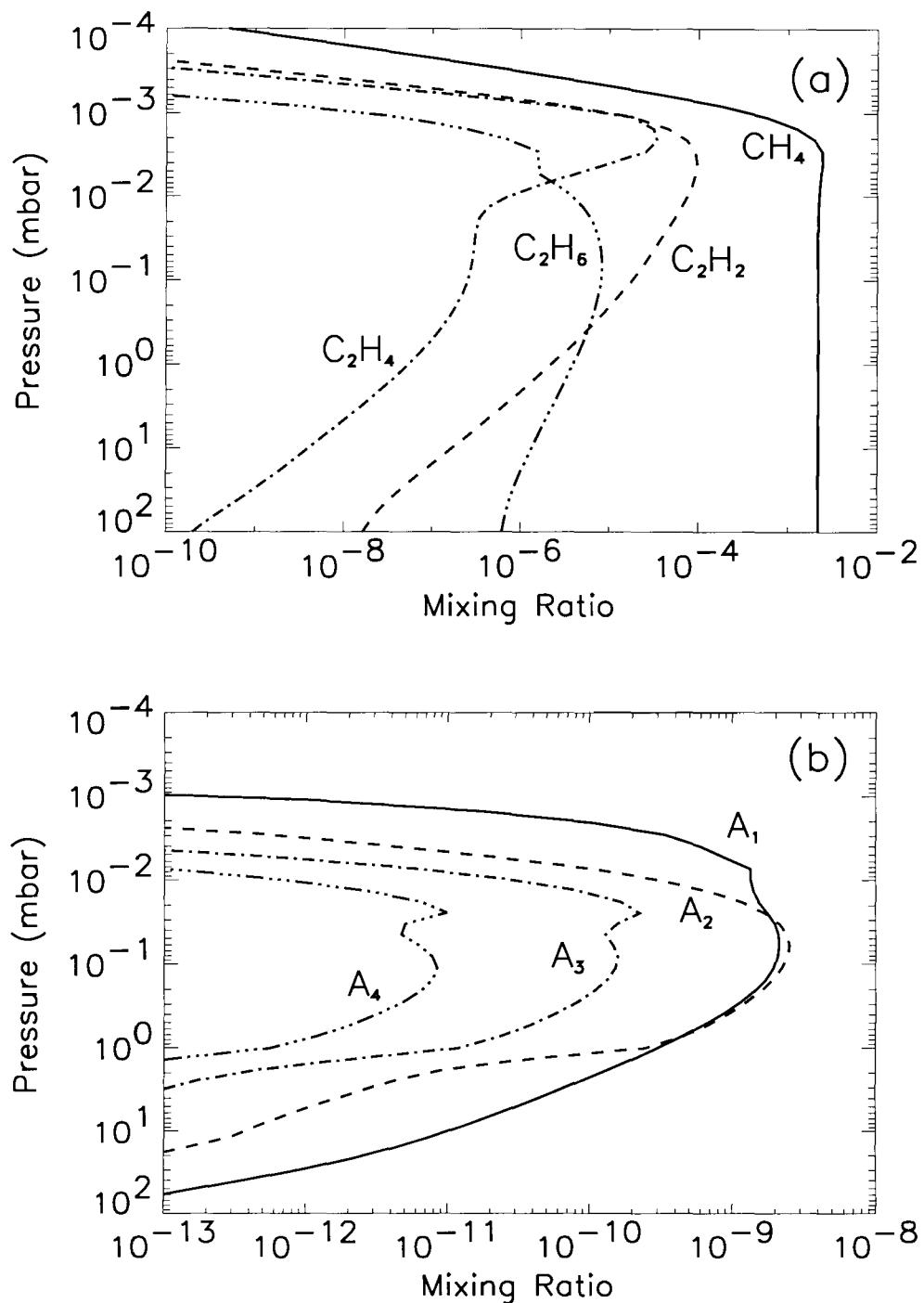


Figure 2.2 Computed hydrocarbon mixing ratio profiles as a function of pressure in the polar model for (a)  $\text{CH}_4$ ,  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_2$ ,  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_4$  and  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_6$ ; (b)  $A_1$ ,  $A_2$ ,  $A_3$  and  $A_4$ .

(West, 1988; Pryor et al., 1991), probably concentrated near 10 mb (R. A. West 1999, private communication). Assuming the particles have a mean radius of  $0.1 \mu\text{m}$ , we estimate that a haze layer with optical depth of 0.1 in the near UV could be generated by the mass flux computed in our model. Our model yields for PAHs are considerably larger than what was generated in a laboratory study for Titan's atmosphere (Sagan et al., 1993).

## 2.5 Conclusion

Benzene was discovered on Jupiter over a decade ago, and the origin of polar aerosols on Jupiter has remained a puzzle for a long time. This is the first quantitative chemical model that attempts to simulate the production of aromatic compounds. Our simple model can account for most of the relevant observations, and suggests that the condensation of heavy aromatic molecules is a source for the aerosols. Our model can be tested by new observations. PAH concentrations should vary as the auroral temperature changes. The difference in benzene concentrations should be observable at different latitudes, as the IRIS observations (Kim et al., 1985) suggested. More extensive observations of benzene and PAHs are needed to test our theory.

# Chapter 3 Benzene on Jupiter

## 3.1 Abstract

Benzene was first detected on Jupiter by the Voyager Infrared Interferometer Spectrometer (IRIS) in the northern auroral region in 1985. Recently, the Short-Wavelength Spectrometer (SWS) on the Infrared Space Observatory (ISO) has made extensive observations of benzene on Jupiter. The results show enhancement of benzene abundance in the auroral regions over the Jupiter disk. To study the details of benzene chemistry on Jupiter, we have developed a one-dimensional photochemical model that couples updated neutral and ion chemistry. We discuss six neutral and six ion chemical schemes for benzene formation in auroral and non-auroral regions, identifying major uncertainties in the chemical kinetics. The benzene abundance at low latitude is computed to be  $1.0 \times 10^{15}$  molecules cm<sup>-2</sup> above 50-mbar pressure level, which is consistent with the ISO observation. The model shows that in auroral regions, ion chemistry alters neutral chemistry and enhances the production of benzene and other heavy hydrocarbons.

### 3.2 Introduction

Benzene was first detected on Jupiter by the Voyager Infrared Interferometer Spectrometer (IRIS) experiment from emission from the  $\nu_4$  rovibrational band in the northern auroral region near 60° N and 180° W (Kim et al., 1985). The mixing ratio of benzene is determined to be  $2_{-1}^{+2} \times 10^{-9}$ . Recently, observation with the Short-Wavelength Spectrometer (SWS) of the Infrared Space Observatory (ISO) has detected benzene in all regions (Bézard et al., 2001), with some enhancement in the auroral regions over the Jupiter disk. The inferred abundance is  $9_{-7.5}^{+4.5} \times 10^{14}$  molecules cm<sup>-2</sup> above the 50-mbar level in mid-latitude non-auroral regions. The benzene observations are summarized in Table 3.1.

The first attempt to model the benzene on Jupiter is reported in Chapter 2 (Wong et al., 2000). In that Chapter, we present a preliminary result of a photochemical model for benzene and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) that lead to aerosol formation in the Jovian auroral region. Our model shows that charged energetic particles in combination with the enhanced auroral temperature are responsible for the production of benzene and PAHs in polar regions. The aerosol model, incorporating several important reaction pathways for synthesizing PAHs, is based on the Caltech/JPL photochemical model of hydrocarbons in the outer solar system (Gladstone et al., 1996; Moses et al., 2000a; Lee et al., 2000), with estimated temperature profile, selected ion chemistry from Perry et al. (1999), and mechanism of condensation for PAHs. The mixing ratio of benzene calculated in the model is  $2 \times 10^{-9}$  at altitude 60°. Above the 50-mbar level, the integrated abundance is  $1.9 \times 10^{14}$  molecules cm<sup>-2</sup>, which is much smaller than the ISO observation. Without the ion-related reactions, in non-auroral regions at the same latitude, benzene concentration is reduced further by a factor of 550. The aerosol model does not predict the observed abundance of benzene due to several possible reasons:

1. The kinetics of some key reactions is subject to great uncertainties due to lack of available or consistent experimental data.
2. The ion chemistry in auroral regions is incomplete.

Table 3.1. Summary of benzene observation on Jupiter.

Technique	Region	Benzene Observation	Ref.
IUE <sup>a</sup>	mid-latitudes	mixing ratio $< 1 \times 10^{-10}$	1
IRIS <sup>b</sup>	60° N, 180° W auroral	mixing ratio $2_{-1}^{+2} \times 10^{-9}$	2
GPMS <sup>c</sup>	0.51–21.1 bars	traces level	3
ISO-SWS <sup>d</sup>	mid-latitudes non-auroral	$9_{-7.5}^{+4.5} \times 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-2}$ above 50 mbar	4
ISO-SWS	auroral	enhancement over the disk region	4

<sup>a</sup>International Ultraviolet Explorer<sup>b</sup>Voyager Infrared Interferometer Spectrometer<sup>c</sup>Galileo Probe Mass Spectrometer<sup>d</sup>Infrared Space Observatory, Short-Wavelength Spectrometer

References. — (1) Waganer et al. (1985); (2) Kim et al. (1985); (3) Niemann et al. (1998); (4) Bézard et al. (2001)

3. The accuracy of the energy source used in the model that drives the ion chemistry in the auroral regions is questionable.

The goal of this work is to investigate the possibility of improving the model using available experimental and observational data. We update neutral reaction kinetics for benzene formation, and develop two models. Using the non-auroral model, we evaluate the complete neutral reaction scheme for benzene chemistry and compare the result with observation. For the non-auroral regions, we establish an extensive ion reaction scheme from available ion chemistry data, and investigate the effects of ion chemistry on neutral chemistry. We then propose necessary future experimental and modeling work.

## 3.3 Non-Auroral Model

### 3.3.1 The Model

Both auroral and non-auroral models are based on the Caltech/JPL photochemical model of hydrocarbons in the outer solar system (Gladstone et al., 1996; Moses et al., 2000a; Lee et al., 2000; Wong et al., 2000). We include only the neutral reactions in the non-auroral model, because at low latitudes, solar energy is the major energy input that drives the atmospheric chemistry, and ion chemistry is relatively unimportant. We use a fixed H<sub>2</sub> density profile, and compute the density profiles of all other hydrocarbon neutral species studied in Chapter 2 (Wong et al., 2000). The temperature profile for the non-auroral model is taken from Voyager (Gladstone et al., 1996), shown in Figure 3.1.

### 3.3.2 Neutral Chemistry

Agreement has not yet been reached concerning the dominant reactions responsible for the first aromatic ring formation. Lindstedt (1998) summarizes the current knowledge of the ring formation processes. The two most important pathways proposed and evaluated are (1) the C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub> addition to the n-C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>3</sub> (HCCCHCH) or n-C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>5</sub> (CH<sub>2</sub>CHCHCH), and (2) the combination of propargyl radicals C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>. Each of the two processes has been the subject of debate. For the purpose of consistency, we adopt the values for the rate coefficients for these reactions from the assessment of D'Anna et al. (2001), the most recent published work on the subject. The related rate coefficients are listed in Table 3.2, along with the values used in our previous model (Wong et al., 2000). The nomenclature used here is the same as in Chapter 2 (see Section 2.3.1). Note that for the C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub> reactions, we replace the single-step reaction R230 with two reactions R231 and R232 which form phenyl (A<sub>1-</sub>).

The primary emphasis of this study is benzene chemistry, and as such we will not re-evaluate other PAHs chemistry reported in the previous work.

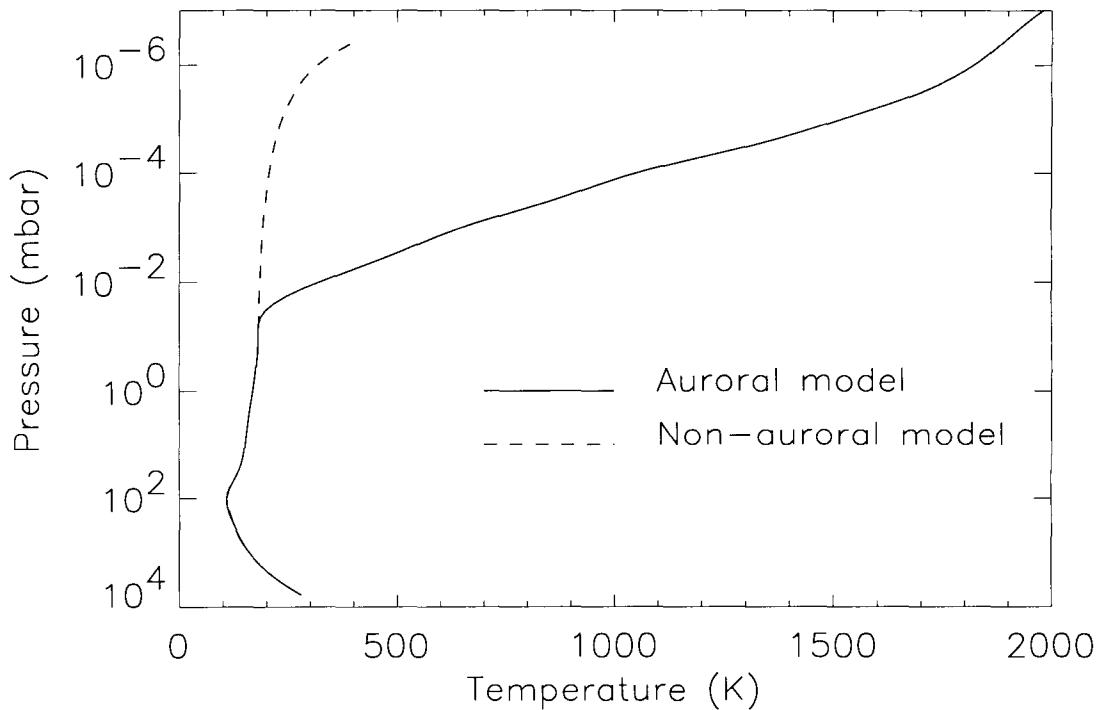


Figure 3.1 Temperature profiles adopted for non-auroral and auroral models. For non-auroral model, the temperature profile is taken from Voyager observation (Gladstone et al., 1996); for auroral model, the temperature profile is deduced from the spectroscopic observation of Hubble Space Telescope Trafton et al. (1994).

Table 3.2. Updated neutral reactions in auroral model.

Number	Reaction	Rate Coefficient	
		Wong et al. (2000)	D'Anna et al. (2001)
R230	$2\text{C}_3\text{H}_3 \xrightarrow{\text{M}} \text{A}_1$	$1.66 \times 10^{-13}$	...
R231	$2\text{C}_3\text{H}_3 \rightarrow \text{A}_{1^-} + \text{H}$	...	$4.98 \times 10^{-12}$
R232	$\text{C}_3\text{H}_3 + \text{C}_3\text{H}_2 \xrightarrow{\text{M}} \text{A}_{1^-}$	...	$4.98 \times 10^{-12}$
R240	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_3 + \text{C}_2\text{H}_2 \xrightarrow{\text{M}} \text{A}_{1^-}$	$3.82 \times 10^{44} T^{-17.65} \exp(-12287/T)$	$4.65 \times 10^{-21} T^{-2.9} \exp(-703.59/T)$
R242	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_5 + \text{C}_2\text{H}_2 \rightarrow \text{A}_1 + \text{H}$	$3.49 \times 10^{-9} T^{-1.07} \exp(-2417/T)$	
		$1.66 \times 10^{-8} T^{-1.33} \exp(-2714.54/T)$	

Note. — Two-body rate coefficients and high-pressure limiting rate coefficients for three-body reactions ( $k_\infty$ ) are in units of  $\text{cm}^3 \text{s}^{-1}$ . Low-pressure limiting rate coefficients for three-body reactions ( $k_0$ ) are in units of  $\text{cm}^6 \text{s}^{-1}$ , and are estimated to be  $10^{-27}$ . M represents any third body such as  $\text{H}_2$ . The reaction numbers refer to the complete list of reactions in the auroral model. Our model adopts the values of D'Anna et al. (2001).

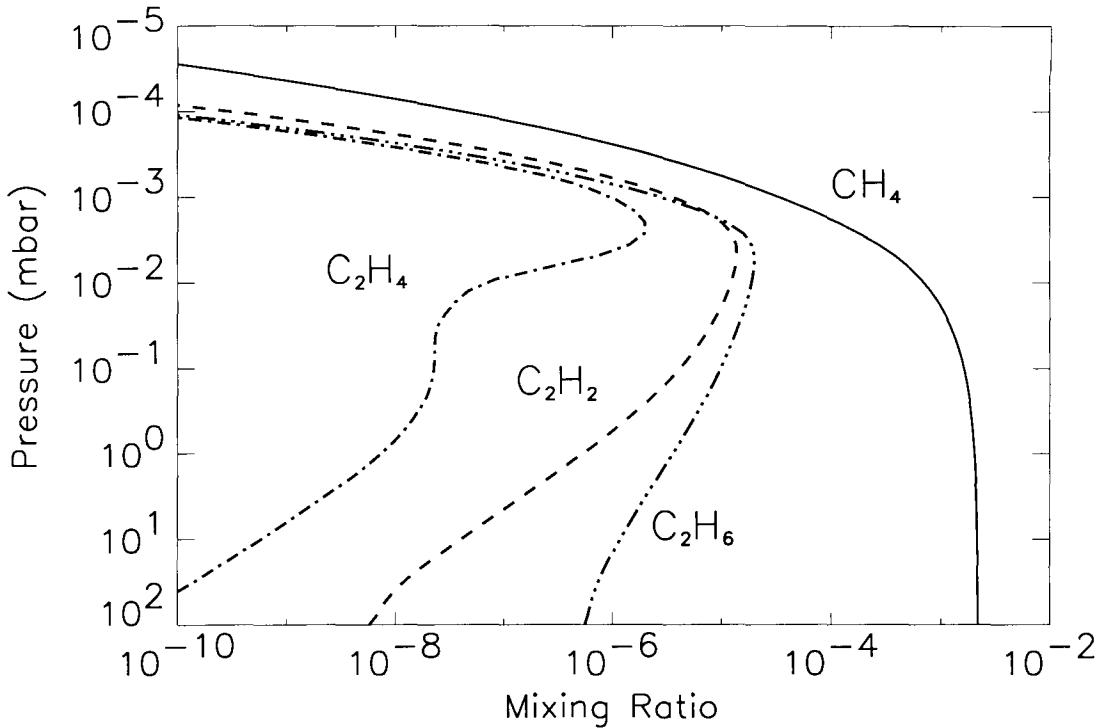


Figure 3.2 Computed mixing ratios for CH<sub>4</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, and C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub> for non-auroral model.

### 3.3.3 Results for Non-Auroral Model

In this section we discuss the result of Jovian photochemical model in non-auroral regions with our updated reaction scheme.

The mixing ratios for CH<sub>4</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, and C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub> are shown in Figure 3.2. It is consistent with the result from Gladstone et al. (1996) and Lee et al. (2000). The mixing ratios for benzene (A<sub>1</sub>), naphthalene (A<sub>2</sub>), and phenanthrene (A<sub>3</sub>) are shown in Figure 3.3. The maximum mixing ratio for pryrene (A<sub>4</sub>) is smaller than 10<sup>-13</sup> and beyond the range of the plot. In this model, we do not consider the condensation of aromatic molecules therefore, at lower altitudes the concentrations of these molecules do not decrease as shown in Figure 2.2 of the aerosol model in Chapter 2 (Wong et al., 2000).

We calculated the benzene production at two difference latitudes (model A and

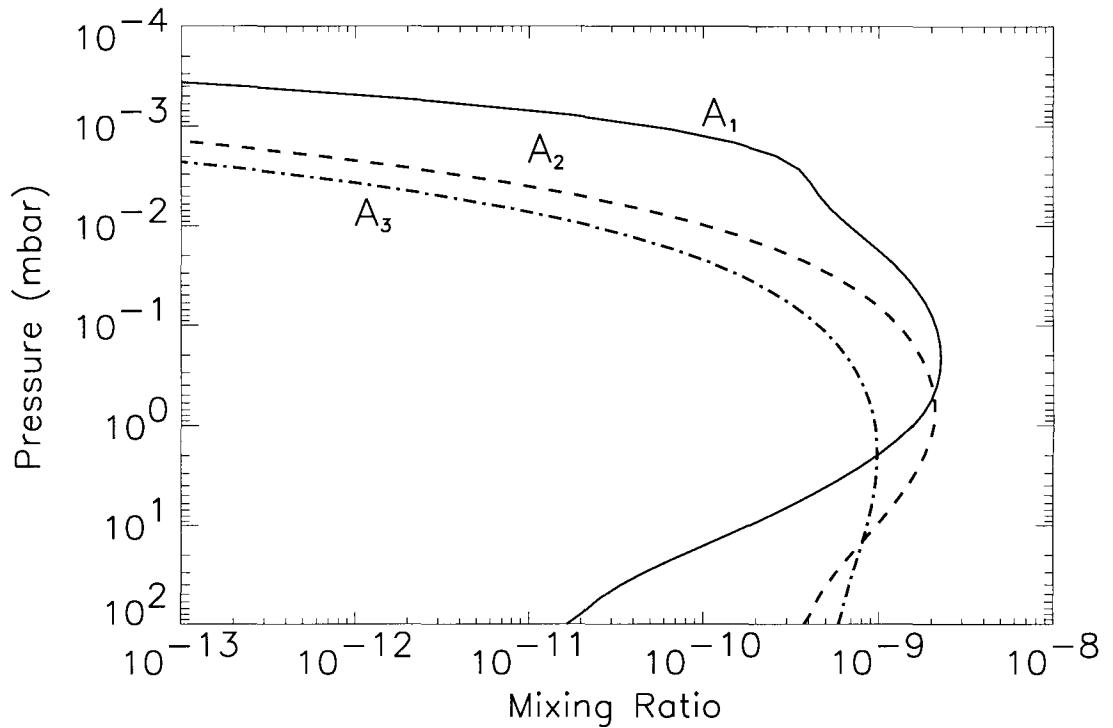


Figure 3.3 Computed mixing ratios for benzene ( $A_1$ ), naphthalene ( $A_2$ ), and phenanthrene ( $A_3$ ) for non-auroral model at  $0^\circ$  latitude.

B). The abundance of benzene ( $A_1$ ) above 50 mbar pressure level at  $0^\circ$  latitude is calculated to be  $1.02 \times 10^{15}$  molecules  $\text{cm}^{-2}$ , which is comparable to the ISO observation of  $9_{-7.5}^{+4.5} \times 10^{14}$  molecules  $\text{cm}^{-2}$  (Bézard et al., 2001). At  $60^\circ$  latitude, the same reaction scheme yields a benzene abundance of  $4.63 \times 10^{14}$  molecules  $\text{cm}^{-2}$  above 50 mbar, or a mixing ratio of  $6 \times 10^{-10}$ , which is significantly lower than the IRIS observed value of  $2_{-1}^{+2} \times 10^{-9}$  in that region (Kim et al., 1985). The results of these two cases (A and B) are summarized in Table 3.3.

### 3.3.4 Neutral Reaction Schemes for Benzene Production

Six major pathways leading to the first ring formation are discussed in this section. Related reactions are listed in Table 3.4. Schematic diagram illustrating the reaction pathways is shown in Figure 3.4. In the discussion of reaction schemes, the limiting steps are marked with a ‘†’, and the ring closing steps are marked with a ‘\*’. The altitude profiles of the reaction rates for the limiting steps of each of the six most important reaction pathways involving production and loss of benzene in our non-auroral model are shown in Figure 3.5.

Table 3.3. Summary and comparison of model results.

Case	Model Chemistry	Region	Energy Flux	Mixing Ratio	Column Abundance ( $\text{cm}^{-2}$ )	
			(ergs $\text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$ )	Benzene	Benzene	PAHs
A	neutral	0°	...	$2.3 \times 10^{-9}$	$1.0 \times 10^{15}$	$9.8 \times 10^{15}$
B	neutral	60°	...	$6.3 \times 10^{-10}$	$4.6 \times 10^{14}$	$2.5 \times 10^{15}$
C	neutral + ion	60°	11.2	$3.2 \times 10^{-8}$	$2.4 \times 10^{14}$	$4.8 \times 10^{15}$
D	neutral + ion	60°	15.7	$2.6 \times 10^{-8}$	$2.6 \times 10^{14}$	$5.1 \times 10^{15}$

Table 3.4. Partial list of neutral reactions and rate coefficients in benzene model.

No.	Reaction			Rate Coefficient	Ref.
R8	$\text{CH}_4$	$\xrightarrow{h\nu}$	${}^3\text{CH}_2 + 2\text{H}$	$5.158 \times 10^{-8}$ a	(1)
R10	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_2$	$\xrightarrow{h\nu}$	$\text{C}_2\text{H} + \text{H}$	$5.773 \times 10^{-8}$ a	(1)
R90	$\text{H} + {}^3\text{CH}_2$	$\rightarrow$	$\text{CH} + \text{H}_2$	$2.66 \times 10^{-10}$	(1)
R96	$\text{H} + \text{C}_2\text{H}_2$	$\xrightarrow{\text{M}}$	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_3$	$k_0 = 8.20 \times 10^{-31} \exp(-352/T)$ $k_\infty = 1.40 \times 10^{-11} \exp(-1300/T)$	(1) (1)
R104	$\text{H} + \text{C}_3\text{H}_2$	$\xrightarrow{\text{M}}$	$\text{C}_3\text{H}_3$	$k_0 = 2.52 \times 10^{-28}$ $k_\infty = 5.00 \times 10^{-11}$	(1) (1)
R123	$\text{H} + \text{C}_4\text{H}_2$	$\xrightarrow{\text{M}}$	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_3$	$k_0 = 1.00 \times 10^{-28}$ $k_\infty = 1.39 \times 10^{-10} \exp(-1184/T)$	(1) (1)
R125	$\text{H} + \text{C}_4\text{H}_3$	$\xrightarrow{\text{M}}$	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_4$	$k_0 = 6.00 \times 10^{-30} \exp(1680/T)$ $k_\infty = 8.56 \times 10^{-10} \exp(-405/T)$	(1) (1)
R126	$\text{H} + \text{C}_4\text{H}_4$	$\xrightarrow{\text{M}}$	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_5$	$k_0 = 6.00 \times 10^{-31} \exp(1680/T)$ $k_\infty = 3.30 \times 10^{-12}$	(1) (1)
R138	$\text{CH} + \text{C}_2\text{H}_2$	$\rightarrow$	$\text{C}_3\text{H}_2 + \text{H}$	$3.49 \times 10^{-10} \exp(61/T)$	(1)
R175	$\text{C}_2\text{H} + \text{C}_2\text{H}_2$	$\rightarrow$	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_2 + \text{H}$	$1.10 \times 10^{-10} \exp(28/T)$	(1)
R184	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_3 + \text{C}_2\text{H}_2$	$\xrightarrow{\text{M}}$	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_5$	$k_0 = 8.20 \times 10^{-30} \exp(-352/T)$ $k_\infty = 4.17 \times 10^{-19} \exp(-1058/T)$	(1) (1)
R229	$\text{A}_1$	$\xrightarrow{h\nu}$	$\text{A}_{1^-} + \text{H}$	$2.999 \times 10^{-7}$ a	(1)
R230	$2\text{C}_3\text{H}_3$	$\xrightarrow{\text{M}}$	$\text{A}_1$	$k_0 = 0$ $k_\infty = 0$	(2) (2)
R231		$\rightarrow$	$\text{A}_{1^-} + \text{H}$	$4.98 \times 10^{-12}$	(3)
R232	$\text{C}_3\text{H}_3 + \text{C}_3\text{H}_2$	$\xrightarrow{\text{M}}$	$\text{A}_{1^-}$	$k_0 = 1.00 \times 10^{-27}$ $k_\infty = 4.98 \times 10^{-12}$	(4) (3)
R233	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_2 + \text{CH}$	$\rightarrow$	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_2 + \text{H}$	$8.30 \times 10^{-11}$	(5)
R234	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_2 + {}^3\text{CH}_2$	$\rightarrow$	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_3 + \text{H}$	$2.16 \times 10^{-11} \exp(-3334/T)$	(5)
R235	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_2 + {}^1\text{CH}_2$	$\rightarrow$	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_3 + \text{H}$	$3.32 \times 10^{-11}$	(5)
R236	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_2 + \text{C}_2\text{H}$	$\rightarrow$	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_2 + \text{H}$	$1.59 \times 10^{-10}$	(5)
R237		$\xrightarrow{\text{M}}$	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_3$	$k_0 = 1.00 \times 10^{-27}$ $k_\infty = 1.83 \times 10^6 \exp(-1405/T)$	(5) (5)

Table 3.4—Continued

No.	Reaction			Rate Coefficient	Ref.
R238	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_3 + \text{C}_2\text{H}_2$	$\xrightarrow{\text{M}}$	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_4 + \text{H}$	$6.14 \times 10^{-08} T^{-1.2} \exp(-5589/T)$	(5)
R239		$\xrightarrow{\text{M}}$	n-C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	$k_0 = 1.00 \times 10^{-27}$	(5)
				$k_\infty = 7.08 \times 10^{-20}$	(5)
R240	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_3 + \text{C}_2\text{H}_2$	$\xrightarrow{\text{M}}$	A <sub>1-</sub>	$k_0 = 1.00 \times 10^{-27}$	(4)
				$k_\infty = 4.65 \times 10^{-21} \exp(-704/T)$	(3)
R241	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_4 + \text{C}_2\text{H}_3$	$\rightarrow$	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_6 + \text{H}$	$1.23 \times 10^{-09} T^{-0.7} \exp(-4240/T)$	(5)
R242	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_5 + \text{C}_2\text{H}_2$	$\rightarrow$	A <sub>1</sub> + H	$1.66 \times 10^{-08} T^{-1.3} \exp(-2715/T)$	(3)
R243		$\xrightarrow{\text{M}}$	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>7</sub>	$k_0 = 1.24 \times 10^{-21} T^{-3.3} \exp(-5136/T)$	(5)
				$k_\infty = 1.83 \times 10^{-10} T^{-1.3} \exp(-1460/T)$	(5)
R244	C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>2</sub> + CH	$\rightarrow$	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>2</sub> + H	$8.30 \times 10^{-11}$	(5)
R245	C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>3</sub> + CH	$\rightarrow$	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>2</sub> + 2H	$8.30 \times 10^{-11}$	(5)
R246	C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>3</sub> + <sup>3</sup> CH <sub>2</sub>	$\rightarrow$	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> + H	$8.30 \times 10^{-11}$	(5)
R247	C <sub>6</sub> H + H	$\xrightarrow{\text{M}}$	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>2</sub>	$k_0 = 1.03 \times 10^{-14} T^{-4.8} \exp(-957/T)$	(5)
				$k_\infty = 1.66 \times 10^{-07} T^{-1.0}$	(5)
R248	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>2</sub> + H	$\xrightarrow{\text{M}}$	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>3</sub>	$k_0 = 1.00 \times 10^{-27}$	(5)
				$k_\infty = 6.43 \times 10^{-12}$	(5)
R249	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>3</sub> + H	$\rightarrow$	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>2</sub> + C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub>	$3.99 \times 10^{-05} T^{-1.6} \exp(-1410/T)$	(5)
R250		$\xrightarrow{\text{M}}$	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	$k_0 = 1.00 \times 10^{-27}$	(5)
				$k_\infty = 6.97 \times 10^{20} \exp(-3973/T)$	(5)
R251	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> + H	$\rightarrow$	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>3</sub> + H <sub>2</sub>	$1.10 \times 10^{-17} T^{2.5} \exp(-4653/T)$	(5)
R252		$\xrightarrow{\text{M}}$	n-C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	$k_0 = 1.00 \times 10^{-27}$	(5)
				$k_\infty = 2.46 \times 10^{-14}$	(5)
R253		$\xrightarrow{\text{M}}$	A <sub>1-</sub>	$k_0 = 1.00 \times 10^{-27}$	(5)
				$k_\infty = 6.65 \times 10^{-13}$	(5)
R254	n-C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> + H	$\rightarrow$	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>4</sub> + C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub>	$2.66 \times 10^{-05} T^{-1.6} \exp(-1118/T)$	(5)
R255		$\rightarrow$	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> + H <sub>2</sub>	$2.49 \times 10^{-11}$	(5)
R256		$\xrightarrow{\text{M}}$	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	$k_0 = 1.00 \times 10^{-27}$	(5)
				$k_\infty = 1.83 \times 10^{18} \exp(-3525/T)$	(5)
R257	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub> + H	$\rightarrow$	n-C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> + H <sub>2</sub>	$1.10 \times 10^{-18} T^{2.5} \exp(-6163/T)$	(5)

Table 3.4—Continued

No.	Reaction	Rate Coefficient	Ref.	
R258	$\xrightarrow{\text{M}}$ A <sub>1</sub> + H	$1.44 \times 10^{-07} T^{-1.3} \exp(-1762/T)$	(5)	
R259	$\xrightarrow{\text{M}}$ C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>7</sub>	$k_0 = 8.00 \times 10^{-31} T^{-0.5} \exp(-504/T)$ $k_\infty = 2.49 \times 10^{-08} T^{-1.7} \exp(-806/T)$	(5) (5)	
R260	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>7</sub> + H	$\xrightarrow{\text{M}}$ C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub> + H <sub>2</sub>	$2.49 \times 10^{-11}$	(5)
R261	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>7</sub>	$\xrightarrow{\text{M}}$ A <sub>1</sub> + H	$1.39 \times 10^{-02} T^{-4.2} \exp(-5690/T)$	(5)
R262	A <sub>1-</sub> + H	$\xrightarrow{\text{M}}$ A <sub>1</sub>	$k_0 = 1.82 \times 10^{28} T^{-16.3} \exp(-3526/T)$ $k_\infty = 1.66 \times 10^{-10}$	(5) (5)
R263	A <sub>1-</sub> + C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub>	$\xrightarrow{\text{M}}$ PAHs	$1.60 \times 10^{-13}$	(6)
R264	A <sub>1</sub> + H	$\xrightarrow{\text{M}}$ A <sub>1-</sub> + H <sub>2</sub>	$5.00 \times 10^{-12} \exp(-4076/T)$	(5)
R265	A <sub>1</sub> + C <sub>2</sub> H	$\xrightarrow{\text{M}}$ PAHs	$8.30 \times 10^{-11}$	(6)

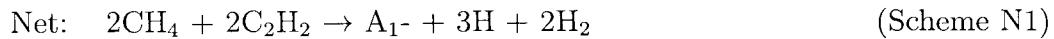
Note. — The complete set includes all the relevant reactions considered by Gladstone et al. (1996), updated by Moses et al. (2000a), Lee et al. (2000), and Wong et al. (2000). Units for two-body and three-body rate coefficients are cm<sup>3</sup>s<sup>-1</sup> and cm<sup>6</sup>s<sup>-1</sup>, respectively.  $k_0$  and  $k_\infty$  refer to the low and high pressure limits of the rate coefficients.

<sup>a</sup>photolysis rate J (s<sup>-1</sup>) at the top of the atmosphere

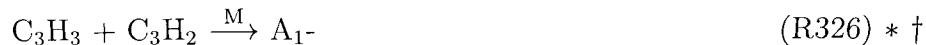
References. — (1) Moses et al. (2000a); (2) this work; (3) D'Anna et al. (2001) (4) three-body rate estimated to be 10<sup>-27</sup>; (5) Wong et al. (2000); (6) rate estimated using the result from Wong et al. (2000)

### 3.3.4.1 Combination of propargyl radicals C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>

Scheme N1:



An alternative pathway to form phenyl (A<sub>1-</sub>) from C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub> is



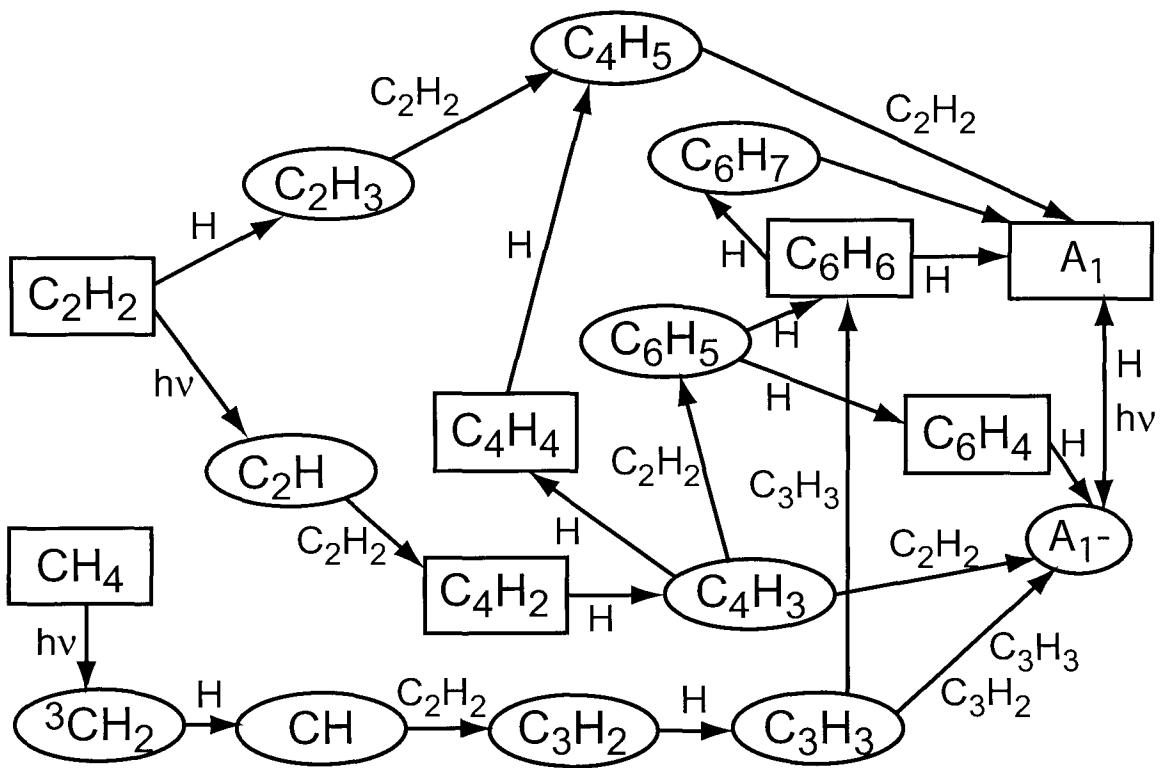


Figure 3.4 Major reaction pathways for benzene production in non-auroral model. The symbol  $\text{h}\nu$  corresponds to a solar ultraviolet photon. Radical species are outlined as ovals and stable molecules as rectangles.

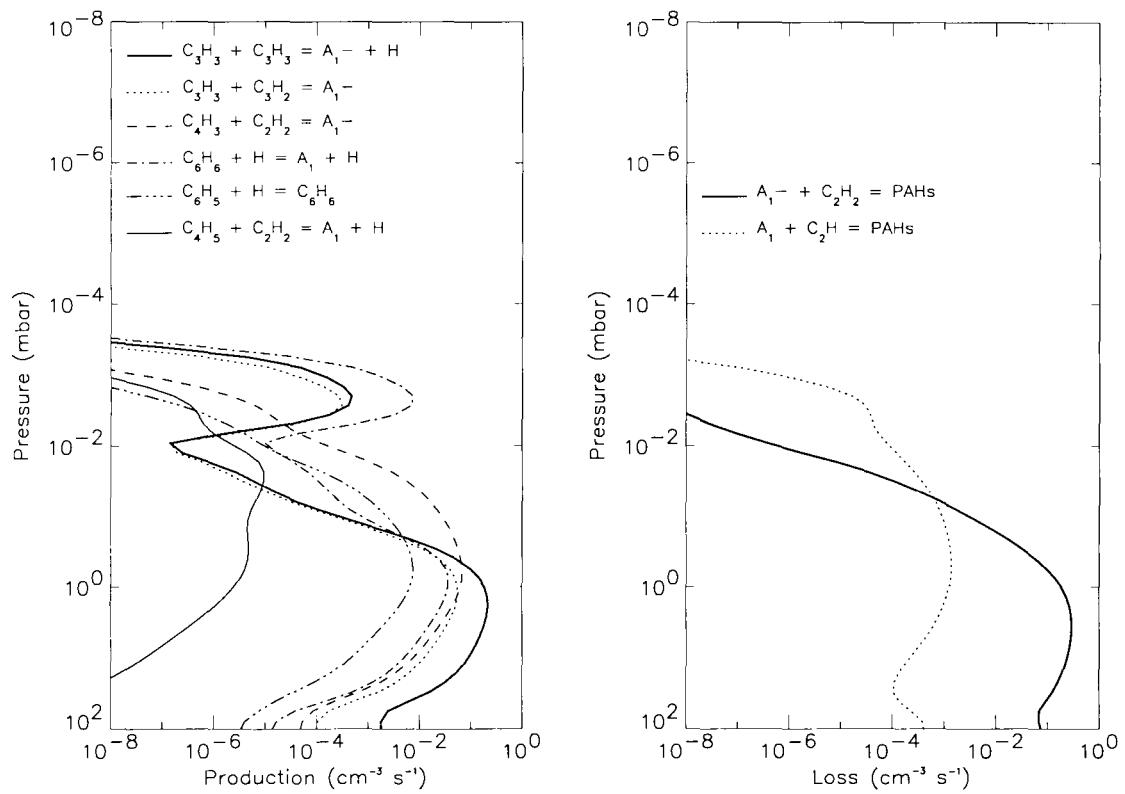
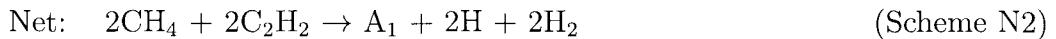


Figure 3.5 Computed altitude profiles of the reaction rates for the limiting steps of each of the six most important reaction pathways involving production (left panel) and loss (right panel) of benzene for non-auroral model. The reactions are listed in order of decreasing column reaction rate.

Scheme N2:

$\text{CH}_4 + h\nu \rightarrow {}^3\text{CH}_2 + 2\text{H}$	(R8)
${}^3\text{CH}_2 + \text{H} \rightarrow \text{CH} + \text{H}_2$	(R90)
$\text{CH} + \text{C}_2\text{H}_2 \rightarrow \text{C}_3\text{H}_2 + \text{H}$	(R138)
$\text{C}_3\text{H}_2 + \text{H} \xrightarrow{\text{M}} \text{C}_3\text{H}_3$	(R104)
$\text{C}_3\text{H}_3 + \text{C}_3\text{H}_3 \xrightarrow{\text{M}} \text{C}_6\text{H}_6$	(R200)
$\text{C}_6\text{H}_6 + \text{H} \rightarrow \text{A}_1 + \text{H}$	(R261) * †



Instead of reaction R261, a slower alternative pathway from  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$  to  $\text{A}_1$  is via the intermediate step to form  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_7$  with the following two reactions:



### 3.3.4.2 $\text{C}_2\text{H}_2$ addition to n-C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>3</sub> or n-C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>5</sub>

Scheme N3:

$\text{C}_2\text{H}_2 + h\nu \rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H} + \text{H}$	(R10)
$\text{C}_2\text{H} + \text{C}_2\text{H}_2 \rightarrow \text{C}_4\text{H}_2 + \text{H}$	(R175)
$\text{C}_4\text{H}_2 + \text{H} \xrightarrow{\text{M}} \text{C}_4\text{H}_3$	(R123)
$\text{C}_4\text{H}_3 + \text{C}_2\text{H}_2 \xrightarrow{\text{M}} \text{A}_{1-}$	(R243) * †

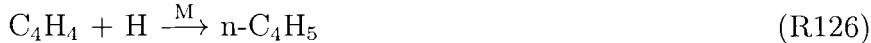


Scheme N4:

$\text{C}_2\text{H}_2 + h\nu \rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H} + \text{H}$	(R10)
$\text{C}_2\text{H} + \text{C}_2\text{H}_2 \rightarrow \text{C}_4\text{H}_2 + \text{H}$	(R175)
$\text{C}_4\text{H}_2 + \text{H} \xrightarrow{\text{M}} \text{C}_4\text{H}_3$	(R123)
$\text{C}_4\text{H}_3 + \text{C}_2\text{H}_2 \xrightarrow{\text{M}} \text{n-C}_6\text{H}_5$	(R242)
$\text{n-C}_6\text{H}_5 + \text{H} \xrightarrow{\text{M}} \text{C}_6\text{H}_6$	(R259) †
$\text{C}_6\text{H}_6 + \text{H} \rightarrow \text{A}_1 + \text{H}$	(R261) *



Scheme N5:



An alternative route to form n-C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>5</sub> from C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub> is via the following reactions:



Scheme N6:



## 3.4 Auroral Model

### 3.4.1 The Model

For the auroral model, we use the same H<sub>2</sub> density profile as in the non-auroral model and compute the densities of all other hydrocarbon neutral and ion species

simultaneously. The density of all PAHs is computed as a single species. The electron density is calculated by summing up the densities of all other positive charged species.

In the auroral regions, the precipitating electrons heat up the atmosphere and increase its temperature. We use the same temperature profile as in Wong et al. (2000), deduced by Trafton et al. (1994), for the auroral model. At the peak of the energy deposition of the precipitating electrons where the pressure is  $5 \times 10^{-3}$  mbar, the temperature is about 400 K, which is consistent with the derived temperatures by Clarke et al. (1994) (400–700 K), Kim et al. (1995) (200–800 K), Liu and Dalgarno (1996) (400–500 K), and Kim et al. (1997) (400 K). The temperature profile is shown in Figure 3.1.

### 3.4.2 Energy Source

In the auroral atmosphere of Jupiter, the primary driving force for the chemistry of high hydrocarbons is dissociative recombination of methane ions that are produced from interaction with high-energy particles. A crucial piece of information in the calculation of ion chemistry in the auroral atmosphere is a statistical compilation of energy flux input and distribution of particles with altitude that will affect the neutral composition.

In order to estimate the effects of ion chemistry on the neutral chemistry, our aerosol model in Chapter 2 adopted the calculated reaction rates for the dissociative recombination reactions of  $\text{H}_3^+$  and  $\text{CH}_5^+$ , two of the most abundant ions in the atmosphere, from Figure 4 of Perry et al. (1999). The calculation reflects the influence of precipitating electrons of 30 keV and  $11 \text{ ergs cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$  energy flux. However, in their paper, Perry et al. (1999) discuss that the  $\text{H}_2$  density profile used in their model is derived from Galileo data, which is different from the Voyager data that we use. According to the rates of the recombination reactions, the altitude of the peak of ionization is around 350 km, which corresponds to a  $\text{H}_2$  density of  $2 \times 10^{13} \text{ cm}^{-2}$  in their model. The  $\text{H}_2$  density in our model at that altitude is  $2.6 \times 10^{13} \text{ cm}^{-2}$ , 30% more than in their model. This means that it is important to take the difference in

$\text{H}_2$  densities of the two models into account when using computed reaction rates from their models.

To evaluate the effects of energetic particles on atmospheric chemistry in the polar regions, it is necessary to validate and/or update the energy source of the precipitating electrons used in the model of Perry et al. (1999). The energy of the primary electrons determines the altitude of the peak ionization, and therefore determines which part of the atmosphere is ionized. If it is well above the methane homopause, then the ions will have little effect on the chemistry of hydrocarbons. The energy flux of the precipitating particles determines the amount of the ionization in the atmosphere.

Analysis of Galileo UVS spectra will enable us to determine the total input energy flux and the energy of the electrons of the aurora. We have cataloged over 100 UVS spectra from the Galileo experiment, and it is our future research goal to model these spectra and obtain necessary information about the aurora. The preliminary studies and the catalog of the spectra is included in the Appendix.

In the present work, we adopt the electron energy of 50 keV, used in Perry et al. (1999) for their model A. We evaluate the energy flux using the calculation result from Grodent et al. (2001). They develop a one-dimensional model that investigates the links between auroral heat input and the vertical temperature of Jupiter's upper atmosphere, and calculate a self-consistent model atmosphere. In their model, the total energy fluxes for the discrete and the diffuse auroral distributions are 110.5 ergs  $\text{cm}^{-2}$   $\text{s}^{-1}$  and 30.5 ergs  $\text{cm}^{-2}$   $\text{s}^{-1}$ , respectively. The exospheric temperatures reached by these two distributions are 1309 K and 1271 K, respectively, which is higher than the temperature 900 K used in Perry et al. (1999). Since the energy flux is proportional to the heating of the atmosphere (Chamberlain and Hunten, 1987), the energy fluxes should be 71 ergs  $\text{cm}^{-2}$   $\text{s}^{-1}$  and 20 ergs  $\text{cm}^{-2}$   $\text{s}^{-1}$  for the discrete and the diffuse auroral distributions, respectively. These values are factors of 6.5 and 1.8 greater than the flux 11 ergs  $\text{cm}^{-2}$   $\text{s}^{-1}$  used in Perry et al. (1999). In this study we use two different values, 11 and 16 ergs  $\text{cm}^{-2}$   $\text{s}^{-1}$ , as the input energy flux, in order to evaluate the effect of ion chemistry on benzene formation.

### 3.4.3 Ion Chemistry

The previous aerosol model has included recombination reactions for  $\text{H}_3^+$  and  $\text{CH}_5^+$  (R315–R321 in Table 2.1), the most abundant ions in the atmosphere. The production rates of these reactions are taken directly from Perry et al. (1999), producing large amounts of  $\text{CH}_3$  at the altitude of energy deposition without removing an appropriate amount of methane from the atmosphere. This method incorrectly predicts excessive production of large amounts of  $\text{CH}_4$  in that region.

In this work, instead of inserting the products of the recombination reactions into the atmosphere directly, we compute the densities of each ion in the model. After examining over 4000 reactions from the literature, we expand the list of ion reactions to include 8 photo-ionization reactions, 4 electron-ionization reactions, 312 ion-neutral exchange reactions, and 88 electron-ion recombination reactions. We add 7 heavy hydrocarbon classes ( $\text{C}_i\text{H}_n$ ,  $i = 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9$ ), 54 ions (up to  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_7^+$ ), electron,  $\text{H}_2(\nu \geq 2)$  and  $\text{H}_2(\nu \geq 4)$  to our list of species.

#### 3.4.3.1 Photo-ionization reactions

Although solar EUV radiation is not the dominant source of ionization at high latitudes, we include eight most important photo-ionization reactions; the reactions (R266–R273) and their column production rates calculated in our model are listed in Table 3.5. Among these, the major ionizable constituents are  $\text{H}_2$ , H, and  $\text{CH}_3$  due to their greater abundance or lower ionization potential. The ionization rates for these three reactions are plotted in Figure 3.6.

#### 3.4.3.2 Electron-ionization reactions

Precipitating electrons ionize the atmosphere and have significant effects on the chemical structure of the auroral regions. In the auroral model, we include four electron-ionization reactions (R274–R277), listed in Table 3.6. The production rates of these reactions are digitized from Figure 7 of Perry et al. (1999), “selected altitude profiles of the direct ionization rates for model A with 50 keV precipitating electrons.” Since

Table 3.5. Photo-ionization reactions in auroral model.

Number	Reaction	Column Production Rate ( $\text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$ )
R266	$\text{H} \xrightarrow{h\nu} \text{H}^+ + \text{e}$	$2.86 \times 10^8$
R267	$\text{He} \xrightarrow{h\nu} \text{He}^+ + \text{e}$	$3.32 \times 10^3$
R268	$\text{H}_2 \xrightarrow{h\nu} \text{H}_2^+ + \text{e}$	$6.07 \times 10^7$
R269	$\text{H}_2 \xrightarrow{h\nu} \text{H}^+ + \text{H} + \text{e}$	$1.07 \times 10^6$
R270	$\text{C} \xrightarrow{h\nu} \text{C}^+ + \text{e}$	$2.21 \times 10^5$
R271	$\text{CH}_3 \xrightarrow{h\nu} \text{CH}_3^+ + \text{e}$	$2.29 \times 10^7$
R272	$\text{CH}_4 \xrightarrow{h\nu} \text{CH}_4^+ + \text{e}$	$1.63 \times 10^5$
R273	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_2 \xrightarrow{h\nu} \text{C}_2\text{H}_2^+ + \text{e}$	$1.15 \times 10^5$

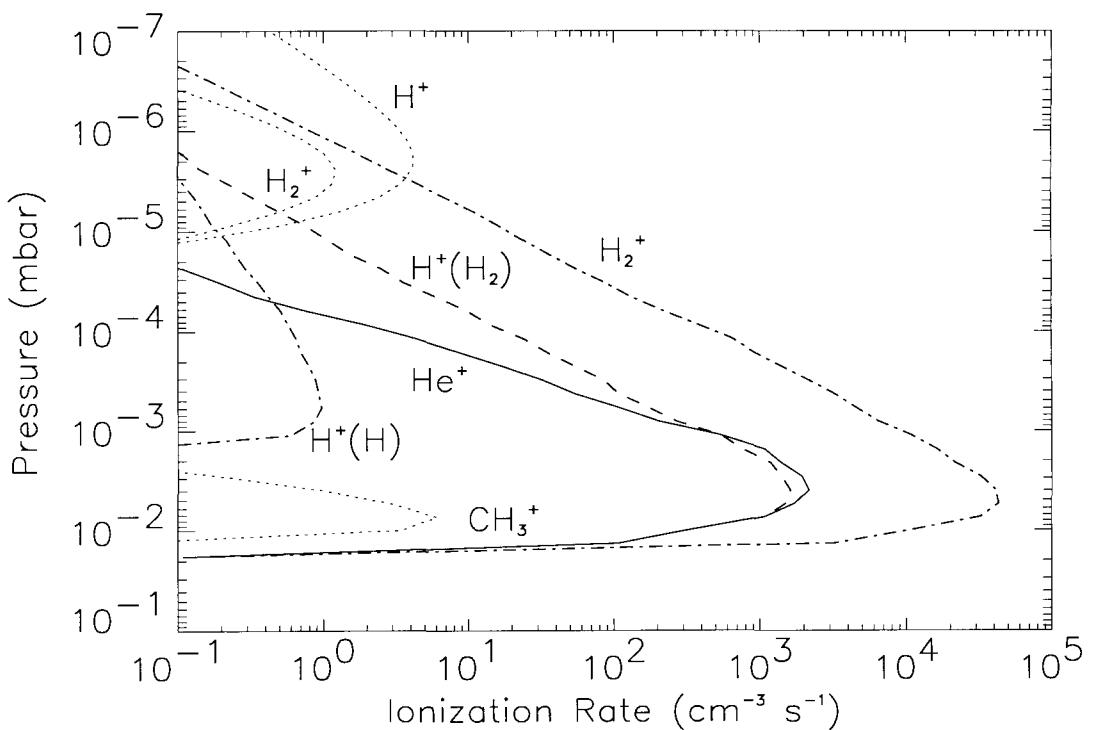


Figure 3.6 Altitude profiles of the ionization reaction rates. The thick curves are rates for electron impact ionization reactions used in auroral model. The electron impact ionization reactions are for 50 keV precipitating electrons with energy fluxes of  $11 \text{ ergs cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$ . The dotted curves are rates for photoionization and photodissociative ionization, calculated by the auroral model.

Table 3.6. Electron-ionization reactions in auroral model.

Number	Reaction	Column Production Rate ( $\text{cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ )
R274	$\text{H}_2 + \text{e} \rightarrow \text{H}_2^+ + 2\text{e}$	$5.17 \times 10^{11}$
R275	$\text{H}_2 + \text{e} \rightarrow \text{H}^+ + \text{H} + 2\text{e}$	$2.13 \times 10^{10}$
R276	$\text{H} + \text{e} \rightarrow \text{H}^+ + 2\text{e}$	$5.04 \times 10^7$
R277	$\text{He} + \text{e} \rightarrow \text{He}^+ + 2\text{e}$	$2.41 \times 10^{10}$

Note. — The reaction rates are based on Perry et al. (1999) model A with 50 keV precipitating electrons, energy fluxes of  $11 \text{ ergs cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ , and  $\text{H}_2$  density profile from Wong et al. (2000).

they use  $\text{H}_2$  densities derived from Galileo data which is different from our model, the production rates of these electron impact ionization reactions are evaluated with respect to  $\text{H}_2$  density. The peak of ionization in our model is at about  $5 \times 10^{-3}$  mbar pressure. The electron ionization rates are shown in Figure 3.6.

### 3.4.3.3 Ion-neutral exchange reactions

Since the peak of ionization in our model is at pressure  $5 \times 10^{-3}$  mbar, below the methane homopause, ion-neutral chemistry can be a dominant factor in determining the hydrocarbon abundances in the auroral regions. Kim and Fox (1994) include 156 ion-neutral reactions producing hydrocarbons of up to two carbon atoms in their model, and have concluded that it is likely that successive ion-neutral reactions will lead to production of heavier hydrocarbon ions and neutral molecules.

We have examined a great number of ion-neutral exchange reactions from the literature, including the 156 ion-molecule reactions listed in Kim and Fox (1994) with updated reaction rates and 5 additional reactions from Perry et al. (1999), about 1000 ion-molecule reactions listed in the Titan model of Anicich et al. (2000), reactions with estimated branching ratios and rates from Keller et al. (1998)'s Titan model, the reactions that contribute to benzene synthesis in dense interstellar clouds studied

by McEwan et al. (1999), the reactions in the UMIST database for astrochemistry (Millar et al., 1997; Le Teuff and Markwick, 2000), the  $C_mH_n^+$  reactions with H or  $H_2$  by Scott et al. (1997), and reaction schemes that may lead to benzene formation proposed by Anicich (private communication) and Bayes (Vinckier et al. (1962), and private communication).

From this extensive list of ion-neutral exchange reactions, we first eliminate those reactions that have little or no effect on benzene chemistry in the region of our concern. To simplify the calculation, some hydrocarbon ions ( $C_3H_6^+$ ,  $C_3H_7^+$ ,  $C_4H_7^+$ ,  $C_4H_8^+$ ,  $C_4H_9^+$ ,  $C_5H_7^+$ ,  $C_5H_9^+$ ,  $C_7H_n^+$ ,  $C_8H_n^+$ ,  $C_9H_n^+$ ,  $C_{10}H_n^+$ ,  $C_{11}H_n^+$ ) are not calculated individually in the model. They are represented by  $C_3H_n^+$ ,  $C_4H_n^+$ ,  $C_5H_n^+$ ,  $C_7H_n^+$ ,  $C_8H_n^+$ ,  $C_9H_n^+$ ,  $C_{10}H_n^+$ , and  $C_{11}H_n^+$ .

In adopting the rate coefficients or branching ratios of the reactions, whenever there is any large discrepancy for a given reaction from different sources of literature, we follow the selection rules outlined below. We first select the value that is in the UMIST database (Millar et al., 1997; Le Teuff and Markwick, 2000) for the purpose of maximum consistency, then the value that is reported latest, then the value that is obtained from experimental data, then the value that promotes benzene production, and finally the value that seems the most reasonable to the authors.

Several uncertainties exist for our selection rules. First, in the literature most reactions that form  $C_6H_5^+$  or  $C_6H_7^+$  are not indicated whether these species are in cyclic form or not, because most of the experimental data are based on mass spectrometric studies. We follow the argument of McEwan et al. (1999) that it is reasonable to assume ring closure “will occur under where radiative stabilization dominates,” and assume the cyclic forms for the species in doubt. Similarly, we do not have some of the isomeric information about several other species such as  $C_3H_4$ ,  $C_4H_6$ ,  $C_3H_2^+$ , and  $C_3H_3^+$  in the reaction lists. In the case of  $C_3H_3^+$  vs.  $c-C_3H_3^+$ , we exercise our best judgement. For  $C_3H_4$  and  $C_4H_6$ , it turns out that these species are not crucial for the analysis of benzene synthesis, and therefore we assume each is in the isomeric form of the greatest abundance whenever in doubt. In addition, the rate coefficients or branching ratios of some reactions are unavailable. For these

Table 3.7. Ion-neutral exchange reactions in auroral model.

Number	Reaction		Rate coefficients	Ref.
R278	$\text{H}^+$	$+ \text{H} \rightarrow \text{H}_2^+ + \text{h}\nu$	$6.67 \times 10^{-20} T^{1.0}$	U97
R279	$\text{H}^+$	$+ \text{H}_2 \rightarrow \text{H}_2^+ + \text{H}$	$1.00 \times 10^{-10} \exp(-21200/T)$	U97
R280	$\text{H}^+$	$+ 2\text{H}_2 \rightarrow \text{H}_3^+ + \text{H}_2$	$k_0 = 3.20 \times 10^{-29}$ $k_\infty = 0$	K94 K94
R281	$\text{H}^+$	$+ \text{H}_2(\nu \geq 4) \rightarrow \text{H}_2^+ + \text{H}$	$2.00 \times 10^{-9}$	P99
R282	$\text{H}^+$	$+ \text{CH} \rightarrow \text{CH}^+ + \text{H}$	$1.90 \times 10^{-9}$	U97 <sup>a</sup>
R283	$\text{H}^+$	$+ {}^3\text{CH}_2 \rightarrow \text{CH}^+ + \text{H}_2$	$1.40 \times 10^{-9}$	U97 <sup>a</sup>
R284		$\rightarrow \text{CH}_2^+ + \text{H}$	$1.40 \times 10^{-9}$	U97 <sup>a</sup>
R285	$\text{H}^+$	$+ \text{CH}_3 \rightarrow \text{CH}_3^+ + \text{H}$	$3.40 \times 10^{-9}$	U97 <sup>a</sup>
R286	$\text{H}^+$	$+ \text{CH}_4 \rightarrow \text{CH}_3^+ + \text{H}_2$	$3.40 \times 10^{-9}$	A97
R287		$\rightarrow \text{CH}_4^+ + \text{H}$	$7.47 \times 10^{-10}$	A97
R288	$\text{H}^+$	$+ \text{C}_2\text{H}_2 \rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}^+ + \text{H}_2$	$4.30 \times 10^{-9}$	U97
R289		$\rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_2^+ + \text{H}$	$2.00 \times 10^{-9}$	U97
R290	$\text{H}^+$	$+ \text{C}_2\text{H}_4 \rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_2^+ + \text{H}_2 + \text{H}$	$1.00 \times 10^{-9}$	U00
R291		$\rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_3^+ + \text{H}_2$	$3.00 \times 10^{-9}$	U00
R292		$\rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_4^+ + \text{H}$	$1.00 \times 10^{-9}$	U00
R293	$\text{H}^+$	$+ \text{C}_2\text{H}_6 \rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_3^+ + 2\text{H}_2$	$1.30 \times 10^{-9}$	K94
R294		$\rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_4^+ + \text{H}_2 + \text{H}$	$1.30 \times 10^{-9}$	K94
R295		$\rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_5^+ + \text{H}_2$	$1.30 \times 10^{-9}$	K94
R296	$\text{H}^+$	$+ \text{C}_3\text{H}_2 \rightarrow \text{C}_3\text{H}^+ + \text{H}_2$	$2.00 \times 10^{-9}$	U97
R297		$\rightarrow \text{C}_3\text{H}_2^+ + \text{H}$	$2.00 \times 10^{-9}$	U97
R298	$\text{H}^+$	$+ \text{C}_3\text{H}_3 \rightarrow \text{C}_3\text{H}_2^+ + \text{H}_2$	$2.00 \times 10^{-9}$	U97
R299		$\rightarrow \text{C}_3\text{H}_3^+ + \text{H}$	$2.00 \times 10^{-9}$	U97
R300	$\text{H}^+$	$+ \text{CH}_3\text{C}_2\text{H} \rightarrow \text{C}_3\text{H}_3^+ + \text{H}_2$	$2.00 \times 10^{-9}$	U97
R301		$\rightarrow \text{C}_3\text{H}_4^+ + \text{H}$	$2.00 \times 10^{-9}$	U97
R302	$\text{He}^+$	$+ \text{H} \rightarrow \text{H}^+ + \text{He}$	$1.90 \times 10^{-15}$	U97
R303	$\text{He}^+$	$+ \text{H}_2 \rightarrow \text{H}_2^+ + \text{He}$	$9.35 \times 10^{-15}$	K94
R304		$\rightarrow \text{H}^+ + \text{H} + \text{He}$	$8.80 \times 10^{-14}$	
R305	$\text{He}^+$	$+ \text{H}_2(\nu \geq 2) \rightarrow \text{H}^+ + \text{H} + \text{He}$	$1.00 \times 10^{-9}$	K94

reactions, we estimate the total rate coefficient to be  $10^{-9} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ s}^{-1}$  following the recommendation of Anicich (private communication), and assume equal branching ratio for all branches when applicable. Lastly, three-body reaction rate coefficients are not available for most ion-neutral exchange reactions, and we use an estimated rate coefficient of  $1.0 \times 10^{-27} \text{ cm}^{-6} \text{ s}^{-1}$ .

Table 3.7 lists the ion-neutral exchange reactions investigated in our model.

Table 3.7—Continued

Number	Reaction		Rate coefficients	Ref.
R306	$\text{He}^+ + \text{H}_2$	$\rightarrow \text{HeH}^+ + \text{H}$	$4.21 \times 10^{-13}$	P99
R307	$\text{He}^+ + \text{C}$	$\rightarrow \text{C}^+ + \text{He}$	$8.74 \times 10^{-17} T^{0.8}$	U97
R308	$\text{He}^+ + {}^3\text{CH}_2$	$\rightarrow \text{CH}^+ + \text{H} + \text{He}$	$7.50 \times 10^{-10}$	U97
R309		$\rightarrow \text{C}^+ + \text{H}_2 + \text{He}$	$1.10 \times 10^{-9}$	
R310	$\text{He}^+ + \text{CH}_4$	$\rightarrow \text{H}^+ + \text{CH}_3 + \text{He}$	$4.76 \times 10^{-10}$	K94
R311		$\rightarrow \text{CH}^+ + \text{H} + \text{H}_2 + \text{He}$	$2.38 \times 10^{-10}$	K94
R312		$\rightarrow \text{CH}_2^+ + \text{H}_2 + \text{He}$	$8.50 \times 10^{-10}$	K94
R313		$\rightarrow \text{CH}_3^+ + \text{H} + \text{He}$	$8.50 \times 10^{-11}$	K94
R314		$\rightarrow \text{CH}_4^+ + \text{He}$	$5.10 \times 10^{-11}$	K94
R315	$\text{He}^+ + \text{C}_2\text{H}_2$	$\rightarrow \text{CH}^+ + \text{CH} + \text{He}$	$7.70 \times 10^{-10}$	K94
R316		$\rightarrow \text{C}_2^+ + \text{H}_2 + \text{He}$	$1.61 \times 10^{-9}$	K94
R317		$\rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}^+ + \text{H} + \text{He}$	$8.75 \times 10^{-10}$	K94
R318		$\rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_2^+ + \text{He}$	$2.45 \times 10^{-10}$	K94
R319	$\text{He}^+ + \text{C}_2\text{H}_4$	$\rightarrow \text{CH}_2^+ + {}^3\text{CH}_2 + \text{He}$	$4.08 \times 10^{-10}$	K94
R320		$\rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}^+ + \text{H} + \text{H}_2 + \text{He}$	$4.42 \times 10^{-10}$	K94
R321		$\rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_2^+ + \text{H}_2 + \text{He}$	$2.18 \times 10^{-9}$	K94
R322		$\rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_3^+ + \text{H} + \text{He}$	$1.70 \times 10^{-10}$	K94
R323		$\rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_4^+ + \text{He}$	$2.38 \times 10^{-10}$	K94
R324	$\text{He}^+ + \text{C}_2\text{H}_6$	$\rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_2^+ + 2\text{H}_2 + \text{He}$	$8.40 \times 10^{-10}$	K94
R325		$\rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_3^+ + \text{H} + \text{H}_2 + \text{He}$	$1.74 \times 10^{-9}$	K94
R326		$\rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_4^+ + \text{H}_2 + \text{He}$	$4.20 \times 10^{-10}$	K94
R327	$\text{He}^+ + \text{C}_3\text{H}_2$	$\rightarrow \text{C}_3^+ + \text{H}_2 + \text{He}$	$1.00 \times 10^{-9}$	U97 <sup>a</sup>
R328		$\rightarrow \text{C}_3\text{H}^+ + \text{H} + \text{He}$	$1.00 \times 10^{-9}$	U97 <sup>a</sup>
R329	$\text{He}^+ + \text{C}_3\text{H}_3$	$\rightarrow \text{c-C}_3\text{H}_2^+ + \text{H} + \text{He}$	$6.70 \times 10^{-10}$	U97 <sup>a</sup>
R330		$\rightarrow \text{C}_3\text{H}^+ + \text{H}_2 + \text{He}$	$6.70 \times 10^{-10}$	U97 <sup>a</sup>
R331		$\rightarrow \text{C}_3^+ + \text{H} + \text{H}_2 + \text{He}$	$6.70 \times 10^{-10}$	U97 <sup>a</sup>
R332	$\text{He}^+ + \text{A}_1$	$\rightarrow \text{C}_5\text{H}_5^+ + \text{CH} + \text{He}$	$7.00 \times 10^{-10}$	M99
R333		$\rightarrow \text{c-C}_6\text{H}_5^+ + \text{H} + \text{He}$	$7.00 \times 10^{-10}$	M99
R334	$\text{H}_2^+ + \text{H}$	$\rightarrow \text{H}^+ + \text{H}_2$	$6.40 \times 10^{-10}$	K94

Table 3.7—Continued

Number	Reaction		Rate coefficients	Ref.
R335	$\text{H}_2^+$ + $\text{H}_2$	$\rightarrow \text{H}_3^+ + \text{H}$	$2.00 \times 10^{-9}$	K94
R336	$\text{H}_2^+$ + C	$\rightarrow \text{CH}^+ + \text{H}$	$2.40 \times 10^{-9}$	U97
R337	$\text{H}_2^+ + {}^3\text{CH}_2$	$\rightarrow \text{CH}_3^+ + \text{H}$	$1.00 \times 10^{-9}$	U97
R338		$\rightarrow \text{CH}_2^+ + \text{H}_2$	$1.00 \times 10^{-9}$	U97
R339	$\text{H}_2^+ + \text{CH}_4$	$\rightarrow \text{CH}_3^+ + \text{H} + \text{H}_2$	$2.28 \times 10^{-9}$	K94
R340		$\rightarrow \text{CH}_4^+ + \text{H}_2$	$1.41 \times 10^{-9}$	K94
R341		$\rightarrow \text{CH}_5^+ + \text{H}$	$1.10 \times 10^{-10}$	K94
R342	$\text{H}_2^+ + \text{C}_2\text{H}_2$	$\rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_2^+ + \text{H}_2$	$4.82 \times 10^{-9}$	K94
R343		$\rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_3^+ + \text{H}$	$4.77 \times 10^{-10}$	K94
R344	$\text{H}_2^+ + \text{C}_2\text{H}_4$	$\rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_2^+ + 2\text{H}_2$	$8.82 \times 10^{-10}$	U97
R345		$\rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_3^+ + \text{H} + \text{H}_2$	$1.81 \times 10^{-9}$	U97
R346		$\rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_4^+ + \text{H}_2$	$2.21 \times 10^{-9}$	U97
R347	$\text{H}_2^+ + \text{C}_2\text{H}_6$	$\rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_6^+ + \text{H}_2$	$2.94 \times 10^{-10}$	K94
R348		$\rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_5^+ + \text{H} + \text{H}_2$	$1.37 \times 10^{-9}$	K94
R349		$\rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_4^+ + 2\text{H}_2$	$2.35 \times 10^{-9}$	K94
R350		$\rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_3^+ + \text{H} + 2\text{H}_2$	$6.86 \times 10^{-10}$	K94
R351		$\rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_2^+ + 3\text{H}_2$	$1.96 \times 10^{-10}$	K94
R352	$\text{HeH}^+ + \text{H}$	$\rightarrow \text{H}_2^+ + \text{He}$	$9.10 \times 10^{-10}$	K94
R353	$\text{HeH}^+ + \text{H}_2$	$\rightarrow \text{H}_3^+ + \text{He}$	$1.50 \times 10^{-9}$	K94
R354	$\text{HeH}^+ + \text{C}_2\text{H}_4$	$\rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_3^+ + \text{H}_2 + \text{He}$	$2.10 \times 10^{-9}$	K94
R355		$\rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_4^+ + \text{H} + \text{He}$	$7.00 \times 10^{-10}$	K94
R356	$\text{HeH}^+ + \text{C}_2\text{H}_6$	$\rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_3^+ + \text{He} + 2\text{H}_2$	$1.05 \times 10^{-9}$	K94
R357		$\rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_5^+ + \text{He} + \text{H}_2$	$1.05 \times 10^{-9}$	K94
R358	$\text{H}_3^+ + \text{C}$	$\rightarrow \text{CH}^+ + \text{H}_2$	$2.00 \times 10^{-9}$	U97
R359	$\text{H}_3^+ + \text{CH}$	$\rightarrow \text{CH}_2^+ + \text{H}_2$	$1.20 \times 10^{-9}$	U97
R360	$\text{H}_3^+ + {}^3\text{CH}_2$	$\rightarrow \text{CH}_3^+ + \text{H}_2$	$1.70 \times 10^{-9}$	U97
R361	$\text{H}_3^+ + \text{CH}_3$	$\rightarrow \text{CH}_4^+ + \text{H}_2$	$2.10 \times 10^{-9}$	U97
R362	$\text{H}_3^+ + \text{CH}_4$	$\rightarrow \text{CH}_5^+ + \text{H}_2$	$2.40 \times 10^{-9}$	K94
R363	$\text{H}_3^+ + \text{C}_2\text{H}_2$	$\rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_3^+ + \text{H}_2$	$3.20 \times 10^{-9}$	A97

Table 3.7—Continued

Number	Reaction		Rate coefficients	Ref.
R364	$\text{H}_3^+$ + $\text{C}_2\text{H}_3$	$\rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_4^+ + \text{H}_2$	$2.00 \times 10^{-9}$	U97
R365	$\text{H}_3^+$ + $\text{C}_2\text{H}_4$	$\rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_3^+ + 2\text{H}_2$	$2.03 \times 10^{-9}$	A97
R366		$\rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_5^+ + \text{H}_2$	$8.70 \times 10^{-10}$	A97
R367	$\text{H}_3^+$ + $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5$	$\rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_6^+ + \text{H}_2$	$1.40 \times 10^{-9}$	U97 <sup>a</sup>
R368	$\text{H}_3^+$ + $\text{C}_2\text{H}_6$	$\rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_5^+ + 2\text{H}_2$	$2.90 \times 10^{-10}$	
R369		$\rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_7^+ + \text{H}_2$	$2.90 \times 10^{-11}$	P99
R370	$\text{H}_3^+$ + $\text{C}_3\text{H}_2$	$\rightarrow \text{C}_3\text{H}_3^+ + \text{H}_2$	$2.00 \times 10^{-9}$	U97
R371	$\text{H}_3^+$ + $\text{CH}_3\text{C}_2\text{H}$	$\rightarrow \text{C}_3\text{H}_5^+ + \text{H}_2$	$6.75 \times 10^{-10}$	M99
R372		$\rightarrow \text{C}_3\text{H}_3^+ + 2\text{H}_2$	$2.25 \times 10^{-9}$	U97
R373	$\text{H}_3^+$ + $\text{C}_4\text{H}_2$	$\rightarrow \text{C}_4\text{H}_3 + \text{H}_2$	$2.60 \times 10^{-9}$	A97
R374	$\text{H}_3^+$ + $\text{A}_1$	$\rightarrow \text{c-C}_6\text{H}_7^+ + \text{H}_2$	$3.90 \times 10^{-9}$	M99
R375	$\text{C}^+$ + $\text{H}_2$	$\rightarrow \text{CH}_2^+ + h\nu$	$1.25 \times 10^{-15} T^{-0.2}$	U97
R376	$\text{C}^+$ + $\text{CH}_4$	$\rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_2^+ + \text{H}_2$	$3.64 \times 10^{-10}$	P99
R377		$\rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_3^+ + \text{H}$	$9.36 \times 10^{-10}$	P99
R378	$\text{C}^+$ + $\text{C}_2\text{H}_2$	$\rightarrow \text{C}_3\text{H}^+ + \text{H}$	$2.63 \times 10^{-9}$	A97
R379	$\text{C}^+$ + $\text{C}_2\text{H}_4$	$\rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_3^+ + \text{CH}$	$1.20 \times 10^{-10}$	A97
R380		$\rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_4^+ + \text{C}$	$2.25 \times 10^{-10}$	A97
R381		$\rightarrow \text{C}_3\text{H}^+ + \text{H} + \text{H}_2$	$7.50 \times 10^{-11}$	A97
R382		$\rightarrow \text{C}_3\text{H}_2^+ + \text{H}_2$	$4.35 \times 10^{-10}$	A97
R383		$\rightarrow \text{C}_3\text{H}_3^+ + \text{H}$	$6.30 \times 10^{-10}$	A97
R384	$\text{C}^+$ + $\text{C}_2\text{H}_6$	$\rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_2^+ + \text{CH}_4$	$1.70 \times 10^{-10}$	K94
R385		$\rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_3^+ + \text{CH}_3$	$5.10 \times 10^{-10}$	K94
R386		$\rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_5^+ + \text{CH}$	$1.70 \times 10^{-10}$	K94
R387		$\rightarrow \text{C}_3\text{H}_3^+ + \text{H} + \text{H}_2$	$8.50 \times 10^{-10}$	K94
R388	$\text{CH}^+$ + $\text{H}$	$\rightarrow \text{C}^+ + \text{H}_2$	$7.50 \times 10^{-10}$	K94
R389	$\text{CH}^+$ + $\text{H}_2$	$\rightarrow \text{CH}_2^+ + \text{H}$	$1.20 \times 10^{-9}$	K94
R390	$\text{CH}^+$ + $\text{CH}_4$	$\rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_2^+ + \text{H} + \text{H}_2$	$1.40 \times 10^{-10}$	K94
R391		$\rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_3^+ + \text{H}_2$	$1.10 \times 10^{-9}$	K94
R392		$\rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_4^+ + \text{products}$	$6.50 \times 10^{-11}$	K94

Table 3.7—Continued

Number	Reaction			Rate coefficients	Ref.
R393	$\text{CH}^+ + \text{C}_2\text{H}_2$	$\rightarrow$	$\text{C}_3\text{H}_2^+ + \text{H}$	$2.40 \times 10^{-9}$	K94
R394	$\text{CH}_2^+ + \text{H}_2$	$\rightarrow$	$\text{CH}_3^+ + \text{H}$	$1.16 \times 10^{-9}$	K94
R395	$\text{CH}_2^+ + \text{CH}_4$	$\rightarrow$	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_4^+ + \text{H}_2$	$9.10 \times 10^{-10}$	A97
R396		$\rightarrow$	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_5^+ + \text{H}$	$3.90 \times 10^{-10}$	A97
R397	$\text{CH}_2^+ + \text{C}_2\text{H}_2$	$\rightarrow$	c- $\text{C}_3\text{H}_3^+ + \text{H}$	$2.50 \times 10^{-9}$	K94
R398	$\text{CH}_3^+ + \text{H}$	$\rightarrow$	$\text{CH}_2^+ + \text{H}_2$	$7.00 \times 10^{-10} \exp(-10560/T)$	U97 <sup>a</sup>
R399	$\text{CH}_3^+ + \text{H}_2$	$\rightarrow$	$\text{CH}_5^+ + h\nu$	$3.90 \times 10^{-12} T^{-1.0}$	U97
R400	$\text{CH}_3^+ + \text{H}_2 + \text{He}$	$\rightarrow$	$\text{CH}_5^+ + \text{He}$	$k_0 = 1.10 \times 10^{-28}$ $k_\infty = 0$	K94
R401	$\text{CH}_3^+ + \text{C}$	$\rightarrow$	$\text{C}_2\text{H}^+ + \text{H}_2$	$1.20 \times 10^{-9}$	U00
R402	$\text{CH}_3^+ + \text{CH}$	$\rightarrow$	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_2^+ + \text{H}_2$	$7.10 \times 10^{-10}$	U97
R403	$\text{CH}_3^+ + {}^3\text{CH}_2$	$\rightarrow$	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_3^+ + \text{H}_2$	$9.90 \times 10^{-10}$	U97
R404	$\text{CH}_3^+ + \text{CH}_4$	$\rightarrow$	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_5^+ + \text{H}_2$	$1.10 \times 10^{-9}$	
R405	$\text{CH}_3^+ + 2\text{H}_2$	$\rightarrow$	$\text{CH}_5^+ + \text{H}_2$	$k_0 = 3.30 \times 10^{-29}$ $k_\infty = 0$	
R406	$\text{CH}_3^+ + \text{C}_2\text{H}_2$	$\rightarrow$	$\text{C}_3\text{H}_3^+ + \text{H}_2$	$1.15 \times 10^{-9}$	K98
R407	$\text{CH}_3^+ + \text{C}_2\text{H}_4$	$\rightarrow$	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_3^+ + \text{CH}_4$	$4.88 \times 10^{-10}$	P99
R408		$\rightarrow$	$\text{C}_3\text{H}_3^+ + 2\text{H}_2$	$4.24 \times 10^{-11}$	P99
R409		$\rightarrow$	$\text{C}_3\text{H}_5^+ + \text{H}_2$	$5.40 \times 10^{-10}$	P99
R410	$\text{CH}_3^+ + \text{C}_2\text{H}_6$	$\rightarrow$	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_5^+ + \text{CH}_4$	$1.50 \times 10^{-9}$	K94
R411		$\rightarrow$	$\text{C}_3\text{H}_5^+ + 2\text{H}_2$	$1.60 \times 10^{-10}$	K94
R412		$\rightarrow$	$\text{C}_3\text{H}_n^+ + \text{H}_2$	$1.00 \times 10^{-10}$	K94
R413	$\text{CH}_3^+ + \text{C}_3\text{H}_2$	$\rightarrow$	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_3^+ + \text{H}_2$	$2.70 \times 10^{-9}$	U97
R414	$\text{CH}_3^+ + \text{C}_3\text{H}_3$	$\rightarrow$	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_5^+ + \text{H}$	$4.00 \times 10^{-9}$	U97
R415	$\text{CH}_4^+ + \text{H}$	$\rightarrow$	$\text{CH}_3^+ + \text{H}_2$	$1.00 \times 10^{-11}$	U97
R416	$\text{CH}_4^+ + \text{H}_2$	$\rightarrow$	$\text{CH}_5^+ + \text{H}$	$3.50 \times 10^{-11}$	P99
R417	$\text{CH}_4^+ + \text{CH}_4$	$\rightarrow$	$\text{CH}_5^+ + \text{CH}_3$	$1.14 \times 10^{-9}$	A97
R418	$\text{CH}_4^+ + \text{C}_2\text{H}_2$	$\rightarrow$	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_2^+ + \text{CH}_4$	$1.44 \times 10^{-9}$	A97
R419		$\rightarrow$	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_3^+ + \text{CH}_3$	$1.12 \times 10^{-9}$	A97

Table 3.7—Continued

Number		Reaction	Rate coefficients	Ref.
R420		$\rightarrow \text{C}_3\text{H}_3^+ + \text{H} + \text{H}_2$	$1.63 \times 10^{-10}$	A97
R421	$\text{CH}_4^+ + \text{C}_2\text{H}_4$	$\rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_4^+ + \text{CH}_4$	$1.70 \times 10^{-9}$	P99
R422		$\rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_5^+ + \text{CH}_3$	$2.60 \times 10^{-10}$	P99
R423		$\rightarrow \text{C}_3\text{H}_5^+ + \text{H} + \text{H}_2$	$6.00 \times 10^{-11}$	P99
R424	$\text{CH}_4^+ + \text{C}_2\text{H}_6$	$\rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_4^+ + \text{CH}_4 + \text{H}_2$	$1.91 \times 10^{-9}$	K94
R425	$\text{CH}_5^+ + \text{H}$	$\rightarrow \text{CH}_4^+ + \text{H}_2$	$1.50 \times 10^{-10}$	K94
R426	$\text{CH}_5^+ + \text{C}$	$\rightarrow \text{CH}^+ + \text{CH}_4$	$1.20 \times 10^{-9}$	U97
R427	$\text{CH}_5^+ + \text{CH}$	$\rightarrow \text{CH}_2^+ + \text{CH}_4$	$6.90 \times 10^{-10}$	U97
R428	$\text{CH}_5^+ + {}^3\text{CH}_2$	$\rightarrow \text{CH}_3^+ + \text{CH}_4$	$9.60 \times 10^{-10}$	U97
R429	$\text{CH}_5^+ + \text{C}_2\text{H}_2$	$\rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_3^+ + \text{CH}_4$	$1.48 \times 10^{-9}$	A97
R430	$\text{CH}_5^+ + \text{C}_2\text{H}_4$	$\rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_5^+ + \text{CH}_4$	$1.50 \times 10^{-9}$	K94
R431	$\text{CH}_5^+ + \text{C}_2\text{H}_6$	$\rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_5^+ + \text{CH}_4 + \text{H}_2$	$2.03 \times 10^{-10}$	P99
R432		$\rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_7^+ + \text{CH}_4$	$1.15 \times 10^{-9}$	P99
R433	$\text{CH}_5^+ + \text{A}_1$	$\rightarrow \text{c-C}_6\text{H}_7^+ + \text{CH}_4$	$2.00 \times 10^{-9}$	M99
R434	$\text{C}_2^+ + \text{H}_2$	$\rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}^+ + \text{H}$	$1.20 \times 10^{-9}$	K94
R435	$\text{C}_2^+ + \text{CH}_4$	$\rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}^+ + \text{CH}_3$	$2.38 \times 10^{-10}$	K94
R436		$\rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_2^+ + {}^3\text{CH}_2$	$1.82 \times 10^{-10}$	K94
R437		$\rightarrow \text{C}_3\text{H}^+ + \text{H}_2 + \text{H}$	$1.96 \times 10^{-10}$	K94
R438		$\rightarrow \text{C}_3\text{H}_2^+ + \text{H}_2$	$5.74 \times 10^{-10}$	K94
R439		$\rightarrow \text{C}_3\text{H}_3^+ + \text{H}$	$2.10 \times 10^{-10}$	K94
R440	$\text{C}_2^+ + \text{C}_2\text{H}_2$	$\rightarrow \text{C}_4\text{H}^+ + \text{H}$	$1.20 \times 10^{-9}$	K94
R441	$\text{C}_2^+ + \text{C}_2\text{H}_4$	$\rightarrow \text{C}_4\text{H}_n^+$	$1.90 \times 10^{-9}$	K94
R442	$\text{C}_2\text{H}^+ + \text{H}_2$	$\rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_2^+ + \text{H}$	$1.24 \times 10^{-9}$	A97
R443	$\text{C}_2\text{H}^+ + \text{CH}_4$	$\rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_2^+ + \text{CH}_3$	$3.74 \times 10^{-10}$	K94
R444		$\rightarrow \text{C}_3\text{H}_3^+ + \text{H}_2$	$3.74 \times 10^{-10}$	K94
R445		$\rightarrow \text{C}_3\text{H}_4^+ + \text{H}$	$1.32 \times 10^{-10}$	K94
R446		$\rightarrow \text{C}_3\text{H}_5^+$	$2.20 \times 10^{-10}$	K94
R447	$\text{C}_2\text{H}^+ + \text{C}_2\text{H}_2$	$\rightarrow \text{C}_4\text{H}_2^+ + \text{H}$	$1.85 \times 10^{-9}$	A97
R448	$\text{C}_2\text{H}^+ + \text{C}_2\text{H}_4$	$\rightarrow \text{C}_4\text{H}_n^+$	$1.71 \times 10^{-9}$	K94

Table 3.7—Continued

Number	Reaction		Rate coefficients	Ref.
R449	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_2^+$	$+ \text{H}_2 \rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_3^+ + \text{H}$	$1.00 \times 10^{-11}$	A97
R450		$\rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_4^+ + h\nu$	$1.22 \times 10^{-10} T^{-1.5}$	U97
R451	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_2^+ + \text{H}_2 + \text{He}$	$\rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_4^+ + \text{He}$	$k_0 = 1.20 \times 10^{-27}$ $k_\infty = 0$	K94 K94
R452	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_2^+ + \text{C}$	$\rightarrow \text{C}_3\text{H}^+ + \text{H}$	$1.10 \times 10^{-9}$	U97
R453	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_2^+ + {}^3\text{CH}_2$	$\rightarrow \text{C}_3\text{H}_3^+ + \text{H}$	$8.80 \times 10^{-10}$	U97
R454	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_2^+ + \text{CH}_4$	$\rightarrow \text{C}_3\text{H}_4^+ + \text{H}_2$	$1.87 \times 10^{-10}$	P99
R455		$\rightarrow \text{C}_3\text{H}_5^+ + \text{H}$	$7.00 \times 10^{-10}$	P99
R456	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_2^+ + \text{C}_2\text{H}_2$	$\rightarrow \text{C}_4\text{H}_2^+ + \text{H}_2$	$4.48 \times 10^{-10}$	A97
R457		$\rightarrow \text{C}_4\text{H}_3^+ + \text{H}$	$9.52 \times 10^{-10}$	A97
R458	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_2^+ + \text{C}_2\text{H}_4$	$\rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_4^+ + \text{C}_2\text{H}_2$	$4.14 \times 10^{-10}$	P99
R459		$\rightarrow \text{C}_3\text{H}_3^+ + \text{CH}_3$	$6.62 \times 10^{-10}$	P99
R460		$\rightarrow \text{C}_4\text{H}_5^+ + \text{H}$	$3.17 \times 10^{-10}$	P99
R461	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_2^+ + \text{C}_2\text{H}_6$	$\rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_4^+ + \text{C}_2\text{H}_4$	$2.63 \times 10^{-10}$	K94
R462		$\rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_5^+ + \text{C}_2\text{H}_3$	$1.31 \times 10^{-10}$	K94
R463		$\rightarrow \text{C}_3\text{H}_3^+ + \text{CH}_3 + \text{H}_2$	$8.76 \times 10^{-11}$	K94
R464		$\rightarrow \text{C}_3\text{H}_4^+ + \text{CH}_4$	$1.46 \times 10^{-11}$	K94
R465		$\rightarrow \text{C}_3\text{H}_5^+ + \text{CH}_3$	$7.88 \times 10^{-10}$	K94
R466		$\rightarrow \text{C}_4\text{H}_5^+ + \text{H} + \text{H}_2$	$7.30 \times 10^{-11}$	K94
R467		$\rightarrow \text{C}_4\text{H}_n^+ + \text{H}$	$1.31 \times 10^{-10}$	K94
R468	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_2^+ + \text{C}_3\text{H}_2$	$\rightarrow \text{C}_5\text{H}_3^+ + \text{H}$	$1.30 \times 10^{-9}$	U97
R469	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_2^+ + \text{C}_3\text{H}_3$	$\rightarrow \text{C}_5\text{H}_4^+ + \text{H}$	$1.00 \times 10^{-9}$	U97
R470		$\rightarrow \text{C}_5\text{H}_3^+ + \text{H}_2$	$1.00 \times 10^{-9}$	U97
R471	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_3^+ + \text{H}$	$\rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_2^+ + \text{H}_2$	$6.80 \times 10^{-11}$	A97
R472	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_3^+ + \text{C}$	$\rightarrow \text{c-C}_3\text{H}_2^+ + \text{H}$	$1.00 \times 10^{-9}$	U97
R473	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_3^+ + \text{CH}_4$	$\rightarrow \text{C}_3\text{H}_5^+ + \text{H}_2$	$1.90 \times 10^{-10}$	A97
R474	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_3^+ + \text{C}_2\text{H}_2$	$\rightarrow \text{C}_4\text{H}_3^+ + \text{H}_2$	$2.16 \times 10^{-10}$	K94
R475		$\xrightarrow{\text{M}}$ $\text{C}_4\text{H}_5^+$	$k_0 = 1.00 \times 10^{-27}$ $k_\infty = 1.00 \times 10^{-9}$	c V62 <sup>h</sup>

Table 3.7—Continued

Number	Reaction		Rate coefficients	Ref.
R476	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_3^+$	$+ \text{C}_2\text{H}_4 \rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_5^+ + \text{C}_2\text{H}_2$	$8.20 \times 10^{-10}$	A97
R477	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_3^+$	$+ \text{C}_2\text{H}_6 \rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_5^+ + \text{C}_2\text{H}_4$	$2.91 \times 10^{-10}$	K94
R478		$\rightarrow \text{C}_3\text{H}_5^+ + \text{CH}_4$	$2.48 \times 10^{-10}$	K94
R479		$\rightarrow \text{C}_4\text{H}_n^+ + \text{H}_2$	$8.06 \times 10^{-11}$	K94
R480	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_3^+$	$+ \text{C}_3\text{H}_2 \rightarrow \text{C}_3\text{H}_3^+ + \text{C}_2\text{H}_2$	$8.00 \times 10^{-10}$	U97
R481		$\rightarrow \text{C}_5\text{H}_3^+ + \text{H}_2$	$8.00 \times 10^{-10}$	U97
R482		$\rightarrow \text{C}_5\text{H}_4^+ + \text{H}$	$8.00 \times 10^{-10}$	U97
R483	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_3^+$	$+ \text{C}_3\text{H}_3 \rightarrow \text{C}_3\text{H}_4^+ + \text{C}_2\text{H}_2$	$1.00 \times 10^{-9}$	U97
R484		$\rightarrow \text{C}_5\text{H}_5^+ + \text{H}$	$1.00 \times 10^{-9}$	U97
R485		$\rightarrow \text{C}_5\text{H}_4^+ + \text{H}_2$	$1.00 \times 10^{-9}$	U97
R486	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_3^+$	$+ \text{CH}_3\text{C}_2\text{H} \rightarrow \text{C}_3\text{H}_5^+ + \text{C}_2\text{H}_2$	$5.00 \times 10^{-10}$	U97 <sup>b</sup>
R487		$\rightarrow \text{C}_5\text{H}_5^+ + \text{H}_2$	$5.00 \times 10^{-10}$	U97
R488	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_3^+$	$+ \text{A}_1 \rightarrow \text{c-C}_6\text{H}_7^+ + \text{C}_2\text{H}_2$	$1.60 \times 10^{-9}$	M99
R489	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_4^+$	$+ \text{H} \rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_3^+ + \text{H}_2$	$3.00 \times 10^{-10}$	K94
R490	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_4^+$	$+ \text{C} \rightarrow \text{C}_3\text{H}_3^+ + \text{H}$	$1.00 \times 10^{-9}$	U97
R491		$\rightarrow \text{c-C}_3\text{H}_2^+ + \text{H}_2$	$1.00 \times 10^{-9}$	U97
R492	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_4^+$	$+ \text{C}_2\text{H}_2 \rightarrow \text{C}_3\text{H}_3^+ + \text{CH}_3$	$6.47 \times 10^{-10}$	A97
R493		$\rightarrow \text{C}_4\text{H}_5^+ + \text{H}$	$1.93 \times 10^{-10}$	A97
R494	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_4^+$	$+ \text{C}_2\text{H}_4 \rightarrow \text{C}_3\text{H}_5^+ + \text{CH}_3$	$7.55 \times 10^{-10}$	A97
R495		$\rightarrow \text{C}_4\text{H}_n^+ + \text{H}$	$7.47 \times 10^{-11}$	A97
R496	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_4^+$	$+ \text{C}_2\text{H}_6 \rightarrow \text{C}_3\text{H}_n^+ + \text{CH}_4$	$3.71 \times 10^{-13}$	K94
R497		$\rightarrow \text{C}_3\text{H}_n^+ + \text{CH}_3$	$4.93 \times 10^{-12}$	K94
R498	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_4^+$	$+ \text{C}_3\text{H}_2 \rightarrow \text{C}_4\text{H}_3^+ + \text{CH}_3$	$1.50 \times 10^{-9}$	U97
R499		$\rightarrow \text{C}_5\text{H}_5^+ + \text{H}$	$5.00 \times 10^{-10}$	U97
R500	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_4^+$	$+ \text{C}_3\text{H}_3 \rightarrow \text{C}_4\text{H}_3^+ + \text{CH}_4$	$8.00 \times 10^{-10}$	U97
R501		$\rightarrow \text{C}_5\text{H}_5^+ + \text{H}_2$	$8.00 \times 10^{-10}$	U97
R502	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_5^+$	$+ \text{H} \rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_4^+ + \text{H}_2$	$1.00 \times 10^{-11}$	K94
R503	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_5^+$	$+ \text{CH}_4 \rightarrow \text{C}_3\text{H}_n^+ + \text{H}_2$	$9.00 \times 10^{-14}$	P99
R504	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_5^+$	$+ \text{C}_2\text{H}_2 \rightarrow \text{c-C}_3\text{H}_3^+ + \text{CH}_4$	$7.20 \times 10^{-12}$	A97

Table 3.7—Continued

Number	Reaction		Rate coefficients	Ref.
R505		$\rightarrow \text{C}_4\text{H}_5^+ + \text{H}_2$	$1.17 \times 10^{-10}$	A97
R506	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_5^+ + \text{C}_2\text{H}_4$	$\rightarrow \text{C}_3\text{H}_5^+ + \text{CH}_4$	$3.55 \times 10^{-10}$	P99
R507	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_5^+ + \text{C}_2\text{H}_6$	$\rightarrow \text{C}_3\text{H}_n^+ + \text{CH}_4$	$5.50 \times 10^{-12}$	P99
R508		$\rightarrow \text{C}_4\text{H}_n^+ + \text{H}_2$	$3.35 \times 10^{-11}$	P99
R509	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_5^+ + \text{C}_3\text{H}_8$	$\rightarrow \text{C}_3\text{H}_n^+ + \text{C}_2\text{H}_6$	$6.30 \times 10^{-10}$	A97
R510	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_6^+ + \text{H}$	$\rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_5^+ + \text{H}_2$	$1.00 \times 10^{-10}$	K94
R511	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_6^+ + \text{C}_2\text{H}_2$	$\rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_5^+ + \text{C}_2\text{H}_3$	$2.22 \times 10^{-10}$	K94
R512		$\rightarrow \text{C}_3\text{H}_5^+ + \text{CH}_3$	$8.19 \times 10^{-10}$	K94
R513		$\rightarrow \text{C}_4\text{H}_n^+ + \text{H}$	$1.29 \times 10^{-10}$	K94
R514	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_6^+ + \text{C}_2\text{H}_4$	$\rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_4^+ + \text{C}_2\text{H}_6$	$1.15 \times 10^{-9}$	K94
R515	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_6^+ + \text{C}_2\text{H}_6$	$\rightarrow \text{C}_3\text{H}_n^+ + \text{CH}_4$	$7.98 \times 10^{-12}$	K94
R516		$\rightarrow \text{C}_3\text{H}_n^+ + \text{CH}_3$	$1.10 \times 10^{-11}$	K94
R517	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_7^+ + \text{C}_2\text{H}_2$	$\rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_3^+ + \text{C}_2\text{H}_6$	$1.00 \times 10^{-9}$	K94
R518	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_7^+ + \text{C}_2\text{H}_4$	$\rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_5^+ + \text{C}_2\text{H}_6$	$1.00 \times 10^{-9}$	K94
R519	$\text{C}_3^+ + \text{H}_2$	$\rightarrow \text{C}_3\text{H}^+ + \text{H}$	$3.00 \times 10^{-10}$	U97
R520	$\text{C}_3\text{H}^+ + \text{H}_2$	$\rightarrow \text{c-C}_3\text{H}_2^+ + \text{H}$	$1.04 \times 10^{-12}$	A97
R521		$\rightarrow \text{C}_3\text{H}_2^+ + \text{H}$	$4.16 \times 10^{-12}$	A97
R522		$\xrightarrow{\text{M}} \text{c-C}_3\text{H}_3^+$	$k_0 = 1.00 \times 10^{-27}$ $k_\infty = 1.35 \times 10^{-11}$	c A97
R523		$\xrightarrow{\text{M}} \text{C}_3\text{H}_3^+$	$k_0 = 1.00 \times 10^{-27}$ $k_\infty = 7.28 \times 10^{-12}$	c A97
R524	$\text{C}_3\text{H}_2^+ + \text{H}$	$\rightarrow \text{C}_3\text{H}^+ + \text{H}_2$	$6.00 \times 10^{-11}$	A97
R525	$\text{C}_3\text{H}_2^+ + \text{C}_2\text{H}_2$	$\rightarrow \text{C}_5\text{H}_3^+ + \text{H}$	$1.10 \times 10^{-9}$	A97
R526	$\text{c-C}_3\text{H}_2^+ + \text{C}$	$\rightarrow \text{C}_4^+ + \text{H}_2$	$1.00 \times 10^{-9}$	U97 <sup>d</sup>
R527		$\rightarrow \text{C}_4\text{H}^+ + \text{H}$	$1.00 \times 10^{-9}$	U97 <sup>d</sup>
R528	$\text{c-C}_3\text{H}_2^+ + \text{C}_2\text{H}_2$	$\rightarrow \text{C}_5\text{H}_3^+ + \text{H}$	$9.00 \times 10^{-10}$	A97
R529	$\text{c-C}_3\text{H}_2^+ + \text{C}_2\text{H}_4$	$\rightarrow \text{C}_4\text{H}_3^+ + \text{CH}_3$	$3.00 \times 10^{-10}$	U97 <sup>d</sup>
R530		$\rightarrow \text{C}_5\text{H}_5^+ + \text{H}$	$3.00 \times 10^{-10}$	U97, <sup>d</sup>
R531	$\text{c-C}_3\text{H}_2^+ + \text{C}_3\text{H}_2$	$\rightarrow \text{C}_6\text{H}_2^+ + \text{H}_2$	$1.00 \times 10^{-9}$	U97 <sup>d</sup>

Table 3.7—Continued

Number	Reaction	Rate coefficients	Ref.
R532	$\rightarrow \text{C}_6\text{H}_3^+ + \text{H}$	$1.00 \times 10^{-9}$	U97 <sup>d</sup>
R533	$\text{c-C}_3\text{H}_2^+ + \text{C}_3\text{H}_3 \rightarrow \text{C}_6\text{H}_4^+ + \text{H}$	$2.00 \times 10^{-9}$	U97 <sup>d</sup>
R534	$\text{c-C}_3\text{H}_3^+ + \text{CH}_3\text{C}_2\text{H} \rightarrow \text{C}_6\text{H}_5^+ + \text{H}_2$	$1.00 \times 10^{-9}$	U97 <sup>b</sup>
R535	$\text{C}_3\text{H}_3^+ + \text{C} \rightarrow \text{C}_4\text{H}_2^+ + \text{H}$	$1.00 \times 10^{-9}$	U97
R536	$\rightarrow \text{C}_4\text{H}^+ + \text{H}_2$	$1.00 \times 10^{-9}$	U97
R537	$\text{C}_3\text{H}_3^+ + \text{C}_2\text{H}_2 \rightarrow \text{c-C}_3\text{H}_3^+ + \text{C}_2\text{H}_2$	$2.10 \times 10^{-10}$	A97
R538	$\text{C}_3\text{H}_3^+ + \text{CH}_3\text{C}_2\text{H} \rightarrow \text{C}_6\text{H}_5^+ + \text{H}_2$	$1.00 \times 10^{-9}$	U97 <sup>e</sup>
R539	$\text{c-C}_3\text{H}_3^+ + \text{C} \rightarrow \text{C}_4\text{H}_2^+ + \text{H}$	$1.00 \times 10^{-9}$	U97
R540	$\rightarrow \text{C}_4\text{H}^+ + \text{H}_2$	$1.00 \times 10^{-9}$	U97
R541	$\text{C}_3\text{H}_4^+ + \text{H} \rightarrow \text{C}_3\text{H}_3^+ + \text{H}_2$	$3.00 \times 10^{-11}$	
R542	$\text{C}_3\text{H}_4^+ + \text{C} \rightarrow \text{C}_4\text{H}_2^+ + \text{H}_2$	$1.00 \times 10^{-9}$	U97
R543	$\text{C}_3\text{H}_4^+ + \text{C} \rightarrow \text{C}_4\text{H}_3^+ + \text{H}$	$1.00 \times 10^{-9}$	U97
R544	$\text{C}_3\text{H}_4^+ + \text{C}_2\text{H}_2 \rightarrow \text{C}_5\text{H}_5^+ + \text{H}$	$4.90 \times 10^{-10}$	A97
R545	$\text{C}_3\text{H}_5^+ + \text{H} \rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_2^+ + \text{CH}_4$	$5.00 \times 10^{-13}$	A97
R546	$\rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_3^+ + \text{CH}_3$	$9.60 \times 10^{-12}$	A97
R547	$\text{C}_3\text{H}_5^+ + \text{C} \rightarrow \text{C}_4\text{H}_3^+ + \text{H}_2$	$1.00 \times 10^{-9}$	U97
R548	$\text{C}_3\text{H}_5^+ + \text{C}_2\text{H}_2 \rightarrow \text{C}_5\text{H}_5^+ + \text{H}_2$	$3.80 \times 10^{-10}$	A97
R549	$\text{C}_3\text{H}_5^+ + \text{C}_2\text{H}_4 \rightarrow \text{C}_5\text{H}_n^+ + \text{H}_2$	$1.19 \times 10^{-10}$	A97
R550	$\xrightarrow{\text{M}} \text{C}_5\text{H}_n^+$	$k_0 = 1.00 \times 10^{-27}$ $k_\infty = 5.10 \times 10^{-11}$	<sup>c</sup> A97
R551	$\text{C}_3\text{H}_5^+ + \text{CH}_3\text{C}_2\text{H} \rightarrow \text{c-C}_6\text{H}_7^+ + \text{H}_2$	$1.00 \times 10^{-9}$	A01
R552	$\text{C}_3\text{H}_5^+ + \text{A}_1 \rightarrow \text{c-C}_6\text{H}_7^+ + \text{CH}_3\text{C}_2\text{H}$	$1.15 \times 10^{-10}$	M99
R553	$\text{C}_4^+ + \text{H}_2 \rightarrow \text{C}_4\text{H}^+ + \text{H}$	$3.00 \times 10^{-10}$	U97
R554	$\text{C}_4\text{H}^+ + \text{H}_2 \rightarrow \text{C}_4\text{H}_2^+ + \text{H}$	$7.00 \times 10^{-10}$	U97
R555	$\text{C}_4\text{H}^+ + \text{CH}_4 \rightarrow \text{C}_5\text{H}_3^+ + \text{H}_2$	$1.10 \times 10^{-9}$	U97
R556	$\text{C}_4\text{H}^+ + \text{C}_3\text{H}_3 \rightarrow \text{C}_7\text{H}_n^+ + \text{H}$	$2.50 \times 10^{-9}$	U97
R557	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_2^+ + \text{H} \rightarrow \text{C}_4\text{H}_3^+ + \text{h}\nu$	$1.24 \times 10^{-11} T^{-0.1}$	M99
R558	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_2^+ + \text{C} \rightarrow \text{C}_5^+ + \text{H}_2$	$5.00 \times 10^{-10}$	U97
R559	$\rightarrow \text{C}_5\text{H}^+ + \text{H}$	$5.00 \times 10^{-10}$	U97

Table 3.7—Continued

Number	Reaction			Rate coefficients	Ref.
R560	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_2^+$ + $\text{CH}_4$	$\rightarrow$	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_4^+$ + $\text{H}_2$	$2.00 \times 10^{-10}$	U97
R561		$\rightarrow$	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_5^+$ + $\text{H}$	$5.00 \times 10^{-10}$	U97
R562	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_2^+$ + $\text{C}_2\text{H}_2$	$\rightarrow$	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_3^+$ + $\text{H}$	$1.40 \times 10^{-11}$	A97
R563		$\rightarrow$	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_4^+$ + $\text{h}\nu$	$2.66 \times 10^{-10}$	A97
R564	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_2^+$ + $\text{C}_2\text{H}_4$	$\rightarrow$	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_4^+$ + $\text{H}_2$	$2.00 \times 10^{-10}$	U97
R565		$\rightarrow$	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5^+$ + $\text{H}$	$8.00 \times 10^{-10}$	U97
R566	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_2^+$ + $\text{C}_3\text{H}_2$	$\rightarrow$	$\text{C}_7\text{H}_n^+$ + $\text{H}$	$2.20 \times 10^{-9}$	U97
R567	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_2^+$ + $\text{C}_3\text{H}_3$	$\rightarrow$	$\text{C}_7\text{H}_n^+$	$2.50 \times 10^{-9}$	U97
R568	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_3^+$ + $\text{H}$	$\rightarrow$	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_4^+$ + $\text{h}\nu$	$3.25 \times 10^{-12} T^{-0.7}$	M99
R569	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_3^+$ + $\text{C}$	$\rightarrow$	$\text{C}_5\text{H}^+$ + $\text{H}_2$	$5.00 \times 10^{-10}$	U97
R570	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_3^+$ + $\text{CH}_4$	$\rightarrow$	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_5^+$ + $\text{H}_2$	$5.00 \times 10^{-10}$	U97
R571	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_3^+$ + $\text{C}_2\text{H}_2$	$\rightarrow$	$\text{c-C}_6\text{H}_5^+$	$2.20 \times 10^{-10}$	A97 <sup>f</sup>
R572	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_3^+$ + $\text{A}_1$	$\rightarrow$	$\text{c-C}_6\text{H}_7^+$ + $\text{C}_4\text{H}_2$	$1.00 \times 10^{-9}$	A97 <sup>c</sup>
R573	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_3^+$ + $\text{C}$	$\rightarrow$	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_2^+$ + $\text{H}$	$5.00 \times 10^{-10}$	U97
R574	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_3^+$ + $\text{C}_3\text{H}_2$	$\rightarrow$	$\text{C}_7\text{H}_4^+$ + $\text{H}$	$1.50 \times 10^{-9}$	U97
R575	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_3^+$ + $\text{C}_3\text{H}_3$	$\rightarrow$	$\text{C}_7\text{H}_n^+$	$2.00 \times 10^{-9}$	U97
R576	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_4^+$ + $\text{C}_2\text{H}_2$	$\rightarrow$	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_4^+$ + $\text{H}_2$	$1.20 \times 10^{-11}$	M99
R577		$\rightarrow$	$\text{c-C}_6\text{H}_5^+$ + $\text{H}$	$9.00 \times 10^{-11}$	M99
R578	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_5^+$ + $\text{C}_2\text{H}_2$	$\xrightarrow{\text{M}}$	$\text{c-C}_6\text{H}_7^+$	$k_0 = 1.00 \times 10^{-27}$ $k_\infty = 1.00 \times 10^{-9}$	c V62 <sup>h</sup>
R579	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_5^+$ + $\text{CH}_3\text{C}_2\text{H}$	$\rightarrow$	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5^+$ + $\text{CH}_4$	$4.00 \times 10^{-10}$	A97 <sup>g</sup>
R580		$\rightarrow$	$\text{C}_7\text{H}_n^+$ + $\text{H}_2$	$6.00 \times 10^{-10}$	A97 <sup>g</sup>
R581	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_5^+$ + $\text{C}_4\text{H}_2$	$\rightarrow$	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5^+$ + $\text{C}_2\text{H}_2$	$1.00 \times 10^{-9}$	A97 <sup>h</sup>
R582	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_5^+$ + $\text{C}_4\text{H}_4$	$\rightarrow$	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_7^+$ + $\text{C}_2\text{H}_2$	$1.00 \times 10^{-9}$	A97 <sup>h</sup>
R583	$\text{C}_5^+$ + $\text{H}_2$	$\rightarrow$	$\text{C}_5\text{H}^+$ + $\text{H}$	$7.30 \times 10^{-10}$	U97
R584	$\text{C}_5\text{H}^+$ + $\text{H}_2$	$\rightarrow$	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_2^+$ + $\text{H}$	$1.00 \times 10^{-17}$	U97
R585	$\text{C}_5\text{H}^+$ + $\text{C}$	$\rightarrow$	$\text{C}_6^+$ + $\text{H}$	$1.00 \times 10^{-9}$	U97
R586	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_2^+$ + $\text{C}$	$\rightarrow$	$\text{C}_6^+$ + $\text{H}_2$	$5.00 \times 10^{-10}$	U97
R587		$\rightarrow$	$\text{C}_6\text{H}^+$ + $\text{H}$	$5.00 \times 10^{-10}$	U97

### 3.4.3.4 Electron-ion recombination reactions

The ions produced by direct ionization or by ion-neutral exchange reactions are destroyed by further ion-neutral reactions or recombination with electrons. We include 88 electron-ion recombination reactions in the present work, listed in Table 3.8. Most of these recombination reactions and rate coefficients are adopted from the work of Kim and Fox (1994), Perry et al. (1999), McEwan et al. (1999), and the UMIST database (Millar et al., 1997; Le Teuff and Markwick, 2000).

There are considerable uncertainties with the recombination reactions. Although the rate coefficients are easily calculated, the products are very difficult to measure, and experimental results performed on these ions have been very limited. For those recombination reactions (R694, R697–R702) with unavailable product and rate information, we follow the example of Perry et al. (1999) and Rebrion-Rowe et al. (1998), and estimate a removal rate coefficient of  $7.5 \times 10^{-7}$ . In the recombination reactions with unknown products, or reactions with known neutral products that are not studied in our neutral model, we use  $C_iH_n$  to represent a product molecule with a total of  $i$  carbon atoms.

Unfortunately, the set of recombination reactions included is far from being complete and accurate because of lack of available information about the rate coefficients and product yields. Such an incomplete recombination reaction set poses potential problems to our benzene studies. For example, a great number of heavy hydrocarbon molecules ( $C_iH_n$ ) are accumulated in our model. There is no mechanism in the model to break them down so the products may contribute to benzene production. Also, some products of the recombination reactions may be important for benzene formation, but we are unable to obtain the rates at which these products form. Kim and Fox (1994) also speculate the formidable problem associated with accurate modeling of the chemistry of hydrocarbon ions. This issue receives more attention in Section 3.4.4 of this study.

Table 3.7—Continued

Number	Reaction		Rate coefficients	Ref.
R588	$C_5H_2^+$	$+ CH_4 \rightarrow C_6H_4^+ + H_2$	$2.00 \times 10^{-10}$	U97
R589		$\rightarrow C_6H_5^+ + H$	$8.00 \times 10^{-10}$	U97
R590	$C_5H_2^+$	$+ C_2H_2 \rightarrow C_7H_n^+ + H_2$	$3.00 \times 10^{-10}$	U97
R591	$C_5H_2^+$	$+ C_2H_4 \rightarrow C_7H_n^+ + H_2$	$5.00 \times 10^{-10}$	U97
R592	$C_5H_2^+$	$+ C_3H_2 \rightarrow C_8H_n^+ + H_2$	$6.00 \times 10^{-10}$	U97
R593	$C_5H_2^+$	$+ C_3H_3 \rightarrow C_8H_n^+ + H$	$1.20 \times 10^{-9}$	U97
R594	$C_5H_3^+$	$+ C \rightarrow C_6H^+ + H_2$	$5.00 \times 10^{-10}$	U97
R595		$\rightarrow C_6H_2^+ + H$	$5.00 \times 10^{-10}$	U97
R596	$C_5H_5^+$	$+ C_2H_2 \rightarrow C_7H_n^+ + h\nu$	$3.10 \times 10^{-11}$	A97
R597	$C_5H_5^+$	$+ CH_3C_2H \rightarrow c-C_6H_7^+ + C_2H_2$	$5.60 \times 10^{-10}$	A97 <sup>g</sup>
R598		$\rightarrow C_8H_n^+ + H_2$	$4.40 \times 10^{-10}$	A97 <sup>g</sup>
R599	$C_5H_5^+$	$+ C_4H_2 \rightarrow C_7H_n^+ + C_2H_2$	$1.76 \times 10^{-10}$	A97 <sup>g</sup>
R600		$\rightarrow C_7H_n^+ + C_2$	$3.30 \times 10^{-11}$	A97 <sup>g</sup>
R601	$C_6^+$	$+ H_2 \rightarrow C_6H^+ + H$	$7.00 \times 10^{-11}$	U97
R602		$\rightarrow C_6H_2^+ + h\nu$	$9.01 \times 10^{-13} T^{-0.5}$	U97
R603	$C_6H^+$	$+ H_2 \rightarrow C_6H_2^+ + H$	$9.50 \times 10^{-13}$	U97
R604	$C_6H_2^+$	$+ CH_4 \rightarrow C_7H_n^+ + H_2$	$2.00 \times 10^{-10}$	U97
R605	$C_6H_2^+$	$+ C_2H_2 \rightarrow C_8H_n^+ + h\nu$	$1.00 \times 10^{-9}$	U97
R606	$C_6H_2^+$	$+ C_2H_4 \rightarrow C_8H_4^+ + H_2$	$1.00 \times 10^{-9}$	U97
R607	$C_6H_2^+$	$+ C_3H_2 \rightarrow C_9H_n^+$	$1.80 \times 10^{-9}$	U97
R608	$C_6H_2^+$	$+ C_3H_3 \rightarrow C_9H_n^+$	$1.42 \times 10^{-9}$	U97
R609	$C_6H_3^+$	$+ C \rightarrow C_7H_n^+ + H_2$	$5.00 \times 10^{-10}$	U97
R610	$C_6H_4^+$	$+ H \xrightarrow{M} C_6H_5^+$	$k_0 = 1.00 \times 10^{-27}$ $k_\infty = 3.30 \times 10^{-11}$	c A97
R611	$C_6H_5^+$	$+ H_2 \rightarrow C_6H_7^+ + h\nu$	$5.00 \times 10^{-11}$	A97
R612	$c-C_6H_5^+$	$+ H_2 \rightarrow c-C_6H_7^+ + h\nu$	$6.00 \times 10^{-11}$	M99
R613	$C_6H_7^+$	$+ CH_3C_2H \rightarrow C_7H_n^+ + C_2H_4$	$1.00 \times 10^{-9}$	A97 <sup>b</sup>

Note. — Units for two-body and three-body rate coefficients are  $\text{cm}^3\text{s}^{-1}$  and  $\text{cm}^6\text{s}^{-1}$ , respectively.  $k_0$  and  $k_\infty$  refer to the low and high pressure limits of the rate coefficients.  $C_3H_6^+$  represents  $C_3H_6^+$  or  $C_3H_7^+$ ;  $C_4H_n^+$  represents  $C_4H_7^+$ ,  $C_4H_8^+$ , or  $C_4H_9^+$ ;  $C_5H_n^+$  represents  $C_5H_7^+$  or  $C_5H_9^+$ .

<sup>a</sup>Reaction removed from the list in final model.

<sup>b</sup>The form of  $C_3H_4$  is not specified in the reference.

<sup>c</sup>Estimated.

<sup>d</sup>The form of  $C_3H_2^+$  is not specified in the reference.

<sup>e</sup>The form of  $C_6H_5^+$  is not specified in the reference.

<sup>f</sup>Assume cyclic form, McEwan et al. (1999).

<sup>g</sup>Total rate coefficient estimated to be  $1.0 \times 10^{-09}$ .

<sup>h</sup>Rate coefficient estimated to be  $1.0 \times 10^{-09}$ .

References. — (A01) Anicich, private communication; (A97) Anicich and McEwan (1997); (K98) Keller et al. (1998); (K94) Kim and Fox (1994); (M99) McEwan et al. (1999); (P99) Perry et al. (1999); (U97) Millar et al. (1997); (U00) Le Teuff and Markwick (2000); (V62) Vinckier et al. (1962)

Table 3.8. Electron-ion recombination reactions in auroral model.

No.	Reaction		Rate coefficient <sup>a</sup>	Ref.	
R614	$\text{H}^+$	+ e	$\rightarrow \text{H} + h\nu$	$1.91 \times 10^{-10} T^{-0.7}$	1
R615	$\text{He}^+$	+ e	$\rightarrow \text{He} + h\nu$	$1.91 \times 10^{-10} T^{-0.7}$	1
R616	$\text{H}_2^+$	+ e	$\rightarrow 2\text{H}$	$2.25 \times 10^{-6} T^{-0.4}$	1
R617	$\text{HeH}^+$	+ e	$\rightarrow \text{He} + \text{H}$	$3.06 \times 10^{-7} T^{-0.6}$	1
R618	$\text{H}_3^+$	+ e	$\rightarrow 3\text{H}$	$3.52 \times 10^{-6} T^{-0.6}$	2
R619			$\rightarrow \text{H}_2 + \text{H}$	$1.17 \times 10^{-6} T^{-0.6}$	2
R620	$\text{C}^+$	+ e	$\rightarrow \text{C} + h\nu$	$1.91 \times 10^{-10} T^{-0.7}$	1
R621	$\text{CH}^+$	+ e	$\rightarrow \text{C} + \text{H}$	$1.65 \times 10^{-6} T^{-0.4}$	3
R622	$\text{CH}_2^+$	+ e	$\rightarrow \text{C} + \text{H}_2$	$2.17 \times 10^{-6} T^{-0.5}$	3
R623			$\rightarrow \text{CH} + \text{H}$	$2.17 \times 10^{-6} T^{-0.5}$	3
R624	$\text{CH}_3^+$	+ e	$\rightarrow \text{CH} + 2\text{H}$	$1.34 \times 10^{-6} T^{-0.5}$	3
R625			$\rightarrow \text{CH} + \text{H}_2$	$3.38 \times 10^{-6} T^{-0.5}$	3
R626			$\rightarrow {}^3\text{CH}_2 + \text{H}$	$1.34 \times 10^{-6} T^{-0.5}$	3
R627			$\rightarrow \text{CH}_3$	$1.91 \times 10^{-09} T^{-0.5}$	3
R628	$\text{CH}_4^+$	+ e	$\rightarrow \text{CH}_3 + \text{H}$	$6.06 \times 10^{-6} T^{-0.5}$	3
R629	$\text{CH}_5^+$	+ e	$\rightarrow \text{CH} + 2\text{H}_2$	$1.84 \times 10^{-7} T^{-0.5}$	2
R630			$\rightarrow {}^3\text{CH}_2 + \text{H} + \text{H}_2$	$1.03 \times 10^{-6} T^{-0.5}$	2
R631			$\rightarrow \text{CH}_3 + 2\text{H}$	$3.69 \times 10^{-6} T^{-0.5}$	2
R632			$\rightarrow \text{CH}_3 + \text{H}_2$	$3.30 \times 10^{-7} T^{-0.5}$	2
R633			$\rightarrow \text{CH}_4 + \text{H}$	$1.75 \times 10^{-7} T^{-0.5}$	2
R634	$\text{C}_2^+$	+ e	$\rightarrow 2\text{C}$	$5.20 \times 10^{-6} T^{-0.5}$	1
R635	$\text{C}_2\text{H}^+$	+ e	$\rightarrow \text{CH} + \text{C}$	$2.34 \times 10^{-6} T^{-0.5}$	1
R636			$\rightarrow \text{C}_2 + \text{H}$	$2.34 \times 10^{-6} T^{-0.5}$	1
R637	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_2^+$	+ e	$\rightarrow \text{C}_2 + 2\text{H}$	$1.56 \times 10^{-6} T^{-0.5}$	3
R638			$\rightarrow 2\text{CH}$	$1.56 \times 10^{-6} T^{-0.5}$	3

Table 3.8—Continued

No.		Reaction	Rate coefficient <sup>a</sup>	Ref.
R639		$\rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H} + \text{H}$	$1.56 \times 10^{-6} T^{-0.5}$	3
R640	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_3^+ + \text{e}$	$\rightarrow {}^3\text{CH}_2 + \text{CH}$	$3.98 \times 10^{-6} T^{-0.5}$	1
R641		$\rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_2 + \text{H}$	$3.98 \times 10^{-6} T^{-0.5}$	1
R642	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_4^+ + \text{e}$	$\rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_2 + 2\text{H}$	$5.20 \times 10^{-6} T^{-0.5}$	3
R643	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_5^+ + \text{e}$	$\rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H} + 2\text{H}_2$	$2.60 \times 10^{-6} T^{-0.5}$	3
R644		$\rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_2 + \text{H}_2 + \text{H}$	$5.20 \times 10^{-6} T^{-0.5}$	3
R645		$\rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_3 + \text{H}_2$	$2.60 \times 10^{-6} T^{-0.5}$	3
R646		$\rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_4 + \text{H}$	$2.60 \times 10^{-5} T^{-0.5}$	3
R647	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_6^+ + \text{e}$	$\rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_4 + \text{H}_2$	$2.60 \times 10^{-6} T^{-0.5}$	1
R648		$\rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_5 + \text{H}$	$2.60 \times 10^{-6} T^{-0.5}$	1
R649	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_7^+ + \text{e}$	$\rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_5 + \text{H}_2$	$2.60 \times 10^{-6} T^{-0.5}$	3
R650		$\rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_6 + \text{H}$	$2.60 \times 10^{-6} T^{-0.5}$	3
R651	$\text{C}_3^+ + \text{e}$	$\rightarrow \text{C}_2 + \text{C}$	$5.20 \times 10^{-6} T^{-0.5}$	3
R652	$\text{C}_3\text{H}^+ + \text{e}$	$\rightarrow \text{C}_3 + \text{H}$	$2.60 \times 10^{-6} T^{-0.5}$	3
R653		$\rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H} + \text{C}$	$2.60 \times 10^{-6} T^{-0.5}$	3
R654	$\text{c-C}_3\text{H}_2^+ + \text{e}$	$\rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_2 + \text{C}$	$5.20 \times 10^{-7} T^{-0.5}$	3
R655		$\rightarrow \text{C}_3 + \text{H}_2$	$1.04 \times 10^{-6} T^{-0.5}$	3
R656		$\rightarrow \text{C}_3 + 2\text{H}$	$1.04 \times 10^{-6} T^{-0.5}$	3
R657		$\rightarrow \text{C}_2 + {}^3\text{CH}_2$	$5.20 \times 10^{-7} T^{-0.5}$	3
R658		$\rightarrow \text{C}_3\text{H} + \text{H}$	$5.20 \times 10^{-6} T^{-0.5}$	3
R659	$\text{C}_3\text{H}_3^+ + \text{e}$	$\rightarrow \text{C}_3\text{H}_2 + \text{H}$	$8.66 \times 10^{-7} T^{-0.5}$	3
R660		$\rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_2 + \text{CH}$	$8.66 \times 10^{-7} T^{-0.5}$	3
R661	$\text{c-C}_3\text{H}_3^+ + \text{e}$	$\rightarrow \text{C}_3\text{H}_n$	$8.66 \times 10^{-7} T^{-0.5}$	3
R662	$\text{C}_3\text{H}_4^+ + \text{e}$	$\rightarrow \text{C}_3\text{H}_2 + \text{H}_2$	$3.46 \times 10^{-6} T^{-0.5}$	3
R663		$\rightarrow \text{C}_3\text{H}_3 + \text{H}$	$3.46 \times 10^{-6} T^{-0.5}$	3

Table 3.8--Continued

No.		Reaction	Rate coefficient <sup>a</sup>	Ref.
R664	$\text{C}_3\text{H}_5^+ + \text{e}$	$\rightarrow \text{C}_3\text{H}_3 + \text{H}_2$	$2.60 \times 10^{-6} T^{-0.5}$	3
R665		$\rightarrow \text{CH}_3\text{C}_2\text{H} + \text{H}$	$2.60 \times 10^{-6} T^{-0.5}$	3
R666	$\text{C}_4^+ + \text{e}$	$\rightarrow 2\text{C}_2$	$5.20 \times 10^{-6} T^{-0.5}$	3
R667	$\text{C}_4\text{H}^+ + \text{e}$	$\rightarrow \text{C}_4\text{H}_n$	$5.20 \times 10^{-6} T^{-0.5}$	3
R668	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_2^+ + \text{e}$	$\rightarrow \text{C}_4\text{H} + \text{H}$	$5.20 \times 10^{-6} T^{-0.5}$	3
R669	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_3^+ + \text{e}$	$\rightarrow \text{C}_4\text{H} + \text{H}_2$	$5.37 \times 10^{-6} T^{-0.5}$	3
R670		$\rightarrow \text{C}_4\text{H}_2 + \text{H}$	$5.37 \times 10^{-6} T^{-0.5}$	3
R671	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_4^+ + \text{e}$	$\rightarrow \text{C}_4\text{H}_3 + \text{H}$	$5.72 \times 10^{-6} T^{-0.5}$	4
R672	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_5^+ + \text{e}$	$\rightarrow \text{CH}_3\text{C}_2\text{H} + \text{CH}$	$2.60 \times 10^{-6} T^{-0.5}$	3 <sup>b</sup>
R673		$\rightarrow \text{C}_4\text{H}_2 + \text{H} + \text{H}_2$	$2.60 \times 10^{-6} T^{-0.5}$	3
R674	$\text{C}_5^+ + \text{e}$	$\rightarrow \text{C}_3 + \text{C}_2$	$5.20 \times 10^{-6} T^{-0.5}$	3
R675	$\text{C}_5\text{H}^+ + \text{e}$	$\rightarrow \text{C}_4\text{H} + \text{C}$	$5.54 \times 10^{-6} T^{-0.3}$	3
R676		$\rightarrow \text{C}_5\text{H}_n$	$5.20 \times 10^{-6} T^{-0.5}$	3
R677	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_2^+ + \text{e}$	$\rightarrow \text{C}_5\text{H}_n$	$5.20 \times 10^{-6} T^{-0.5}$	3
R678	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_3^+ + \text{e}$	$\rightarrow \text{C}_5\text{H}_n + \text{H}_2$	$2.60 \times 10^{-6} T^{-0.5}$	3
R679		$\rightarrow \text{C}_5\text{H}_2 + \text{H}$	$2.60 \times 10^{-6} T^{-0.5}$	3
R680	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_4^+ + \text{e}$	$\rightarrow \text{C}_5\text{H}_n + \text{H} + \text{H}_2$	$5.54 \times 10^{-6} T^{-0.3}$	3
R681		$\rightarrow \text{C}_5\text{H}_2 + \text{H}_2$	$5.54 \times 10^{-6} T^{-0.3}$	3
R682	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_5^+ + \text{e}$	$\rightarrow \text{C}_5\text{H}_2 + \text{H} + \text{H}_2$	$5.54 \times 10^{-6} T^{-0.3}$	3
R683		$\rightarrow \text{C}_5\text{H}_n + \text{H}$	$5.20 \times 10^{-6} T^{-0.5}$	3
R684	$\text{C}_6^+ + \text{e}$	$\rightarrow \text{C}_6\text{H}_n$	$1.11 \times 10^{-5} T^{-0.3}$	3
R685	$\text{C}_6\text{H}^+ + \text{e}$	$\rightarrow \text{C}_6\text{H}_n$	$1.11 \times 10^{-5} T^{-0.3}$	3
R686	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_2^+ + \text{e}$	$\rightarrow \text{C}_6\text{H}_n + \text{H}_2$	$5.54 \times 10^{-6} T^{-0.3}$	3
R687		$\rightarrow \text{C}_6\text{H} + \text{H}$	$5.54 \times 10^{-6} T^{-0.3}$	3
R688	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_3^+ + \text{e}$	$\rightarrow \text{C}_6\text{H} + \text{H}_2$	$5.54 \times 10^{-6} T^{-0.3}$	3

Table 3.8—Continued

No.	Reaction	Rate coefficient <sup>a</sup>	Ref.
R689	$\rightarrow \text{C}_6\text{H}_2 + \text{H}$	$5.54 \times 10^{-6} T^{-0.3}$	3
R690	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_4^+ + \text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{C}_6\text{H} + \text{H} + \text{H}_2$	$5.54 \times 10^{-6} T^{-0.3}$	3
R691	$\rightarrow \text{C}_6\text{H}_2 + \text{H}_2$	$5.54 \times 10^{-6} T^{-0.3}$	3
R692	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5^+ + \text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{C}_6\text{H} + 2\text{H}_2$	$5.54 \times 10^{-6} T^{-0.3}$	3
R693	$\rightarrow \text{C}_6\text{H}_2 + \text{H} + \text{H}_2$	$5.54 \times 10^{-6} T^{-0.3}$	3
R694	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_7^+ + \text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{C}_6\text{H}_n$	$7.50 \times 10^{-7}$	5
R695	$\text{c-C}_6\text{H}_7^+ + \text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{A}_1 + \text{H}$	$8.66 \times 10^{-6} T^{-0.5}$	6
R696	$\rightarrow \text{C}_6\text{H}_2 + \text{H} + 2\text{H}_2$	$8.66 \times 10^{-6} T^{-0.5}$	6
R697	$\text{C}_3\text{H}_n^+ + \text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{C}_3\text{H}_n$	$7.50 \times 10^{-7}$	5
R698	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_n^+ + \text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{C}_4\text{H}_n$	$7.50 \times 10^{-7}$	5
R699	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_n^+ + \text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{C}_5\text{H}_n$	$7.50 \times 10^{-7}$	5
R700	$\text{C}_7\text{H}_n^+ + \text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{C}_7\text{H}_n$	$7.50 \times 10^{-7}$	5
R701	$\text{C}_8\text{H}_n^+ + \text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{C}_8\text{H}_n$	$7.50 \times 10^{-7}$	5
R702	$\text{C}_9\text{H}_n^+ + \text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{C}_9\text{H}_n$	$7.50 \times 10^{-7}$	5

<sup>a</sup>Unit is  $\text{cm}^3\text{s}^{-1}$ .

<sup>b</sup>The form of  $\text{C}_3\text{H}_4$  is not specified in the reference.

References. — (1) Kim and Fox (1994); (2) Perry et al. (1999); (3) Millar et al. (1997); (4) Le Teuff and Markwick (2000); (5) estimated using Rebrion-Rowe et al. (1998); (6) McEwan et al. (1999)

### 3.4.4 Results for Auroral Model

It is believed that ion chemistry in auroral regions increases the production of heavy hydrocarbon molecules including benzene, and thereby explains the observation of benzene enhancement in those regions. In our auroral model, we include a large set of ion chemical reactions described above to help investigate the effect of ion reactions on benzene production. For electron-ionization, the energy of the precipitating electrons is 50 keV, and the energy flux is  $11 \text{ ergs cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ . The peak of ionization is at about  $5 \times 10^{-3}$  mbar. The latitude is  $60^\circ$ .

Table 3.3 summarizes the model results for four cases: two of non-auroral model for low latitude regions and for polar regions, and two of auroral model for polar regions with energy flux of  $16 \text{ ergs cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$  and  $11 \text{ ergs cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ .

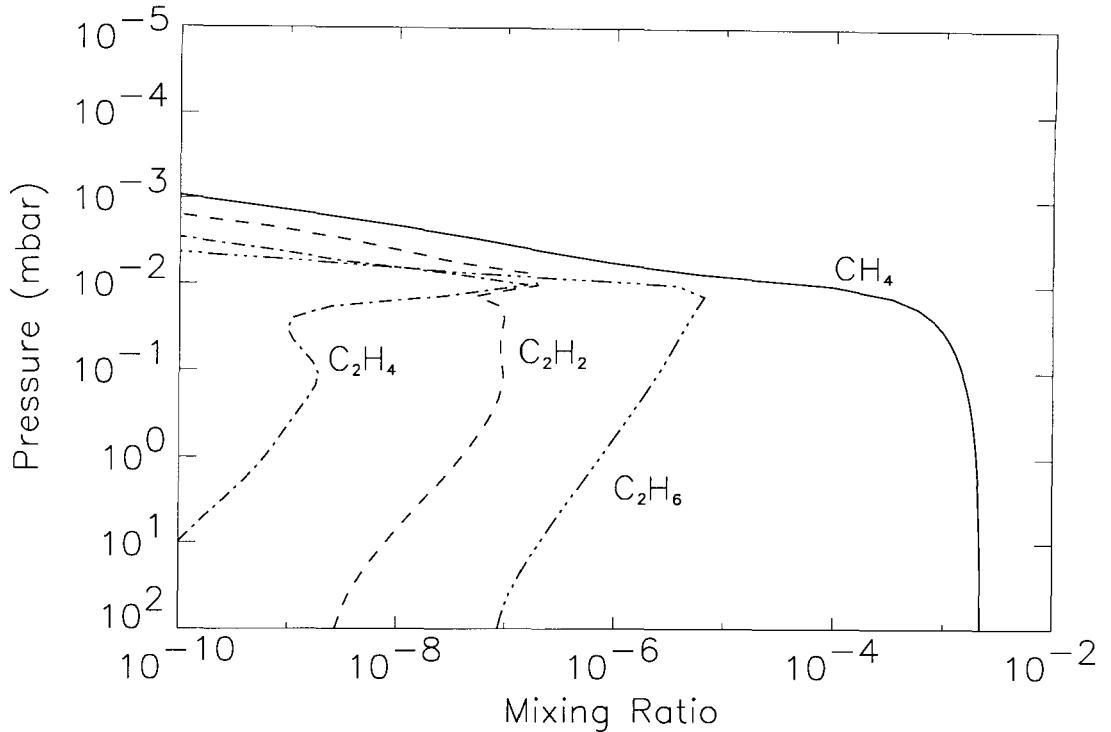


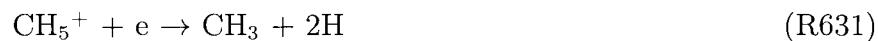
Figure 3.7 Computed mixing ratios for  $\text{CH}_4$ ,  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_6$ ,  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_4$ , and  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_2$  for auroral model.

The calculated mixing ratios for  $\text{CH}_4$ ,  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_6$ ,  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_4$ , and  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_2$  are shown in Figure 3.7. The mixing ratios for benzene ( $\text{A}_1$ ), polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), and heavy hydrocarbons ( $\text{C}_{5-9}\text{H}_n$ ) are shown in Figure 3.8.

The result indicates that above  $1 \times 10^{-2}$  mbar, the abundances of the neutral species  $\text{CH}_4$ ,  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_6$ ,  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_4$ ,  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_2$  and benzene are significantly reduced. This is caused by the rapid loss due to ionization in that region. For example, methane is ionized by  $\text{H}_3^+$  to form  $\text{CH}_5^+$ , as



and some of the  $\text{CH}_5^+$  recombine with electrons to form  $\text{CH}_3$  via



and then most of the  $\text{CH}_3$  react with  $\text{H}_2$  to form  $\text{CH}_4$  again. However, some of the  $\text{CH}_5^+$  react with other species to form higher hydrocarbons, which might not recycle back to form methane in our model.

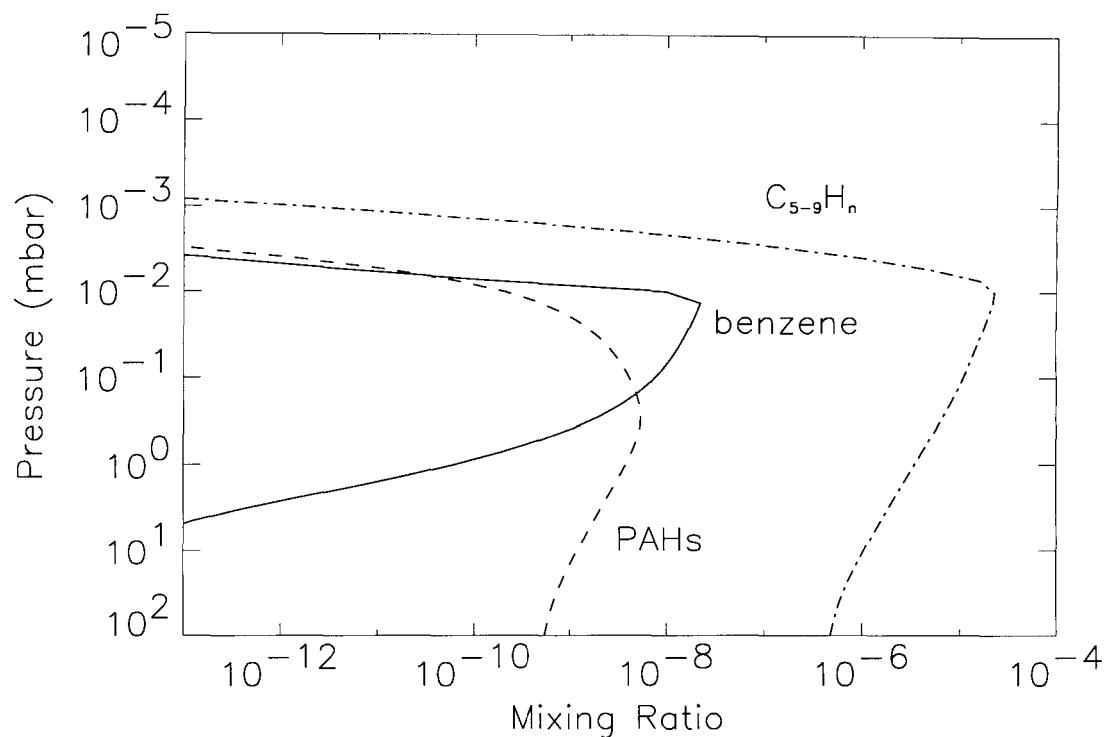


Figure 3.8 Computed mixing ratios for benzene ( $A_1$ ), polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), and heavy hydrocarbons ( $C_{5-9}H_n$ ) for auroral model.

Similarly, in the model benzene is rapidly lost due to ionization in the same region by  $\text{H}_3^+$ ,  $\text{CH}_5^+$ ,  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_3^+$ ,  $\text{C}_3\text{H}_5^+$  and other ions to produce  $\text{c-C}_6\text{H}_7^+$ , half of which recombine with electrons to form benzene again (R695), while the other half produce  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_2$  (R696). Some of  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_2$  eventually recycle back to form benzene, but some will form the unrecoverable heavy hydrocarbons  $\text{C}_i\text{H}_n$ . On the other hand, since the PAHs and heavy hydrocarbons do not have a removal scheme, in our model, either by chemical reactions or condensation, their abundances do not suffer the irreversible loss due to the incompleteness of the reaction scheme available.

The calculated column abundance of benzene ( $A_1$ ) above 50 mbar pressure level in the auroral model is  $2.37 \times 10^{14}$  molecules  $\text{cm}^{-2}$ . Because of the difference in the completeness of the reaction schemes of the two models due to the aforementioned problem, we should not compare this value with the calculated abundance in the non-auroral model. However, the auroral model shows that the mixing ratio of benzene can be as high as  $2.2 \times 10^{-8}$ , 35 times more enhanced than that from the non-auroral model of the same region (see Table 3.3, Case B).

Although the model results do not reflect accurate atmosphere composition, it is clear that ion chemistry promotes the production of heavy hydrocarbons. Compare two model results with different input energy fluxes (see models C and D in Table 3.3), we find that when the energy flux increases 40% from 11 to 16 ergs  $\text{cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ , the concentrations of benzene and PAHs increase 8% and 7%, respectively.

### 3.4.5 Ion Chemistry Schemes for Benzene Production

There are two types of effects of ion chemistry on the benzene formation scheme. The first one is the formation of cyclic ions from reactions of non-cyclic molecules and ions. The major pathway for this type of reaction is the formation of  $\text{c-C}_6\text{H}_7^+$  or  $\text{c-C}_6\text{H}_5^+$  ions, which will recombine with electrons to form benzene. The second effect is the production of neutral species that are important for benzene production in the neutral scheme. In this section we discuss the ion chemistry schemes that lead to benzene formation in auroral model. First we will describe the chemistry of major

ions in the atmosphere, and then we will propose ion chemistry schemes for benzene production, and at last we will discuss the effects of ion chemistry on neutral species which will lead to benzene formation.

### 3.4.5.1 Chemistry of major ions

The schematic diagram illustrating the most important reaction pathways discussed in this section is shown in Figure 3.9.

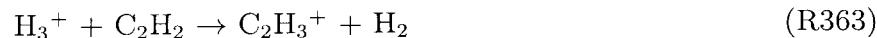
**Initial ionization** Initial electron impact ionizes H<sub>2</sub>, H, and He to produce large amounts of H<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>, H<sup>+</sup>, and He<sup>+</sup> due to reactions R274–277 (see Table 3.6). The ions quickly react with H<sub>2</sub> to form H<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup>:



and the following two steps:



H<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> then transfers charges to carbon species to produce carbon ions via exchange reactions, such as the following important reactions:



**Ions with two carbon atoms** Ions with one carbon atom react with other carbon species to form ions with two carbon atoms. The most important reactions are



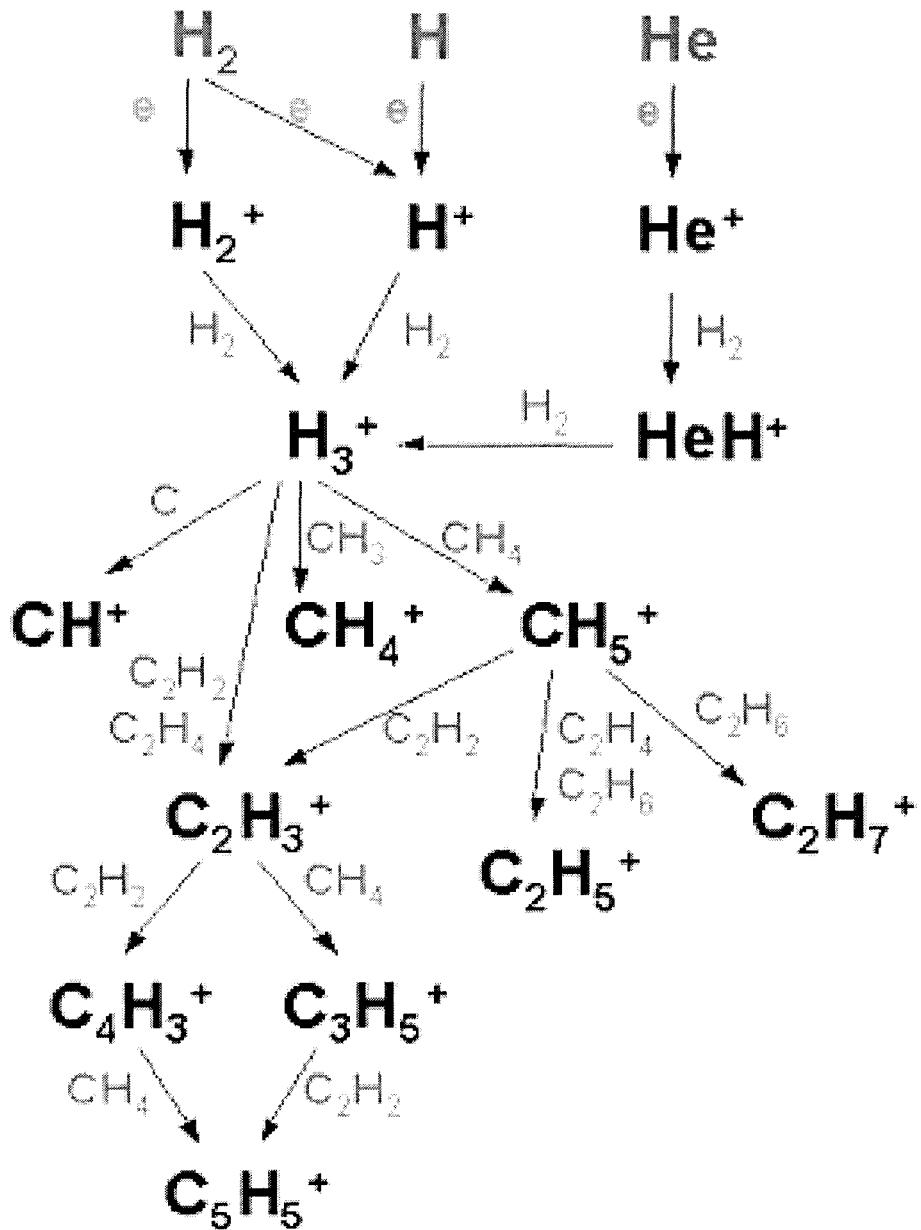
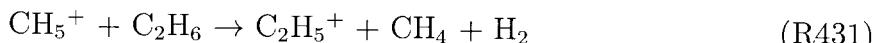


Figure 3.9 Important reaction pathways for the production of major ions.



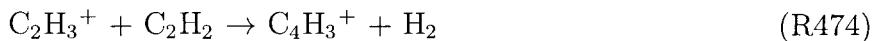
$\text{C}_2\text{H}_3^+$  is a very abundant ion species in the atmosphere. It reacts with neutral carbon species to form ions with higher carbon numbers, such as  $\text{c-C}_3\text{H}_2^+$ ,  $\text{C}_3\text{H}_5^+$ , and  $\text{C}_4\text{H}_3^+$ , which will lead to benzene formation.

**C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub><sup>+</sup>** The major production pathway for  $\text{C}_3\text{H}_5^+$  is through reaction R473:

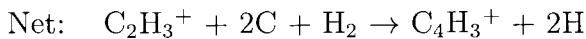


**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup>** The major production pathways for  $\text{C}_4\text{H}_3^+$  include the following four schemes:

Scheme A:



Scheme B:



This scheme describes a pathway to increase ion mass by addition of carbon atoms, which is similar to that proposed in McEwan et al. (1999). Instead of reaction R527, an alternative pathway to form  $\text{C}_4\text{H}^+$  from  $\text{c-C}_3\text{H}_2^+$  is the following two steps of reactions:



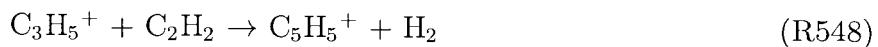
Scheme C:



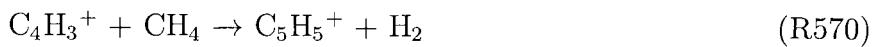
Scheme D:



**C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>5</sub><sup>+</sup>** C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>5</sub><sup>+</sup> is an important ion in benzene formation, the major production pathways for which include



and



The density profiles of the most important ions discussed above are shown in Figure 3.10 and Figure 3.11.

### 3.4.5.2 Benzene formation via c-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub><sup>+</sup>

The schematic diagram illustrating the most important reaction pathways discussed in this section is shown in Figure 3.12.

A major pathway to produce benzene (A<sub>1</sub>) is by the dissociative recombination of c-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub><sup>+</sup> with electrons:



There are three major sets of pathways that lead to c-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub><sup>+</sup> formation: (1) reactions with C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub> or C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>4</sub>; (2) cyclization of c-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub><sup>+</sup>; (3) polymerization of ion by C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>. In Figure 3.13, the reaction rates of the c-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub><sup>+</sup> production in each of the pathways is plotted, along with the rate for the recombination reaction R695 which forms benzene.

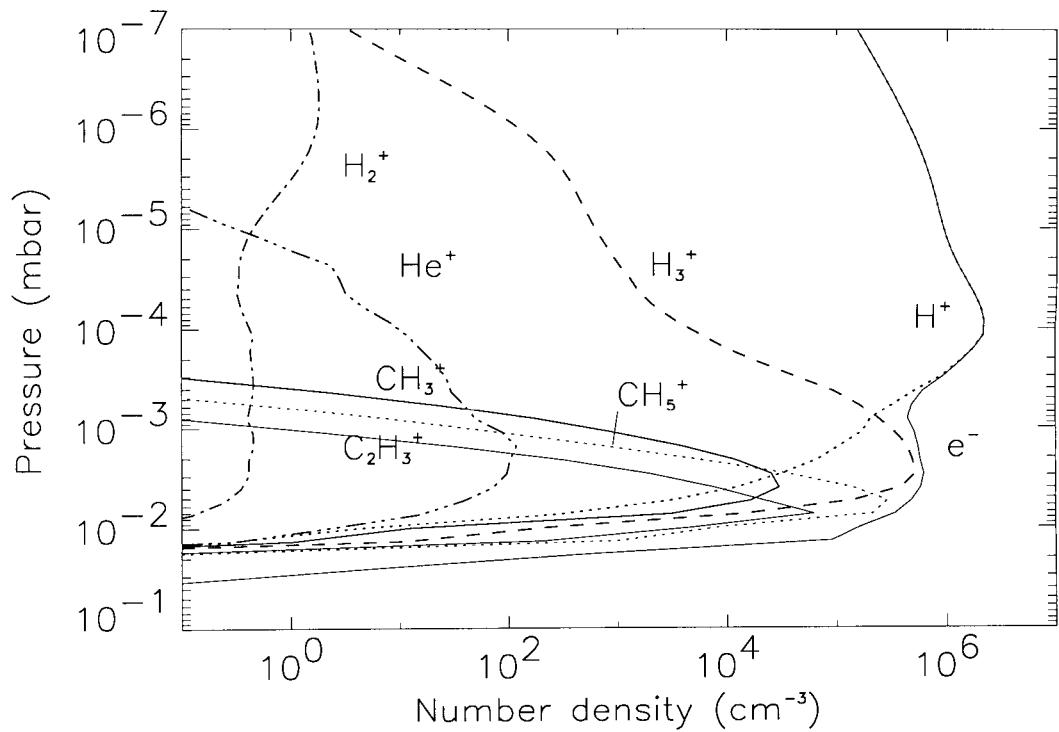


Figure 3.10 Computed density profiles of electron,  $\text{H}^+$ ,  $\text{He}^+$ ,  $\text{H}_2^+$ ,  $\text{H}_3^+$ ,  $\text{CH}_3^+$ ,  $\text{CH}_5^+$ , and  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_3^+$ , for auroral model.

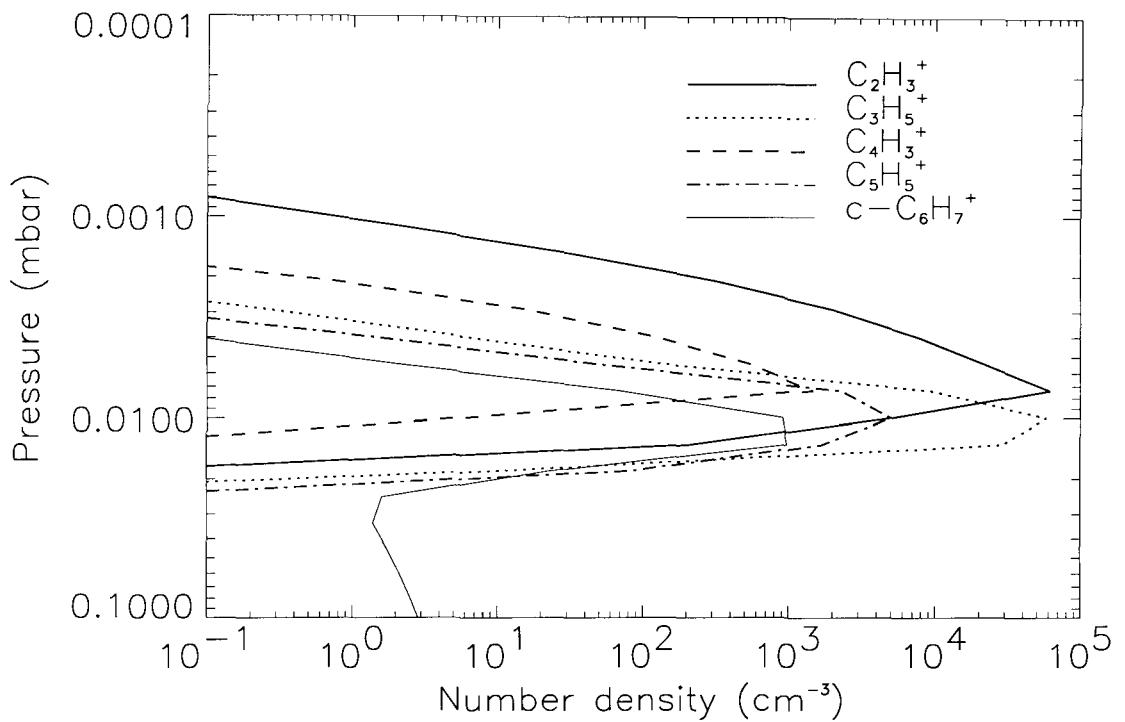


Figure 3.11 Computed density profiles of  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_3^+$  (thick solid),  $\text{C}_3\text{H}_5^+$  (thick dotted),  $\text{C}_4\text{H}_3^+$  (thick dashed),  $\text{C}_5\text{H}_5^+$  (thick dash-dot-dash), and  $\text{c-C}_6\text{H}_7^+$  (thin solid) for auroral model.

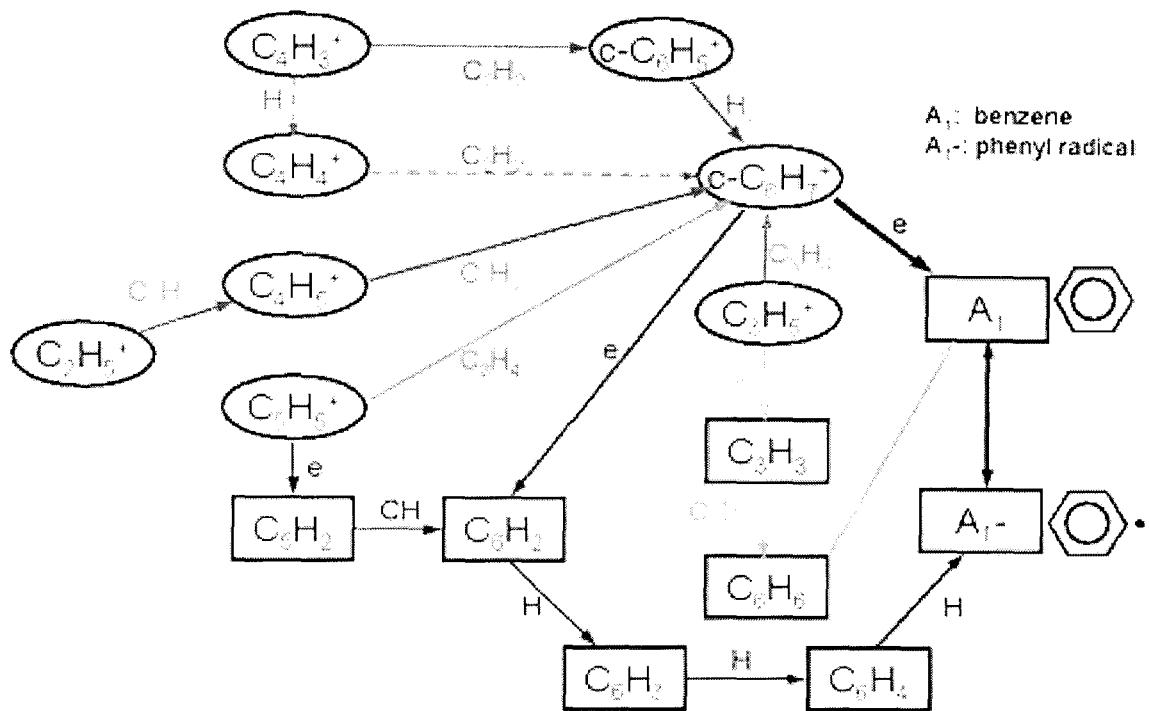
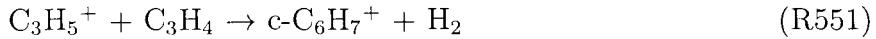


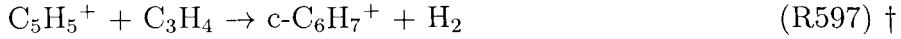
Figure 3.12 Major reaction pathways for benzene production in auroral model.

**Reactions with C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub> or C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>4</sub>** Anicich proposes a pathway to form C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub><sup>+</sup> via reactions with C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub> and C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>4</sub> (private communication). Like most other similar reactions, it is unclear whether the product C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub><sup>+</sup> is in cyclic form or not. We assume the cyclic form so the upper limit of the reaction rate for this pathway is established.

Scheme A1:



Scheme A2:



In our model, Scheme A1 is more than ten times faster than Scheme A2 due to the greater abundance of C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub><sup>+</sup> than C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>5</sub><sup>+</sup> and the faster exchange rate of R551 than R597. Scheme A1 is the most significant ion reaction scheme leading to the formation of benzene.

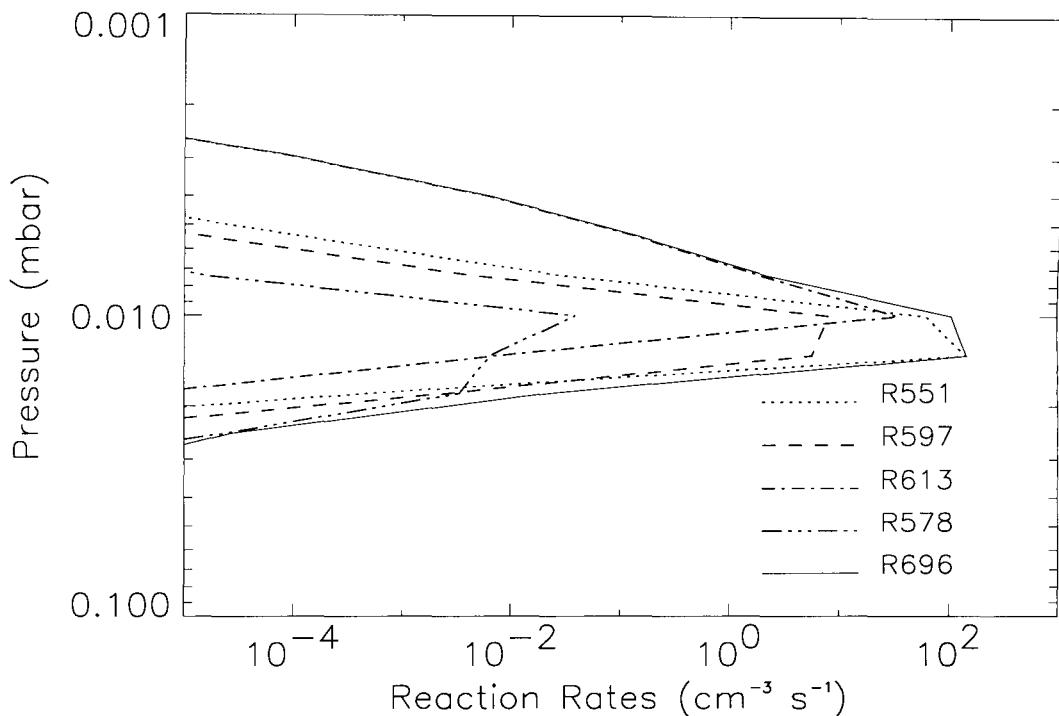
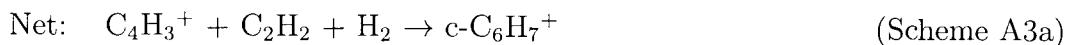
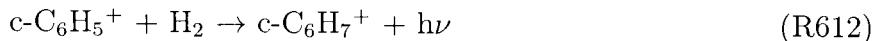
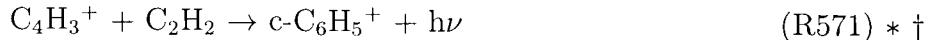


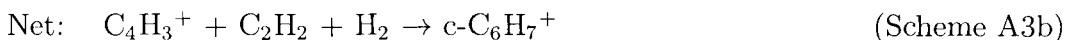
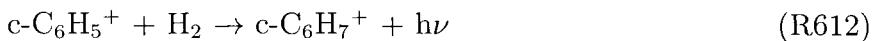
Figure 3.13 Computed altitude profiles of the reaction rates involving production and loss of  $c\text{-C}_6\text{H}_7^+$  for auroral model. Production: R551 ( $\text{C}_3\text{H}_5^+ + \text{CH}_3\text{C}_2\text{H} \rightarrow c\text{-C}_6\text{H}_7^+ + \text{H}_2$ ), R612 ( $c\text{-C}_6\text{H}_5^+ + \text{H}_2 \rightarrow c\text{-C}_6\text{H}_7^+ + h\nu$ ), R597 ( $\text{C}_5\text{H}_5^+ + \text{CH}_3\text{C}_2\text{H} \rightarrow c\text{-C}_6\text{H}_7^+ + \text{C}_2\text{H}_2$ ), and R578 ( $\text{C}_4\text{H}_5^+ + \text{C}_2\text{H}_2 \xrightarrow{\text{M}} c\text{-C}_6\text{H}_7^+$ ). Loss: R695 ( $c\text{-C}_6\text{H}_7^+ + e \rightarrow \text{A}_1 + \text{H}$ ).

**Cyclization of c-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub><sup>+</sup>** This set of pathways is similar to that outlined by McEwan et al. (1999) in their study of the benzene synthesis in dense interstellar clouds. The cyclic ion c-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub><sup>+</sup> is formed from c-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub><sup>+</sup>, which is mainly formed from C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> or C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>.

Scheme A3a:



Scheme A3b:

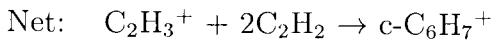


Reaction R568 is a rather slow step therefore, Scheme A3a is a significantly faster pathway than Scheme A2b.

**Polymerization of ion by C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>** Bayes proposes the polymerization of ions by C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub> to form benzene (Vinckier et al. (1962), and private communication). There are major uncertainties in this set of pathways. First of all, the rate coefficients for the polymerization reactions R475 and R578 (see below) are unknown, and we estimate the two-body rates to be  $1.0 \times 10^{-9}$  cm<sup>3</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>, and three-body rates to be  $1.0 \times 10^{-27}$  cm<sup>-6</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>. In addition, it is unknown what form the product C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub><sup>+</sup> is in, and we assume the branching ratio for producing the cyclic form of C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub><sup>+</sup> to be the upper limit of one. With these uncertainties, this set of pathways only gives an estimated production rate for benzene formation via C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub> polymerization.

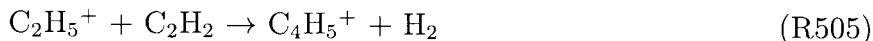
Scheme A4:





(Scheme A4)

Note that instead of reaction R475, a much faster pathway to form  $\text{C}_4\text{H}_5^+$  is from  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5^+$ :



In our auroral model, the total production of benzene through ion reactions is greater than that through neutral reactions, and it can be concluded that ion chemistry adds a considerable amount of benzene in the polar atmosphere.

### 3.4.5.3 Effects on neutral species

Reactions of hydrocarbon ions have great effects on the chemical composition of neutral species in the region of particle deposition. Heavy hydrocarbons are likely formed through successive ion-neutral reactions. In this section we discuss the relevant ion reactions that promote the production of neutral species which are important in benzene formation. The schematic diagram illustrating the most important reaction pathways discussed in this section is shown in Figure 3.12. The altitude profiles of the reaction rates for the limiting steps of each of the six most important benzene production pathways, including both neutral chemistry and ion chemistry, are shown in Figure 3.14.

**$\text{C}_3\text{H}_3$  production** Because of the great abundance of  $\text{C}_3\text{H}_5^+$  ions, the electron recombination reaction of  $\text{C}_3\text{H}_5^+$  produces large amounts of  $\text{C}_3\text{H}_3$ , which is an important neutral species in Schemes N1 and N2. The production rate of  $\text{C}_3\text{H}_3$  through recombination is comparable to that through neutral reactions. The following is an example of this scheme.

Scheme A5:



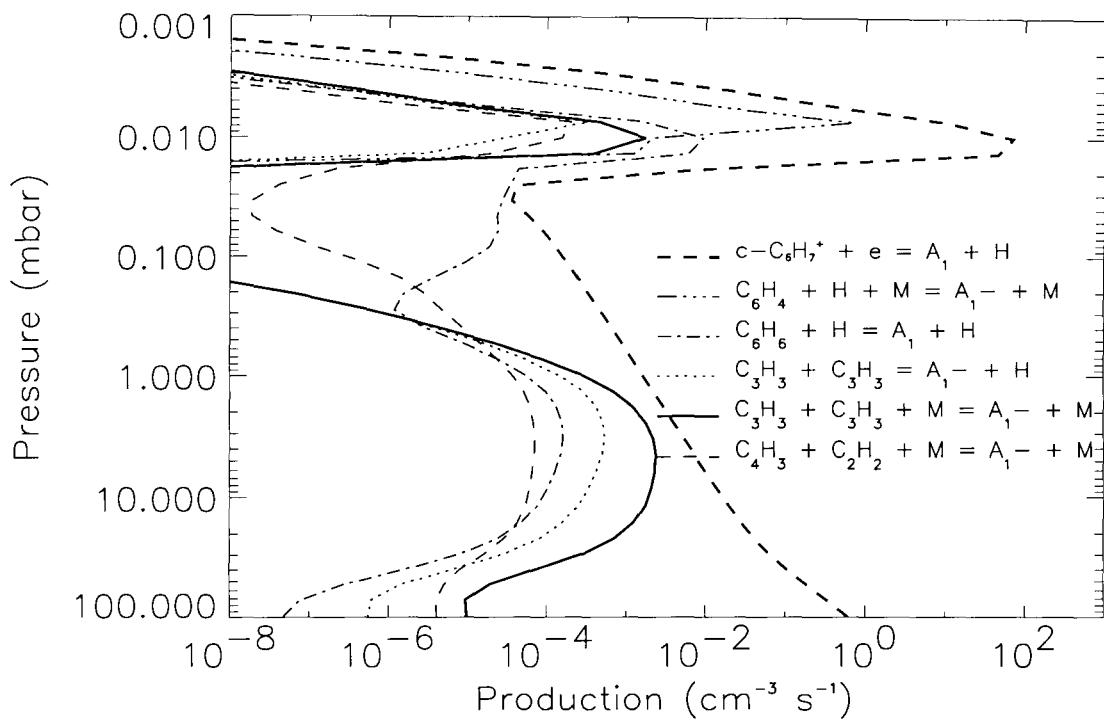


Figure 3.14 Computed altitude profiles of the reaction rates for the limiting steps of each of the six most important benzene production pathways, including both neutral chemistry and ion chemistry, for auroral model. The reactions are listed in order of decreasing column reaction rate.

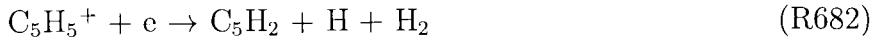
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub> and C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>** In our model, ion chemistry produces a large amount of C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub> through recombination reactions (R689, R691, R693 and R696). C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub> subsequently reacts with H to produce C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, which may form phenyl (A<sub>1-</sub>). This is a variation to Scheme N6.

Scheme N6v:



The reaction of C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub> to phenyl (A<sub>1-</sub>) is very slow without the additional source of C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub> produced from the ion chemistry. Schemes A7a and A7b illustrate the major pathways to produce C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub> from ion reactions.

Scheme A6a:



Scheme A6b:



**Other neutral species** The production of other neutral species such as C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>3</sub> and C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>5</sub> through known recombination reactions are small compared to their neutral reaction counterparts, thus ion chemistry has little effect on the benzene formation pathways through these molecules.

### 3.5 Conclusion

It is our intent to study the complete chemical scheme for the formation of benzene on Jupiter and to explain the recent observations. In this work we have proposed two models. The first model investigates the reaction pathways of neutral chemistry

to form benzene in non-auroral regions. The second model investigates the effect of ion chemistry on the neutral composition and the benzene formation in the auroral regions.

In the neutral model, we have updated the neutral reaction kinetics, and are successful in predicting the observed benzene concentration. Six major chemical schemes for benzene formation are discussed in detail. However, there are still uncertainties in the reaction kinetics of the ring production process. Resolution of these uncertainties will improve the accuracy of our model.

In the auroral model, we couple ion chemistry with neutral chemistry and propose six major ion-related chemical schemes for benzene production. Our model is able to show that ion chemistry increases the production of heavy hydrocarbons, and explain the observed enhancement of benzene concentration in the polar regions. However, because our current knowledge of ion chemistry is incomplete, it is impossible at this stage to produce an accurate model to describe the chemistry of hydrocarbon ions and its effect on benzene formation.

In order to fully understand and model the benzene on Jupiter, it is necessary to

1. carefully evaluate the key reactions in benzene formation process;
2. measure important ion-related reaction rates and products;
3. improve our understanding of Jupiter's aurora.

# Chapter 4 Evolution of CO on Titan

## 4.1 Abstract

The early evolution of Titan’s atmosphere is expected to have produced enrichment in the heavy isotopomers of CO,  $^{13}\text{CO}$  and  $\text{C}^{18}\text{O}$ , relative to  $^{12}\text{C}^{16}\text{O}$ . However, the original isotopic signatures may be altered by photochemical reactions. This chapter explains why there is no isotopic enrichment in C in Titan’s atmosphere, despite significant enrichment of heavy H, N, and O isotopes. We show that there is a rapid exchange for C atoms between the  $\text{CH}_4$  and CO reservoirs, mediated by the reaction  $^1\text{CH}_2 + *^{\text{CO}} \rightarrow ^1*\text{CH}_2 + \text{CO}$ , where  $*\text{C}$  is  $^{13}\text{C}$ . Based on recent laboratory measurements, we estimate the rate coefficient for this reaction to be  $3.2 \times 10^{-12} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ s}^{-1}$  at the temperatures consistent with those of Titan’s upper atmosphere. We investigate the isotopic dilution of CO using the Caltech/JPL one-dimensional photochemical model of Titan. Our model suggests that the time constant for isotopic exchange through the above reaction is about 800 Myr, which is significantly shorter than the age of Titan, and therefore any original isotopic enhancement of  $^{13}\text{C}$  in CO may have been diluted by the exchange process. In addition, a plausible model for the evolution history of CO on Titan after the initial escape is proposed.

The content of this chapter is based on a paper accepted in *Icarus*, July 2001.

## 4.2 Introduction

In the first paper on the photochemistry of hydrocarbons on Titan, Strobel (1974) pointed out the fundamental difference between the stability of methane on Jupiter and Titan. On Jupiter,  $\text{CH}_4$  is destroyed in the upper atmosphere by photolysis and converted to higher hydrocarbons and hydrogen. The products are eventually transported to the lower atmosphere, where thermodynamic equilibrium at high temperature and pressure recycles the hydrocarbons and hydrogen back to  $\text{CH}_4$ . However, on Titan the destruction of  $\text{CH}_4$  is irreversible. The higher hydrocarbons condense on the surface, and hydrogen escapes to space. To maintain the atmosphere in a steady state, Strobel (1974) suggested that  $\text{CH}_4$  must be replenished by outgassing from the crust, which is thought to be composed of  $\text{CH}_4$  and  $\text{NH}_3$  hydrates (Lewis, 1971). Subsequent observations by Voyager and modeling largely confirmed the idea of the transient nature of Titan's atmosphere (see, for example, Yung et al. (1984)). From the photochemical model of Yung et al. (1984), the column abundance and rate of destruction for  $\text{CH}_4$  are  $4.6 \times 10^{24} \text{ cm}^{-2}$  and  $1.5 \times 10^{10} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ , respectively. Therefore the lifetime of  $\text{CH}_4$  in the atmosphere is about 10 Myr, which is very short compared with the age of the solar system, 4.6 Gyr. Yung et al. (1984) also extended Strobel's idea to  $\text{N}_2$  and CO on Titan, and the relevant quantities are summarized in Table 4.1. Their work concludes that over the age of the solar system,  $\text{N}_2$  is fairly stable, and CO is much less stable. In this work, we will revise the quantitative rate of change of CO in Table 4.1. It should be emphasized that the destruction rates are based on extrapolation of present photochemical rates in the model. It does not include alternative models of evolution (see, for example, Lorenz et al. (1997)) or what might have happened during the period close to the origin of the atmosphere (Atreya et al., 1978; Lunine et al., 1999; Lammer et al., 2000).

Pinto et al. (1986) pointed out that the relative abundances of the isotopomers of  $\text{CH}_4$  could be used to constrain the evolutionary history of Titan's atmosphere. This idea is based on the fact that chemical destruction or escape to space differentiates between isotopomers, resulting in measurable isotopic fractionations. This idea can

Table 4.1. Summary of column abundances, destruction rates and lifetimes of CH<sub>4</sub>, N<sub>2</sub> and CO on Titan.

	Column abundance (cm <sup>-2</sup> )	Destruction rate (cm <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> )	Lifetime (year)
CH <sub>4</sub>	$4.59 \times 10^{24}$	$1.5 \times 10^{10}$	$9.7 \times 10^6$
N <sub>2</sub>	$2.30 \times 10^{26}$	$2.8 \times 10^8$	$2.6 \times 10^{10}$
CO	$1.38 \times 10^{22}$	$6.1 \times 10^5$	$2.1 \times 10^9$

References. — All values are taken from Yung et al. (1984).

be applied to all other species, such as CO, N<sub>2</sub>, or HCN. Figure 4.1 summarizes the isotopic measurements on Titan for hydrogen, carbon, nitrogen and oxygen, plotted relative to the protosolar (for deuterium) or terrestrial values (for carbon, nitrogen and oxygen). All D/H enhancements are inferred from measurements of CH<sub>3</sub>D/CH<sub>4</sub> ratios, which are: D/H =  $16.1_{-8}^{+16.5} \times 10^{-5}$  from ground-based data (De Bergh et al., 1988),  $15.0_{-5.0}^{+14.0} \times 10^{-5}$  from Voyager spectra (Coustenis et al., 1989),  $7.75(\pm 2.25) \times 10^{-5}$  from Infrared Telescope Facility (IRTF) measurements at 8.7-micron wavelength (Orton, 1992), and  $9.5(\pm 2.5) \times 10^{-5}$  from the Short Wavelength Spectrometer (SWS) on-board ESA's Infrared Space Observatory (ISO) spectrum (Coustenis and Taylor, 1999). The protosolar value of D/H is  $2.6(\pm 0.7) \times 10^{-5}$  (Geiss and Gloeckler, 1998; Mahaffy et al., 1998), 25% of the CH<sub>3</sub>D/CH<sub>4</sub> ratio. The <sup>13</sup>C/<sup>12</sup>C measurements are: H<sup>13</sup>CN/H<sup>12</sup>CN through Earth-based millimeter measurements at 88.63 GHz by Hidayat et al. (1997), and <sup>12</sup>C<sup>13</sup>CH<sub>6</sub>/<sup>12</sup>C<sup>12</sup>CH<sub>6</sub> from 12-micron wavelength spectra measurements by Orton (1992). The terrestrial value for <sup>13</sup>C/<sup>12</sup>C adopted here is 0.011 (Van Dishoeck et al., 1993). The <sup>15</sup>N/<sup>14</sup>N enrichment is determined from Earth-based millimetric wavelength spectroscopic observations of HC<sup>15</sup>N/HC<sup>14</sup>N and the ratio is determined to be 4.5 times that of the Earth value (Hidayat and Marten, 1998). For <sup>18</sup>O/<sup>16</sup>O enhancement, Owen et al. (1999) report a preliminary value of <sup>18</sup>O/<sup>16</sup>O about two times the terrestrial value of  $2 \times 10^{-3}$  in the detection of the (3-2)

line of C<sup>18</sup>O at 329.33 GHz in the radio spectrum. Figure 4.1 clearly shows that on Titan there is enrichment in the heavy isotopes of H, N and O, but not in C.

According to Yung et al. (1984), about 17% of the original N<sub>2</sub> on Titan has been destroyed by escape to space and loss to the ground. However, on the basis of the isotopic data, Lunine et al. (1999) proposed that there was an early period of massive escape of atmospheric species. The driving force could have been the more active phase of the sun in the early history of Titan (Pepin, 1991; Kass and Yung, 1995; Lammer et al., 2000). Similar to N<sub>2</sub>, a large amount of CO could have been lost by escape from Titan in the past. We expect by analogy with N<sub>2</sub> that the heavy isotopomers of CO, <sup>13</sup>CO and C<sup>18</sup>O, would be enriched relative to <sup>12</sup>C<sup>16</sup>O. However, because of the source of new CH<sub>4</sub> from the interior of the satellite, carbon enrichment in CO could be diluted, if a chemical pathway exists for exchange between the carbon atoms in CH<sub>4</sub> and CO. This latter possibility is investigated in this chapter using an updated version of the Caltech/JPL one-dimensional photochemical model of Titan.

The present work is primarily motivated by the curious isotopic fractionation of CO, as summarized in Figure 4.1. According to Hidayat et al. (1997); Hidayat and Marten (1998), the <sup>13</sup>CO/<sup>12</sup>CO ratio is the same as H<sup>13</sup>CN/H<sup>12</sup>CN, which is close to the terrestrial value. On the other hand, the C<sup>18</sup>O/C<sup>16</sup>O ratio is two times the terrestrial value (Owen et al., 1999). Why is there an enrichment in C<sup>18</sup>O but not in <sup>13</sup>CO? To address this question, we will carry out a critical examination of the chemical kinetics relevant to CO on Titan, followed by modeling of the evolution of CO and its isotopomers. The methodology adopted in the evolution model is based on that of McElroy and Yung (1976).

### 4.3 Kinetics

The photochemical model adopted in this work is based on Yung et al. (1984) and Moses et al. (2000a). There are several important modifications of the kinetics, which will be discussed in detail in this section. All reaction numbers refer to the reaction list of the complete Titan model. The reactions discussed in this chapter are listed

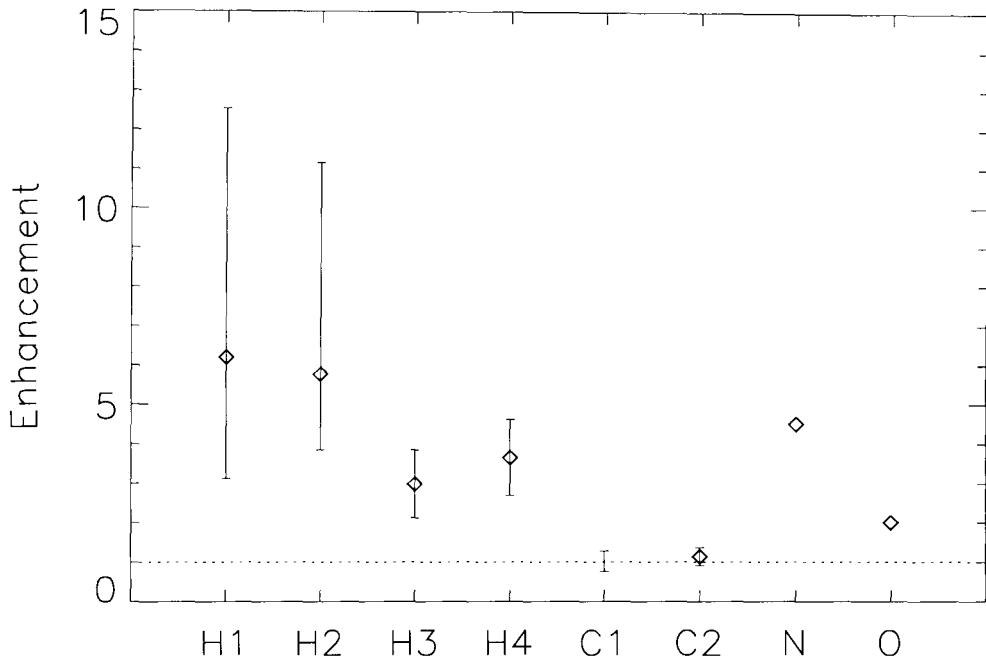


Figure 4.1 Summary of the hydrogen, carbon, nitrogen and oxygen isotopic measurements on Titan, plotted relative to the protosolar (for deuterium) or terrestrial value (for carbon, nitrogen and oxygen). For D/H, H1 is from De Bergh et al. (1988); H2 is from Coustenis et al. (1989); H3 is from Orton (1992); H4 is from Coustenis and Taylor (1999). For  $^{13}\text{C}/^{12}\text{C}$ , C1 is from HCN by Hidayat et al. (1997); C2 is from  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_6$  by Orton (1992). N is  $^{15}\text{N}/^{14}\text{N}$  from Hidayat and Marten (1998). O is  $^{18}\text{O}/^{16}\text{O}$  from CO by Owen et al. (1999). The protosolar value of D/H is  $2.6(\pm 0.7) \times 10^{-5}$  (Geiss and Gloeckler, 1998; Mahaffy et al., 1998). The terrestrial value for  $^{13}\text{C}/^{12}\text{C}$  is 0.011 (Van Dishoeck et al., 1993), for  $^{15}\text{N}/^{14}\text{N}$  is  $3.68 \times 10^{-3}$ , for  $^{18}\text{O}/^{16}\text{O}$  is  $2 \times 10^{-3}$ .

in Table 4.2. The species  $^1\text{CH}_2$  and  $^3\text{CH}_2$  refer to the singlet (excited) and triplet (ground) state of the methylene radical, respectively. A schematic diagram showing the major reaction pathways and ultimate fate of the oxygen atom derived from meteoritic  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  is shown in Figure 4.2.

### 4.3.1 OH + CH<sub>3</sub>

We will examine three reaction channels for the reaction between OH and CH<sub>3</sub>:



Channel (1) is the major pathway to produce CO in Yung et al. (1984), where  $k_1$  (Yung) =  $6.7 \times 10^{-12} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ s}^{-1}$ . This is actually the overall reaction rate coefficient measured by Fenimore (1968). Although possible products may lead to the formation of CO, the products formed in his experiment and the branching ratios are unknown. Therefore channel (1) should no longer be included in our reaction list.

Channel (2) is the major channel for this reaction used by Moses et al. (2000a), where  $k_2$  (Moses) =  $1.0 \times 10^{-12} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ s}^{-1}$ , taken from the experiment of Oser et al. (1992). We examined the work of the Oser group (Oser et al., 1992; Humpfer et al., 1995). They describe difficult and complicated experiments, and the analysis of the data is subject to many uncertainties. In particular, their reliance on the H versus D experiments is unreliable as there are many potential traps that they may not have encountered. For example, exchange of H<sub>2</sub>O and HDO on the walls is common and depends on the history of past experiments. Even though they were generating sufficient quantities of D atoms from OD + OD, their model does not appear to include the exchange reaction,  $\text{CH}_3 + \text{D} \rightarrow \text{CH}_2\text{D} + \text{H}$ , which is very fast at all pressures. Therefore, we no longer use their result for channel (2).

The reaction OH + CH<sub>3</sub> is investigated by Deters et al. (1998). They observed singlet methylene directly in this reaction by laser magnetic resonance (LMR). They studied the rate coefficient and the product distribution of the reaction at room

Table 4.2. Partial list of reactions in standard Titan model.

No.	Reaction	Rate Coefficient	Ref.
R136	$\text{C} + \text{H}_2 \xrightarrow{\text{M}} {}^3\text{CH}_2$	$k_0 = 7.00 \times 10^{-32}$ $k_\infty = 2.06 \times 10^{-11} \exp(-57/T)$	1
R137	$\text{C} + \text{C}_2\text{H}_2 \xrightarrow{\text{M}} \text{C}_3\text{H}_2$	$k_0 = 1.00 \times 10^{-31}$ $k_\infty = 2.10 \times 10^{-10}$	1
R247	$\text{H}_2\text{O} + h\nu \rightarrow \text{H} + \text{OH}$	$4.947 \times 10^{-8}$	1
R248	$\text{H}_2\text{O} + h\nu \rightarrow 2\text{H} + \text{O}$	$3.197 \times 10^{-9}$	1
R250	$\text{CO} + h\nu \rightarrow \text{C} + \text{O}$	$3.450 \times 10^{-9}$	1
R251	$\text{CO}_2 + h\nu \rightarrow \text{CO} + \text{O}$	$6.801 \times 10^{-11}$	1
R253	$\text{HCO} + h\nu \rightarrow \text{H} + \text{CO}$	$5.390 \times 10^{-6}$	1
R254	$\text{H}_2\text{CO} + h\nu \rightarrow \text{HCO} + \text{H}$	$4.307 \times 10^{-7}$	1
R255	$\text{H}_2\text{CO} + h\nu \rightarrow \text{H}_2 + \text{CO}$	$5.619 \times 10^{-7}$	1
R269	$\text{O} + \text{CH}_3 \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{CO} + \text{H}$	$1.40 \times 10^{-10}$	1
R280	$\text{O} + \text{C}_2\text{H}_4 \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{CCO} + \text{H}_2$	$1.50 \times 10^{-19} T^{2.08}$	1
R315	$\text{OH} + \text{CH}_3 \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O} + {}^1\text{CH}_2$	$1.0 \times 10^{-10} (T/300)^{-0.91} \exp(-275/T)$	2
R320	$\text{OH} + \text{C}_2\text{H}_2 \xrightarrow{\text{M}} \text{CH}_3\text{CO}$	$k_0 = 2.6 \times 10^{-26} T^{-1.5}$ $k_\infty = 1.0 \times 10^{-17} T^{-2}$	1
R329	$\text{OH} + \text{CO} \rightarrow \text{CO}_2 + \text{H}$	$1.5 \times 10^{-13}$	1
R344	$\text{CO}_2 + {}^3\text{CH}_2 \rightarrow \text{CO} + \text{H}_2\text{CO}$	$2.8 \times 10^{-15}$	3
R407	$\text{CH}_3\text{CO} + \text{H} \rightarrow \text{HCO} + \text{CH}_3$	$3.57 \times 10^{-11}$	1
R410	$\text{CH}_3\text{CO} + \text{CH}_3 \rightarrow \text{CO} + \text{C}_2\text{H}_6$	$4.9 \times 10^{-11}$	1
R446	${}^1\text{CH}_2 + {}^*\text{CO} \rightarrow {}^{1*}\text{CH}_2 + \text{CO}$	$3.2 \times 10^{-12}$	4
R447	${}^1\text{CH}_2 + \text{N}_2 \rightarrow {}^3\text{CH}_2 + \text{N}_2$	$5.1 \times 10^{-13} T^{0.5}$	5
R448	$\text{OH} + \text{CH}_3 \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{CO} + \text{H}_2$	$1.9 \times 10^{-14} (T/300)^{-0.12} \exp(209/T)$	2

Note. — Two-body rate coefficients and high-pressure limiting rate coefficients for three-body reactions ( $k_\infty$ ) are in units of  $\text{cm}^3 \text{s}^{-1}$ . Low-pressure limiting rate coefficients for three-body reactions ( $k_0$ ) are in units of  $\text{cm}^6 \text{s}^{-1}$ . M represents any third body such as  $\text{H}_2$ . For photolysis reactions, the rate coefficients are the rate at  $5 \times 10^{-10}$  mbar.

References. — (1) Moses et al. (2000a); (2) Pereira et al. (1997); (3) Darwin and Moore (1995); (4) this work; (5) Ashfold et al. (1981)

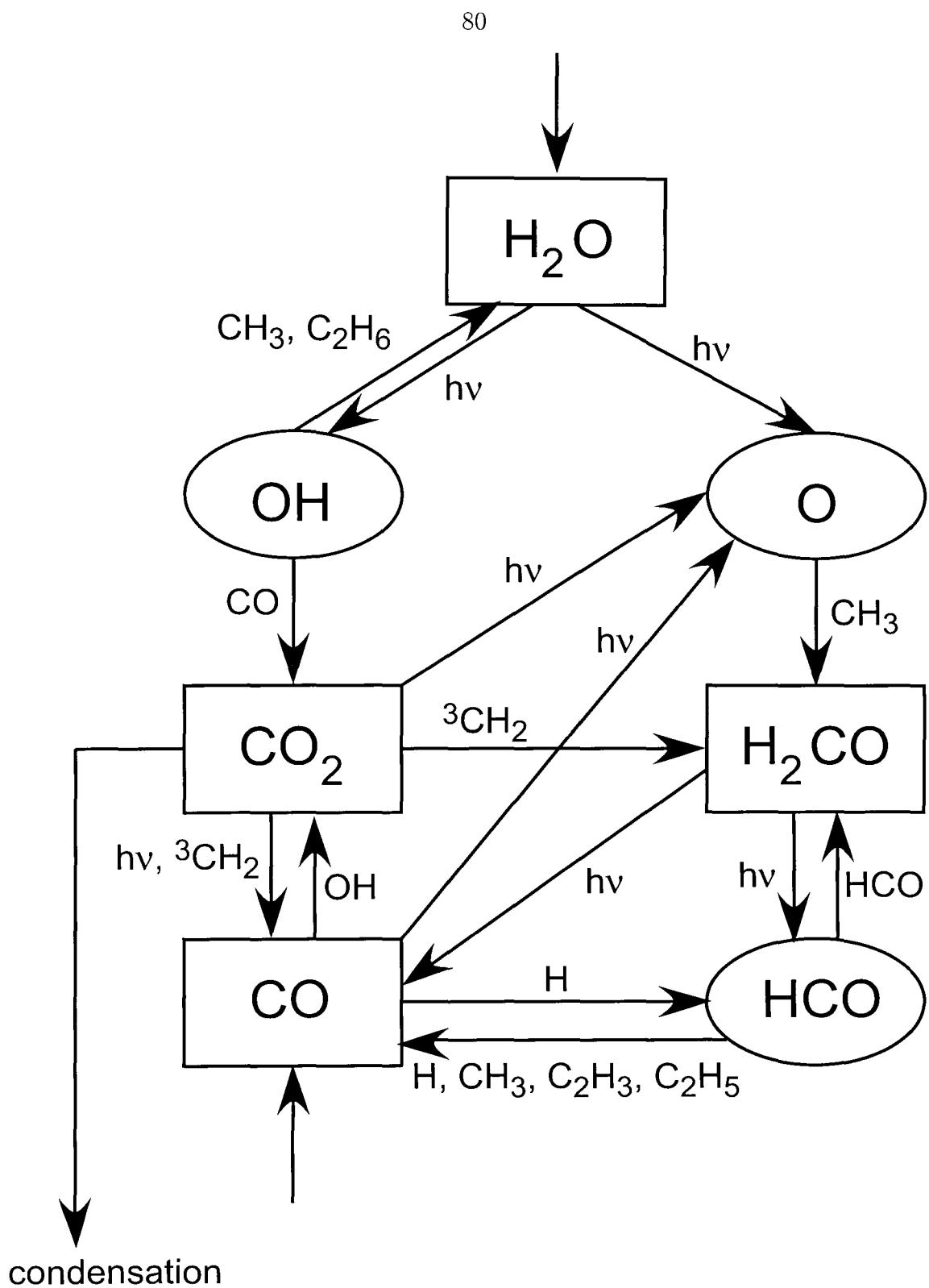


Figure 4.2 Major reaction pathways for oxygen species in Titan model. The symbol  $h\nu$  corresponds to a solar ultraviolet photon. Radical species are outlined as ovals and stable molecules as rectangles.

temperature in low pressures down to 0.7 mbar. The branching ratio for reaction channel (2) is  $0.89 \pm 0.09$  at 1.33 mbar and 298 K. From their Figure 7, extrapolating the fall-off curve of the overall rate coefficient down to the low-pressure limit, we get  $k_{overall}$  (Deters) =  $3.3 \times 10^{-11} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ s}^{-1}$ . Using branching ratio 0.89, we determined that  $k_2$  (Deters) =  $3.0 \times 10^{-11} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ s}^{-1}$  for channel (2).

The experimental measurements by Pereira et al. (1997) confirm the high-pressure limiting value for the overall reaction that several other groups have measured. They make a good case that channel (2) is approximately thermo-neutral and not endothermic as suggested by Oser et al. (1992). Consequently, they also favor channel (2) as the dominant reaction at the low pressures that are of interest to our modeling.

We use Pereira et al. (1997)'s calculations as a consistent set of rate coefficients for the different channels. Of the six possible product channels they studied, only channels (2) and (3) are significant at the low temperatures we are interested in. From their Appendix B, using statistical mechanics, their results can be applied for temperatures  $200 \text{ K} \leq T \leq 1200 \text{ K}$ . Extrapolation to 150 K should not add very much uncertainty to our model.

In our work, the reactions and the rate coefficients we adopted are



$$k_{315} = 1.0 \times 10^{-10} (T/300)^{-0.91} \exp(-275/T) \text{ cm}^3 \text{ s}^{-1}$$



$$k_{448} = 1.9 \times 10^{-14} (T/300)^{-0.12} \exp(209/T) \text{ cm}^3 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

We note that the rate coefficient for R315 at 150 K is  $3.0 \times 10^{-11} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ s}^{-1}$ , which is consistent with the value obtained from Deters et al. (1998). For reaction R448, the rate coefficient at 150 K is  $8.3 \times 10^{-14} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ s}^{-1}$ . We assume that HCOH isomerizes to H<sub>2</sub>CO rapidly.

### 4.3.2 CO<sub>2</sub> + <sup>3</sup>CH<sub>2</sub>

An important major pathway for the production of CO is the reaction



In Moses et al. (2000a), the rate coefficient for this reaction is taken from Laufer and Bass (1977) as  $3.9 \times 10^{-14}$  cm<sup>3</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>. However, in a more recent work, Darwin and Moore (1995) measured the reactive removal rate of <sup>3</sup>CH<sub>2</sub> with CO<sub>2</sub> directly and could not detect any reaction. Their upper limit of the rate coefficient of R344 is at least a factor of 3-5 lower than  $1.4 \times 10^{-14}$  cm<sup>3</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>, much smaller than the value from Laufer and Bass (1977). In our Titan model, we set the rate coefficient to be  $k_{344} = 2.8 \times 10^{-15}$  cm<sup>3</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>.

### 4.3.3 <sup>1</sup>CH<sub>2</sub> + N<sub>2</sub> → <sup>3</sup>CH<sub>2</sub> + N<sub>2</sub>

We add the quenching reaction (R447) of <sup>1</sup>CH<sub>2</sub> by N<sub>2</sub>,



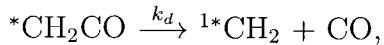
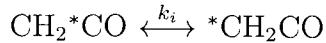
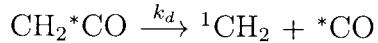
Ashfold et al. (1981) measured the cross section for quenching of <sup>3</sup>CH<sub>2</sub> by collisions with N<sub>2</sub> to be  $1.1 \times 10^{-16}$  cm<sup>2</sup>. The temperature-dependent rate coefficient for quenching of <sup>1</sup>CH<sub>2</sub> and N<sub>2</sub> is  $k_{447} = 5.1 \times 10^{-13} T^{0.5}$  cm<sup>3</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>. Note that Langford et al. (1983) reported a larger collisional cross section for <sup>1</sup>CH<sub>2</sub> and N<sub>2</sub> than the one reported in Ashfold et al. (1981), but their experimental method measured the collisional cross section for removal of a specific rotational and vibrational state of <sup>1</sup>CH<sub>2</sub> rather than the cross-section for removal from the singlet electronic state.

### 4.3.4 Carbon Exchange Reaction

Carbon atom exchange has been observed between <sup>1</sup>CH<sub>2</sub> and CO (Montague and Rowland, 1971). The reaction rate for the exchange reaction (R446)



has a corresponding rate coefficient  $k_{446}$ . A reaction scheme for the exchange mechanism, which involves a ketene intermediary, is shown below,



where  ${}^*\text{C}$  represents  ${}^{13}\text{C}$ ,  $k_a$  is the rate coefficient for association of  ${}^1\text{CH}_2$  and  ${}^*\text{CO}$ ,  $k_d$  is the rate coefficient of ketene dissociation, and  $k_i$  is the rate coefficient for isomerization. The rate coefficients of dissociation and isomerization have been shown, within experimental error, to be the same for both ketene isotopomers (Lovejoy et al., 1991).

If steady-state concentrations are assumed for both ketene species, then the rate of carbon atom exchange between  ${}^1\text{CH}_2$  and  ${}^*\text{CO}$  is

$$\text{Rate} = k_{446} [{}^1\text{CH}_2] [{}^*\text{CH}_2] = \frac{k_a k_i}{k_d + 2k_i} [{}^1\text{CH}_2] [{}^*\text{CH}_2]$$

The quantity  $\frac{k_i}{k_d + 2k_i}$  is equal to the yield for carbon atom exchange ( $Y$ ) for a given association of  ${}^1\text{CH}_2$  and  ${}^*\text{CO}$ . The yield for carbon atom exchange between  ${}^1\text{CH}_2$  and CO can be quantitatively estimated from the experimental work of the Moore group (Lovejoy et al., 1991; Lovejoy and Moore, 1993). In their work,  $\text{CH}_2{}^{13}\text{CO}$  was photodissociated and the appearance of CO and  ${}^{13}\text{CO}$  was monitored as a function of photolysis wavelength. During the ketene photolysis, the molecule is promoted to an excited singlet state. It then undergoes a radiationless transition to the ground-state singlet manifold. At that point, ketene can either transfer through intersystem crossing to the triplet manifold or undergo either isomerization or dissociation in the ground-state singlet manifold (Cui and Morokuma, 1997). In the carbon exchange reaction (R446), the  ${}^1\text{CH}_2$  and CO also form a ketene intermediary in the ground-state singlet manifold. Since both the ketene intermediary during carbon atom exchange

and the ketene in the photolysis experiments undergo isomerization from the ground singlet state, the pathways for carbon exchange for the  ${}^1\text{CH}_2 + \text{CO}$  reaction and the photodissociation reaction are the same. Therefore, the photodissociation studies of ketene are a suitable proxy for us to deduce the rate coefficients of the reaction scheme listed above.

The threshold for singlet  $\text{CH}_2^*\text{CO}$  dissociation is  $30137 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  (Chen et al., 1988; Lovejoy et al., 1991). The data of Lovejoy et al. (1991), taken between  $30137$  and  $32000 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ , are fit to a quadratic function (see Figure 4.3). Since we are only interested in the order of magnitude of the exchange rate, we have greatly simplified the calculation by assuming that in the reaction of  ${}^1\text{CH}_2$  and CO, only translational energy will provide the excess energy of the complex formation. More detailed calculations of the exchange rate, including the role rotational and vibrational energy, are left for later study. If the quadratic function in Figure 4.3 is convolved over the Boltzmann translational energy distribution, a temperature-dependent yield for carbon atom exchange ( $Y(T)$ ) can be calculated, as shown below

$$\frac{k_i}{k_d + 2k_i} = Y(T) = 0.100 - 1.11 \times 10^{-4}T + 8.0 \times 10^{-8}T^2$$

At a temperature typical of the upper atmosphere of Titan,  $200 \text{ K}$ , the yield is  $Y = 0.081$ .

The association rate coefficient of  ${}^1\text{CH}_2$  and  ${}^*\text{CO}$ ,  $k_a$ , can be estimated using the reactive hard sphere model, which states that the association rate coefficient is equal to the products of the total cross section for association ( $\sigma_a$ ) between  ${}^1\text{CH}_2$  and  ${}^*\text{CO}$  and the average relative velocity (Steinfeld et al., 1989), or

$$k_a = \sigma_a \sqrt{\frac{8RT}{\pi M}}$$

where  $R$  is the ideal gas constant, and  $M$  is the reduced mass of the system. Using  $\sigma_a$  rather than a simple collisional cross section takes into account the fact that only inelastic collisions between  ${}^1\text{CH}_2$  and CO lead to the formation of the ketene

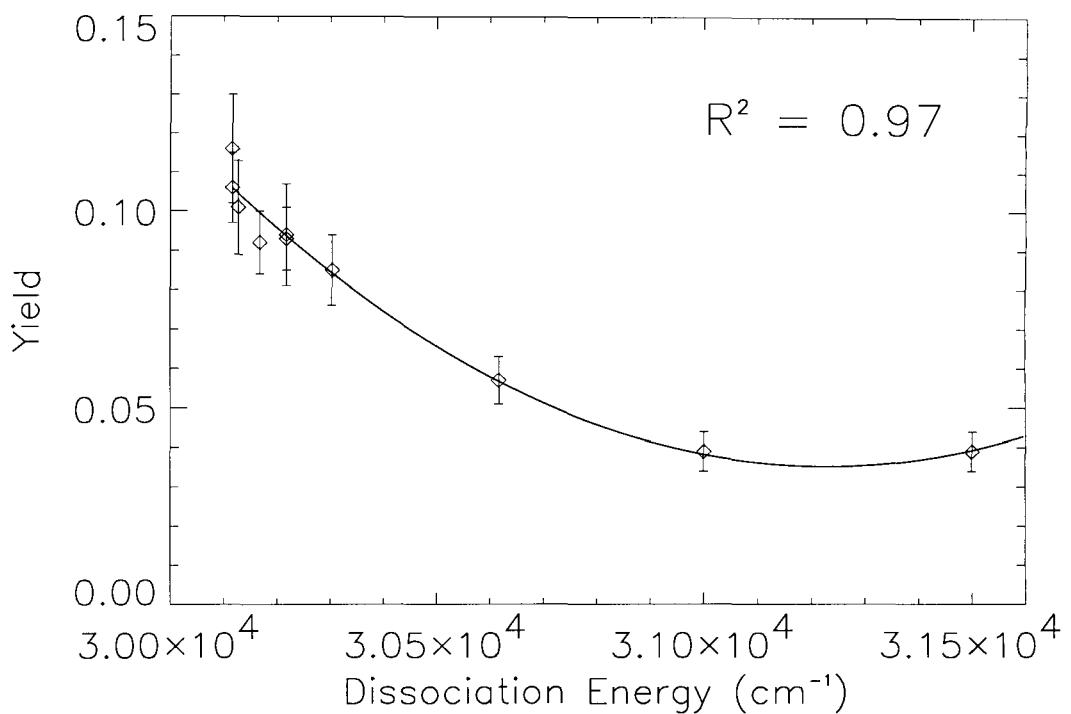


Figure 4.3 Carbon atom exchange yields as a function of photodissociation energy. The diamonds (with error bars) are the carbon atom exchange yields between  ${}^1\text{CH}_2$  and CO, measured by Lovejoy et al. (1991) as a function of photodissociation energy. The solid line is the quadratic fit to the data (with  $R^2 = 0.97$ ).

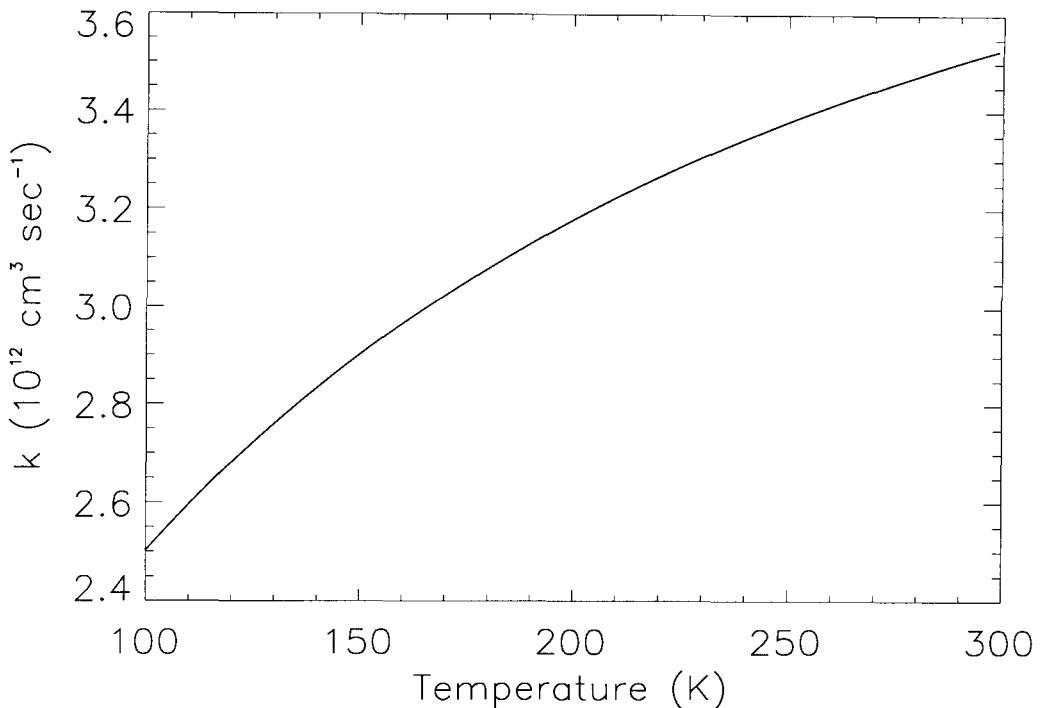


Figure 4.4 Carbon exchange rate coefficient  $k_{446}$  between  ${}^1\text{CH}_2$  and CO as a function of temperature.

intermediary. Langford et al. (1983) have measured the cross section for these inelastic collisions to be  $6.0 \times 10^{-16} \text{ cm}^2$ . Therefore, the temperature-dependent rate coefficient for carbon atom exchange between  ${}^1\text{CH}_2$  and CO is

$$k_{446} = k_a Y(T) = 2.8 \times 10^{-13} T^{1/2} - 3.2 \times 10^{-16} T^{3/2} + 2.2 \times 10^{-19} T^{5/2} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

A plot of the rate coefficient versus temperature is shown in Figure 4.4. At 200 K, the above expression gives a rate coefficient of  $k_{446} = 3.2 \times 10^{-12} \text{ cm}^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1}$ .

If this reaction is fast enough, the carbon atoms in CO will be exchanged with the carbon atoms in the  $\text{CH}_4$  in the atmosphere, and *any original isotopic fractionation of carbon in CO can be diluted by this process over time*, assuming the presence of a major source/reservoir of  $\text{CH}_4$ , already required by the short lifetime of this species in the atmosphere (see above).

### 4.3.5 Dissociation of CO

We will investigate other possible processes involved in isotopic exchange in CO. An important process is the dissociation of CO into C and O via the following reactions R250:

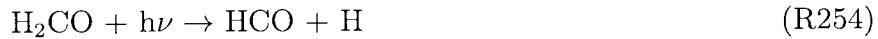


While some of the C and O atoms produced in the breakup processes can escape to space, for those C and O that remain in the atmosphere, their fates are quite different with respect to exchange with other reservoirs.

The most important reactions for O are insertions into CH<sub>3</sub> and C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub> (Yung et al., 1984), such as



followed by



Four different product channels result from the reaction between O and C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>



but they all eventually produce a CO molecule via reactions similar to R253-255. In the reformation of the CO molecule, the O atom is derived originally from CO, because CO is the principal atmospheric reservoir of oxygen. *Thus the isotopic signature of O in CO will be preserved.*

We make a similar inquiry into the fate of the C atom produced in the CO breakup (R250). The C atom in the reformed CO comes from CH<sub>3</sub> and C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, which in turn are derived from CH<sub>4</sub> photolysis. The primary reactions removing C atoms are the following (Moses et al., 2000a):



The ultimate fate of the CH<sub>2</sub> and C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub> radicals on Titan is to form heavier hydrocarbons that condense on the surface and are *permanently sequestered* in the ground reservoir (Yung et al., 1984). This process does *not* preserve the isotopic signature of C in CO.

If the rate for the CO dissociation reaction R250 is slow compared with the age of the solar system, then this process is not important to alter the isotopic fractionation of CO. The reaction rate is calculated and shown in the next section.

## 4.4 Model and Results

We updated the H<sub>2</sub>O influx at the upper boundary from  $6.1 \times 10^5 \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$  Yung et al. (1984) to  $1.5 \times 10^6 \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$  in order to agree with observations (Coustenis et al., 1998). This updated flux is within the predicted range of  $(0.8 - 2.8) \times 10^6 \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$  from Moses et al. (2000b).

In our standard model, the CO mixing ratio is set to  $5.2 \times 10^{-5}$ , which is consistent with the measurements of Lutz et al. (1983), Muhleman et al. (1984), Gurwell and Muhleman (1995), and Gurwell and Muhleman (2000). However, Marten et al. (1988), Noll et al. (1996), and Hidayat and Marten (1998) found significantly lower

values. Since the chemical lifetime of CO on Titan is very long (on the order of  $10^9$  years) compared with atmospheric transport, we expect CO to be well mixed in the atmosphere and there should be little change from year to year. In the unlikely event that CO is not well mixed in the atmosphere, we will have to conclude that there is an unknown reaction that destroys CO on Titan. Thus the discrepancies between the observations are puzzling and must be resolved by future measurements.

From the model we can calculate the time constants for carbon exchange reaction R446 and CO dissociation reaction R250. The reaction rates for these two reactions are plotted in Figure 4.5. The column integrated rates for R446 and R250 are  $5.68 \times 10^5 \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ ,  $8.15 \times 10^4 \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ , respectively. Since the column abundance of CO in the model is  $1.42 \times 10^{22} \text{ cm}^{-2}$ , we get an exchange time constant of 792 Myr, and a time constant for CO dissociation of 5.52 Gyr. The exchange reaction time constant is short compared with the age of the solar system, which implies that the carbon atoms in CO will be exchanged with the carbon atoms in the atmospheric methane many times, and the original isotopic fractionation of carbon in CO can be diluted over time. On the other hand, the CO dissociation reaction time constant is long, which suggests that the process of CO dissociation is less important in the carbon exchange scheme and will not alter the isotopic signature of CO.

With the update of the kinetics, the dominant CO production pathways are (in decreasing order of importance):

Scheme 1:



Scheme 2:



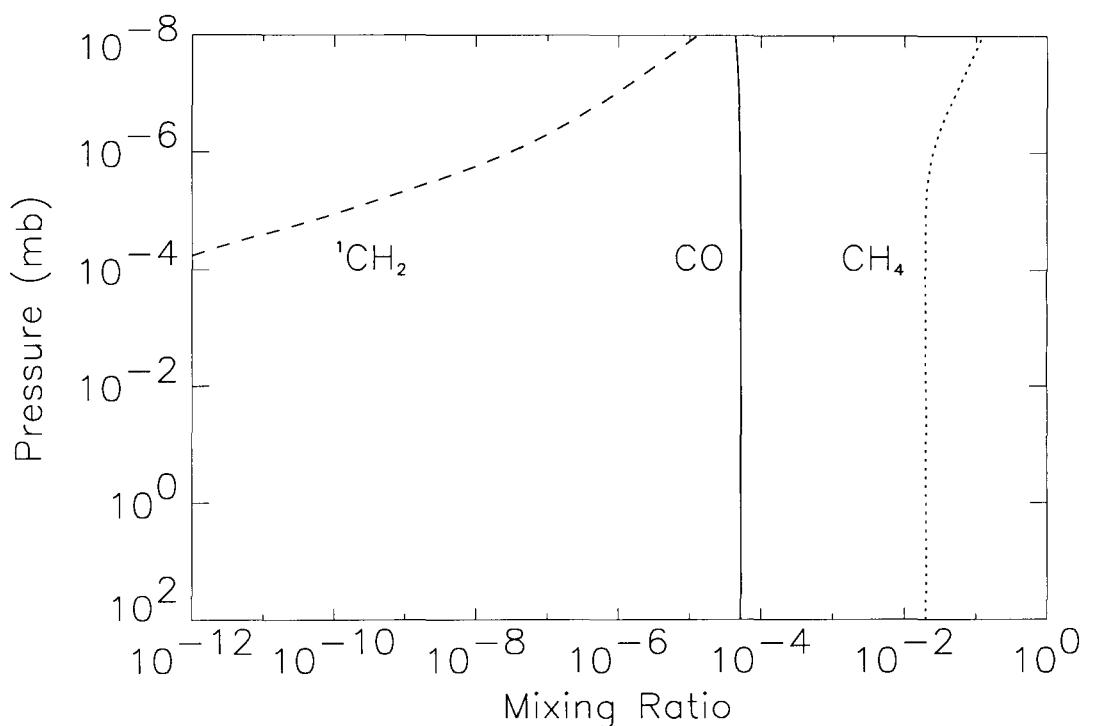
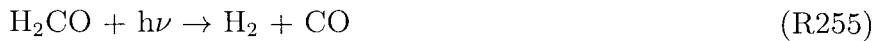
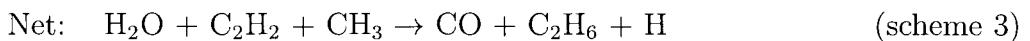


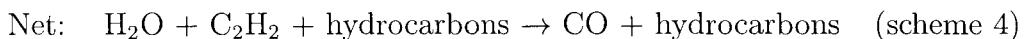
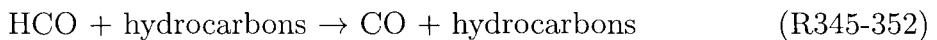
Figure 4.5 Reaction rates for carbon exchange (R446)  ${}^1\text{CH}_2 + {}^*\text{CO} \rightarrow {}^*\text{CH}_2 + \text{CO}$ , and CO dissociation (R250)  $\text{CO} \rightarrow \text{C} + \text{O}$ .



Scheme 3:



Scheme 4:



The limiting step for each scheme is labeled with an asterisk (\*). Figure 4.2 shows the most important reaction pathways for oxygen species on Titan.

The mixing ratios for  $^{13}\text{CH}_2$ ,  $\text{CH}_4$  and CO in our model are shown in Figure 4.6. The values for  $^{13}\text{CH}_2$  and  $\text{CH}_4$  are not significantly different from those reported in the models of Yung et al. (1984) and Lara et al. (1996). Table 4.3 summarizes the results from different models.

The production rate of CO is much smaller than the loss rate. The CO mixing ratio of  $5.2 \times 10^{-5}$  is achieved through an upward flux of CO of about  $1.1 \times 10^6 \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$  from the surface. This can be compared to the model of Lara et al. (1996, 1998), where an upward flux of  $8.3 \times 10^5 \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$  CO is needed to maintain the conservation of O atoms and account for the mixing ratio of  $5 \times 10^{-5}$ . The influx of water in Lara et al. (1996, 1998) is about two times greater than in our standard

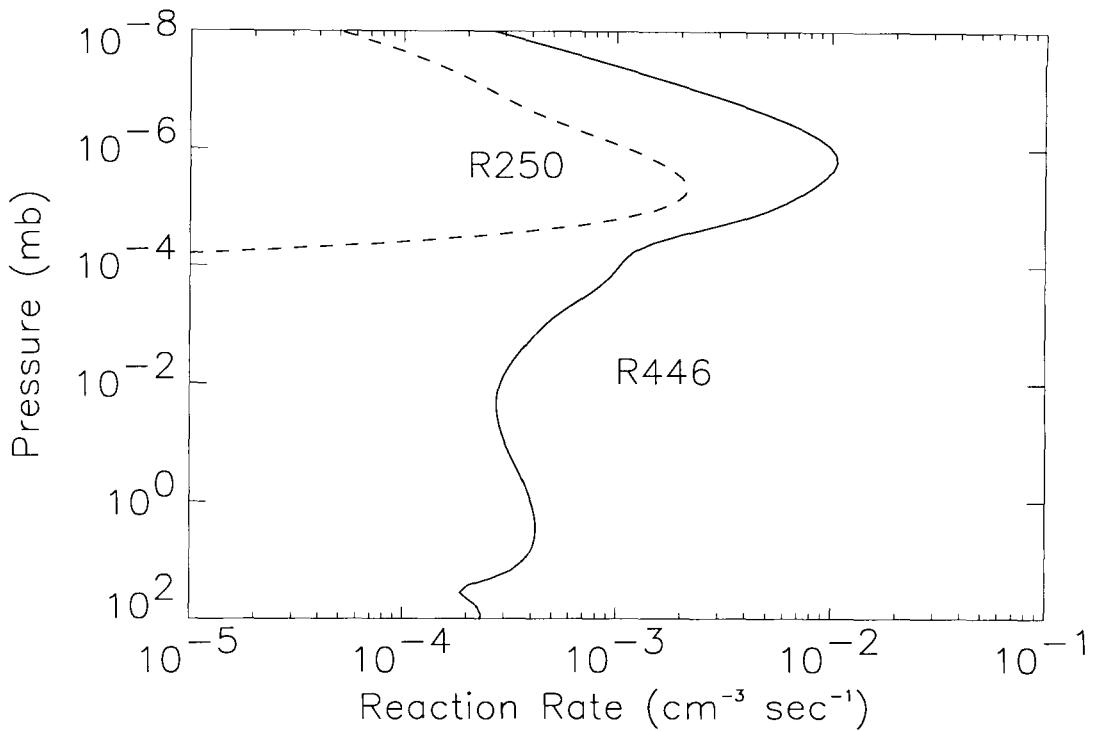


Figure 4.6 Computed mixing ratios for CO,  $^{13}\text{CH}_2$ , and  $\text{CH}_4$  in the standard Titan model.

Table 4.3. Comparison of model results.

	CO mixing ratio	CO upward flux	CO influx	$\text{H}_2\text{O}$ influx
Yung et al. (1984)	$1.8 \times 10^{-4}$	0	$8.8 \times 10^4$	$6.1 \times 10^5$
Lara et al. (1996, 1998)	$5.0 \times 10^{-5}$	$8.3 \times 10^5$	0	$3.0 \times 10^6$
Lara et al. (1996, 1998) (equilibrium)	$1.0 \times 10^{-5}$	0	0	$3.0 \times 10^6$
Lara et al. (1996, 1998) (alternative)	$5.0 \times 10^{-5}$	0	$1.6 \times 10^6$	$3.0 \times 10^6$
this work (standard)	$5.2 \times 10^{-5}$	$1.1 \times 10^6$	0	$1.5 \times 10^6$
this work (equilibrium)	$1.8 \times 10^{-6}$	0	0	$1.5 \times 10^6$

Note. — All flux is in unit of  $(\text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1})$ .

model. They also proposed an alternative model in which, instead of an upward flux of CO from the surface, an influx of CO of  $1.6 \times 10^6 \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$  from meteoroids is required to reproduce the desired CO mixing ratio.

For CO to be in equilibrium and allow no external and/or internal source of CO to be supplied to the atmosphere, our model shows the CO mixing ratio must be  $1.8 \times 10^{-6}$ , only 3% of the observed value. In a similar fashion, the steady state CO mixing ratio found in Yung et al. (1984) is 100 times greater than our value, because of the inclusion of a fast CO production channel in their model (see above). The steady state CO mixing ratio found in Lara et al. (1996) is 5.6 times greater than ours, and we note the greater amount of water influx in their model (see above).

## 4.5 Evolution Model of CO Isotopes

Since the water in meteorites is the major incoming source of oxygen on Titan, our model shows that the water influx is not large enough to sustain the observed amount of CO in the atmosphere. The possible explanations are as follows:

1. There is a continuous supply of CO from the interior of Titan (Dubouloz et al., 1989);
2. CO is directly injected into the atmosphere from incoming meteorites;
3. The amount of CO in the atmosphere is gradually decreasing;
4. A combination of the above cases.

We have discussed cases (1) and (2) in the previous section.

For case (3), we can calculate the evolution history of CO in the atmosphere over time. In order to reach the CO mixing ratio of the present day with no external and internal supply thereof, the mixing ratio after the initial escape state at 4.6 Gyr ago would have to be  $7.2 \times 10^{-4}$ , fourteen times more than the value observed today. This is labeled model A. We have also calculated the evolution of CO with five times more and five times less initial CO concentrations. For models B and C, the initial

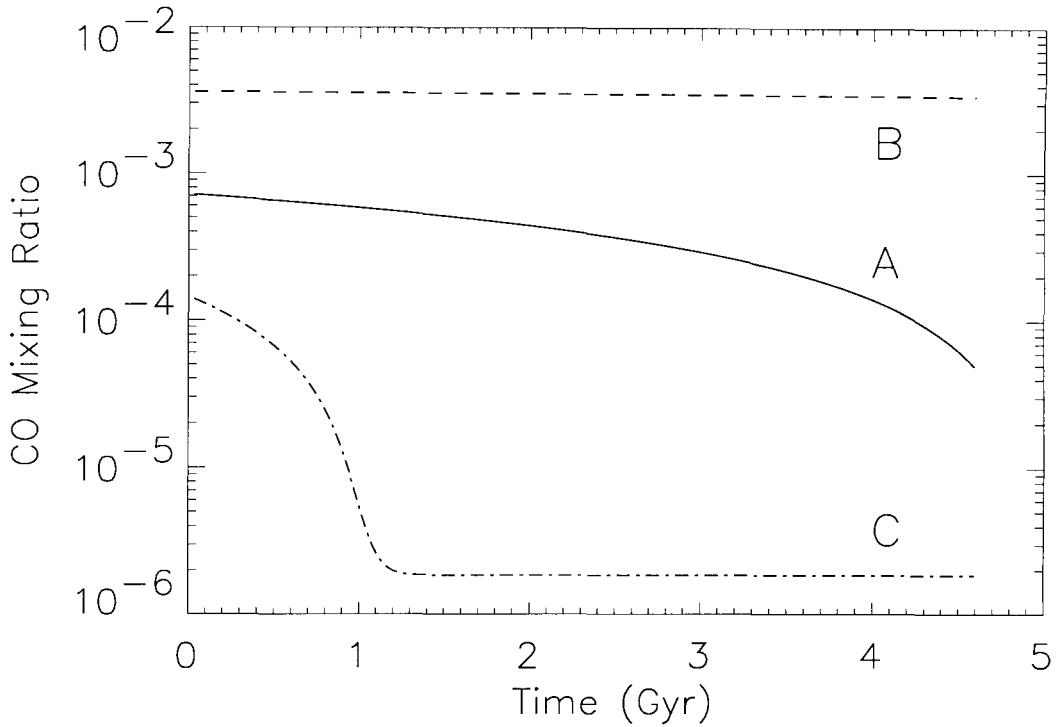


Figure 4.7 Computed mixing ratio for CO as a function of time. Model A produces a value of mixing ratio of  $5.2 \times 10^{-5}$ , which is consistent with observation (Gurwell and Muhleman, 2000), at present time 4.6 Gyr. Models B and C show the evolution with initial CO concentration 5 and 0.2 times of the initial value in solid line, respectively.

CO concentrations are  $3.6 \times 10^{-3}$ ,  $1.44 \times 10^{-4}$ , respectively. Figure 4.7 shows the calculated mixing ratios as a function of time for the three models. The amount of CO lost over  $4.6 \times 10^9$  year for models A, B, and C are 93.1%, 5.3%, and 98.7%, respectively. In model C, the CO abundance reaches a state of equilibrium and the final mixing ratio is  $1.8 \times 10^{-6}$ .

The evolution paths of the isotopomers of CO,  $^{13}\text{CO}$  and  $\text{C}^{18}\text{O}$ , are different from  $^{12}\text{C}^{16}\text{O}$ , and therefore the initial isotopic ratios in CO will be altered over time. In order to calculate the change of the isotopomers of CO, we need to determine the production rate  $P(t)$ , loss rate  $L(t)$ , and carbon atom exchange rate  $E(t)$  for each isotopomer.

The production rate of each CO isotopomer is directly proportional to the ratio of the corresponding isotopes in the atmosphere. The destruction of CO occurs mainly through the reaction with OH:



Since R329 is the major destruction route of CO, the loss rate of CO can be estimated as the column rate, or the vertically integrated chemical reaction rate, of R329. The reaction rate for R329 is slightly different for different isotopomers of CO due to mass-independent fractionation of the reaction. Let  ${}^{12}k = k_{329}$ , and  ${}^{13}k$ ,  ${}^{18}k$  be the overall rate coefficients for the system CO + OH for the isotopomers  ${}^{13}\text{CO}$ ,  $\text{C}{}^{18}\text{O}$ , respectively. From the work of Röckmann et al. (1998), by taking the low-pressure limit, we obtain the ratios  ${}^{13}k/{}^{12}k = 1.005$ , and  ${}^{18}k/{}^{12}k = 1.011$ .

To calculate the carbon atom exchange rate for  ${}^{13}\text{CO}$ , consider the exchange reactions R446 and its backward reaction R446a.



where  ${}^*\text{C}$  represents  ${}^{13}\text{C}$ . If  $k_{446}$  and  $k_{446a}$  are the rate coefficients of the above two reactions, then the rate of change in the concentration of  ${}^*\text{CO}$  from the contribution of these two reactions is

$$\frac{d[{}^*\text{CO}]}{dt} = -k_{446} [{}^1\text{CH}_2] [{}^*\text{CO}] + k_{446a} [{}^{1*}\text{CH}_2] [\text{CO}]$$

Since  $k_{446} = k_{446a}$ , the above expression can be reduced to

$$\frac{d[{}^*\text{CO}]}{dt} = k_{446} [{}^1\text{CH}_2] \left( \frac{[{}^{1*}\text{CH}_2]}{[{}^1\text{CH}_2]} [\text{CO}] - [{}^*\text{CO}] \right)$$

Letting the time constant of reaction R446 be  $\tau_e x = (k_{446} [{}^1\text{CH}_2])^{-1}$ , we have

$$E(t) = \frac{d[{}^*\text{CO}]}{dt} = \left( \frac{[{}^{1*}\text{CH}_2]}{[{}^1\text{CH}_2]} [\text{CO}] - [{}^*\text{CO}] \right) \tau_e x^{-1}$$

The theory of isotopic enrichment in a planetary atmosphere due to photochemical processes has been worked out by McElroy and Yung (1976), whose methodology and notation we follow. Let  $N_{12}(t)$ ,  $N_{13}(t)$ , and  $N_{18}(t)$  be the total column abundance of  $^{12}\text{C}^{16}\text{O}$ ,  $^{13}\text{CO}$ , and  $\text{C}^{18}\text{O}$ , respectively, on Titan at time  $t$ . The evolution of  $N_{12}(t)$  is given by

$$\frac{dN_{12}(t)}{dt} = P_{12}(t) - L_{12}(t)$$

where time  $t$  is defined so that  $t = 0$  refers to the time of formation of Titan and  $t = 4.6 \times 10^9$  yr corresponds to the present, and  $P_{12}(t)$  and  $L_{12}(t)$  are the production rate and loss rate of  $^{12}\text{C}^{16}\text{O}$  respectively, from the evolution model.

Similarly, the evolution of  $^{13}\text{CO}$ , in terms of  $N_{13}(t)$ , is given by

$$\frac{dN_{13}(t)}{dt} = P_{13}(t) - L_{13}(t) + E_{13}(t)$$

where  $P_{13}(t)$ ,  $L_{13}(t)$  and  $E_{13}(t)$  are the production rate, loss rate, and exchange rate of  $^{13}\text{CO}$  respectively. Here

$$P_{13}(t) = P_{12}(t) \left( \frac{^{13}\text{C}}{^{12}\text{C}} \right)_{\text{CH}_4}$$

$$L_{13}(t) = L_{12}(t) \frac{^{13}k}{^{12}k} \frac{N_{13}(t)}{N_{12}(t)}$$

$$E_{13}(t) = \left( \frac{[^{13(1)}\text{CH}_2]}{[^{12(1)}\text{CH}_2]} N_{12}(t) - N_{13}(t) \right) \tau_{ex}^{-1}$$

and  $[^{13(1)}\text{CH}_2] / [^{12(1)}\text{CH}_2] = 0.011$  (Van Dishoeck et al., 1993),  $\tau_{ex} = 7.92 \times 10^8$  yr is the time constant for the exchange reaction calculated in the previous section.

For  $\text{C}^{18}\text{O}$ , the evolution of  $N_{18}(t)$  is given by

$$\frac{dN_{18}(t)}{dt} = P_{18}(t) - L_{18}(t)$$

where the production and loss rates are

$$P_{18}(t) = P_{12}(t) \left( \frac{^{18}\text{O}}{^{16}\text{O}} \right)_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}$$

$$L_{18}(t) = L_{12}(t) \frac{^{18}k}{^{12}k} \frac{N_{18}(t)}{N_{12}(t)}$$

We solve this set of equations by using the observed present value of  $N_{12}(4.6 \times 10^9 \text{ yr}) = 5.2 \times 10^{-5}$  and integrating the equations backwards to  $t = 0$  to obtain  $N_{12}(t)$ , and consequently  $N_{13}(t)$ , and  $N_{18}(t)$ . This gives us the enrichment factors of  $^{13}\text{CO}$  to  $^{12}\text{C}^{16}\text{O}$ ,  $\text{C}^{18}\text{O}$  to  $^{12}\text{C}^{16}\text{O}$  as a function of time.

The result for model A is plotted in Figure 4.8. We assume an initial enhancement of 3.23 for  $\text{C}^{18}\text{O}/^{12}\text{C}^{16}\text{O}$  in order for the enhancement to reach the observed value (two times the terrestrial value) at present day. We set the initial enhancement for  $^{13}\text{CO}/^{12}\text{C}^{16}\text{O}$  to be the same for the purpose of comparison. It is clear that if initially both heavy isotopomers of CO are enriched, through atmospheric evolution,  $^{13}\text{CO}$  enrichment will dilute to close to unity (1.097), but  $\text{C}^{18}\text{O}$  enrichment will dilute at a much slower rate. The results for models B and C are shown in Figure 4.9 together. In both models,  $^{13}\text{CO}$  is diluted rapidly to unity (1.105 and 1.095) because of the exchange of carbon atoms with the  $\text{CH}_4$  reservoir in the atmosphere. The dilution of  $\text{C}^{18}\text{O}$  is more gradual, especially in model B. Note that in model C, when the equilibrium is reached, the  $\text{C}^{18}\text{O}$  enrichment is close to the terrestrial value (0.989).

## 4.6 Conclusion

Our study of the evolution history of CO on Titan has four implications:

1. There is evidence for massive loss of CO during Titan's early history, resulting in the enrichment of the isotopomers of CO except for  $^{13}\text{CO}$ .
2. There has been a gradual decline in the concentration of CO in the atmosphere by a factor of approximately 14.

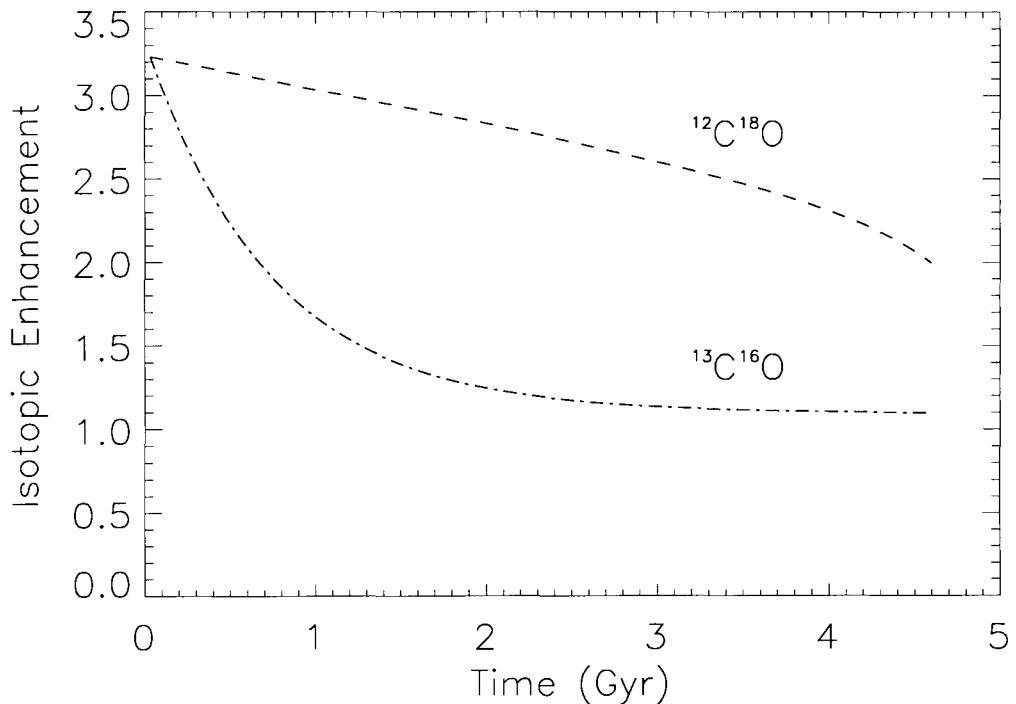


Figure 4.8 Evolution of enrichment factors of  $^{13}\text{CO}/^{12}\text{C}^{16}\text{O}$  and  $\text{C}^{18}\text{O}/^{12}\text{C}^{16}\text{O}$  for model A, assuming an enrichment of 3.23 to the terrestrial value at time 0. The dashed line represents the enrichment of  $\text{C}^{18}\text{O}$ , and the dash-dot-dash line represents the enrichment of  $^{13}\text{CO}$ .

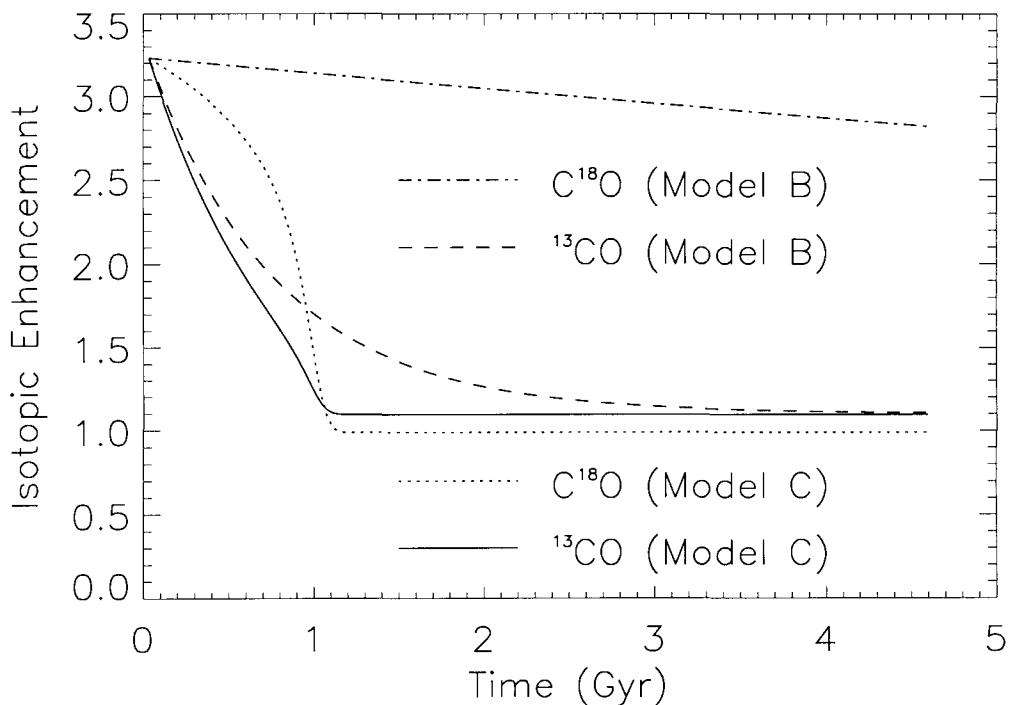


Figure 4.9 Evolution of enrichment factors of  $^{13}\text{CO}$  and  $\text{C}^{18}\text{O}$  with respect to  $^{12}\text{C}^{16}\text{O}$  for models B and C, assuming an enrichment of 3.23 to the terrestrial value at time 0.

3. As a result of an exchange reaction for carbon atoms, it is not possible to preserve the isotopic signature of  $^{13}\text{CO}$  for longer than 800 Myr.
4. The isotopic signatures of  $^{17}\text{O}$  and  $^{18}\text{O}$  isotopomers of CO are not diluted over the age of the solar system.

Our model presents a plausible but not unique interpretation of the known observations of Titan. To further our understanding of the evolution history of CO on Titan, it is most important to

1. Resolve the differences in the measurements of CO abundance.
2. Measure the isotopic fractionation of all three isotopomers,  $^{13}\text{CO}$ ,  $\text{C}^{17}\text{O}$  and  $\text{C}^{18}\text{O}$ .
3. Measure the isotopic fractionation of all three isotopomers of CO on Saturn, where the source is exogenic, for comparison with Titan.

New laboratory measurements are needed to remove the uncertainties in the photochemistry and chemical kinetics of key reactions identified in our model. These include

1. the branching ratio producing  $^1\text{CH}_2$  in the UV photolysis of  $\text{CH}_4$ ;
2. the products and branching ratio of reaction  $\text{OH} + \text{CH}_3$ .

# Appendix A Galileo UVS Spectra of the Jovian Aurorae

## A.1 Abstract

Analysis of over 100 UV spectra obtained by the spacecraft Galileo of the Jovian auroral emission indicates that the Jovian auroral brightness is modulated in longitude. It is brighter near  $180^\circ$  in the north and  $54^\circ$  in the south. There is also a color ratio asymmetry associated with the brightening. We catalog the Galileo ultraviolet spectrometer (UVS) spectra and compare the statistical measurement with that of the International Ultraviolet Explorer (IUE). This will enable us to determine the total input energy and the energy of the primary electrons of the aurora and study the effect of precipitation of energetic charged particles on the polar atmosphere in the future.

## A.2 Introduction

Jupiter's extensive magnetic fields give rise to complex interactions with the solar wind. Auroral phenomena result from precipitation of energetic charged particles in the polar regions. Jupiter's aurora is the brightest source of UV radiation in the solar system, save for that of the sun. Its enormous power input into the auroral region dominates the atmospheric chemistry. Heavy molecules such as polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) can be formed in auroral regions and lead to the production of polar haze.

Early efforts had been made to detect ultraviolet aurora utilizing rocket experiments. Voyager 1 and 2 spacecrafts carried ultraviolet spectrometers (UVS) and observed Jupiter's aurora in the region 500-1700 Å and identified H<sub>2</sub> Lyman- and Werner-bands and H Ly- $\alpha$  emissions. An Earth-orbiting observatory, the International Ultraviolet Explorer (IUE), studied Jovian ultraviolet aurora in the wavelength range 1200-1700 Å. Recently, intensive study of the ultraviolet aurora was made with the Hopkins Ultraviolet Telescope (HUT) and with the Hubble Space Telescope (HST).

The Galileo Orbiter has been obtaining ultraviolet spectra of Jupiter's intense polar aurora since December 1995. The UV instrument on the Galileo Orbiter consists of two separate spectrometers, one of which is the ultraviolet spectrometer (UVS), operating over the range 1130-4320 Å. Over 100 spectra were taken by the UVS for both north and south polar regions of Jupiter. Some UVS data sets were analyzed by Ajello et al. (1998, 2001) and Pryor et al. (1998, 2000), and gave important information about the energetics and structure of the aurora, such as the absolute surface brightness of the aurora from the H<sub>2</sub> Rydberg Systems, column abundance of H<sub>2</sub> and CH<sub>4</sub>, and total power input.

However, there has been no study of the spectral data set as a whole. In this work we catalog the UVS spectra and compare the statistical measurement with that of the IUE.

### A.3 Catalog the UVS Spectra and HST Images

Observations of FUV auroral emission from Jupiter using the Earth-orbiting the ultraviolet observatory IUE have induced studies of the longitudinal variation of the aurorae (Livengood et al., 1990; Harris et al., 1996). Livengood et al. (1990) analyzed 229 IUE spectra (1150-1950 Å) of the Jovian north polar emissions over the period of 1978-1989 and studied the variability of the aurora. This study established that the locus of UV auroral brightness is fixed in magnetic longitude rather than local time as for the terrestrial aurora.

We carry out similar analysis with the Galileo UVS spectra. From 109 UVS spectra (67 north spectra and 42 south spectra), we select 63 spectra that cover the polar regions for our analysis. These include 37 North spectra and 26 South spectra. There are 4 spectra that cover both north and south region during the observation (Nos. 16, 27, 30 in the north, and No. 21 in the south; see Table A.1). All the latitude and longitude values designate locations within the middle of each observation period. We calculate the time-averaged fill factor – the fraction of the slit that overlaps with the Jupiter disk – for each spectrum from the map. The method to determine the fill factor is different from Ajello et al. (1998, 2001) and Pryor et al. (1998, 2000), where they define the fill factor as the fraction of the slit that is filled with aurora. Since it is difficult to determine the exact size of the aurora, using the new fill factors enables us to calculate the averaged emisson.

Table A.1 and Table A.2 summarize the north and the south spectra with UT time stamp, latitude, longitude, background, total background, total H<sub>2</sub> band emission, and Lyman- $\alpha$  intensity. All longitude is in System III central meridian longitude ( $\lambda_{CML}$ ).

Table A.1. Catalog of Galileo UVS spectra, north.

No.	Time	Latitude	Longitude	Background	- Total	H <sub>2</sub>	Ly- $\alpha$
0	3493218-3493247	61.862	149.418	8.123	12.630	3.18	1.695
1	3493248-3493277	57.748	156.309	8.637	13.471	3.63	2.090
2	3493278-3493307	57.107	175.817	11.811	18.350	10.28	3.171
3	3493308-3493337	52.895	186.979	9.535	14.916	19.96	4.845
4	3594518-3594547	66.066	139.648	7.341	11.496	4.04	2.590
5	3594548-3594577	62.142	145.988	7.516	11.739	4.72	3.311
6	3594578-3594607	57.080	157.188	9.057	14.048	9.38	3.419
7	3594608-3594637	56.877	174.850	9.290	14.490	10.46	3.855
8	3594638-3594667	62.103	200.867	11.088	17.303	19.66	7.237
9	3594668-3594697	68.153	234.927	10.983	17.003	9.99	5.165
10	3595058-3595087	70.945	99.990	7.446	11.619	1.85	1.497
11	3675880-3675939	58.950	186.922	31.010	142.725	13.06	3.359
12	3675940-3675999	63.981	207.106	29.265	134.770	11.75	2.986
13	3676000-3676059	68.182	219.640	31.517	145.129	11.31	3.368
14	3676060-3676119	70.352	221.721	44.774	206.020	7.17	3.957
15	3676120-3676179	67.308	229.135	68.263	314.342	3.57	4.618
16	3737639-3737698	56.252	165.969	8.190	17.395	16.64	3.327
17	3737699-3737728	56.896	174.297	11.462	11.966	17.05	3.712
18	3737729-3737758	58.364	183.225	9.852	10.286	18.46	3.991
19	3737759-3737788	60.450	192.704	8.870	9.261	17.57	3.768
20	3737789-3737818	62.515	202.319	10.577	11.042	13.26	3.619
21	3737819-3737878	66.608	214.776	8.277	17.580	12.88	3.438
22	3737879-3737938	68.663	219.799	8.506	18.067	9.61	3.997
23	3834148-3834207	80.035	11.010	13.375	19.261	3.99	4.260
24	3895559-3895599	51.196	173.644	87.463	91.311	58.19	11.636
25	3895600-3895629	59.773	189.104	66.792	69.731	31.30	6.708
26	3895660-3895680	56.821	159.238	32.820	23.630	27.47	8.918
27	3947734-3947823	56.800	171.700	290.995	657.994	30.93	6.379
28	4018986-4019015	59.689	189.356	309.617	222.924	33.17	10.510

Table A.1—Continued

No.	Time	Latitude	Longitude	Background	- Total	H <sub>2</sub>	Ly- $\alpha$
29	4019016-4019045	56.389	169.927	120.145	86.504	31.58	6.954
30	4134696-4134725	56.867	158.410	310.131	223.294	14.95	3.204
31	4204194-4204253	58.853	185.113	54.120	77.933	42.03	9.040
32	4204254-4204295	67.393	218.207	20.252	21.143	39.05	8.861
33	4204296-4204325	64.560	208.319	20.091	20.975	22.98	5.279
34	4204326-4204355	63.303	205.551	24.872	25.966	30.67	5.316
35	4204356-4204385	63.108	202.965	34.515	36.034	33.03	6.437
36	4204386-4204445	59.946	193.392	129.654	182.034	20.30	8.435

We also investigate the distribution of color ratio as a function of magnetic longitude, where color ratio is proposed by Yung et al. (1982) as a measure of atmospheric absorption, and thus the penetration depth and energy, or auroral primary particles. Color ratio is defined as

$$C = \frac{\langle I_{1557-1619} \rangle}{\langle I_{1230-1310} \rangle}$$

where the numerator and denominator are the intensities averaged over the indicated range of wavelengths. This ratio is the reciprocal of the ratio R2 proposed by Yung et al. (1982) times the factor 70/62, corresponding to the weighting by the wavelength intervals introduced by the averaging. The ratio C varies such that increased C corresponds to increased attenuation of the short-wavelength emission and increased hydrocarbon column abundance.

The north brightness peak is at  $\lambda_{III} \sim 180^\circ$  and the south peak at  $\lambda_{III} \sim 54^\circ$ . These can be compared with IUE data of  $200^\circ$  and  $20^\circ$  respectively.

Figure A.1 shows the spectral observables, the 1150-1619 Å brightness and the color ratio, as a function of longitude.

The average emission is summarized in Table A.3.

Table A.2. Catalog of Galileo UVS spectra, south.

No.	Time	Latitude	Longitude	Background	- Total	H <sub>2</sub>	Ly- $\alpha$
0	3488687-3488716	-83.828	189.499	53.688	56.050	7.04	3.958
1	3488747-3488806	-73.218	200.625	54.843	252.356	7.58	4.925
2	3493156-3493185	-70.313	22.479	8.999	14.006	37.83	9.064
3	3493186-3493203	-69.478	43.408	8.376	11.129	30.57	7.793
4	3595484-3595513	-63.427	14.685	14.127	27.468	11.35	4.424
5	3595514-3595536	-76.335	315.414	9.125	15.678	26.98	10.237
6	3595544-3595573	-64.840	320.204	8.861	17.381	19.40	11.293
7	3675620-3675699	-68.763	46.411	8.740	24.857	13.89	3.296
8	3675700-3675729	-69.006	56.055	9.868	10.303	13.26	3.228
9	3675730-3675759	-68.903	59.114	7.293	7.613	14.40	4.036
10	3675760-3675789	-68.846	65.970	7.325	7.647	9.48	3.607
11	3675790-3675819	-69.283	70.775	8.258	8.622	7.35	3.331
12	3675820-3675879	-69.537	79.595	10.568	48.543	8.33	4.192
13	3681110-3681127	-69.688	78.906	12.866	17.020	23.84	5.669
14	3681140-3681160	-69.557	73.092	21.394	33.378	35.97	7.615
15	3738121-3738180	-57.719	79.862	6.797	14.437	3.08	2.099
16	3738181-3738240	-73.947	110.018	7.050	14.975	16.05	4.122
17	3738241-3738300	-73.490	113.837	9.915	21.059	9.80	3.394
18	3738303-3738362	-57.886	91.863	11.379	24.168	5.50	6.232
19	3742781-3742811	-65.002	316.725	27.591	64.373	23.50	11.539
20	3742812-3742868	-63.821	333.614	10.392	21.927	31.84	10.750
21	3834026-3834086	-63.226	30.666	60.177	86.655	10.85	3.402
22	3834872-3834891	-68.981	69.670	32.667	48.289	13.12	8.951
23	3895478-3895507	-70.237	80.386	14.150	14.773	21.19	6.909
24	3895630-3895659	-78.264	130.546	47.474	49.563	11.77	6.076
25	4134645-4134665	-69.109	68.362	285.352	444.899	11.56	6.535

Table A.3. Average emission of Galileo spectra.

Feature	Mean values		
	North	South	Total
H <sub>2</sub> intensity (1150-1625 Å) (kR)	$18.1 \pm 12.9$	$16.4 \pm 9.7$	$17.4 \pm 11.6$
Ly- $\alpha$ intensity (1208-1223 Å) (kR)	$5.00 \pm 2.48$	$6.03 \pm 2.82$	$5.42 \pm 2.66$
red intensity (kR)	$4.28 \pm 3.11$	$4.46 \pm 3.63$	$3.97 \pm 3.03$
red/blue (1557-1619 Å) / (1230-1310 Å)	$1.30 \pm 0.28$	$1.75 \pm 1.13$	$1.49 \pm 0.78$
red/green (1557-1619 Å) / (1310-1410 Å)	$2.88 \pm 0.65$	$3.69 \pm 2.15$	$3.22 \pm 1.51$

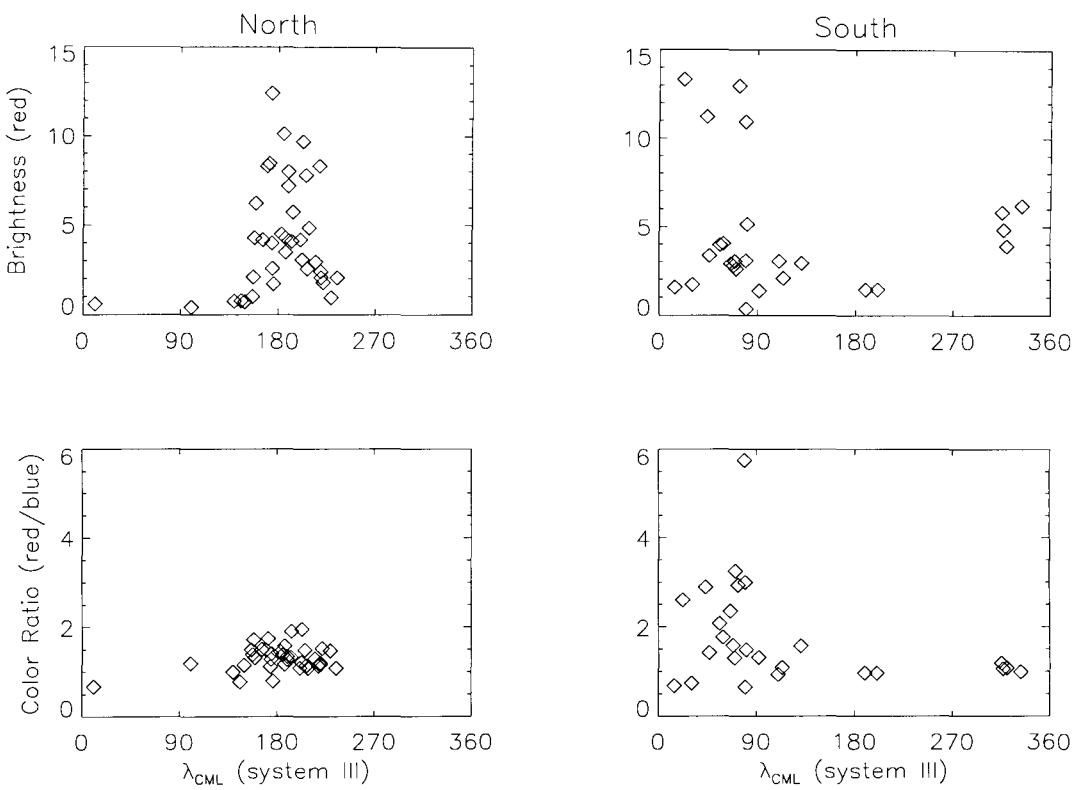


Figure A.1 Galileo spectral observables of Jovian as a function of CML.

## A.4 Conclusion

The north brightness peak is at  $\lambda_{\text{III}} \sim 180^\circ$  and the south peak at  $\lambda_{\text{III}} \sim 54^\circ$ . These can be compared with IUE data of  $200^\circ$  and  $20^\circ$  respectively.

# Appendix B Inputs and Outputs for Jupiter Auroral Model

## B.1 Model Inputs

Input parameters and reaction list for auroral model.

### B.1.1 Input Parameters

```

OPERATING SYSTEM:
VMS

DIMENSIONS:
NATOM NMOL NREACT NPART NFIX NVARYS NVARYF NOVARF NVARFM NVARYFT NOTZERO
      3   120    702   200     7      0    112      1    112    112      1
NALT1 NALT2 NALTTT NLAT NLON NMONTN NMONJ NIMP NTIMES NLEV NTEMP
      1     80     80     1     1      1      1      5      0      0      0
NPHTC NPHTCT NPHTO NPHTOS NPHTOTR NPHTOD NWAVE1 NWAVE2 NWAVEM NZEN NWAVES NTAU NGA MPH1 IDZEN
      104      0      9      0      0      0     20    157    176      0     43    550      8      3      0
IFIX,IVARYS,IVARYF:
      3    50    51   116   117   118   119      1      2      4      5      6      7      8      9      10      11      12      13      14
     15    16    17    18    19    20    21    22    23    24    25    26    27    28    29    30    31    32    33    34
     35    36    37    38    39    40    41    42    43    44    45    46    47    48    49    50    51    52    53    54    55    56
     57    58    59    60    61    62    63    64    65    66    67    68    69    70    71    72    73    74    75    76
     77    78    79    80    81    82    83    84    85    86    87    88    89    90    91    92    93    94    95    96
     97    98    99   100   101   102   103   104   105   106   107   108   109   110   111   112   113   114   115
NUMBER OF SPECIES IN EACH DIFFUS GROUP:
      112
IPHOTO:  220  221  222  223  224  225  226  227  228
IPHOTS:
IPHOTR:
IPHOTD:
PLANET PARAMETERS:
AU PE PAXINC PYEAR PDAY PERIH DAYSPPR          PRAD PDEN GRAV ADIFH2 SDIFH2
5.2 0.000 3.08 4332.7 9.8 0.0 0.0 71284.0 1.3 2325.0 3.64E-05 1.75
MONDAY:
10576
DLAT:
60.00
BASIC RADIATION PARAMETERS:
MODE ISPHER ISUN JUPDAT
      0      0      1      1
BASIC RUN PARAMETERS:
MOTION IVEC IATM ICOEF ITRCHM ITER IDBUG LOG IPRES ITAPE IPUN MUPDAT ICONT LAGLEV
      0      0      0      1      8      8     -1      0      1      0      1      0      0      20
DIRECTORY PATH FOR PUNCH OUTPUT FILES:
SCR:
RUN CONVERGENCE:

```

```

CONVT      CONVF     IDAMP     ICNV
-1.0E-10  5.0E-03      1       0
RUN TIMING:
ICYEAR   DAY      HOUR     DELTIM     DELTTRM
    1 180.00    0.00 -1.0E+15  0.000E+00
SPECIFIC RUN PARAMETERS:
NTIME   IEND YEND      DEND  ITRY IPRNT IPRNTD IPRNTF IPRNTN      TPRNT ISTART
    1     0 -1.000E+00  0.00    2     1     0    -1     0  0.0E+00     2
0
NPHOTO = 9
OPTICAL OPACITY DUE TO REACTIONS  220  221  222  223  224  225  226  227  228
0
NPHOTS = 0
0
NPHOTR = 0
0
NPHOTD = 0
1KINETIC MODEL INVOLVES 3 DIFFERENT ATOMS, 120 CHEMICAL SPECIES, AND 702 REACTIONS

```

ATOMS: H HE C

## B.1.2 Other Input Information

CONCENTRATIONS OF 7 SPECIES ARE HELD CONSTANT:

H2	H2V2	H2V4	EL	PROD	Y	V
----	------	------	----	------	---	---

CONCENTRATIONS OF 0 SPECIES TO BE CALCULATED ASSUMING LOCAL INSTANTANEOUS PHOTOCHEMICAL STEADY-STATE:

CONCENTRATIONS OF 112 SPECIES TO BE CALCULATED WITH VERTICAL TRANSPORT:

GROUP	1 : H	HE	C	CH	(1)CH2	(3)CH2	CH3	CH4	C2	C2H
	C2H2	C2H3	C2H4	C2H5	C2H6	C3	C3H	C3H2	C3H3	CH3C2H
	CH2CCH2	C3H5	C3H6	C3H7	C3H8	C4H	C4H2	C4H3	C4H4	C4H5
	1-C4H6	1,2-C4H6	1,3-C4H6	C4H8	C4H9	C4H10	C6H	C6H2	C6H3	C6H6
	C8H2	C5H2	C5H3	C6H4	N6H5	C6H7	A1-	A1	H2P	HEP
	H2P	H3P	HEH2P	CP	CHP	CH2P	CH3P	CH4P	CH5P	C2P
	C2HP	C2H2P	C2H3P	C2H4P	C2H5P	C2H6P	C2H7P	C3P	C3HP	C3H2P
	C-C3H2P	C3H3P	C-C3H3P	CH3C2HP	C3H5P	C4P	C4HP	C4H2P	C4H3P	C4H4P
	C4H5P	C5P	C5HP	C5H2P	C5H3P	C5H4P	C5H5P	C6P	C6HP	C6H2P
	C6H3P	C6H4P	C6H5P	C-C6H5P	C6H7P	C-C6H7P	PAH	CC	C3HN	C4HN
	C5HN	C6HN	C7HN	C8HN	C9HN	CCP	C3HNP	C4HNP	C5HNP	C7HNP
	C8HNP	C9HNP								

## B.1.3 Species List

SPECIES:

- 1) H 1 0 0
- 2) HE 0 1 0
- 3) H2 2 0 0
- 4) C 0 0 1

5) CH	1	0	1
6) (1)CH2	2	0	1
7) (3)CH2	2	0	1
8) CH3	3	0	1
9) CH4	4	0	1
10) C2	0	0	2
11) C2H	1	0	2
12) C2H2	2	0	2
13) C2H3	3	0	2
14) C2H4	4	0	2
15) C2H5	5	0	2
16) C2H6	6	0	2
17) C3	0	0	3
18) C3H	1	0	3
19) C3H2	2	0	3
20) C3H3	3	0	3
21) CH3C2H	4	0	3
22) CH2CCH2	4	0	3
23) C3H5	5	0	3
24) C3H6	6	0	3
25) C3H7	7	0	3
26) C3H8	8	0	3
27) C4H	1	0	4
28) C4H2	2	0	4
29) C4H3	3	0	4
30) C4H4	4	0	4
31) C4H5	5	0	4
32) 1-C4H6	6	0	4
33) 1,2-C4H6	6	0	4
34) 1,3-C4H6	6	0	4
35) C4H8	8	0	4
36) C4H9	9	0	4
37) C4H10	10	0	4
38) C6H	1	0	6
39) C6H2	2	0	6
40) C6H3	3	0	6
41) C6H6	6	0	6
42) C8H2	2	0	8
43) C5H2	2	0	5
44) C5H3	3	0	5
45) C6H4	4	0	6
46) NC6H5	5	0	6
47) C6H7	7	0	6
48) A1-	5	0	6
49) A1	6	0	6

50) H2V2	2	0	0
51) H2V4	2	0	0
52) HP	1	0	0
53) HEP	0	1	0
54) H2P	2	0	0
55) H3P	3	0	0
56) HEHP	1	1	0
57) CP	0	0	1
58) CHP	1	0	1
59) CH2P	2	0	1
60) CH3P	3	0	1
61) CH4P	4	0	1
62) CH5P	5	0	1
63) C2P	0	0	2
64) C2HP	1	0	2
65) C2H2P	2	0	2
66) C2H3P	3	0	2
67) C2H4P	4	0	2
68) C2H5P	5	0	2
69) C2H6P	6	0	2
70) C2H7P	7	0	2
71) C3P	0	0	3
72) C3HP	1	0	3
73) C3H2P	2	0	3
74) C-C3H2P	2	0	3
75) C3H3P	3	0	3
76) C-C3H3P	3	0	3
77) CH3C2HP	4	0	3
78) C3H5P	5	0	3
79) C4P	0	0	4
80) C4HP	1	0	4
81) C4H2P	2	0	4
82) C4H3P	3	0	4
83) C4H4P	4	0	4
84) C4H5P	5	0	4
85) C5P	0	0	5
86) C5HP	1	0	5
87) C5H2P	2	0	5
88) C5H3P	3	0	5
89) C5H4P	4	0	5
90) C5H5P	5	0	5
91) C6P	0	0	6
92) C6HP	1	0	6
93) C6H2P	2	0	6
94) C6H3P	3	0	6

95) C6H4P	4	0	6
96) C6H5P	5	0	6
97) C-C6H5P	5	0	6
98) C6H7P	7	0	6
99) C-C6H7P	7	0	6
100) PAH	6	0	8
101) CC	0	0	1
102) C3HN	0	0	3
103) C4HN	0	0	4
104) C5HN	0	0	5
105) C6HN	0	0	6
106) C7HN	0	0	7
107) C8HN	0	0	8
108) C9HN	0	0	9
109) CCP	0	0	1
110) C3HNP	0	0	3
111) C4HNP	0	0	4
112) C5HNP	0	0	5
113) C7HNP	0	0	7
114) C8HNP	0	0	8
115) C9HNP	0	0	9
116) EL	0	0	0
117) PROD	0	0	0
118) Y	0	0	0
119) V	0	0	0
120) M	0	0	0

### B.1.4 Reaction List

#### REACTIONS:

1) H2	=	2H	k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)	
2) (3)CH2	=	CH	+ H	k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)
3) CH3	=	CH	+ H2	k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)
4) CH3	=	(1)CH2	+ H	k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)
5) CH4	=	CH3	+ H	k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)
6) CH4	=	(1)CH2	+ H2	k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)
7) CH4	=	(1)CH2	+ 2H	k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)
8) CH4	=	(3)CH2	+ 2H	k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)
9) CH4	=	CH	+ H + H2	k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)
10) C2H2	=	C2H	+ H	k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)
11) C2H2	=	C2	+ H2	k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)
12) C2H3	=	C2H2	+ H	k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)
13) C2H4	=	C2H2	+ H2	k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)
14) C2H4	=	C2H2	+ 2H	k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)
15) C2H4	=	C2H3	+ H	k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)
16) C2H5	=	CH3	+ (1)CH2	k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)
17) C2H6	=	C2H4	+ H2	k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)
18) C2H6	=	C2H4	+ 2H	k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)
19) C2H6	=	C2H2	+ 2H2	k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)

20)	C2H6	=	CH4	+	(1)CH2		k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)	
21)	C2H6	=	2CH3				k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)	
22)	C3H2	=	C3	+	H2		k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)	
23)	C3H3	=	C3H2	+	H		k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)	
24)	C3H3	=	C3	+	H2	+	H	k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)
25)	CH3C2H	=	C3H3	+	H		k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)	
26)	CH3C2H	=	C3H2	+	H2		k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)	
27)	CH3C2H	=	(1)CH2	+	C2H2		k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)	
28)	CH2CCH2	=	C3H3	+	H		k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)	
29)	CH2CCH2	=	C3H2	+	H2		k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)	
30)	C3H5	=	CH3C2H	+	H		k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)	
31)	C3H5	=	CH2CCH2	+	H		k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)	
32)	C3H5	=	C2H2	+	CH3		k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)	
33)	C3H6	=	C3H5	+	H		k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)	
34)	C3H6	=	CH3C2H	+	H2		k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)	
35)	C3H6	=	CH2CCH2	+	H2		k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)	
36)	C3H6	=	C2H4	+	(1)CH2		k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)	
37)	C3H6	=	C2H3	+	CH3		k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)	
38)	C3H6	=	C2H2	+	CH4		k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)	
39)	C3H8	=	C3H6	+	H2		k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)	
40)	C3H8	=	C2H6	+	(1)CH2		k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)	
41)	C3H8	=	C2H5	+	CH3		k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)	
42)	C3H8	=	C2H4	+	CH4		k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)	
43)	C4H2	=	C4H	+	H		k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)	
44)	C4H2	=	C2H2	+	C2		k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)	
45)	C4H2	=	2C2H				k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)	
46)	C4H4	=	C4H2	+	H2		k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)	
47)	C4H4	=	2C2H2				k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)	
48)	1-C4H6	=	C4H4	+	2H		k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)	
49)	1-C4H6	=	C3H3	+	CH3		k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)	
50)	1-C4H6	=	C2H5	+	C2H		k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)	
51)	1-C4H6	=	C2H4	+	C2H	+	H	k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)
52)	1-C4H6	=	C2H3	+	C2H	+	H2	k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)
53)	1-C4H6	=	2C2H2	+	H2		k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)	
54)	1,2-C4H6	=	C4H5	+	H		k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)	
55)	1,2-C4H6	=	C4H4	+	2H		k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)	
56)	1,2-C4H6	=	C3H3	+	CH3		k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)	
57)	1,2-C4H6	=	C2H4	+	C2H2		k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)	
58)	1,2-C4H6	=	C2H3	+	C2H2	+	H	k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)
59)	1,2-C4H6	=	C2H3	+	C2H	+	H2	k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)
60)	1,2-C4H6	=	2C2H2	+	H2		k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)	
61)	1,3-C4H6	=	C4H5	+	H		k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)	
62)	1,3-C4H6	=	C4H4	+	H2		k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)	
63)	1,3-C4H6	=	C3H3	+	CH3		k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)	
64)	1,3-C4H6	=	C2H4	+	C2H2		k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)	
65)	1,3-C4H6	=	2C2H3				k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)	
66)	C4H8	=	1,3-C4H6	+	2H		k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)	
67)	C4H8	=	C3H5	+	CH3		k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)	
68)	C4H8	=	CH3C2H	+	CH4		k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)	
69)	C4H8	=	CH2CCH2	+	CH4		k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)	
70)	C4H8	=	C2H5	+	C2H3		k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)	
71)	C4H8	=	2C2H4				k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)	
72)	C4H8	=	C2H2	+	2CH3		k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)	
73)	C4H10	=	C4H8	+	H2		k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)	
74)	C4H10	=	C3H8	+	(1)CH2		k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)	
75)	C4H10	=	C3H6	+	CH4		k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)	
76)	C4H10	=	C3H6	+	CH3	+	H	k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)
77)	C4H10	=	C2H6	+	C2H4		k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)	
78)	C4H10	=	2C2H5				k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)	
79)	C4H10	=	C2H4	+	2CH3		k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)	
80)	C6H2	=	C6H	+	H		k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)	

81)	C6H2	=	C4H	+	C2H		k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)		
82)	C6H6	=	C4H2	+	C2H4		k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)		
83)	C6H6	=	2C3H3				k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)		
84)	C6H6	=	3C2H2				k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)		
85)	C8H2	=	C6H	+	C2H		k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)		
86)	C8H2	=	2C4H				k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)		
87)	2H	+	M	=	H2	+	M	k0 = 2.70E-31 (T/ 1.)** -0.6 EXP( 0./T) koo = 0.00E+00 (T/ 1.)** 0.0 EXP( 0./T)	
88)	H	+	CH	=	C	+	H2	k = 1.30E-10 EXP( -80./T)	
89)	H	+	(1)CH2	=	CH	+	H2	k = 2.00E-10 EXP( 0./T)	
90)	H	+	(3)CH2	=	CH	+	H2	k = 2.66E-10 EXP( 0./T)	
91)	H	+	(3)CH2	+	M	=	CH3	+ M	k0 = 3.40E-32 EXP( 736./T) koo = 7.30E-12 EXP( 0./T)
92)	H	+	CH3	+	M	=	CH4	+ M	k0 = 2.52E-29 EXP( 0./T) koo = 3.23E-10 EXP( 0./T)
93)	H	+	CH4	=	CH3	+	H2	k = 6.40E-18 T** 2.1 EXP( -3900./T)	
94)	H	+	C2H	+	M	=	C2H2	+ M	k0 = 1.26E-18 (T/ 1.)** -3.1 EXP( -721./T) koo = 3.00E-10 (T/ 1.)** 0.0 EXP( 0./T)
95)	H	+	C2H2	=	C2H	+	H2	k = 1.00E-38 EXP( 0./T)	
96)	H	+	C2H2	+	M	=	C2H3	+ M	k0 = 8.20E-31 EXP( -352./T) koo = 1.40E-11 EXP( -1300./T)
97)	H	+	C2H3	=	C2H2	+	H2	k = 2.00E-11 EXP( 0./T)	
98)	H	+	C2H3	+	M	=	C2H4	+ M	k0 = 5.50E-27 EXP( 0./T) koo = 1.82E-10 EXP( 0./T)
99)	H	+	C2H4	+	M	=	C2H5	+ M	k0 = 1.30E-29 (T/ 1.)** 0.0 EXP( -380./T) koo = 6.60E-15 (T/ 1.)** 1.3 EXP( -650./T)
100)	H	+	C2H5	=	2CH3			k = 1.25E-10 EXP( 0./T)	
101)	H	+	C2H5	=	C2H4	+	H2	k = 3.00E-12 EXP( 0./T)	
102)	H	+	C2H5	+	M	=	C2H6	+ M	k0 = 5.50E-22 (T/ 1.)** -2.0 EXP( -1040./T) koo = 2.60E-10 (T/ 1.)** 0.0 EXP( 0./T)
103)	H	+	C2H6	=	C2H5	+	H2	k = 2.35E-15 T** 1.5 EXP( -3725./T)	
104)	H	+	C3H2	+	M	=	C3H3	+ M	k0 = 2.52E-28 EXP( 0./T) koo = 5.00E-11 EXP( 0./T)
105)	H	+	C3H3	+	M	=	CH3C2H	+ M	k0 = 5.50E-27 EXP( 0./T) koo = 1.15E-10 EXP( -276./T)
106)	H	+	C3H3	+	M	=	CH2CCH2	+ M	k0 = 5.50E-27 EXP( 0./T) koo = 1.15E-10 EXP( -276./T)
107)	H	+	CH3C2H	=	CH3	+	C2H2		k = 9.63E-12 EXP( -1560./T)
108)	H	+	CH3C2H	+	M	=	C3H5	+ M	k0 = 2.00E-29 EXP( 0./T) koo = 3.98E-11 EXP( -1152./T)
109)	H	+	CH2CCH2	=	CH3C2H	+	H		k = 4.00E-12 EXP( -1006./T)
110)	H	+	CH2CCH2	+	M	=	C3H5	+ M	k0 = 2.00E-29 EXP( 0./T) koo = 1.00E-11 EXP( -1006./T)
111)	H	+	C3H5	=	CH3C2H	+	H2		k = 1.40E-11 EXP( 0./T)
112)	H	+	C3H5	=	CH2CCH2	+	H2		k = 1.40E-11 EXP( 0./T)
113)	H	+	C3H5	=	CH3	+	C2H3		k = 1.40E-11 EXP( 0./T)
114)	H	+	C3H5	+	M	=	C3H6	+ M	k0 = 2.00E-28 EXP( 0./T) koo = 2.80E-10 EXP( 0./T)
115)	H	+	C3H6	=	C3H5	+	H2		k = 2.87E-19 T** 2.5 EXP( -1254./T)
116)	H	+	C3H6	=	CH3	+	C2H4		k = 2.20E-11 EXP( -1641./T)
117)	H	+	C3H6	+	M	=	C3H7	+ M	k0 = 1.30E-28 EXP( -380./T) koo = 2.20E-11 EXP( -785./T)
118)	H	+	C3H7	=	C3H6	+	H2		k = 3.00E-12 EXP( 0./T)
119)	H	+	C3H7	=	C2H5	+	CH3		k = 6.00E-11 EXP( 0./T)
120)	H	+	C3H7	+	M	=	C3H8	+ M	k0 = 5.50E-22 (T/ 1.)** -2.0 EXP( -1040./T) koo = 2.49E-10 (T/ 1.)** 0.0 EXP( 0./T)
121)	H	+	C3H8	=	C3H7	+	H2		k = 2.20E-18 T** 2.5 EXP( -3400./T)
122)	H	+	C4H	+	M	=	C4H2	+ M	k0 = 1.26E-18 (T/ 1.)** -3.1 EXP( -721./T) koo = 3.00E-10 (T/ 1.)** 0.0 EXP( 0./T)
123)	H	+	C4H2	+	M	=	C4H3	+ M	k0 = 1.00E-28 EXP( 0./T) koo = 1.39E-10 EXP( -1184./T)

124)	H	+ C4H3	= C4H2	+ H2	k = 5.00E-12 EXP( 0./T)
125)	H	+ C4H3	+ M	= C4H4 + M	k0 = 6.00E-30 EXP( 1680./T) koo = 8.56E-10 EXP( -405./T)
126)	H	+ C4H4	+ M	= C4H5 + M	k0 = 6.00E-31 EXP( 1680./T) koo = 3.30E-12 EXP( 0./T)
127)	H	+ C4H5	- C4H4	+ H2	k = 2.00E-11 EXP( 0./T)
128)	H	+ C4H5	+ M	= 1-C4H6 + M	k0 = 6.00E-30 EXP( 1680./T) koo = 1.00E-10 EXP( 0./T)
129)	H	+ C4H9	= C4H8	+ H2	k = 1.50E-12 EXP( 0./T)
130)	H	+ C4H9	+ M	= C4H10 + M	k0 = 6.00E-30 EXP( 1680./T) koo = 6.00E-11 EXP( 0./T)
131)	H	+ C6H2	+ M	= C6H3 + M	k0 = 1.00E-28 EXP( 0./T) koo = 1.39E-10 EXP( -1184./T)
132)	H	+ C6H3	= C6H2	+ H2	k = 2.00E-11 EXP( 0./T)
133)	C	+ H2	+ M	= (3)CH2 + M	k0 = 7.00E-32 EXP( 0./T) koo = 2.06E-11 EXP( -57./T)
134)	C	+ C2H2	+ M	= C3H2 + M	k0 = 1.00E-31 EXP( 0./T) koo = 2.10E-10 EXP( 0./T)
135)	CH	+ H2	= (3)CH2	+ H	k = 3.75E-10 EXP( -1662./T)
136)	CH	+ H2	+ M	= CH3 + M	k0 = 3.40E-31 EXP( 736./T) koo = 7.30E-11 EXP( 0./T)
137)	CH	+ CH4	= C2H4	+ H	k = 5.00E-11 EXP( 200./T)
138)	CH	+ C2H2	= C3H2	+ H	k = 3.49E-10 EXP( 61./T)
139)	CH	+ C2H4	= C2H2	+ CH3	k = 2.23E-10 EXP( 173./T)
140)	CH	+ C2H6	= C3H6	+ H	k = 1.80E-10 EXP( 132./T)
141)	(1)CH2	+ H2	= (3)CH2	+ H2	k = 1.26E-11 EXP( 0./T)
142)	(1)CH2	+ H2	= CH3	+ H	k = 9.24E-11 EXP( 0./T)
143)	(1)CH2	+ CH4	= (3)CH2	+ CH4	k = 1.20E-11 EXP( 0./T)
144)	(1)CH2	+ CH4	= 2CH3		k = 5.90E-11 EXP( 0./T)
145)	2(3)CH2	- C2H2	+ 2H		k = 1.80E-10 EXP( -400./T)
146)	(3)CH2	+ CH3	= C2H4	+ H	k = 7.00E-11 EXP( 0./T)
147)	(3)CH2	+ CH4	= 2CH3		k = 7.10E-12 EXP( -5051./T)
148)	(3)CH2	+ C2H2	= C3H2	+ H2	k = 5.00E-12 EXP( -3332./T)
149)	(3)CH2	+ C2H2	= C3H3	+ H	k = 1.50E-11 EXP( -3332./T)
150)	(3)CH2	+ C2H2	+ M	= CH3C2H + M	k0 = 6.00E-29 EXP( 1680./T) koo = 2.00E-12 EXP( -3330./T)
151)	(3)CH2	+ C2H3	= C2H2	+ CH3	k = 8.00E-11 EXP( 0./T)
152)	(3)CH2	+ C2H5	= C2H4	+ CH3	k = 8.00E-11 EXP( 0./T)
153)	CH3	+ H2	= CH4	+ H	k = 6.60E-20 T** 2.2 EXP( -3220./T)
154)	2CH3	+ M	= C2H6	+ M	k0 = 6.00E-29 EXP( 1680./T) koo = 6.00E-11 EXP( 0./T)
155)	CH3	+ C2H3	= CH4	+ C2H2	k = 3.40E-11 EXP( 0./T)
156)	CH3	+ C2H3	+ M	= C3H6 + M	k0 = 6.00E-28 EXP( 1680./T) koo = 1.20E-10 EXP( 0./T)
157)	CH3	+ C2H5	= CH4	+ C2H4	k = 2.00E-12 EXP( 0./T)
158)	CH3	+ C2H5	+ M	= C3H8 + M	k0 = 1.01E-22 EXP( 341./T) koo = 6.64E-11 EXP( 0./T)
159)	CH3	+ C3H3	+ M	= 1,2-C4H6+ M	k0 = 6.00E-28 EXP( 1680./T) koo = 4.20E-12 EXP( 0./T)
160)	CH3	+ C3H3	+ M	= 1-C4H6 + M	k0 = 6.00E-28 EXP( 1680./T) koo = 4.20E-12 EXP( 0./T)
161)	CH3	+ C3H5	= CH4	+ CH3C2H	k = 2.50E-12 T** -0.3 EXP( 66./T)
162)	CH3	+ C3H5	= CH4	+ CH2CCH2	k = 2.50E-12 T** -0.3 EXP( 66./T)
163)	CH3	+ C3H5	+ M	= C4H8 + M	k0 = 7.12E-22 EXP( 715./T) koo = 6.50E-11 EXP( 0./T)
164)	CH3	+ C3H6	= CH4	+ C3H5	k = 2.32E-13 EXP( -4390./T)
165)	CH3	+ C3H6	+ M	= C4H9 + M	k0 = 1.30E-28 EXP( -380./T) koo = 1.34E-13 EXP( -3330./T)
166)	CH3	+ C3H7	= CH4	+ C3H6	k = 1.90E-11 T** -0.3 EXP( 0./T)
167)	CH3	+ C3H7	+ M	= C4H10 + M	k0 = 7.12E-22 (T/ 1.)** 0.0 EXP( 715./T) koo = 3.20E-10 (T/ 1.)** -0.3 EXP( 0./T)

168)	CH3	+ C3H8	= CH4	+ C3H7		k = 1.50E-24 T** 3.7 EXP( -3600./T)
169)	CH3	+ C4H5	= CH4	+ C4H4		k = 3.40E-11 EXP( 0./T)
170)	CH3	+ C4H5	+ M	= 5CC	+ M	k0 = 7.12E-22 (T/ 1.)* 0.0 EXP( 715./T) koo = 3.20E-10 (T/ 1.)* -0.3 EXP( 0./T)
171)	C2	+ H2	= C2H	+ H		k = 1.77E-10 EXP( -1469./T)
172)	C2	+ CH4	= C2H	+ CH3		k = 5.05E-11 EXP( -297./T)
173)	C2H	+ H2	= C2H2	+ H		k = 1.20E-11 EXP( -998./T)
174)	C2H	+ CH4	= C2H2	+ CH3		k = 1.20E-11 EXP( -491./T)
175)	C2H	+ C2H2	= C4H2	+ H		k = 1.10E-10 EXP( 28./T)
176)	C2H	+ C2H4	= C4H4	+ H		k = 7.80E-11 EXP( 134./T)
177)	C2H	+ C2H6	= C2H2	+ C2H5		k = 3.50E-11 EXP( 3./T)
178)	C2H	+ C4H2	= C6H2	+ H		k = 1.10E-10 EXP( 28./T)
179)	C2H	+ C4H10	= C4H9	+ C2H2		k = 1.00E-11 EXP( 0./T)
180)	C2H	+ C6H2	= C8H2	+ H		k = 1.10E-10 EXP( 28./T)
181)	C2H	+ C8H2	=10CC			k = 1.10E-10 EXP( 28./T)
182)	C2H3	+ H2	= C2H4	+ H		k = 5.00E-20 T** 2.6 EXP( -4298./T)
183)	C2H3	+ C2H2	= C4H4	+ H		k = 3.31E-12 EXP( -2516./T)
184)	C2H3	+ C2H2	+ M	= C4H5	+ M	k0 = 8.20E-30 (T/ 1.)* 0.0 EXP( -352./T) koo = 4.17E-19 (T/ 1.)* 1.9 EXP( -1058./T)
185)	C2C2H3	= C2H4	+ C2H2			k = 2.40E-11 EXP( 0./T)
186)	C2C2H3	+ M	= 1,3-C4H6+ M			k0 = 6.00E-28 EXP( 1680./T) koo = 1.20E-10 EXP( 0./T)
187)	C2H3	+ C2H4	= 1-C4H6	+ H		k = 1.05E-12 EXP( -1559./T)
188)	C2H3	+ C2H5	= 2C2H4			k = 8.00E-13 EXP( 0./T)
189)	C2H3	+ C2H5	= C2H6	+ C2H2		k = 8.00E-13 EXP( 0./T)
190)	C2H3	+ C2H5	= CH3	+ C3H5		k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)
191)	C2H3	+ C2H5	+ M	= C4H8	+ M	k0 = 6.00E-28 EXP( 1680./T) koo = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)
192)	C2H5	+ H2	= C2H6	+ H		k = 5.10E-24 T** 3.6 EXP( -4253./T)
193)	C2C2H5	= C2H6	+ C2H4			k = 2.40E-12 EXP( 0./T)
194)	C2C2H5	+ M	= C4H10	+ M		k0 = 1.55E-22 EXP( 586./T) koo = 1.40E-11 EXP( 35./T)
195)	C3	+ H2	= C3H	+ H		k = 1.00E-14 EXP( 0./T)
196)	C3H	+ H2	= C3H2	+ H		k = 1.00E-14 EXP( 0./T)
197)	C3H2	+ C2H2	+ M	= 5CC	+ M	k0 = 6.00E-31 EXP( 1680./T) koo = 2.00E-11 EXP( -3330./T)
198)	C3H2	+ C2H3	= C3H3	+ C2H2		k = 8.00E-11 EXP( 0./T)
199)	C3H2	+ C2H5	= C3H3	+ C2H4		k = 8.00E-11 EXP( 0./T)
200)	C2C3H3	+ M	= C6H6	+ M		k0 = 6.00E-28 EXP( 1680./T) koo = 1.20E-10 EXP( 0./T)
201)	C3H5	+ H2	= C3H6	+ H		k = 5.25E-11 EXP( -9913./T)
202)	C3H7	+ H2	= C3H8	+ H		k = 3.00E-21 T** 2.8 EXP( -4600./T)
203)	C4H	+ H2	= C4H2	+ H		k = 1.20E-11 EXP( -998./T)
204)	C4H	+ CH4	= C4H2	+ CH3		k = 1.20E-11 EXP( -491./T)
205)	C4H	+ C2H2	= C6H2	+ H		k = 2.50E-11 EXP( 0./T)
206)	C4H	+ C2H6	= C4H2	+ C2H5		k = 3.50E-11 EXP( 3./T)
207)	C4H	+ C4H2	= C8H2	+ H		k = 1.10E-10 EXP( 28./T)
208)	C4H	+ C6H2	=10CC			k = 1.10E-10 EXP( 28./T)
209)	C4H	+ C8H2	=12CC			k = 1.10E-10 EXP( 28./T)
210)	C4H5	+ H2	= 1-C4H6	+ H		k = 6.61E-15 T** 0.5 EXP( -1864./T)
211)	C4H5	+ C2H2	= C6H6	+ H		k = 9.63E-16 T** 1.0 EXP( -5489./T)
212)	C6H	+ H2	= C6H2	+ H		k = 1.20E-11 EXP( -998./T)
213)	C6H	+ CH4	= C6H2	+ CH3		k = 1.20E-11 EXP( -491./T)
214)	C6H	+ C2H2	= C8H2	+ H		k = 1.10E-10 EXP( 28./T)
215)	C6H	+ C2H6	= C6H2	+ C2H5		k = 3.50E-11 EXP( 3./T)
216)	C6H	+ C4H2	=10CC			k = 1.10E-10 EXP( 28./T)
217)	C6H	+ C6H2	=12CC			k = 1.10E-10 EXP( 28./T)
218)	C6H	+ C8H2	=14CC			k = 1.10E-10 EXP( 28./T)
219)	H	+ C4H3	= 2C2H2			k = 1.50E-11 EXP( 0./T)
220)	H2	= H2				k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)
221)	CH4	= CH4				k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)

222)	C2H2	=	C2H2		k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)	
223)	C2H4	=	C2H4		k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)	
224)	C2H6	=	C2H6		k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)	
225)	C3H8	=	C3H8		k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)	
226)	C4H2	=	C4H2		k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)	
227)	C4H10	=	C4H10		k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)	
228)	C6H2	=	C6H2		k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)	
229)	A1	=	A1-	+ H	k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)	
230)	2C3H3	+	M	= A1 + M	k0 = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)	
					koo = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)	
231)	2C3H3	=	A1-	+ H	k = 4.98E-12 EXP( 0./T)	
232)	C3H3	+	C3H2	+ M	= A1- + M	k0 = 1.00E-27 EXP( 0./T)
					koo = 4.98E-12 EXP( 0./T)	
233)	C4H2	+	CH	= C5H2	+ H	k = 8.30E-11 EXP( 0./T)
234)	C4H2	+	(3)CH2	= C5H3	+ H	k = 2.16E-11 EXP( -3334./T)
235)	C4H2	+	(1)CH2	= C5H3	+ H	k = 3.32E-11 EXP( 0./T)
236)	C4H2	+	C2H	= C6H2	+ H	k = 1.59E-10 EXP( 0./T)
237)	C4H2	+	C2H	+ M	= C6H3 + M	k0 = 1.00E-27 (T/ 1.)** 0.0 EXP( 0./T)
					koo = 1.83E+06 (T/ 1.)** -6.3 EXP( -1405./T)	
238)	C4H3	+	C2H2	= C6H4	+ H	k = 6.14E-08 T** -1.2 EXP( -5589./T)
239)	C4H3	+	C2H2	+ M	= NC6H5 + M	k0 = 1.00E-27 (T/ 1.)** 0.0 EXP( 0./T)
					koo = 7.08E-20 (T/ 1.)** 2.0 EXP( 0./T)	
240)	C4H3	+	C2H2	+ M	= A1- + M	k0 = 1.00E-27 (T/ 1.)** 0.0 EXP( 0./T)
					koo = 4.65E-21 (T/ 1.)** 2.9 EXP( -704./T)	
241)	C4H4	+	C2H3	= C6H6	+ H	k = 1.23E-09 T** -0.7 EXP( -4240./T)
242)	C4H5	+	C2H2	= A1	+ H	k = 1.66E-08 T** -1.3 EXP( -2715./T)
243)	C4H5	+	C2H2	+ M	= C6H7 + M	k0 = 1.24E-21 (T/ 1.)** -3.3 EXP( -5136./T)
					koo = 1.83E-10 (T/ 1.)** -1.3 EXP( -1460./T)	
244)	C5H2	+	CH	= C6H2	+ H	k = 8.30E-11 EXP( 0./T)
245)	C5H3	+	CH	= C6H2	+ 2H	k = 8.30E-11 EXP( 0./T)
246)	C5H3	+	(3)CH2	= C6H4	+ H	k = 8.30E-11 EXP( 0./T)
247)	C6H	+	H	+ M	= C6H2 + M	k0 = 1.03E-14 (T/ 1.)** -4.8 EXP( -957./T)
					koo = 1.66E-07 (T/ 1.)** -1.0 EXP( 0./T)	
248)	C6H2	+	H	+ M	= C6H3 + M	k0 = 1.00E-27 EXP( 0./T)
					koo = 6.43E-12 EXP( 0./T)	
249)	C6H3	+	H	= C4H2	+ C2H2	k = 3.99E-05 T** -1.6 EXP( -1410./T)
250)	C6H3	+	H	+ M	= C6H4 + M	k0 = 1.00E-27 (T/ 1.)** 0.0 EXP( 0./T)
					koo = 6.97E+20 (T/ 1.)** -10.3 EXP( -3973./T)	
251)	C6H4	+	H	= C6H3	+ H2	k = 1.10E-17 T** 2.5 EXP( -4653./T)
252)	C6H4	+	H	+ M	= NC6H5 + M	k0 = 1.00E-27 EXP( 0./T)
					koo = 2.46E-14 EXP( 0./T)	
253)	C6H4	+	H	+ M	= A1- + M	k0 = 1.00E-27 EXP( 0./T)
					koo = 6.65E-13 EXP( 0./T)	
254)	NC6H5	+	H	= C4H4	+ C2H2	k = 2.66E-05 T** -1.6 EXP( -1118./T)
255)	NC6H5	+	H	= C6H4	+ H2	k = 2.49E-11 EXP( 0./T)
256)	NC6H5	+	H	+ M	= C6H6 + M	k0 = 1.00E-27 (T/ 1.)** 0.0 EXP( 0./T)
					koo = 1.83E+18 (T/ 1.)** -9.6 EXP( -3525./T)	
257)	C6H6	+	H	= NC6H5	+ H2	k = 1.10E-18 T** 2.5 EXP( -6163./T)
258)	C6H6	+	H	= A1	+ H	k = 1.44E-07 T** -1.3 EXP( -1762./T)
259)	C6H6	+	H	+ M	= C6H7 + M	k0 = 8.00E-31 (T/ 1.)** -0.5 EXP( -504./T)
					koo = 2.49E-08 (T/ 1.)** -1.7 EXP( -806./T)	
260)	C6H7	+	H	= C6H6	+ H2	k = 2.49E-11 EXP( 0./T)
261)	C6H7	+	M	= A1	+ H + M	k = 1.39E-02 T** -4.2 EXP( -5690./T)
262)	A1-	+	H	+ M	= A1 + M	k0 = 1.82E+28 (T/ 1.)** -16.3 EXP( -3526./T)
					koo = 1.66E-10 (T/ 1.)** 0.0 EXP( 0./T)	
263)	A1-	+	C2H2	= PAH	+ H	k = 1.60E-13 EXP( 0./T)
264)	A1	+	H	= A1-	+ H2	k = 5.00E-12 EXP( -4076./T)
265)	A1	+	C2H	= PAH	+ H	k = 8.30E-11 EXP( 0./T)
266)	H	=	HP	+ EL		k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)
267)	HE	=	HEP	+ EL		k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)
268)	H2	=	H2P	+ EL		k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)

269)	H2	=	HP	+	H	+	EL		k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)	
270)	C	=	CP	+	EL				k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)	
271)	CH3	=	CH3P	+	EL				k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)	
272)	CH4	=	CH4P	+	EL				k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)	
273)	C2H2	=	C2H2P	+	EL				k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)	
274)	2Y	=	H2P	+	EL				k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)	
275)	2Y	=	HP	+	H	+	EL		k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)	
276)	2Y	=	HP	+	EL				k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)	
277)	2Y	=	HEP	+	EL				k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)	
278)	HP	+	H	=	H2P				k = 6.67E-20 T** 1.0 EXP( 0./T)	
279)	HP	+	H2	=	H2P	+	H		k = 1.00E-10 EXP(-21200./T)	
280)	HP	+	2H2	=	H3P	+	H2		k0 = 3.20E-29 EXP( 0./T)	
									koo = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)	
281)	HP	+	H2V4	=	H2P	+	H		k = 2.00E-09 EXP( 0./T)	
282)	HP	+	CH	=	CHP	+	H		k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)	
283)	HP	+	(3)CH2	=	CHP	+	H2		k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)	
284)	HP	+	(3)CH2	=	CH2P	+	H		k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)	
285)	HP	+	CH3	=	CH3P	+	H		k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)	
286)	HP	+	CH4	=	CH3P	+	H2		k = 3.40E-09 EXP( 0./T)	
287)	HP	+	CH4	=	CH4P	+	H		k = 7.47E-10 EXP( 0./T)	
288)	HP	+	C2H2	=	C2HP	+	H2		k = 4.30E-09 EXP( 0./T)	
289)	HP	+	C2H2	=	C2H2P	+	H		k = 2.00E-09 EXP( 0./T)	
290)	HP	+	C2H4	=	C2H2P	+	H2	+	H	k = 1.00E-09 EXP( 0./T)
291)	HP	+	C2H4	=	C2H3P	+	H2		k = 3.00E-09 EXP( 0./T)	
292)	HP	+	C2H4	=	C2H4P	+	H		k = 1.00E-09 EXP( 0./T)	
293)	HP	+	C2H6	=	C2H3P	+	2H2		k = 1.30E-09 EXP( 0./T)	
294)	HP	+	C2H6	=	C2H4P	+	H2	+	H	k = 1.30E-09 EXP( 0./T)
295)	HP	+	C2H6	=	C2H5P	+	H2		k = 1.30E-09 EXP( 0./T)	
296)	HP	+	C3H2	=	C3HP	+	H2		k = 2.00E-09 EXP( 0./T)	
297)	HP	+	C3H2	=	C3H2P	+	H		k = 2.00E-09 EXP( 0./T)	
298)	HP	+	C3H3	=	C3H2P	+	H2		k = 2.00E-09 EXP( 0./T)	
299)	HP	+	C3H3	=	C3H3P	+	PROD		k = 2.00E-09 EXP( 0./T)	
300)	HP	+	CH3C2H	=	C3H3P	+	H2		k = 2.00E-09 EXP( 0./T)	
301)	HP	+	CH3C2H	=	CH3C2HP	+	H		k = 2.00E-09 EXP( 0./T)	
302)	HEP	+	H	=	HP	+	HE		k = 1.90E-15 EXP( 0./T)	
303)	HEP	+	H2	=	H2P	+	HE		k = 9.35E-15 EXP( 0./T)	
304)	HEP	+	H2	=	HP	+	H	+	HE	k = 8.80E-14 EXP( 0./T)
305)	HEP	+	H2V2	=	HP	+	H	+	HE	k = 1.00E-09 EXP( 0./T)
306)	HEP	+	H2	=	HEHP	+	H			k = 4.21E-13 EXP( 0./T)
307)	HEP	+	C	=	CP	+	HE			k = 8.74E-17 T** 0.8 EXP( 0./T)
308)	HEP	+	(3)CH2	=	CHP	+	PROD			k = 7.50E-10 EXP( 0./T)
309)	HEP	+	(3)CH2	=	CP	+	PROD			k = 1.10E-09 EXP( 0./T)
310)	HEP	+	CH4	=	HP	+	CH3	+	HE	k = 4.76E-10 EXP( 0./T)
311)	HEP	+	CH4	=	CHP	+	H	+	PROD	k = 2.38E-10 EXP( 0./T)
312)	HEP	+	CH4	=	CH2P	+	H2	+	HE	k = 8.50E-10 EXP( 0./T)
313)	HEP	+	CH4	=	CH3P	+	H	+	HE	k = 8.50E-11 EXP( 0./T)
314)	HEP	+	CH4	=	CH4P	+	HE			k = 5.10E-11 EXP( 0./T)
315)	HEP	+	C2H2	=	CHP	+	CH	+	HE	k = 7.70E-10 EXP( 0./T)
316)	HEP	+	C2H2	=	C2P	+	H2	+	HE	k = 1.61E-09 EXP( 0./T)
317)	HEP	+	C2H2	=	C2HP	+	H	+	HE	k = 8.75E-10 EXP( 0./T)
318)	HEP	+	C2H2	=	C2H2P	+	HE			k = 2.45E-10 EXP( 0./T)
319)	HEP	+	C2H4	=	CH2P	+	(3)CH2	+	HE	k = 4.08E-10 EXP( 0./T)
320)	HEP	+	C2H4	=	C2HP	+	H	+	PROD	k = 4.42E-10 EXP( 0./T)
321)	HEP	+	C2H4	=	C2H2P	+	H2	+	HE	k = 2.18E-09 EXP( 0./T)
322)	HEP	+	C2H4	=	C2H3P	+	H	+	HE	k = 1.70E-10 EXP( 0./T)
323)	HEP	+	C2H4	=	C2H4P	+	HE			k = 2.38E-10 EXP( 0./T)
324)	HEP	+	C2H6	=	C2H2P	+	2H2	+	HE	k = 8.40E-10 EXP( 0./T)
325)	HEP	+	C2H6	=	C2H3P	+	H	+	PROD	k = 1.74E-09 EXP( 0./T)
326)	HEP	+	C2H6	=	C2H4P	+	H2	+	HE	k = 4.20E-10 EXP( 0./T)
327)	HEP	+	C3H2	=	C3P	+	PROD			k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)
328)	HEP	+	C3H2	=	C3HP	+	PROD			k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)

329)	HEP	+ C3H3	= C-C3H2P + PROD	k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)
330)	HEP	+ C3H3	= C3HP + PROD	k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)
331)	HEP	+ C3H3	= C3P + PROD	k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)
332)	HEP	+ A1	= C5H5P + CH + HE	k = 7.00E-10 EXP( 0./T)
333)	HEP	+ A1	= C-C6H5P + PROD	k = 7.00E-10 EXP( 0./T)
334)	H2P	+ H	= HP + H2	k = 6.40E-10 EXP( 0./T)
335)	H2P	+ H2	= H3P + H	k = 2.00E-09 EXP( 0./T)
336)	H2P	+ C	= CHP + PROD	k = 2.40E-09 EXP( 0./T)
337)	H2P	+ (3)CH2	= CH3P + PROD	k = 1.00E-09 EXP( 0./T)
338)	H2P	+ (3)CH2	= CH2P + H2	k = 1.00E-09 EXP( 0./T)
339)	H2P	+ CH4	= CH3P + H + H2	k = 2.28E-09 EXP( 0./T)
340)	H2P	+ CH4	= CH4P + H2	k = 1.41E-09 EXP( 0./T)
341)	H2P	+ CH4	= CH5P + H	k = 1.10E-10 EXP( 0./T)
342)	H2P	+ C2H2	= C2H2P + H2	k = 4.82E-09 EXP( 0./T)
343)	H2P	+ C2H2	= C2H3P + PROD	k = 4.77E-10 EXP( 0./T)
344)	H2P	+ C2H4	= C2H2P + 2H2	k = 8.82E-10 EXP( 0./T)
345)	H2P	+ C2H4	= C2H3P + PROD	k = 1.81E-09 EXP( 0./T)
346)	H2P	+ C2H4	= C2H4P + H2	k = 2.21E-09 EXP( 0./T)
347)	H2P	+ C2H6	= C2H6P + H2	k = 2.94E-10 EXP( 0./T)
348)	H2P	+ C2H6	= C2H5P + H + H2	k = 1.37E-09 EXP( 0./T)
349)	H2P	+ C2H6	= C2H4P + 2H2	k = 2.35E-09 EXP( 0./T)
350)	H2P	+ C2H6	= C2H3P + H + 2H2	k = 6.86E-10 EXP( 0./T)
351)	H2P	+ C2H6	= C2H2P + 3H2	k = 1.96E-10 EXP( 0./T)
352)	HEHP	+ H	= H2P + HE	k = 9.10E-10 EXP( 0./T)
353)	HEHP	+ H2	= H3P + HE	k = 1.50E-09 EXP( 0./T)
354)	HEHP	+ C2H4	= C2H3P + H2 + HE	k = 2.10E-09 EXP( 0./T)
355)	HEHP	+ C2H4	= C2H4P + PROD	k = 7.00E-10 EXP( 0./T)
356)	HEHP	+ C2H6	= C2H3P + HE + 2H2	k = 1.05E-09 EXP( 0./T)
357)	HEHP	+ C2H6	= C2H5P + HE + H2	k = 1.05E-09 EXP( 0./T)
358)	H3P	+ C	= CHP + H2	k = 2.00E-09 EXP( 0./T)
359)	H3P	+ CH	= CH2P + H2	k = 1.20E-09 EXP( 0./T)
360)	H3P	+ (3)CH2	= CH3P + H2	k = 1.70E-09 EXP( 0./T)
361)	H3P	+ CH3	= CH4P + H2	k = 2.10E-09 EXP( 0./T)
362)	H3P	+ CH4	= CH5P + H2	k = 2.40E-09 EXP( 0./T)
363)	H3P	+ C2H2	= C2H3P + H2	k = 3.20E-09 EXP( 0./T)
364)	H3P	+ C2H3	= C2H4P + H2	k = 2.00E-09 EXP( 0./T)
365)	H3P	+ C2H4	= C2H3P + 2H2	k = 2.03E-09 EXP( 0./T)
366)	H3P	+ C2H4	= C2H5P + H2	k = 8.70E-10 EXP( 0./T)
367)	H3P	+ C2H5	= C2H6P + H2	k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)
368)	H3P	+ C2H6	= C2H5P + 2H2	k = 2.90E-10 EXP( 0./T)
369)	H3P	+ C2H6	= C2H7P + H2	k = 2.90E-11 EXP( 0./T)
370)	H3P	+ C3H2	= C3H3P + H2	k = 2.00E-09 EXP( 0./T)
371)	H3P	+ CH3C2H	= C3H5P + H2	k = 6.75E-10 EXP( 0./T)
372)	H3P	+ CH3C2H	= C3H3P + 2H2	k = 2.25E-09 EXP( 0./T)
373)	H3P	+ C4H2	= C4H3P + H2	k = 2.60E-09 EXP( 0./T)
374)	H3P	+ A1	= C-C6H7P + H2	k = 3.90E-09 EXP( 0./T)
375)	CP	+ H2	= CH2P	k = 1.25E-15 T** -0.2 EXP( 0./T)
376)	CP	+ CH4	= C2H2P + H2	k = 3.64E-10 EXP( 0./T)
377)	CP	+ CH4	= C2H3P + H	k = 9.36E-10 EXP( 0./T)
378)	CP	+ C2H2	= C3HP + H	k = 2.63E-09 EXP( 0./T)
379)	CP	+ C2H4	= C2H3P + CH	k = 1.20E-10 EXP( 0./T)
380)	CP	+ C2H4	= C2H4P + C	k = 2.25E-10 EXP( 0./T)
381)	CP	+ C2H4	= C3HP + PROD	k = 7.50E-11 EXP( 0./T)
382)	CP	+ C2H4	= C3H2P + H2	k = 4.35E-10 EXP( 0./T)
383)	CP	+ C2H4	= C3H3P + H	k = 6.30E-10 EXP( 0./T)
384)	CP	+ C2H6	= C2H2P + CH4	k = 1.70E-10 EXP( 0./T)
385)	CP	+ C2H6	= C2H3P + CH3	k = 5.10E-10 EXP( 0./T)
386)	CP	+ C2H6	= C2H5P + CH	k = 1.70E-10 EXP( 0./T)
387)	CP	+ C2H6	= C3H3P + H + H2	k = 8.50E-10 EXP( 0./T)
388)	CHP	+ H	= CP + H2	k = 7.50E-10 EXP( 0./T)
389)	CHP	+ H2	= CH2P + H	k = 1.20E-09 EXP( 0./T)

390)	CHP	+	CH4	=	C2H2P	+	PROD		k = 1.40E-10 EXP( 0./T)
391)	CHP	+	CH4	=	C2H3P	+	H2		k = 1.10E-09 EXP( 0./T)
392)	CHP	+	CH4	=	C2H4P	+	PROD		k = 6.50E-11 EXP( 0./T)
393)	CHP	+	C2H2	=	C3H2P	+	PROD		k = 2.40E-09 EXP( 0./T)
394)	CH2P	+	H2	=	CH3P	+	H		k = 1.16E-09 EXP( 0./T)
395)	CH2P	+	CH4	=	C2H4P	+	H2		k = 9.10E-10 EXP( 0./T)
396)	CH2P	+	CH4	=	C2H5P	+	H		k = 3.90E-10 EXP( 0./T)
397)	CH2P	+	C2H2	=	C-C3H3P	+	PROD		k = 2.50E-09 EXP( 0./T)
398)	CH3P	+	H	=	CH2P	+	H2		k = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)
399)	CH3P	+	H2	=	CH5P				k = 3.90E-12 T** -1.0 EXP( 0./T)
400)	CH3P	+	H2	+	HE	=	CH5P	+	HE
									k0 = 1.10E-28 EXP( 0./T)
									koo = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)
401)	CH3P	+	C	=	C2HP	+	H2		k = 1.20E-09 EXP( 0./T)
402)	CH3P	+	CH	=	C2H2P	+	H2		k = 7.10E-10 EXP( 0./T)
403)	CH3P	+	(3)CH2	=	C2H3P	+	H2		k = 9.90E-10 EXP( 0./T)
404)	CH3P	+	CH4	=	C2H5P	+	H2		k = 1.10E-09 EXP( 0./T)
405)	CH3P	+	2H2	=	CH5P	+	H2		k0 = 3.30E-29 EXP( 0./T)
									koo = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)
406)	CH3P	+	C2H2	=	C3H3P	+	H2		k = 1.15E-09 EXP( 0./T)
407)	CH3P	+	C2H4	=	C2H3P	+	CH4		k = 4.88E-10 EXP( 0./T)
408)	CH3P	+	C2H4	=	C3H3P	+	2H2		k = 4.24E-11 EXP( 0./T)
409)	CH3P	+	C2H4	=	C3H5P	+	H2		k = 5.40E-10 EXP( 0./T)
410)	CH3P	+	C2H6	=	C2H5P	+	CH4		k = 1.50E-09 EXP( 0./T)
411)	CH3P	+	C2H6	=	C3H5P	+	2H2		k = 1.60E-10 EXP( 0./T)
412)	CH3P	+	C2H6	=	C3HNP	+	H2		k = 1.00E-10 EXP( 0./T)
413)	CH3P	+	C3H2	=	C4H3P	+	H2		k = 2.70E-09 EXP( 0./T)
414)	CH3P	+	C3H3	=	C4H5P	+	H		k = 4.00E-09 EXP( 0./T)
415)	CH4P	+	H	=	CH3P	+	H2		k = 1.00E-11 EXP( 0./T)
416)	CH4P	+	H2	=	CH5P	+	H		k = 3.50E-11 EXP( 0./T)
417)	CH4P	+	CH4	=	CH5P	+	CH3		k = 1.14E-09 EXP( 0./T)
418)	CH4P	+	C2H2	=	C2H2P	+	CH4		k = 1.44E-09 EXP( 0./T)
419)	CH4P	+	C2H2	=	C2H3P	+	CH3		k = 1.12E-09 EXP( 0./T)
420)	CH4P	+	C2H2	=	C3H3P	+	H	+	H2
									k = 1.63E-10 EXP( 0./T)
421)	CH4P	+	C2H4	=	C2H4P	+	CH4		k = 1.70E-09 EXP( 0./T)
422)	CH4P	+	C2H4	=	C2H5P	+	CH3		k = 2.60E-10 EXP( 0./T)
423)	CH4P	+	C2H4	=	C3H5P	+	H	+	H2
									k = 6.00E-11 EXP( 0./T)
424)	CH4P	+	C2H6	=	C2H4P	+	CH4	+	H2
									k = 1.91E-09 EXP( 0./T)
425)	CH5P	+	H	=	CH4P	+	H2		k = 1.50E-10 EXP( 0./T)
426)	CH5P	+	C	=	CHP	+	CH4		k = 1.20E-09 EXP( 0./T)
427)	CH5P	+	CH	=	CH2P	+	CH4		k = 6.90E-10 EXP( 0./T)
428)	CH5P	+	(3)CH2	=	CH3P	+	CH4		k = 9.60E-10 EXP( 0./T)
429)	CH5P	+	C2H2	=	C2H3P	+	CH4		k = 1.48E-09 EXP( 0./T)
430)	CH5P	+	C2H4	=	C2H5P	+	CH4		k = 1.50E-09 EXP( 0./T)
431)	CH5P	+	C2H6	=	C2H5P	+	CH4	+	H2
									k = 2.03E-10 EXP( 0./T)
432)	CH5P	+	C2H6	=	C2H7P	+	CH4		k = 1.15E-09 EXP( 0./T)
433)	CH5P	+	A1	=	C-C6H7P	+	CH4		k = 2.00E-09 EXP( 0./T)
434)	C2P	+	H2	=	C2HP	+	H		k = 1.20E-09 EXP( 0./T)
435)	C2P	+	CH4	=	C2HP	+	CH3		k = 2.38E-10 EXP( 0./T)
436)	C2P	+	CH4	=	C2H2P	+	(3)CH2		k = 1.82E-10 EXP( 0./T)
437)	C2P	+	CH4	=	C3HP	+	H2	+	PROD
									k = 1.96E-10 EXP( 0./T)
438)	C2P	+	CH4	=	C3H2P	+	H2		k = 5.74E-10 EXP( 0./T)
439)	C2P	+	CH4	=	C3H3P	+	PROD		k = 2.10E-10 EXP( 0./T)
440)	C2P	+	C2H2	=	C4HP	+	PROD		k = 1.20E-09 EXP( 0./T)
441)	C2P	+	C2H4	=	C4HNP				k = 1.90E-09 EXP( 0./T)
442)	C2HP	+	H2	=	C2H2P	+	H		k = 1.24E-09 EXP( 0./T)
443)	C2HP	+	CH4	=	C2H2P	+	CH3		k = 3.74E-10 EXP( 0./T)
444)	C2HP	+	CH4	=	C3H3P	+	H2		k = 3.74E-10 EXP( 0./T)
445)	C2HP	+	CH4	=	CH3C2HP	+	PROD		k = 1.32E-10 EXP( 0./T)
446)	C2HP	+	CH4	=	C3H5P				k = 2.20E-10 EXP( 0./T)
447)	C2HP	+	C2H2	=	C4H2P	+	PROD		k = 1.85E-09 EXP( 0./T)
448)	C2HP	+	C2H4	=	C4HNP				k = 1.71E-09 EXP( 0./T)

449)	C2H2P	+	H2	=	C2H3P	+	H	k = 1.00E-11 EXP( 0./T)	
450)	C2H2P	+	H2	=	C2H4P			k = 1.22E-10 T** -1.5 EXP( 0./T)	
451)	C2H2P	+	H2	+	HE	=	C2H4P	+ HE	k0 = 1.20E-27 EXP( 0./T)
								koo = 0.00E+00 EXP( 0./T)	
452)	C2H2P	+	C	=	C3HP	+	H	k = 1.10E-09 EXP( 0./T)	
453)	C2H2P	+	(3)CH2	=	C3H3P	+	H	k = 8.80E-10 EXP( 0./T)	
454)	C2H2P	+	CH4	=	CH3C2HP	+	H2	k = 1.87E-10 EXP( 0./T)	
455)	C2H2P	+	CH4	=	C3H5P	+	H	k = 7.00E-10 EXP( 0./T)	
456)	C2H2P	+	C2H2	=	C4H2P	+	H2	k = 4.48E-10 EXP( 0./T)	
457)	C2H2P	+	C2H2	=	C4H3P	+	H	k = 9.52E-10 EXP( 0./T)	
458)	C2H2P	+	C2H4	=	C2H4P	+	C2H2	k = 4.14E-10 EXP( 0./T)	
459)	C2H2P	+	C2H4	=	C3H3P	+	CH3	k = 6.62E-10 EXP( 0./T)	
460)	C2H2P	+	C2H4	=	C4H5P	+	H	k = 3.17E-10 EXP( 0./T)	
461)	C2H2P	+	C2H6	=	C2H4P	+	C2H4	k = 2.63E-10 EXP( 0./T)	
462)	C2H2P	+	C2H6	=	C2H5P	+	C2H3	k = 1.31E-10 EXP( 0./T)	
463)	C2H2P	+	C2H6	=	C3H3P	+	CH3	+ H2	k = 8.76E-11 EXP( 0./T)
464)	C2H2P	+	C2H6	=	CH3C2HP	+	CH4	k = 1.46E-11 EXP( 0./T)	
465)	C2H2P	+	C2H6	=	C3H5P	+	CH3	k = 7.88E-10 EXP( 0./T)	
466)	C2H2P	+	C2H6	=	C4H5P	+	H	+ H2	k = 7.30E-11 EXP( 0./T)
467)	C2H2P	+	C2H6	=	C4HNP	+	H	k = 1.31E-10 EXP( 0./T)	
468)	C2H2P	+	C3H2	=	C5H3P	+	H	k = 1.30E-09 EXP( 0./T)	
469)	C2H2P	+	C3H3	=	C5H4P	+	PROD	k = 1.00E-09 EXP( 0./T)	
470)	C2H2P	+	C3H3	=	C5H3P	+	H2	k = 1.00E-09 EXP( 0./T)	
471)	C2H3P	+	H	=	C2H2P	+	H2	k = 6.80E-11 EXP( 0./T)	
472)	C2H3P	+	C	=	C-C3H2P	+	H	k = 1.00E-09 EXP( 0./T)	
473)	C2H3P	+	CH4	=	C3H5P	+	H2	k = 1.90E-10 EXP( 0./T)	
474)	C2H3P	+	C2H2	=	C4H3P	+	H2	k = 2.16E-10 EXP( 0./T)	
475)	C2H3P	+	C2H2	+	M	=	C4H5P	+ M	k0 = 1.00E-27 EXP( 0./T)
								koo = 1.00E-09 EXP( 0./T)	
476)	C2H3P	+	C2H4	=	C2H5P	+	C2H2	k = 8.20E-10 EXP( 0./T)	
477)	C2H3P	+	C2H6	=	C2H5P	+	C2H4	k = 2.91E-10 EXP( 0./T)	
478)	C2H3P	+	C2H6	=	C3H5P	+	CH4	k = 2.48E-10 EXP( 0./T)	
479)	C2H3P	+	C2H6	=	C4HNP	+	H2	k = 8.06E-11 EXP( 0./T)	
480)	C2H3P	+	C3H2	=	C3H3P	+	C2H2	k = 8.00E-10 EXP( 0./T)	
481)	C2H3P	+	C3H2	=	C5H3P	+	H2	k = 8.00E-10 EXP( 0./T)	
482)	C2H3P	+	C3H2	=	C5H4P	+	H	k = 8.00E-10 EXP( 0./T)	
483)	C2H3P	+	C3H3	=	CH3C2HP	+	C2H2	k = 1.00E-09 EXP( 0./T)	
484)	C2H3P	+	C3H3	=	C5H5P	+	H	k = 1.00E-09 EXP( 0./T)	
485)	C2H3P	+	C3H3	=	C5H4P	+	H2	k = 1.00E-09 EXP( 0./T)	
486)	C2H3P	+	CH3C2H	=	C3H5P	+	C2H2	k = 5.00E-10 EXP( 0./T)	
487)	C2H3P	+	CH3C2H	=	C5H5P	+	H2	k = 5.00E-10 EXP( 0./T)	
488)	C2H3P	+	A1	=	C-C6H7P	+	C2H2	k = 1.60E-09 EXP( 0./T)	
489)	C2H4P	+	H	=	C2H3P	+	H2	k = 3.00E-10 EXP( 0./T)	
490)	C2H4P	+	C	=	C3H3P	+	H	k = 1.00E-09 EXP( 0./T)	
491)	C2H4P	+	C	=	C-C3H2P	+	H2	k = 1.00E-09 EXP( 0./T)	
492)	C2H4P	+	C2H2	=	C3H3P	+	CH3	k = 6.47E-10 EXP( 0./T)	
493)	C2H4P	+	C2H2	=	C4H5P	+	H	k = 1.93E-10 EXP( 0./T)	
494)	C2H4P	+	C2H4	=	C3H5P	+	CH3	k = 7.55E-10 EXP( 0./T)	
495)	C2H4P	+	C2H4	=	C4HNP			k = 7.47E-11 EXP( 0./T)	
496)	C2H4P	+	C2H6	=	C3HNP	+	CH4	k = 3.71E-13 EXP( 0./T)	
497)	C2H4P	+	C2H6	=	C3HNP	+	CH3	k = 4.93E-12 EXP( 0./T)	
498)	C2H4P	+	C3H2	=	C4H3P	+	CH3	k = 1.50E-09 EXP( 0./T)	
499)	C2H4P	+	C3H2	=	C5H5P	+	H	k = 5.00E-10 EXP( 0./T)	
500)	C2H4P	+	C3H3	=	C4H3P	+	CH4	k = 8.00E-10 EXP( 0./T)	
501)	C2H4P	+	C3H3	=	C5H5P	+	H2	k = 8.00E-10 EXP( 0./T)	
502)	C2H5P	+	H	=	C2H4P	+	H2	k = 1.00E-11 EXP( 0./T)	
503)	C2H5P	+	CH4	=	C3HNP	+	H2	k = 9.00E-14 EXP( 0./T)	
504)	C2H5P	+	C2H2	=	C-C3H3P	+	CH4	k = 7.20E-12 EXP( 0./T)	
505)	C2H5P	+	C2H2	=	C4H5P	+	H2	k = 1.17E-10 EXP( 0./T)	
506)	C2H5P	+	C2H4	=	C3H5P	+	CH4	k = 3.55E-10 EXP( 0./T)	
507)	C2H5P	+	C2H6	=	C3HNP	+	CH4	k = 5.50E-12 EXP( 0./T)	

508)	C2H5P	+	C2H6	=	C4HNP	+	H2		k = 3.35E-11 EXP( 0./T)
509)	C2H5P	+	C3H8	=	C3HNP	+	C2H6		k = 6.30E-10 EXP( 0./T)
510)	C2H6P	+	H	=	C2H5P	+	H2		k = 1.00E-10 EXP( 0./T)
511)	C2H6P	+	C2H2	=	C2H5P	+	C2H3		k = 2.22E-10 EXP( 0./T)
512)	C2H6P	+	C2H2	=	C3H5P	+	CH3		k = 8.19E-10 EXP( 0./T)
513)	C2H6P	+	C2H2	=	C4HNP	+	PROD		k = 1.29E-10 EXP( 0./T)
514)	C2H6P	+	C2H4	=	C2H4P	+	C2H6		k = 1.15E-09 EXP( 0./T)
515)	C2H6P	+	C2H6	=	C3HNP	+	CH4		k = 7.98E-12 EXP( 0./T)
516)	C2H6P	+	C2H6	=	C3HNP	+	CH3		k = 1.10E-11 EXP( 0./T)
517)	C2H7P	+	C2H2	=	C2H3P	+	C2H6		k = 1.00E-09 EXP( 0./T)
518)	C2H7P	+	C2H4	=	C2H5P	+	C2H6		k = 1.00E-09 EXP( 0./T)
519)	C3P	+	H2	=	C3HP	+	H		k = 3.00E-10 EXP( 0./T)
520)	C3HP	+	H2	=	C-C3H2P	+	H		k = 1.04E-12 EXP( 0./T)
521)	C3HP	+	H2	=	C3H2P	+	H		k = 4.16E-12 EXP( 0./T)
522)	C3HP	+	H2	+	M	=	C-C3H3P	+	M
523)	C3HP	+	H2	+	M	=	C3H3P	+	M
524)	C3H2P	+	H	=	C3HP	+	H2		k0 = 1.00E-27 EXP( 0./T)
525)	C3H2P	+	C2H2	=	C5H3P	+	H		koo = 1.35E-11 EXP( 0./T)
526)	C-C3H2P	+	C	=	C4P	+	H2		k0 = 1.00E-27 EXP( 0./T)
527)	C-C3H2P	+	C	=	C4HP	+	H		koo = 7.28E-12 EXP( 0./T)
528)	C-C3H2P	+	C2H2	=	C5H3P	+	H		k = 6.00E-11 EXP( 0./T)
529)	C-C3H2P	+	C2H4	=	C4H3P	+	CH3		k = 1.10E-09 EXP( 0./T)
530)	C-C3H2P	+	C2H4	=	C5H5P	+	H		k = 1.00E-09 EXP( 0./T)
531)	C-C3H2P	+	C3H2	=	C6H2P	+	H2		k = 1.00E-09 EXP( 0./T)
532)	C-C3H2P	+	C3H2	=	C6H3P	+	H		k = 9.00E-10 EXP( 0./T)
533)	C-C3H2P	+	C3H3	=	C6H4P	+	H		k = 3.00E-10 EXP( 0./T)
534)	C-C3H3P	+	CH3C2H	=	C6H5P	+	H2		k = 3.00E-10 EXP( 0./T)
535)	C3H3P	+	C	=	C4H2P	+	H		k = 1.00E-09 EXP( 0./T)
536)	C3H3P	+	C	=	C4HP	+	H2		k = 1.00E-09 EXP( 0./T)
537)	C3H3P	+	C2H2	=	C-C3H3P	+	C2H2		k = 2.10E-10 EXP( 0./T)
538)	C3H3P	+	CH3C2H	=	C6H5P	+	H2		k = 1.00E-09 EXP( 0./T)
539)	C-C3H3P	+	C	=	C4H2P	+	H		k = 1.00E-09 EXP( 0./T)
540)	C-C3H3P	+	C	=	C4HP	+	H2		k = 1.00E-09 EXP( 0./T)
541)	CH3C2HP	+	H	=	C3H3P	+	H2		k = 3.00E-11 EXP( 0./T)
542)	CH3C2HP	+	C	=	C4H2P	+	H2		k = 1.00E-09 EXP( 0./T)
543)	CH3C2HP	+	C	=	C4HP	+	H		k = 1.00E-09 EXP( 0./T)
544)	CH3C2HP	+	C2H2	=	C5H5P	+	H		k = 4.90E-10 EXP( 0./T)
545)	C3H5P	+	H	=	C2H2P	+	CH4		k = 5.00E-13 EXP( 0./T)
546)	C3H5P	+	H	=	C2H3P	+	CH3		k = 9.60E-12 EXP( 0./T)
547)	C3H5P	+	C	=	C4H3P	+	H2		k = 1.00E-09 EXP( 0./T)
548)	C3H5P	+	C2H2	=	C5H5P	+	H2		k = 3.80E-10 EXP( 0./T)
549)	C3H5P	+	C2H4	=	C5HNP	+	H2		k = 1.19E-10 EXP( 0./T)
550)	C3H5P	+	C2H4	+	M	=	C5HNP	+	M
551)	C3H5P	+	CH3C2H	=	C-C6H7P	+	H2		k0 = 1.00E-27 EXP( 0./T)
552)	C3H5P	+	A1	=	C-C6H7P	+	CH3C2H		koo = 5.10E-11 EXP( 0./T)
553)	C4P	+	H2	=	C4HP	+	H		k = 1.00E-09 EXP( 0./T)
554)	C4HP	+	H2	=	C4H2P	+	H		k = 1.15E-10 EXP( 0./T)
555)	C4HP	+	CH4	=	C5H3P	+	H2		k = 3.00E-10 EXP( 0./T)
556)	C4HP	+	C3H3	=	C7HNP				k = 7.00E-10 EXP( 0./T)
557)	C4H2P	+	H	=	C4H3P				k = 1.10E-09 EXP( 0./T)
558)	C4H2P	+	C	=	C5P	+	H2		k = 2.50E-09 EXP( 0./T)
559)	C4H2P	+	C	=	C5HP	+	H		k = 1.24E-11 T** -0.1 EXP( 0./T)
560)	C4H2P	+	CH4	=	C5H4P	+	H2		k = 5.00E-10 EXP( 0./T)
561)	C4H2P	+	CH4	=	C5H5P	+	H		k = 5.00E-10 EXP( 0./T)
562)	C4H2P	+	C2H2	=	C6H3P	+	H		k = 5.00E-10 EXP( 0./T)
563)	C4H2P	+	C2H2	=	C6H4P				k = 1.40E-11 EXP( 0./T)
564)	C4H2P	+	C2H4	=	C6H4P	+	H2		k = 2.66E-10 EXP( 0./T)
565)	C4H2P	+	C2H4	=	C6H5P	+	H		k = 2.00E-10 EXP( 0./T)

566)	C4H2P	+	C3H2	=	C7HNP	+	H		k = 2.20E-09 EXP( 0./T)	
567)	C4H2P	+	C3H3	=	C7HNP				k = 2.50E-09 EXP( 0./T)	
568)	C4H3P	+	H	=	C4H4P				k = 3.25E-12 T** -0.7 EXP( 0./T)	
569)	C4H3P	+	C	=	C5HP	+	H2		k = 5.00E-10 EXP( 0./T)	
570)	C4H3P	+	CH4	=	C5H5P	+	H2		k = 5.00E-10 EXP( 0./T)	
571)	C4H3P	+	C2H2	=	C-C6H5P				k = 2.20E-10 EXP( 0./T)	
572)	C4H3P	+	A1	=	C-C6H7P	+	C4H2		k = 1.00E-09 EXP( 0./T)	
573)	C4H3P	+	C	=	C5H2P	+	H		k = 5.00E-10 EXP( 0./T)	
574)	C4H3P	+	C3H2	=	C7HNP	+	H		k = 1.50E-09 EXP( 0./T)	
575)	C4H3P	+	C3H3	=	C7HNP				k = 2.00E-09 EXP( 0./T)	
576)	C4H4P	+	C2H2	=	C6H4P	+	H2		k = 1.20E-11 EXP( 0./T)	
577)	C4H4P	+	C2H2	=	C-C6H5P	+	H		k = 9.00E-11 EXP( 0./T)	
578)	C4H5P	+	C2H2	+	M	=	C-C6H7P	+	M	k0 = 1.00E-27 EXP( 0./T)
									koo = 1.00E-09 EXP( 0./T)	
579)	C4H5P	+	CH3C2H	=	C6H5P	+	CH4		k = 4.00E-10 EXP( 0./T)	
580)	C4H5P	+	CH3C2H	=	C7HNP	+	H2		k = 6.00E-10 EXP( 0./T)	
581)	C4H5P	+	C4H2	=	C6H5P	+	C2H2		k = 1.00E-09 EXP( 0./T)	
582)	C4H5P	+	C4H4	=	C6H7P	+	C2H2		k = 1.00E-09 EXP( 0./T)	
583)	C5P	+	H2	=	C5HP	+	H		k = 7.30E-10 EXP( 0./T)	
584)	C5HP	+	H2	=	C5H2P	+	H		k = 1.00E-17 EXP( 0./T)	
585)	C5HP	+	C	=	C6P	+	H		k = 1.00E-09 EXP( 0./T)	
586)	C5H2P	+	C	=	C6P	+	H2		k = 5.00E-10 EXP( 0./T)	
587)	C5H2P	+	C	=	C6HP	+	H		k = 5.00E-10 EXP( 0./T)	
588)	C5H2P	+	CH4	=	C6H4P	+	H2		k = 2.00E-10 EXP( 0./T)	
589)	C5H2P	+	CH4	=	C6H5P	+	H		k = 8.00E-10 EXP( 0./T)	
590)	C5H2P	+	C2H2	=	C7HNP				k = 1.00E-09 EXP( 0./T)	
591)	C5H2P	+	C2H4	=	C7HNP				k = 1.00E-09 EXP( 0./T)	
592)	C5H2P	+	C3H2	=	C8HNP				k = 1.80E-09 EXP( 0./T)	
593)	C5H2P	+	C3H3	=	C8HNP				k = 1.40E-09 EXP( 0./T)	
594)	C5H3P	+	C	=	C6HP	+	H2		k = 5.00E-10 EXP( 0./T)	
595)	C5H3P	+	C	=	C6H2P	+	H		k = 5.00E-10 EXP( 0./T)	
596)	C5H5P	+	C2H2	=	C7HNP				k = 3.10E-11 EXP( 0./T)	
597)	C5H5P	+	CH3C2H	=	C-C6H7P	+	C2H2		k = 5.60E-10 EXP( 0./T)	
598)	C5H5P	+	CH3C2H	=	C8HNP	+	H2		k = 4.40E-10 EXP( 0./T)	
599)	C5H5P	+	C4H2	=	C7HNP	+	C2H2		k = 1.76E-10 EXP( 0./T)	
600)	C5H5P	+	C4H2	=	C7HNP	+	C2		k = 3.30E-11 EXP( 0./T)	
601)	C6P	+	H2	=	C6HP	+	H		k = 7.00E-11 EXP( 0./T)	
602)	C6P	+	H2	=	C6H2P				k = 9.01E-13 T** -0.5 EXP( 0./T)	
603)	C6HP	+	H2	=	C6H2P	+	H		k = 9.50E-13 EXP( 0./T)	
604)	C6H2P	+	CH4	=	C7HNP				k = 1.00E-09 EXP( 0./T)	
605)	C6H2P	+	C2H2	=	C8HNP				k = 1.00E-09 EXP( 0./T)	
606)	C6H2P	+	C2H4	=	C8HNP	+	H2		k = 1.00E-09 EXP( 0./T)	
607)	C6H2P	+	C3H2	=	C9HNP				k = 1.80E-09 EXP( 0./T)	
608)	C6H2P	+	C3H3	=	C9HNP				k = 1.42E-09 EXP( 0./T)	
609)	C6H3P	+	C	=	C7HNP				k = 1.00E-09 EXP( 0./T)	
610)	C6H4P	+	H	+	M	=	C6H5P	+	M	k0 = 1.00E-27 EXP( 0./T)
									koo = 3.30E-11 EXP( 0./T)	
611)	C6H5P	+	H2	=	C6H7P				k = 5.00E-11 EXP( 0./T)	
612)	C-C6H5P	+	H2	=	C-C6H7P				k = 6.00E-11 EXP( 0./T)	
613)	C6H7P	+	CH3C2H	=	C7HNP	+	C2H4		k = 1.00E-09 EXP( 0./T)	
614)	HP	+	EL	=	H				k = 1.91E-10 T** -0.7 EXP( 0./T)	
615)	HEP	+	EL	=	HE				k = 1.91E-10 T** -0.7 EXP( 0./T)	
616)	H2P	+	EL	=	2H				k = 2.25E-06 T** -0.4 EXP( 0./T)	
617)	HEHP	+	EL	=	HE	+	H		k = 3.06E-07 T** -0.6 EXP( 0./T)	
618)	H3P	+	EL	=	3H				k = 3.52E-06 T** -0.6 EXP( 0./T)	
619)	H3P	+	EL	=	H2	+	H		k = 1.17E-06 T** -0.6 EXP( 0./T)	
620)	CP	+	EL	=	C				k = 1.91E-10 T** -0.7 EXP( 0./T)	
621)	CHP	+	EL	=	C	+	H		k = 1.65E-06 T** -0.4 EXP( 0./T)	
622)	CH2P	+	EL	=	C	+	H2		k = 2.17E-06 T** -0.5 EXP( 0./T)	
623)	CH2P	+	EL	=	CH	+	H		k = 2.17E-06 T** -0.5 EXP( 0./T)	
624)	CH3P	+	EL	=	CH	+	2H		k = 1.34E-06 T** -0.5 EXP( 0./T)	

625)	CH3P	+ EL	= CH	+ H2	k = 3.38E-06 T** -0.5 EXP( 0./T)	
626)	CH3P	+ EL	= (3)CH2	+ H	k = 1.34E-06 T** -0.5 EXP( 0./T)	
627)	CH3P	+ EL	= CH3		k = 1.91E-09 T** -0.5 EXP( 0./T)	
628)	CH4P	+ EL	= CH3	+ H	k = 6.06E-06 T** -0.5 EXP( 0./T)	
629)	CH5P	+ EL	= CH	+ 2H2	k = 1.84E-07 T** -0.5 EXP( 0./T)	
630)	CH5P	+ EL	= (3)CH2	+ H	k = 1.03E-06 T** -0.5 EXP( 0./T)	
631)	CH5P	+ EL	= CH3	+ 2H	k = 3.69E-06 T** -0.5 EXP( 0./T)	
632)	CH5P	+ EL	= CH3	+ H2	k = 3.30E-07 T** -0.5 EXP( 0./T)	
633)	CH5P	+ EL	= CH4	+ H	k = 1.75E-07 T** -0.5 EXP( 0./T)	
634)	C2P	+ EL	= 2C		k = 5.20E-06 T** -0.5 EXP( 0./T)	
635)	C2HP	+ EL	= CH	+ C	k = 2.34E-06 T** -0.5 EXP( 0./T)	
636)	C2HP	+ EL	= C2	+ PROD	k = 2.34E-06 T** -0.5 EXP( 0./T)	
637)	C2H2P	+ EL	= C2	+ 2H	k = 1.56E-06 T** -0.5 EXP( 0./T)	
638)	C2H2P	+ EL	= 2CH		k = 1.56E-06 T** -0.5 EXP( 0./T)	
639)	C2H2P	+ EL	= C2H	+ H	k = 1.56E-06 T** -0.5 EXP( 0./T)	
640)	C2H3P	+ EL	= (3)CH2	+ CH	k = 3.98E-06 T** -0.5 EXP( 0./T)	
641)	C2H3P	+ EL	= C2H2	+ H	k = 3.98E-06 T** -0.5 EXP( 0./T)	
642)	C2H4P	+ EL	= C2H2	+ 2H	k = 5.20E-06 T** -0.5 EXP( 0./T)	
643)	C2H5P	+ EL	= C2H	+ 2H2	k = 2.60E-06 T** -0.5 EXP( 0./T)	
644)	C2H5P	+ EL	= C2H2	+ H2	+ H	k = 5.20E-06 T** -0.5 EXP( 0./T)
645)	C2H5P	+ EL	= C2H3	+ H2	k = 2.60E-06 T** -0.5 EXP( 0./T)	
646)	C2H5P	+ EL	= C2H4	+ H	k = 2.60E-05 T** -0.5 EXP( 0./T)	
647)	C2H6P	+ EL	= C2H4	+ H2	k = 2.60E-06 T** -0.5 EXP( 0./T)	
648)	C2H6P	+ EL	= C2H5	+ PROD	k = 2.60E-06 T** -0.5 EXP( 0./T)	
649)	C2H7P	+ EL	= C2H5	+ H2	k = 2.60E-06 T** -0.5 EXP( 0./T)	
650)	C2H7P	+ EL	= C2H6	+ H	k = 2.60E-06 T** -0.5 EXP( 0./T)	
651)	C3P	+ EL	= C2	+ C	k = 5.20E-06 T** -0.5 EXP( 0./T)	
652)	C3HP	+ EL	= C3	+ H	k = 2.60E-06 T** -0.5 EXP( 0./T)	
653)	C3HP	+ EL	= C2H	+ C	k = 2.60E-06 T** -0.5 EXP( 0./T)	
654)	C-C3H2P	+ EL	= C2H2	+ C	k = 5.20E-07 T** -0.5 EXP( 0./T)	
655)	C-C3H2P	+ EL	= C3	+ H2	k = 1.04E-06 T** -0.5 EXP( 0./T)	
656)	C-C3H2P	+ EL	= C3	+ 2H	k = 1.04E-06 T** -0.5 EXP( 0./T)	
657)	C-C3H2P	+ EL	= C2	+ (3)CH2	k = 5.20E-07 T** -0.5 EXP( 0./T)	
658)	C-C3H2P	+ EL	= C3H	+ H	k = 5.20E-06 T** -0.5 EXP( 0./T)	
659)	C3H3P	+ EL	= C3H2	+ H	k = 8.66E-07 T** -0.5 EXP( 0./T)	
660)	C3H3P	+ EL	= C2H2	+ CH	k = 8.66E-07 T** -0.5 EXP( 0./T)	
661)	C-C3H3P	+ EL	= C3HN		k = 8.66E-07 T** -0.5 EXP( 0./T)	
662)	CH3C2HP	+ EL	= C3H2	+ H2	k = 3.46E-06 T** -0.5 EXP( 0./T)	
663)	CH3C2HP	+ EL	= C3H3	+ H	k = 3.46E-06 T** -0.5 EXP( 0./T)	
664)	C3H5P	+ EL	= C3H3	+ H2	k = 2.60E-06 T** -0.5 EXP( 0./T)	
665)	C3H5P	+ EL	= CH3C2H	+ H	k = 2.60E-06 T** -0.5 EXP( 0./T)	
666)	C4P	+ EL	= 2C2		k = 5.20E-06 T** -0.5 EXP( 0./T)	
667)	C4HP	+ EL	= C4HN		k = 5.20E-06 T** -0.5 EXP( 0./T)	
668)	C4H2P	+ EL	= C4H	+ H	k = 5.20E-06 T** -0.5 EXP( 0./T)	
669)	C4H3P	+ EL	= C4H	+ H2	k = 5.37E-06 T** -0.5 EXP( 0./T)	
670)	C4H3P	+ EL	= C4H2	+ H	k = 5.37E-06 T** -0.5 EXP( 0./T)	
671)	C4H4P	+ EL	= C4H3	+ H	k = 5.72E-06 T** -0.5 EXP( 0./T)	
672)	C4H5P	+ EL	= CH3C2H	+ CH	k = 2.60E-06 T** -0.5 EXP( 0./T)	
673)	C4H5P	+ EL	= C4H2	+ H2	+ H	k = 2.60E-06 T** -0.5 EXP( 0./T)
674)	C5P	+ EL	= C3	+ C2	k = 5.20E-06 T** -0.5 EXP( 0./T)	
675)	C5HP	+ EL	= C4H	+ C	k = 5.54E-06 T** -0.3 EXP( 0./T)	
676)	C5HP	+ EL	= C5HN		k = 5.20E-06 T** -0.5 EXP( 0./T)	
677)	C5H2P	+ EL	= C5HN		k = 5.20E-06 T** -0.5 EXP( 0./T)	
678)	C5H3P	+ EL	= C5HN		k = 2.60E-06 T** -0.5 EXP( 0./T)	
679)	C5H3P	+ EL	= C5H2	+ H	k = 2.60E-06 T** -0.5 EXP( 0./T)	
680)	C5H4P	+ EL	= C5HN		k = 5.54E-06 T** -0.3 EXP( 0./T)	
681)	C5H4P	+ EL	= C5H2	+ H2	k = 5.54E-06 T** -0.3 EXP( 0./T)	
682)	C5H5P	+ EL	= C5H2	+ H2	+ H	k = 5.54E-06 T** -0.3 EXP( 0./T)
683)	C5H5P	+ EL	= C5HN	+ H	k = 5.20E-06 T** -0.5 EXP( 0./T)	
684)	C6P	+ EL	= C6HN		k = 1.11E-05 T** -0.3 EXP( 0./T)	
685)	C6HP	+ EL	= C6HN		k = 1.11E-05 T** -0.3 EXP( 0./T)	

686)	C6H2P	+	EL	=	C6HN		k = 5.54E-06 T** -0.3 EXP( 0./T)	
687)	C6H2P	+	EL	=	C6H	+ H	k = 5.54E-06 T** -0.3 EXP( 0./T)	
688)	C6H3P	+	EL	=	C6H	+ H2	k = 5.54E-06 T** -0.3 EXP( 0./T)	
689)	C6H3P	+	EL	=	C6H2	+ H	k = 5.54E-06 T** -0.3 EXP( 0./T)	
690)	C6H4P	+	EL	=	C6H	+ H2	+ H	k = 5.54E-06 T** -0.3 EXP( 0./T)
691)	C6H4P	+	EL	=	C6H2	+ H2		k = 5.54E-06 T** -0.3 EXP( 0./T)
692)	C6H5P	+	EL	=	C6H	+ 2H2		k = 5.54E-06 T** -0.3 EXP( 0./T)
693)	C6H5P	+	EL	=	C6H2	+ H2	+ H	k = 5.54E-06 T** -0.3 EXP( 0./T)
694)	C6H7P	+	EL	=	C6HN		k = 7.50E-07 EXP( 0./T)	
695)	C-C6H7P	+	EL	=	A1	+ H	k = 8.66E-06 T** -0.5 EXP( 0./T)	
696)	C-C6H7P	+	EL	=	C6H2	+ 2H2	+ H	k = 8.66E-06 T** -0.5 EXP( 0./T)
697)	C3HNP	+	EL	=	C3HN		k = 7.50E-07 EXP( 0./T)	
698)	C4HNP	+	EL	=	C4HN		k = 7.50E-07 EXP( 0./T)	
699)	C5HNP	+	EL	=	C5HN		k = 7.50E-07 EXP( 0./T)	
700)	C7HNP	+	EL	=	C7HN		k = 7.50E-07 EXP( 0./T)	
701)	C8HNP	+	EL	=	C8HN		k = 7.50E-07 EXP( 0./T)	
702)	C9HNP	+	EL	=	C9HN		k = 7.50E-07 EXP( 0./T)	

### B.1.5 Model Atmosphere

1MODEL ATMOSPHERE LATITUDE 60.0 DEG

	ALTITUDE	TEMPERATURE	TOTAL (KM)	DENSITY (CM-3)	PRESSURE (MBAR)	PRESSURE SCALE HEIGHT (KM)	DENSITY SCALE HEIGHT (KM)	EDDY DIFFUSION (CM <sup>2</sup> SEC-1)	TRANSPORT TIMESCALE (SEC)	WIND VELOCITY (CM SEC-1)	TRANSPORT TIMESCALE (SEC)
1)	-57.0	279.4	1.576E+20	6.078E+03	38.5	57.7	1.000E+03	3.33E+10	1.000E-38	1.00E+35	
2)	-44.0	249.8	1.258E+20	4.338E+03	38.5	57.7	1.000E+03	3.33E+10	1.000E-38	1.00E+35	
3)	-33.0	225.4	1.015E+20	3.158E+03	34.7	51.2	1.000E+03	2.63E+10	1.000E-38	1.00E+35	
4)	-23.0	203.7	8.157E+19	2.293E+03	31.3	45.7	1.000E+03	2.09E+10	1.000E-38	1.00E+35	
5)	-14.0	185.0	6.537E+19	1.669E+03	28.3	40.7	1.000E+03	1.65E+10	1.000E-38	1.00E+35	
6)	-6.0	169.4	5.235E+19	1.224E+03	25.8	36.0	1.000E+03	1.30E+10	1.000E-38	1.00E+35	
7)	2.0	155.3	4.069E+19	8.722E+02	23.6	31.7	1.000E+03	1.01E+10	1.000E-38	1.00E+35	
8)	9.0	144.4	3.173E+19	6.324E+02	21.8	28.1	1.000E+03	7.92E+09	1.000E-38	1.00E+35	
9)	15.0	135.9	2.512E+19	4.712E+02	20.4	25.7	1.000E+03	6.60E+09	1.000E-38	1.00E+35	
10)	21.0	127.8	1.954E+19	3.447E+02	19.2	23.9	1.000E+03	5.71E+09	1.000E-38	1.00E+35	
11)	27.0	119.5	1.497E+19	2.469E+02	18.0	22.5	1.000E+03	5.07E+09	1.000E-38	1.00E+35	
12)	32.0	113.1	1.176E+19	1.836E+02	16.9	20.7	1.000E+03	4.29E+09	1.000E-38	1.00E+35	
13)	37.0	108.8	8.956E+18	1.345E+02	16.1	18.4	1.000E+03	3.37E+09	1.000E-38	1.00E+35	
14)	42.0	108.6	6.516E+18	9.768E+01	15.6	15.7	3.941E+03	6.27E+08	1.000E-38	1.00E+35	
15)	47.0	113.4	4.553E+18	7.127E+01	15.9	13.9	4.631E+03	4.20E+08	1.000E-38	1.00E+35	
16)	52.0	121.0	3.165E+18	5.286E+01	16.7	13.8	5.454E+03	3.47E+08	1.000E-38	1.00E+35	
17)	57.0	129.1	2.243E+18	3.997E+01	17.9	14.5	6.368E+03	3.31E+08	1.000E-38	1.00E+35	
18)	63.0	137.4	1.540E+18	2.921E+01	19.1	16.0	7.542E+03	3.38E+08	1.000E-38	1.00E+35	
19)	69.0	143.0	1.098E+18	2.167E+01	20.1	17.7	8.782E+03	3.58E+08	1.000E-38	1.00E+35	
20)	75.0	146.8	8.025E+17	1.626E+01	20.9	19.1	1.011E+04	3.62E+08	1.000E-38	1.00E+35	
21)	82.0	149.7	5.671E+17	1.172E+01	21.4	20.2	1.182E+04	3.44E+08	1.000E-38	1.00E+35	
22)	89.0	151.8	4.052E+17	8.490E+00	21.7	20.8	1.375E+04	3.15E+08	1.000E-38	1.00E+35	
23)	96.0	153.8	2.912E+17	6.182E+00	22.1	21.2	1.596E+04	2.81E+08	1.000E-38	1.00E+35	
24)	103.0	155.8	2.101E+17	4.518E+00	22.3	21.4	1.848E+04	2.49E+08	1.000E-38	1.00E+35	
25)	110.0	158.0	1.521E+17	3.317E+00	22.7	21.7	2.138E+04	2.20E+08	1.000E-38	1.00E+35	
26)	117.0	160.4	1.104E+17	2.444E+00	22.9	21.8	2.469E+04	1.93E+08	1.000E-38	1.00E+35	
27)	124.0	163.1	8.045E+16	1.811E+00	23.4	22.1	2.847E+04	1.72E+08	1.000E-38	1.00E+35	
28)	131.0	165.9	5.891E+16	1.349E+00	23.8	22.5	3.276E+04	1.54E+08	1.000E-38	1.00E+35	
29)	138.0	168.5	4.339E+16	1.009E+00	24.1	22.9	3.759E+04	1.39E+08	1.000E-38	1.00E+35	
30)	146.0	171.2	3.083E+16	7.285E-01	24.6	23.4	4.384E+04	1.25E+08	1.000E-38	1.00E+35	
31)	154.0	173.5	2.206E+16	5.283E-01	24.9	23.9	5.096E+04	1.12E+08	1.000E-38	1.00E+35	
32)	162.0	175.6	1.588E+16	3.849E-01	25.3	24.3	5.909E+04	1.00E+08	1.000E-38	1.00E+35	

33)	170.0	177.4	1.148E+16	2.811E-01	25.5	24.7	6.838E+04	8.89E+07	1.000E-38	1.00E+35
34)	178.0	179.1	8.342E+15	2.062E-01	25.8	25.1	7.894E+04	7.95E+07	1.000E-38	1.00E+35
35)	186.0	180.2	6.096E+15	1.516E-01	26.0	25.5	9.091E+04	7.16E+07	1.000E-38	1.00E+35
36)	194.0	180.4	4.482E+15	1.116E-01	26.1	26.0	1.044E+05	6.48E+07	1.000E-38	1.00E+35
37)	202.0	179.9	3.308E+15	8.214E-02	26.1	26.3	1.197E+05	5.80E+07	1.000E-38	1.00E+35
38)	210.0	180.9	2.421E+15	6.045E-02	26.1	25.6	1.377E+05	4.77E+07	1.000E-38	1.00E+35
39)	218.0	186.0	1.741E+15	4.470E-02	26.5	24.3	1.598E+05	3.68E+07	1.000E-38	1.00E+35
40)	226.0	197.0	1.228E+15	3.339E-02	27.4	22.9	1.870E+05	2.81E+07	1.000E-38	1.00E+35
41)	235.0	217.2	8.213E+14	2.462E-02	29.5	22.4	2.241E+05	2.23E+07	1.000E-38	1.00E+35
42)	245.0	245.6	5.360E+14	1.817E-02	32.9	23.4	2.715E+05	2.02E+07	1.000E-38	1.00E+35
43)	256.0	279.7	3.506E+14	1.354E-02	37.4	25.9	3.286E+05	2.04E+07	1.000E-38	1.00E+35
44)	269.0	320.2	2.259E+14	9.984E-03	42.7	29.6	4.005E+05	2.18E+07	1.000E-38	1.00E+35
45)	284.0	364.8	1.458E+14	7.342E-03	48.8	34.3	4.877E+05	2.41E+07	1.000E-38	1.00E+35
46)	301.0	411.1	9.524E+13	5.404E-03	55.5	39.9	5.908E+05	2.70E+07	1.000E-38	1.00E+35
47)	320.0	456.8	6.314E+13	3.981E-03	62.2	46.2	7.108E+05	3.01E+07	1.000E-38	1.00E+35
48)	342.0	502.1	4.175E+13	2.893E-03	68.9	53.2	8.562E+05	3.30E+07	1.000E-38	1.00E+35
49)	366.0	544.2	2.801E+13	2.104E-03	75.3	60.1	1.025E+06	3.53E+07	1.000E-38	1.00E+35
50)	392.0	586.7	1.889E+13	1.530E-03	81.6	66.0	1.223E+06	3.56E+07	1.000E-38	1.00E+35
51)	420.0	633.0	1.273E+13	1.112E-03	87.9	70.9	1.461E+06	3.45E+07	1.000E-38	1.00E+35
52)	450.0	685.8	8.571E+12	8.113E-04	95.1	75.8	1.746E+06	3.29E+07	1.000E-38	1.00E+35
53)	483.0	745.0	5.732E+12	5.894E-04	103.3	82.0	2.092E+06	3.22E+07	1.000E-38	1.00E+35
54)	519.0	805.7	3.844E+12	4.275E-04	112.1	90.1	2.505E+06	3.24E+07	1.000E-38	1.00E+35
55)	558.0	863.4	2.599E+12	3.097E-04	121.0	99.6	2.987E+06	3.32E+07	1.000E-38	1.00E+35
56)	600.0	915.5	1.771E+12	2.238E-04	129.2	109.5	3.550E+06	3.38E+07	1.000E-38	1.00E+35
57)	644.0	965.5	1.218E+12	1.623E-04	137.0	117.5	4.201E+06	3.29E+07	1.000E-38	1.00E+35
58)	691.0	1020.0	8.328E+11	1.173E-04	144.5	123.6	4.985E+06	3.07E+07	1.000E-38	1.00E+35
59)	740.0	1083.0	5.697E+11	8.516E-05	153.2	129.1	5.914E+06	2.82E+07	1.000E-38	1.00E+35
60)	793.0	1156.0	3.857E+11	6.154E-05	163.2	135.9	7.048E+06	2.62E+07	1.000E-38	1.00E+35
61)	849.0	1232.0	2.627E+11	4.467E-05	174.8	145.8	8.378E+06	2.54E+07	1.000E-38	1.00E+35
62)	909.0	1305.0	1.795E+11	3.233E-05	185.6	157.5	9.944E+06	2.50E+07	1.000E-38	1.00E+35
63)	973.0	1371.0	1.233E+11	2.333E-05	196.2	170.4	1.177E+07	2.47E+07	1.000E-38	1.00E+35
64)	1040.0	1431.0	8.544E+10	1.688E-05	206.8	182.7	1.389E+07	2.40E+07	1.000E-38	1.00E+35
65)	1110.0	1487.0	5.942E+10	1.220E-05	215.5	192.7	1.635E+07	2.27E+07	1.000E-38	1.00E+35
66)	1183.0	1541.0	4.138E+10	8.802E-06	223.8	201.8	1.925E+07	2.11E+07	1.000E-38	1.00E+35
67)	1259.0	1595.0	2.883E+10	6.347E-06	232.5	210.3	2.264E+07	1.95E+07	1.000E-38	1.00E+35
68)	1338.0	1647.0	2.012E+10	4.574E-06	241.1	219.6	2.662E+07	1.81E+07	1.000E-38	1.00E+35
69)	1420.0	1695.0	1.407E+10	3.292E-06	249.3	229.3	3.127E+07	1.68E+07	1.000E-38	1.00E+35
70)	1504.0	1736.0	9.896E+09	2.371E-06	256.1	238.7	3.664E+07	1.56E+07	1.000E-38	1.00E+35
71)	1590.0	1771.0	6.991E+09	1.709E-06	262.6	247.5	4.284E+07	1.43E+07	1.000E-38	1.00E+35
72)	1678.0	1802.0	4.951E+09	1.231E-06	268.6	255.0	5.003E+07	1.30E+07	1.000E-38	1.00E+35
73)	1768.0	1830.0	3.510E+09	8.866E-07	273.9	261.6	5.841E+07	1.17E+07	1.000E-38	1.00E+35
74)	1860.0	1854.0	2.488E+09	6.367E-07	277.9	267.3	6.820E+07	1.05E+07	1.000E-38	1.00E+35
75)	1953.0	1876.0	1.769E+09	4.581E-07	282.4	272.7	7.951E+07	9.35E+06	1.000E-38	1.00E+35
76)	2047.0	1897.0	1.260E+09	3.299E-07	286.4	277.0	9.262E+07	8.29E+06	1.000E-38	1.00E+35
77)	2143.0	1918.0	8.952E+08	2.370E-07	290.2	280.8	1.080E+08	7.30E+06	1.000E-38	1.00E+35
78)	2240.0	1940.0	6.366E+08	1.705E-07	294.4	284.5	1.259E+08	6.43E+06	1.000E-38	1.00E+35
79)	2338.0	1964.0	4.530E+08	1.228E-07	298.8	288.0	1.468E+08	5.65E+06	1.000E-38	1.00E+35
80)	2400.0	1980.0	3.658E+08	9.997E-08	301.4	290.0	1.616E+08	5.20E+06	1.000E-38	1.00E+35

### B.1.6 Concentration for Fixed Species

CONCENTRATIONS LATITUDE 60.0 DEG LONGITUDE 0.0 DEG:

	PRESSURE	H2	H2V2	H2V4
1)	6.078E+03	1.399E+20	1.652E-03	0.000E+00
2)	4.338E+03	1.117E+20	2.530E-06	0.000E+00

3)	3.158E+03	9.011E+19	3.419E-09	0.000E+00
4)	2.293E+03	7.242E+19	2.578E-12	0.000E+00
5)	1.669E+03	5.804E+19	1.368E-15	0.000E+00
6)	1.224E+03	4.648E+19	7.093E-19	0.000E+00
7)	8.722E+02	3.613E+19	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
8)	6.324E+02	2.817E+19	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
9)	4.712E+02	2.230E+19	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
10)	3.447E+02	1.735E+19	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
11)	2.469E+02	1.329E+19	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
12)	1.836E+02	1.044E+19	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
13)	1.345E+02	7.953E+18	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
14)	9.768E+01	5.787E+18	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
15)	7.127E+01	4.043E+18	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
16)	5.286E+01	2.811E+18	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
17)	3.997E+01	1.992E+18	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
18)	2.921E+01	1.368E+18	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
19)	2.167E+01	9.753E+17	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
20)	1.626E+01	7.128E+17	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
21)	1.172E+01	5.038E+17	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
22)	8.490E+00	3.600E+17	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
23)	6.182E+00	2.587E+17	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
24)	4.518E+00	1.867E+17	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
25)	3.317E+00	1.352E+17	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
26)	2.444E+00	9.815E+16	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
27)	1.811E+00	7.154E+16	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
28)	1.349E+00	5.240E+16	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
29)	1.009E+00	3.861E+16	3.702E-22	0.000E+00
30)	7.285E-01	2.745E+16	1.047E-21	0.000E+00
31)	5.283E-01	1.965E+16	2.347E-21	0.000E+00
32)	3.849E-01	1.415E+16	4.673E-21	0.000E+00
33)	2.811E-01	1.024E+16	7.932E-21	0.000E+00
34)	2.062E-01	7.448E+15	1.270E-20	0.000E+00
35)	1.516E-01	5.448E+15	1.536E-20	0.000E+00
36)	1.116E-01	4.011E+15	1.238E-20	0.000E+00
37)	8.214E-02	2.965E+15	7.291E-21	0.000E+00
38)	6.045E-02	2.173E+15	8.413E-21	0.000E+00
39)	4.470E-02	1.566E+15	5.669E-20	0.000E+00
40)	3.339E-02	1.107E+15	3.357E-18	0.000E+00
41)	2.462E-02	7.424E+14	2.381E-15	0.000E+00
42)	1.817E-02	4.863E+14	4.014E-12	0.000E+00
43)	1.354E-02	3.195E+14	3.993E-09	0.000E+00
44)	9.984E-03	2.070E+14	2.040E-06	2.383E-20
45)	7.342E-03	1.344E+14	3.702E-04	2.184E-16
46)	5.404E-03	8.823E+13	2.315E-02	3.256E-13
47)	3.981E-03	5.877E+13	5.607E-01	9.604E-11

48)	2.893E-03	3.900E+13	6.889E+00	8.976E-09
49)	2.104E-03	2.621E+13	4.526E+01	2.871E-07
50)	1.530E-03	1.766E+13	2.191E+02	5.457E-06
51)	1.112E-03	1.186E+13	9.359E+02	8.388E-05
52)	8.113E-04	7.941E+12	3.814E+03	1.193E-03
53)	5.894E-04	5.265E+12	1.417E+04	1.458E-02
54)	4.275E-04	3.491E+12	4.244E+04	1.234E-01
55)	3.097E-04	2.327E+12	9.790E+04	6.682E-01
56)	2.238E-04	1.559E+12	1.769E+05	2.378E+00
57)	1.623E-04	1.050E+12	2.809E+05	6.756E+00
58)	1.173E-04	7.001E+11	4.356E+05	1.852E+01
59)	8.516E-05	4.649E+11	6.928E+05	5.298E+01
60)	6.154E-05	3.036E+11	1.111E+06	1.550E+02
61)	4.467E-05	1.982E+11	1.668E+06	4.032E+02
62)	3.233E-05	1.287E+11	2.233E+06	8.621E+02
63)	2.333E-05	8.325E+10	2.651E+06	1.498E+03
64)	1.688E-05	5.375E+10	2.889E+06	2.239E+03
65)	1.220E-05	3.438E+10	2.967E+06	3.017E+03
66)	8.802E-06	2.169E+10	2.930E+06	3.801E+03
67)	6.347E-06	1.346E+10	2.826E+06	4.601E+03
68)	4.574E-06	8.193E+09	2.642E+06	5.279E+03
69)	3.292E-06	4.885E+09	2.381E+06	5.683E+03
70)	2.371E-06	2.859E+09	2.053E+06	5.662E+03
71)	1.709E-06	1.637E+09	1.711E+06	5.308E+03
72)	1.231E-06	9.140E+08	1.392E+06	4.777E+03
73)	8.866E-07	4.962E+08	1.112E+06	4.166E+03
74)	6.367E-07	2.614E+08	8.683E+05	3.501E+03
75)	4.581E-07	1.350E+08	6.713E+05	2.891E+03
76)	3.299E-07	6.838E+07	5.155E+05	2.359E+03
77)	2.370E-07	3.380E+07	3.930E+05	1.909E+03
78)	1.705E-07	1.649E+07	2.996E+05	1.548E+03
79)	1.228E-07	7.961E+06	2.292E+05	1.264E+03
80)	9.997E-08	5.105E+06	1.938E+05	1.115E+03

COLUMN      5.712E+26    2.642E+14    5.129E+11

## B.2 Mixing Ratios

Calculated mixing ratio of each species as a function of pressure in the output file of auroral model.

MIXING RATIOS :

PRESSURE	H	HE	C	CH	(1)CH <sub>2</sub>	(3)CH <sub>2</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>4</sub>	C <sub>2</sub>	C <sub>2</sub> H	
1)	6.078E+03	8.275E-16	1.100E-01	0.000E+00	6.254E-37	3.199E-33	1.628E-22	8.386E-18	2.200E-03	6.302E-31	5.011E-30

2)	4.338E+03	1.331E-15	1.100E-01	0.000E+00	1.854E-35	7.089E-33	3.034E-21	1.025E-17	2.199E-03	2.676E-30	1.786E-29
3)	3.158E+03	2.556E-15	1.100E-01	0.000E+00	2.879E-33	8.031E-32	2.498E-19	1.486E-17	2.199E-03	1.086E-29	6.163E-29
4)	2.293E+03	7.372E-15	1.100E-01	0.000E+00	1.762E-31	1.110E-30	5.414E-18	3.151E-17	2.198E-03	6.690E-29	3.274E-28
5)	1.669E+03	2.067E-14	1.100E-01	0.000E+00	1.554E-30	8.773E-30	1.728E-17	6.633E-17	2.197E-03	9.017E-28	3.961E-27
6)	1.224E+03	4.163E-14	1.100E-01	0.000E+00	7.606E-30	4.321E-29	4.240E-17	1.740E-16	2.196E-03	1.248E-26	5.257E-26
7)	8.722E+02	6.051E-14	1.099E-01	0.000E+00	3.037E-29	1.746E-28	1.173E-16	9.186E-16	2.194E-03	1.404E-25	6.168E-25
8)	6.324E+02	9.747E-14	1.099E-01	0.000E+00	1.124E-28	6.510E-28	2.712E-16	2.190E-15	2.192E-03	7.978E-25	3.935E-24
9)	4.712E+02	1.836E-13	1.099E-01	3.565E-39	2.571E-28	1.491E-27	3.308E-16	3.047E-15	2.191E-03	2.881E-24	1.660E-23
10)	3.447E+02	3.680E-13	1.099E-01	1.769E-38	5.473E-28	3.177E-27	3.529E-16	3.726E-15	2.188E-03	9.550E-24	6.765E-23
11)	2.469E+02	7.617E-13	1.099E-01	8.643E-38	1.094E-27	6.375E-27	3.428E-16	4.256E-15	2.185E-03	3.032E-23	2.825E-22
12)	1.836E+02	1.359E-12	1.098E-01	3.126E-37	1.892E-27	1.106E-26	3.335E-16	4.802E-15	2.182E-03	7.563E-23	9.063E-22
13)	1.345E+02	2.277E-12	1.098E-01	1.099E-36	3.254E-27	1.901E-26	3.425E-16	5.743E-15	2.177E-03	1.732E-22	2.496E-21
14)	9.768E+01	3.308E-12	1.098E-01	3.639E-36	5.661E-27	3.275E-26	4.063E-16	7.048E-15	2.175E-03	2.866E-22	4.127E-21
15)	7.127E+01	4.240E-12	1.098E-01	1.165E-35	1.000E-26	5.596E-26	5.420E-16	9.914E-15	2.173E-03	4.021E-22	4.614E-21
16)	5.286E+01	4.414E-12	1.097E-01	3.129E-35	1.777E-26	9.214E-26	8.580E-16	1.762E-14	2.171E-03	5.247E-22	4.413E-21
17)	3.997E+01	4.088E-12	1.097E-01	7.448E-35	3.187E-26	1.444E-25	1.453E-15	3.505E-14	2.168E-03	6.664E-22	4.278E-21
18)	2.921E+01	3.940E-12	1.097E-01	2.147E-34	6.440E-26	2.327E-25	2.429E-15	7.418E-14	2.164E-03	8.935E-22	4.637E-21
19)	2.167E+01	4.343E-12	1.096E-01	6.564E-34	1.263E-25	3.552E-25	3.361E-15	1.336E-13	2.159E-03	1.255E-21	5.841E-21
20)	1.626E+01	5.188E-12	1.096E-01	2.056E-33	2.413E-25	5.243E-25	4.149E-15	2.180E-13	2.154E-03	1.832E-21	8.022E-21
21)	1.172E+01	6.807E-12	1.095E-01	7.947E-33	5.021E-25	8.083E-25	4.872E-15	3.579E-13	2.146E-03	2.957E-21	1.243E-20
22)	8.490E+00	9.335E-12	1.094E-01	2.488E-32	8.195E-25	9.733E-25	4.278E-15	5.622E-13	2.136E-03	4.874E-21	1.993E-20
23)	6.182E+00	1.287E-11	1.093E-01	1.007E-31	1.729E-24	1.496E-24	4.769E-15	8.679E-13	2.125E-03	8.053E-21	3.213E-20
24)	4.518E+00	1.801E-11	1.092E-01	4.201E-31	3.716E-24	2.319E-24	5.287E-15	1.308E-12	2.111E-03	1.328E-20	5.180E-20
25)	3.317E+00	2.550E-11	1.091E-01	1.805E-30	8.140E-24	3.633E-24	5.857E-15	1.923E-12	2.095E-03	2.169E-20	8.273E-20
26)	2.444E+00	3.676E-11	1.089E-01	7.979E-30	1.807E-23	5.748E-24	6.446E-15	2.752E-12	2.076E-03	3.502E-20	1.308E-19
27)	1.811E+00	5.397E-11	1.087E-01	3.598E-29	4.025E-23	9.143E-24	7.013E-15	3.834E-12	2.054E-03	5.554E-20	2.034E-19
28)	1.349E+00	8.144E-11	1.085E-01	1.640E-28	8.857E-23	1.455E-23	7.442E-15	5.201E-12	2.028E-03	8.688E-20	3.126E-19
29)	1.009E+00	1.271E-10	1.082E-01	7.500E-28	1.903E-22	2.317E-23	7.656E-15	6.889E-12	1.997E-03	1.350E-19	4.786E-19
30)	7.285E-01	2.199E-10	1.078E-01	4.478E-27	4.648E-22	4.160E-23	8.045E-15	9.341E-12	1.956E-03	2.213E-19	7.724E-19
31)	5.283E-01	3.978E-10	1.074E-01	3.386E-26	1.386E-21	9.486E-23	1.028E-14	1.288E-11	1.907E-03	3.597E-19	1.237E-18
32)	3.849E-01	7.565E-10	1.068E-01	3.420E-25	5.281E-21	2.863E-22	1.656E-14	1.885E-11	1.851E-03	5.745E-19	1.947E-18
33)	2.811E-01	1.520E-09	1.062E-01	3.597E-24	1.994E-20	8.827E-22	2.584E-14	2.887E-11	1.784E-03	9.017E-19	3.013E-18
34)	2.062E-01	3.224E-09	1.055E-01	3.365E-23	6.380E-20	2.362E-21	3.322E-14	4.370E-11	1.708E-03	1.369E-18	4.515E-18
35)	1.516E-01	7.929E-09	1.046E-01	3.002E-22	1.691E-19	5.360E-21	3.125E-14	6.260E-11	1.620E-03	2.024E-18	6.574E-18
36)	1.116E-01	2.735E-08	1.036E-01	3.149E-21	3.789E-19	1.049E-20	1.801E-14	7.992E-11	1.521E-03	2.912E-18	9.281E-18
37)	8.214E-02	1.126E-07	1.024E-01	3.414E-20	7.387E-19	1.804E-20	7.610E-15	8.125E-11	1.409E-03	4.098E-18	1.277E-17
38)	6.045E-02	3.961E-07	1.010E-01	2.982E-19	1.344E-18	2.838E-20	3.490E-15	7.051E-11	1.284E-03	5.469E-18	1.687E-17
39)	4.470E-02	1.118E-06	9.943E-02	2.243E-18	2.550E-18	4.451E-20	2.079E-15	6.723E-11	1.145E-03	6.567E-18	2.092E-17
40)	3.339E-02	2.710E-06	9.757E-02	2.289E-17	7.423E-18	1.014E-19	2.357E-15	9.819E-11	9.922E-04	6.735E-18	2.406E-17
41)	2.462E-02	6.446E-06	9.520E-02	4.782E-16	4.215E-17	4.123E-19	6.716E-15	3.684E-10	8.054E-04	5.651E-18	2.633E-17
42)	1.817E-02	1.503E-05	9.220E-02	1.115E-14	2.638E-16	1.588E-18	3.066E-14	2.891E-09	5.846E-04	3.971E-18	2.997E-17
43)	1.354E-02	3.628E-05	8.846E-02	2.556E-12	1.570E-14	1.403E-17	1.517E-12	4.293E-08	3.378E-04	2.131E-18	1.128E-15
44)	9.984E-03	1.333E-04	8.365E-02	1.287E-09	1.379E-12	1.384E-16	7.530E-11	1.774E-07	9.685E-05	1.147E-17	8.305E-15
45)	7.342E-03	6.838E-04	7.775E-02	2.093E-07	3.484E-11	8.410E-17	7.081E-10	1.701E-07	6.058E-06	1.354E-15	1.564E-14
46)	5.404E-03	2.770E-03	7.088E-02	2.145E-07	9.497E-12	6.777E-17	8.164E-11	1.194E-07	8.961E-07	9.557E-16	9.747E-15
47)	3.981E-03	5.920E-03	6.327E-02	1.713E-07	5.194E-12	4.844E-17	3.157E-11	6.016E-08	2.119E-07	7.347E-16	8.082E-15
48)	2.893E-03	1.086E-02	5.492E-02	1.221E-07	2.970E-12	2.329E-17	1.367E-11	1.958E-08	5.387E-08	4.823E-16	5.613E-15
49)	2.104E-03	1.765E-02	4.653E-02	7.053E-08	1.323E-12	8.501E-18	4.840E-12	4.895E-09	1.141E-08	1.868E-16	2.313E-15
50)	1.530E-03	2.661E-02	3.848E-02	3.277E-08	5.116E-13	2.776E-18	1.549E-12	1.104E-09	2.006E-09	4.481E-17	5.915E-16
51)	1.112E-03	3.715E-02	3.105E-02	1.298E-08	1.613E-13	8.026E-19	4.299E-13	2.200E-10	3.051E-10	6.748E-18	9.453E-17
52)	8.113E-04	4.897E-02	2.452E-02	4.559E-09	4.463E-14	2.274E-19	1.100E-13	4.286E-11	4.585E-11	7.542E-19	1.119E-17
53)	5.894E-04	6.252E-02	1.889E-02	1.418E-09	1.079E-14	4.838E-20	2.510E-14	6.229E-12	4.980E-12	4.948E-20	7.757E-19
54)	4.275E-04	7.754E-02	1.425E-02	3.973E-10	2.133E-15	7.705E-21	4.690E-15	6.788E-13	4.102E-13	2.006E-21	3.297E-20
55)	3.097E-04	9.399E-02	1.056E-02	1.017E-10	3.054E-16	7.519E-22	6.292E-16	4.566E-14	2.094E-14	4.403E-23	7.527E-22
56)	2.238E-04	1.122E-01	7.688E-03	2.380E-11	4.172E-17	7.399E-23	7.927E-17	3.122E-15	1.108E-15	9.064E-25	1.598E-23
57)	1.623E-04	1.324E-01	5.539E-03	5.299E-12	5.672E-18	7.462E-24	9.883E-18	2.208E-16	6.131E-17	1.842E-26	3.335E-25
58)	1.173E-04	1.555E-01	3.919E-03	1.088E-12	8.316E-19	8.746E-25	1.327E-18	1.807E-17	3.961E-18	3.996E-28	7.425E-27
59)	8.516E-05	1.812E-01	2.748E-03	2.171E-13	1.227E-19	1.298E-25	1.803E-19	1.875E-18	3.379E-19	1.026E-29	1.957E-28
60)	6.154E-05	2.110E-01	1.888E-03	3.994E-14	1.837E-20	2.204E-26	2.481E-20	2.208E-19	3.295E-20	2.676E-31	5.249E-30
61)	4.467E-05	2.443E-01	1.285E-03	7.123E-15	3.025E-21	4.518E-27	3.724E-21	3.163E-20	3.919E-21	7.952E-33	1.599E-31
62)	3.233E-05	2.820E-01	8.577E-04	1.184E-15	5.354E-22	1.039E-27	5.916E-22	5.113E-21	5.215E-22	2.439E-34	5.008E-33

63)	2.333E-05	3.243E-01	5.609E-04	1.830E-16	8.993E-23	2.301E-28	8.770E-23	8.018E-22	6.667E-23	6.662E-36	1.392E-34
64)	1.688E-05	3.706E-01	3.608E-04	2.701E-17	1.655E-23	5.409E-29	1.409E-23	1.349E-22	9.083E-24	1.874E-37	3.970E-36
65)	1.220E-05	4.211E-01	2.266E-04	3.725E-18	3.400E-24	1.343E-29	2.501E-24	2.409E-23	1.301E-24	5.359E-39	1.149E-37
66)	8.802E-06	4.756E-01	1.385E-04	4.768E-19	8.016E-25	3.517E-30	5.057E-25	4.552E-24	1.951E-25	0.000E+00	3.444E-39
67)	6.347E-06	5.332E-01	8.202E-05	5.675E-20	2.076E-25	9.143E-31	1.116E-25	8.547E-25	2.874E-26	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
68)	4.574E-06	5.927E-01	4.692E-05	6.309E-21	5.514E-26	2.185E-31	2.512E-26	1.477E-25	3.849E-27	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
69)	3.292E-06	6.528E-01	2.580E-05	6.609E-22	1.421E-26	4.549E-32	5.452E-27	2.228E-26	4.431E-28	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
70)	2.371E-06	7.110E-01	1.364E-05	6.803E-23	3.473E-27	8.248E-33	1.119E-27	2.935E-27	4.392E-29	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
71)	1.709E-06	7.658E-01	6.911E-06	7.122E-24	7.899E-28	1.312E-33	2.136E-28	3.398E-28	3.753E-30	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
72)	1.231E-06	8.154E-01	3.348E-06	7.779E-25	1.652E-28	1.848E-34	3.763E-29	3.481E-29	2.770E-31	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
73)	8.886E-07	8.586E-01	1.549E-06	8.869E-26	3.153E-29	2.318E-35	6.091E-30	3.169E-30	1.760E-32	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
74)	6.367E-07	8.949E-01	6.835E-07	1.026E-26	5.441E-30	2.570E-36	8.973E-31	2.541E-31	9.383E-34	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
75)	4.581E-07	9.237E-01	2.918E-07	1.228E-27	8.704E-31	2.662E-37	1.236E-31	1.905E-32	4.424E-35	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
76)	3.299E-07	9.457E-01	1.210E-07	1.489E-28	1.292E-31	2.547E-38	1.582E-32	1.322E-33	1.796E-36	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
77)	2.370E-07	9.622E-01	4.858E-08	1.759E-29	1.747E-32	0.000E+00	1.827E-33	8.130E-35	5.878E-38	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
78)	1.705E-07	9.741E-01	1.919E-08	2.072E-30	2.224E-33	0.000E+00	1.948E-34	4.673E-36	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
79)	1.228E-07	9.824E-01	7.500E-09	2.213E-31	2.649E-34	0.000E+00	1.927E-35	2.357E-37	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
80)	9.997E-08	9.860E-01	4.133E-09	5.192E-32	6.602E-35	0.000E+00	4.437E-36	4.610E-38	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
	PRESSURE	C2H2	C2H3	C2H4	C2H5	C2H6	C3	C3H	C3H2	C3H3	CH3C2H
1)	6.078E+03	1.937E-14	1.026E-22	1.185E-15	2.056E-19	9.863E-09	3.475E-31	3.475E-31	1.062E-17	2.817E-17	7.045E-16
2)	4.338E+03	3.623E-14	1.477E-21	1.722E-15	6.662E-19	1.235E-08	5.469E-31	5.469E-31	1.145E-17	3.540E-17	1.074E-15
3)	3.158E+03	6.575E-14	2.435E-20	2.701E-15	2.524E-18	1.498E-08	6.915E-31	6.915E-31	9.645E-18	3.612E-17	1.516E-15
4)	2.293E+03	1.763E-13	8.889E-19	7.210E-15	1.080E-17	1.794E-08	3.678E-31	3.678E-31	3.297E-18	1.544E-17	1.228E-15
5)	1.669E+03	1.050E-12	3.191E-17	3.357E-14	3.036E-17	2.126E-08	1.674E-31	1.674E-31	9.976E-19	5.633E-18	8.434E-16
6)	1.224E+03	6.860E-12	1.699E-16	1.559E-13	9.306E-17	2.493E-08	4.510E-31	4.510E-31	1.705E-18	1.215E-17	2.569E-15
7)	8.722E+02	3.712E-11	4.689E-16	5.438E-13	2.184E-16	2.957E-08	3.830E-30	3.830E-30	9.660E-18	8.022E-17	1.827E-14
8)	6.324E+02	1.152E-10	7.768E-16	1.215E-12	3.542E-16	3.475E-08	1.168E-29	1.168E-29	2.032E-17	1.907E-16	5.042E-14
9)	4.712E+02	2.530E-10	9.791E-16	2.242E-12	5.063E-16	4.037E-08	1.558E-29	1.558E-29	1.903E-17	2.015E-16	7.097E-14
10)	3.447E+02	5.119E-10	1.088E-15	3.768E-12	6.555E-16	4.748E-08	1.659E-29	1.659E-29	1.392E-17	1.669E-16	8.063E-14
11)	2.469E+02	9.741E-10	1.028E-15	5.572E-12	7.203E-16	5.667E-08	1.619E-29	1.619E-29	9.077E-18	1.248E-16	8.265E-14
12)	1.836E+02	1.569E-09	8.985E-16	6.974E-12	7.082E-16	6.657E-08	1.962E-29	1.962E-29	7.698E-18	1.188E-16	9.684E-14
13)	1.345E+02	2.361E-09	8.625E-16	8.733E-12	7.646E-16	7.951E-08	3.442E-29	3.442E-29	9.453E-18	1.588E-16	1.472E-13
14)	9.768E+01	2.748E-09	9.851E-16	1.046E-11	9.556E-16	8.668E-08	6.369E-29	6.369E-29	1.282E-17	2.137E-16	2.014E-13
15)	7.127E+01	3.002E-09	1.781E-15	1.485E-11	1.802E-15	9.261E-08	1.291E-28	1.291E-28	2.047E-17	3.026E-16	2.722E-13
16)	5.286E+01	3.276E-09	3.980E-15	2.167E-11	3.966E-15	1.000E-07	3.820E-28	3.820E-28	4.984E-17	6.226E-16	4.496E-13
17)	3.997E+01	3.617E-09	8.586E-15	2.963E-11	8.063E-15	1.091E-07	1.444E-27	1.444E-27	1.573E-16	1.668E-15	8.682E-13
18)	2.921E+01	4.151E-09	1.795E-14	4.026E-11	1.585E-14	1.227E-07	6.254E-27	6.254E-27	5.509E-16	4.960E-15	1.852E-12
19)	2.167E+01	4.853E-09	3.006E-14	5.204E-11	2.594E-14	1.393E-07	1.937E-26	1.937E-26	1.381E-15	1.095E-14	3.377E-12
20)	1.626E+01	5.751E-09	4.456E-14	6.583E-11	3.831E-14	1.594E-07	4.756E-26	4.756E-26	2.764E-15	1.966E-14	5.448E-12
21)	1.172E+01	7.090E-09	6.433E-14	8.547E-11	5.565E-14	1.878E-07	1.134E-25	1.134E-25	5.251E-15	3.311E-14	8.647E-12
22)	8.490E+00	8.802E-09	8.869E-14	1.109E-10	7.741E-14	2.221E-07	2.420E-25	2.420E-25	9.083E-15	5.050E-14	1.296E-11
23)	6.182E+00	1.097E-08	1.210E-13	1.439E-10	1.051E-13	2.634E-07	4.954E-25	4.954E-25	1.543E-14	7.431E-14	1.885E-11
24)	4.518E+00	1.370E-08	1.632E-13	1.867E-10	1.396E-13	3.128E-07	9.621E-25	9.621E-25	2.544E-14	1.041E-13	2.642E-11
25)	3.317E+00	1.707E-08	2.185E-13	2.419E-10	1.814E-13	3.715E-07	1.765E-24	1.765E-24	4.062E-14	1.383E-13	3.539E-11
26)	2.444E+00	2.119E-08	2.880E-13	3.111E-10	2.287E-13	4.411E-07	3.012E-24	3.012E-24	6.177E-14	1.713E-13	4.468E-11
27)	1.811E+00	2.615E-08	3.722E-13	3.956E-10	2.782E-13	5.231E-07	4.703E-24	4.703E-24	8.788E-14	1.949E-13	5.239E-11
28)	1.349E+00	3.202E-08	4.647E-13	4.943E-10	3.225E-13	6.194E-07	6.560E-24	6.560E-24	1.139E-13	1.991E-13	5.619E-11
29)	1.009E+00	3.882E-08	5.546E-13	6.042E-10	3.531E-13	7.318E-07	8.050E-24	8.050E-24	1.317E-13	1.799E-13	5.463E-11
30)	7.285E-01	4.766E-08	6.433E-13	7.404E-10	3.671E-13	8.826E-07	8.730E-24	8.730E-24	1.350E-13	1.386E-13	4.693E-11
31)	5.283E-01	5.745E-08	7.051E-13	8.889E-10	3.604E-13	1.060E-06	8.203E-24	8.203E-24	1.202E-13	9.319E-14	3.607E-11
32)	3.849E-01	6.781E-08	7.349E-13	1.062E-09	3.431E-13	1.268E-06	6.826E-24	6.826E-24	9.440E-14	5.580E-14	2.530E-11
33)	2.811E-01	7.801E-08	7.266E-13	1.276E-09	3.207E-13	1.508E-06	5.065E-24	5.065E-24	6.516E-14	2.992E-14	1.631E-11
34)	2.062E-01	8.692E-08	6.820E-13	1.531E-09	2.952E-13	1.784E-06	3.299E-24	3.299E-24	3.856E-14	1.415E-14	9.522E-12
35)	1.516E-01	9.283E-08	5.987E-13	1.785E-09	2.597E-13	2.095E-06	1.692E-24	1.692E-24	1.679E-14	5.304E-15	4.674E-12
36)	1.116E-01	9.420E-08	4.863E-13	1.883E-09	2.037E-13	2.441E-06	7.707E-25	7.707E-25	4.662E-15	1.781E-15	1.929E-12
37)	8.214E-02	9.170E-08	3.710E-13	1.678E-09	1.343E-13	2.823E-06	7.563E-25	7.563E-25	1.706E-15	1.296E-15	1.347E-12
38)	6.045E-02	8.898E-08	2.818E-13	1.357E-09	8.133E-14	3.245E-06	1.389E-24	1.389E-24	1.159E-15	1.748E-15	1.818E-12
39)	4.470E-02	8.923E-08	2.251E-13	1.102E-09	5.135E-14	3.712E-06	3.533E-24	3.533E-24	1.175E-15	3.206E-15	3.172E-12
40)	3.339E-02	9.255E-08	1.906E-13	9.755E-10	3.854E-14	4.226E-06	1.080E-23	1.080E-23	1.563E-15	6.931E-15	5.951E-12
41)	2.462E-02	9.681E-08	1.628E-13	1.107E-09	5.371E-14	4.864E-06	4.135E-23	4.135E-23	2.850E-15	1.780E-14	1.039E-11

42)	1.817E-02	9.292E-08	1.264E-13	2.431E-09	2.677E-13	5.644E-06	1.818E-22	1.819E-22	8.468E-15	5.126E-14	2.196E-11
43)	1.354E-02	5.320E-08	3.292E-13	2.878E-08	4.822E-12	6.590E-06	1.756E-19	2.806E-19	3.526E-12	2.475E-11	4.537E-09
44)	9.984E-03	1.942E-07	6.692E-13	1.571E-07	1.286E-11	3.745E-06	4.453E-16	1.557E-15	4.068E-11	8.307E-11	5.220E-09
45)	7.342E-03	1.668E-07	2.467E-13	2.986E-08	1.480E-12	4.771E-08	1.518E-12	5.314E-12	1.949E-09	6.479E-11	9.707E-10
46)	5.404E-03	3.326E-08	3.127E-14	3.331E-09	1.053E-13	1.732E-09	1.117E-12	3.909E-12	5.696E-10	1.298E-11	6.307E-11
47)	3.981E-03	1.048E-08	7.271E-15	7.110E-10	8.671E-15	4.285E-11	5.521E-13	1.932E-12	2.167E-10	4.400E-12	9.547E-12
48)	2.893E-03	3.097E-09	1.290E-15	1.082E-10	5.640E-16	5.015E-13	1.761E-13	6.159E-13	6.150E-11	1.110E-12	1.171E-12
49)	2.104E-03	6.400E-10	1.470E-16	8.964E-12	2.812E-17	4.651E-15	2.986E-14	1.043E-13	9.654E-12	1.549E-13	8.641E-14
50)	1.530E-03	8.453E-11	1.182E-17	4.605E-13	9.775E-19	4.124E-17	2.669E-15	9.302E-15	7.753E-13	1.098E-14	3.363E-15
51)	1.112E-03	7.453E-12	6.752E-19	1.567E-14	2.310E-20	3.108E-19	1.516E-16	5.266E-16	3.634E-14	4.465E-16	7.594E-17
52)	8.113E-04	5.563E-13	3.379E-20	4.849E-16	4.996E-22	2.307E-21	6.487E-18	2.245E-17	1.261E-15	1.311E-17	1.243E-18
53)	5.894E-04	1.910E-14	7.984E-22	7.009E-18	5.027E-24	9.655E-24	1.408E-19	4.832E-19	1.581E-17	1.332E-19	7.046E-21
54)	4.275E-04	3.658E-16	1.057E-23	5.354E-20	2.671E-26	2.527E-26	1.396E-21	4.702E-21	7.518E-20	4.833E-22	1.463E-23
55)	3.097E-04	3.274E-18	6.518E-26	1.458E-22	5.072E-29	2.931E-29	4.611E-24	1.487E-23	9.937E-23	4.229E-25	7.581E-27
56)	2.238E-04	3.061E-20	4.195E-28	4.175E-25	1.014E-31	4.088E-32	1.056E-26	3.165E-26	9.877E-26	2.379E-28	2.610E-30
57)	1.623E-04	2.986E-22	2.838E-30	1.266E-27	2.162E-34	6.664E-35	2.189E-29	5.879E-29	9.064E-29	1.054E-31	7.227E-34
58)	1.173E-04	3.361E-24	2.212E-32	5.170E-30	6.164E-37	1.441E-37	4.841E-32	1.135E-31	9.268E-32	4.701E-35	2.005E-37
59)	8.516E-05	5.589E-26	2.553E-34	3.866E-32	3.219E-39	0.000E+00	1.585E-34	3.343E-34	1.772E-34	4.288E-38	0.000E+00
60)	6.154E-05	1.034E-27	3.253E-36	3.861E-34	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	5.669E-37	1.090E-36	4.073E-37	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
61)	4.467E-05	2.332E-29	5.087E-38	5.780E-36	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	4.386E-39	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
62)	3.233E-05	5.494E-31	0.000E+00	1.071E-37	0.000E+00						
63)	2.333E-05	1.137E-32	0.000E+00								
64)	1.688E-05	2.353E-34	0.000E+00								
65)	1.220E-05	4.742E-36	0.000E+00								
66)	8.802E-06	9.515E-38	0.000E+00								
67)	6.347E-06	0.000E+00									
68)	4.574E-06	0.000E+00									
69)	3.292E-06	0.000E+00									
70)	2.371E-06	0.000E+00									
71)	1.709E-06	0.000E+00									
72)	1.231E-06	0.000E+00									
73)	8.866E-07	0.000E+00									
74)	6.367E-07	0.000E+00									
75)	4.581E-07	0.000E+00									
76)	3.299E-07	0.000E+00									
77)	2.370E-07	0.000E+00									
78)	1.705E-07	0.000E+00									
79)	1.228E-07	0.000E+00									
80)	9.997E-08	0.000E+00									
	PRESSURE	CH2CCH2	C3H5	C3H6	C3H7	C3H8	C4H	C4H2	C4H3	C4H4	C4H5
1)	6.078E+03	1.254E-16	1.028E-18	1.298E-16	1.054E-22	2.183E-12	1.049E-32	1.461E-18	7.034E-20	3.936E-21	3.631E-30
2)	4.338E+03	1.718E-16	1.239E-18	1.753E-16	1.353E-21	2.838E-12	2.182E-18	6.317E-20	4.885E-21	1.447E-29	
3)	3.158E+03	2.301E-16	1.432E-18	2.496E-16	2.380E-20	3.738E-12	5.956E-32	2.289E-18	3.941E-20	5.742E-21	6.267E-29
4)	2.293E+03	1.970E-16	1.124E-18	3.435E-16	3.172E-19	4.965E-12	5.525E-32	1.071E-18	1.046E-20	5.029E-21	2.961E-28
5)	1.669E+03	1.398E-16	6.936E-19	4.309E-16	4.502E-19	6.542E-12	5.389E-31	5.144E-18	2.763E-20	3.027E-20	1.114E-26
6)	1.224E+03	3.772E-16	1.014E-18	8.348E-16	6.221E-19	8.481E-12	1.922E-29	9.027E-17	2.656E-19	5.240E-19	7.232E-25
7)	8.722E+02	2.318E-15	4.071E-18	3.787E-15	1.979E-18	1.110E-11	3.353E-28	7.254E-16	1.107E-18	3.075E-18	1.569E-23
8)	6.324E+02	5.954E-15	8.083E-18	1.002E-14	3.959E-18	1.380E-11	1.835E-27	1.928E-15	1.624E-18	6.771E-18	1.124E-22
9)	4.712E+02	8.140E-15	7.763E-18	1.403E-14	4.544E-18	1.608E-11	4.724E-27	2.578E-15	1.296E-18	8.266E-18	4.210E-22
10)	3.447E+02	9.038E-15	5.805E-18	1.593E-14	4.374E-18	1.824E-11	1.241E-26	3.351E-15	9.723E-19	7.873E-18	1.320E-21
11)	2.469E+02	9.008E-15	3.803E-18	1.631E-14	3.797E-18	2.074E-11	6.786E-26	8.336E-15	1.281E-18	7.180E-18	3.653E-21
12)	1.836E+02	1.031E-14	3.082E-18	1.822E-14	3.664E-18	2.432E-11	4.633E-25	2.854E-14	2.526E-18	1.007E-17	9.274E-21
13)	1.346E+02	1.551E-14	3.484E-18	2.504E-14	4.526E-18	3.125E-11	2.483E-24	8.358E-14	4.932E-18	1.884E-17	3.099E-20
14)	9.768E+01	2.144E-14	4.803E-18	3.379E-14	6.529E-18	3.702E-11	4.448E-24	1.054E-13	6.121E-18	2.392E-17	5.336E-20
15)	7.127E+01	2.979E-14	8.631E-18	4.741E-14	1.254E-17	4.359E-11	3.612E-24	8.361E-14	7.666E-18	3.068E-17	5.347E-20
16)	5.286E+01	5.119E-14	2.329E-17	7.897E-14	3.162E-17	5.388E-11	2.243E-24	5.919E-14	1.038E-17	4.418E-17	5.580E-20
17)	3.997E+01	1.036E-13	7.905E-17	1.542E-13	9.093E-17	6.886E-11	1.729E-24	5.193E-14	1.672E-17	8.563E-17	7.834E-20
18)	2.921E+01	2.332E-13	3.004E-16	3.410E-13	2.883E-16	9.393E-11	2.168E-24	6.892E-14	3.840E-17	2.196E-16	1.298E-19
19)	2.167E+01	4.417E-13	7.989E-16	6.266E-13	6.721E-16	1.268E-10	3.683E-24	1.087E-13	8.464E-17	4.553E-16	2.076E-19
20)	1.626E+01	7.338E-13	1.667E-15	9.971E-13	1.260E-15	1.673E-10	6.505E-24	1.657E-13	1.599E-16	7.879E-16	3.230E-19





61)	4.467E-05	0.000E+00										
62)	3.233E-05	0.000E+00										
63)	2.333E-05	0.000E+00										
64)	1.688E-05	0.000E+00										
65)	1.220E-05	0.000E+00										
66)	8.802E-06	0.000E+00										
67)	6.347E-06	0.000E+00										
68)	4.574E-06	0.000E+00										
69)	3.292E-06	0.000E+00										
70)	2.371E-06	0.000E+00										
71)	1.709E-06	0.000E+00										
72)	1.231E-06	0.000E+00										
73)	8.866E-07	0.000E+00										
74)	6.367E-07	0.000E+00										
75)	4.581E-07	0.000E+00										
76)	3.299E-07	0.000E+00										
77)	2.370E-07	0.000E+00										
78)	1.705E-07	0.000E+00										
79)	1.228E-07	0.000E+00										
80)	9.997E-08	0.000E+00										
	PRESSURE	C8H2	C5H2	C5H3	C6H4	NC6H5	C6H7	A1-	A1	HP	HEP	
1)	6.078E+03	7.979E-33	5.080E-08	1.443E-25	1.020E-19	1.022E-22	3.866E-25	1.989E-18	1.864E-16	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	
2)	4.338E+03	8.597E-32	6.363E-08	1.728E-25	1.192E-19	1.179E-22	4.516E-24	1.617E-18	1.946E-16	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	
3)	3.158E+03	1.387E-30	7.715E-08	1.686E-25	1.172E-19	9.457E-23	4.466E-23	8.588E-19	1.600E-16	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	
4)	2.293E+03	3.734E-29	9.239E-08	2.614E-26	2.451E-19	1.317E-22	1.286E-22	1.051E-19	4.579E-17	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	
5)	1.669E+03	8.934E-28	1.095E-07	2.068E-26	1.877E-18	1.182E-21	8.839E-23	6.210E-21	6.247E-18	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	
6)	1.224E+03	1.720E-26	1.284E-07	6.638E-26	2.009E-17	1.600E-20	3.277E-22	1.545E-21	2.517E-18	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	
7)	8.722E+02	3.033E-25	1.524E-07	8.978E-26	1.844E-16	1.747E-19	7.667E-21	7.089E-21	1.277E-17	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	
8)	6.324E+02	3.320E-24	1.792E-07	4.901E-26	5.541E-16	5.470E-19	2.400E-20	1.170E-20	2.623E-17	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	
9)	4.712E+02	2.142E-23	2.085E-07	1.963E-26	7.248E-16	7.077E-19	1.540E-20	5.880E-21	1.960E-17	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	
10)	3.447E+02	1.411E-22	2.458E-07	1.638E-26	8.767E-16	8.462E-19	5.757E-21	2.014E-21	1.034E-17	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	
11)	2.469E+02	1.030E-21	2.939E-07	6.574E-26	1.634E-15	1.578E-18	1.624E-21	6.532E-22	5.208E-18	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	
12)	1.836E+02	6.188E-21	3.454E-07	3.912E-25	3.521E-15	3.421E-18	7.897E-22	4.333E-22	4.697E-18	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	
13)	1.345E+02	3.091E-20	4.118E-07	1.878E-24	6.567E-15	6.403E-18	7.627E-22	5.381E-22	7.268E-18	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	
14)	9.768E+01	4.016E-20	4.478E-07	3.328E-24	7.132E-15	6.937E-18	8.283E-22	8.013E-22	1.138E-17	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	
15)	7.127E+01	2.502E-20	4.769E-07	3.387E-24	7.288E-15	7.041E-18	1.163E-21	1.649E-21	2.172E-17	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	
16)	5.286E+01	1.310E-20	5.123E-07	2.612E-24	8.413E-15	8.042E-18	3.659E-21	6.398E-21	6.369E-17	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	
17)	3.997E+01	7.966E-21	5.552E-07	2.263E-24	1.177E-14	1.113E-17	1.890E-20	3.580E-20	2.317E-16	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	
18)	2.921E+01	7.497E-21	6.178E-07	3.551E-24	2.019E-14	1.909E-17	1.058E-19	2.389E-19	9.581E-16	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	
19)	2.167E+01	1.331E-20	6.939E-07	1.143E-23	3.383E-14	3.233E-17	3.162E-19	9.556E-19	2.892E-15	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	
20)	1.626E+01	3.408E-20	7.845E-07	8.497E-23	5.189E-14	5.010E-17	6.150E-19	2.577E-18	6.667E-15	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	
21)	1.172E+01	1.164E-19	9.105E-07	1.147E-21	7.671E-14	7.442E-17	9.587E-19	5.995E-18	1.422E-14	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	
22)	8.490E+00	4.173E-19	1.062E-06	1.398E-20	1.040E-13	1.008E-16	1.219E-18	1.163E-17	2.714E-14	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	
23)	6.182E+00	1.469E-18	1.241E-06	1.067E-19	1.332E-13	1.298E-16	1.443E-18	2.202E-17	5.267E-14	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	
24)	4.518E+00	4.917E-18	1.455E-06	6.256E-19	1.613E-13	1.582E-16	1.551E-18	4.526E-17	1.207E-13	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	
25)	3.317E+00	1.553E-17	1.707E-06	2.892E-18	1.842E-13	1.818E-16	1.504E-18	1.214E-16	3.755E-13	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	
26)	2.444E+00	4.619E-17	2.004E-06	1.084E-17	1.968E-13	1.945E-16	1.275E-18	4.253E-16	1.438E-12	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	
27)	1.811E+00	1.295E-16	2.352E-06	3.384E-17	1.956E-13	1.920E-16	9.202E-19	1.587E-15	5.588E-12	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	
28)	1.349E+00	3.427E-16	2.757E-06	8.986E-17	1.806E-13	1.732E-16	5.407E-19	5.393E-15	1.983E-11	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	
29)	1.009E+00	8.582E-16	3.226E-06	2.069E-16	1.564E-13	1.434E-16	2.515E-19	1.564E-14	6.193E-11	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	
30)	7.285E-01	2.267E-15	3.849E-06	4.597E-16	1.286E-13	1.092E-16	7.976E-20	4.180E-14	1.893E-10	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	
31)	5.283E-01	5.655E-15	4.570E-06	8.999E-16	1.150E-13	8.797E-17	1.972E-20	8.881E-14	4.887E-10	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	
32)	3.849E-01	1.330E-14	5.399E-06	1.630E-15	1.288E-13	8.812E-17	4.226E-21	1.493E-13	1.069E-09	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	
33)	2.811E-01	2.955E-14	6.337E-06	2.862E-15	1.754E-13	1.110E-16	1.213E-21	2.010E-13	2.015E-09	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	
34)	2.062E-01	6.222E-14	7.388E-06	4.928E-15	2.382E-13	1.440E-16	9.697E-22	2.221E-13	3.345E-09	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	
35)	1.516E-01	1.244E-13	8.547E-06	8.153E-15	2.647E-13	1.559E-16	1.175E-21	1.882E-13	5.011E-09	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	
36)	1.116E-01	2.365E-13	9.800E-06	1.257E-14	2.000E-13	1.162E-16	1.241E-21	1.034E-13	6.916E-09	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	
37)	8.214E-02	4.288E-13	1.113E-05	1.777E-14	1.044E-13	6.033E-17	8.472E-22	4.419E-14	8.954E-09	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	
38)	6.045E-02	7.427E-13	1.251E-05	2.338E-14	5.333E-14	3.019E-17	4.009E-22	2.123E-14	1.105E-08	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	
39)	4.470E-02	1.232E-12	1.393E-05	2.921E-14	3.228E-14	1.718E-17	1.648E-22	1.246E-14	1.317E-08	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	

40)	3.339E-02	1.954E-12	1.536E-05	3.508E-14	3.024E-14	1.426E-17	8.017E-23	8.448E-15	1.524E-08	0.000E+00	3.868E-39
41)	2.462E-02	3.105E-12	1.697E-05	4.166E-14	4.179E-14	1.596E-17	3.807E-23	6.108E-15	1.751E-08	2.638E-29	4.142E-29
42)	1.817E-02	4.822E-12	1.871E-05	4.863E-14	8.139E-14	2.367E-17	1.801E-23	4.582E-15	1.983E-08	1.897E-19	2.538E-19
43)	1.354E-02	7.150E-12	2.044E-05	5.557E-14	8.325E-12	1.816E-15	9.217E-22	3.519E-15	2.203E-08	7.502E-16	8.237E-16
44)	9.984E-03	1.015E-11	2.055E-05	6.989E-14	9.362E-12	1.525E-15	3.889E-22	1.491E-15	9.805E-09	1.789E-14	9.738E-15
45)	7.342E-03	1.331E-11	1.100E-05	2.815E-13	4.133E-12	5.104E-16	1.481E-23	3.571E-16	1.337E-10	1.965E-12	1.039E-13
46)	5.404E-03	2.614E-12	3.217E-06	9.032E-14	4.585E-14	4.375E-18	3.611E-26	9.006E-18	3.856E-12	3.101E-11	3.954E-13
47)	3.981E-03	2.909E-13	6.310E-07	2.594E-14	6.084E-16	4.554E-20	2.471E-28	8.654E-19	1.783E-13	1.923E-10	1.122E-12
48)	2.893E-03	1.521E-14	7.212E-08	3.792E-15	1.415E-17	8.328E-22	2.070E-30	5.197E-20	5.394E-15	7.544E-10	2.303E-12
49)	2.104E-03	3.735E-16	4.827E-09	2.672E-16	1.482E-19	6.944E-24	7.399E-33	1.055E-21	5.984E-17	2.370E-09	3.689E-12
50)	1.530E-03	3.927E-18	1.788E-10	9.671E-18	6.378E-22	2.392E-26	8.727E-36	5.161E-24	1.697E-19	5.654E-09	6.245E-12
51)	1.112E-03	1.588E-20	3.473E-12	1.795E-19	1.063E-24	3.182E-29	3.896E-39	9.079E-27	1.780E-22	1.330E-08	6.898E-12
52)	8.113E-04	2.376E-23	3.534E-14	1.724E-21	7.536E-28	1.785E-32	0.000E+00	1.019E-29	1.195E-25	2.368E-08	5.815E-12
53)	5.894E-04	1.043E-26	1.645E-16	7.473E-24	2.120E-31	3.900E-36	0.000E+00	2.303E-33	1.606E-29	5.577E-08	6.902E-12
54)	4.275E-04	1.350E-30	3.603E-19	1.505E-26	2.552E-35	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	3.088E-37	1.288E-33	1.316E-07	7.760E-12
55)	3.097E-04	5.452E-35	3.923E-22	1.486E-29	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.086E-37	3.336E-07	1.033E-11
56)	2.238E-04	0.000E+00	2.173E-25	7.371E-33	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	7.126E-07	1.207E-11
57)	1.623E-04	0.000E+00	7.622E-29	2.293E-36	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.417E-06	1.302E-11
58)	1.173E-04	0.000E+00	1.465E-32	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	2.600E-06	1.427E-11
59)	8.516E-05	0.000E+00	2.052E-36	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	3.865E-06	1.411E-11
60)	6.154E-05	0.000E+00	5.275E-06	1.236E-11							
61)	4.467E-05	0.000E+00	6.699E-06	1.219E-11							
62)	3.233E-05	0.000E+00	8.298E-06	1.568E-11							
63)	2.333E-05	0.000E+00	1.025E-05	1.909E-11							
64)	1.688E-05	0.000E+00	1.285E-05	1.233E-11							
65)	1.220E-05	0.000E+00	1.654E-05	8.782E-12							
66)	8.802E-06	0.000E+00	2.175E-05	5.670E-12							
67)	6.347E-06	0.000E+00	2.891E-05	4.105E-12							
68)	4.574E-06	0.000E+00	3.843E-05	2.761E-12							
69)	3.292E-06	0.000E+00	5.061E-05	2.045E-12							
70)	2.371E-06	0.000E+00	6.550E-05	1.403E-12							
71)	1.709E-06	0.000E+00	8.319E-05	9.958E-13							
72)	1.231E-06	0.000E+00	1.039E-04	6.551E-13							
73)	8.866E-07	0.000E+00	1.278E-04	4.317E-13							
74)	6.367E-07	0.000E+00	1.557E-04	2.742E-13							
75)	4.581E-07	0.000E+00	1.877E-04	1.767E-13							
76)	3.299E-07	0.000E+00	2.246E-04	1.150E-13							
77)	2.370E-07	0.000E+00	2.679E-04	7.702E-14							
78)	1.705E-07	0.000E+00	3.180E-04	5.314E-14							
79)	1.228E-07	0.000E+00	3.764E-04	3.786E-14							
80)	9.997E-08	0.000E+00	4.179E-04	3.097E-14							

19)	2.167E+01	0.000E+00										
20)	1.626E+01	0.000E+00										
21)	1.172E+01	0.000E+00										
22)	8.490E+00	0.000E+00										
23)	6.182E+00	0.000E+00										
24)	4.518E+00	0.000E+00										
25)	3.317E+00	0.000E+00										
26)	2.444E+00	0.000E+00										
27)	1.811E+00	0.000E+00										
28)	1.349E+00	0.000E+00										
29)	1.009E+00	0.000E+00										
30)	7.285E-01	0.000E+00										
31)	5.283E-01	0.000E+00										
32)	3.849E-01	0.000E+00										
33)	2.811E-01	0.000E+00										
34)	2.062E-01	0.000E+00										
35)	1.516E-01	0.000E+00										
36)	1.116E-01	0.000E+00										
37)	8.214E-02	0.000E+00										
38)	6.045E-02	0.000E+00										
39)	4.470E-02	0.000E+00	3.239E-39	0.000E+00								
40)	3.339E-02	0.000E+00	6.600E-39	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	7.508E-38	1.458E-36	1.171E-31	0.000E+00	
41)	2.462E-02	2.283E-34	6.597E-29	1.164E-32	1.698E-34	7.323E-33	3.462E-32	3.757E-28	1.021E-28	3.419E-24	5.954E-36	
42)	1.817E-02	2.081E-22	3.396E-19	7.122E-23	4.747E-25	3.243E-23	1.533E-22	8.023E-19	8.091E-21	7.619E-17	3.484E-26	
43)	1.354E-02	1.446E-17	3.279E-14	2.312E-19	3.659E-21	6.058E-20	2.863E-19	2.934E-15	5.011E-16	2.934E-12	6.451E-23	
44)	9.984E-03	1.155E-16	9.163E-13	2.733E-18	2.088E-19	2.598E-19	1.024E-18	5.401E-14	2.312E-14	3.713E-11	2.770E-21	
45)	7.342E-03	8.272E-16	9.696E-11	2.916E-17	2.169E-14	3.673E-16	3.805E-16	2.084E-11	4.629E-12	1.456E-09	2.524E-20	
46)	5.404E-03	2.570E-15	1.461E-09	1.108E-16	1.626E-12	1.256E-15	1.301E-15	1.710E-10	3.843E-11	3.001E-09	1.905E-20	
47)	3.981E-03	5.525E-15	6.088E-09	3.137E-16	1.555E-11	2.261E-15	2.344E-15	4.691E-10	5.959E-11	2.189E-09	1.696E-20	
48)	2.893E-03	9.926E-15	1.240E-08	6.417E-16	5.472E-11	2.789E-15	2.902E-15	6.020E-10	4.124E-11	8.306E-10	1.024E-20	
49)	2.104E-03	1.465E-14	1.730E-08	1.024E-15	8.219E-11	2.163E-15	2.262E-15	4.183E-10	1.649E-11	2.051E-10	3.385E-21	
50)	1.530E-03	2.411E-14	2.280E-08	1.723E-15	7.934E-11	1.310E-15	1.379E-15	1.995E-10	4.790E-12	3.959E-11	7.576E-22	
51)	1.112E-03	3.539E-14	2.599E-08	1.890E-15	5.110E-11	5.888E-16	6.243E-16	6.980E-11	1.089E-12	6.446E-12	7.402E-23	
52)	8.113E-04	4.690E-14	2.744E-08	1.581E-15	2.550E-11	2.178E-16	2.328E-16	2.094E-11	2.249E-13	1.008E-12	4.684E-24	
53)	5.894E-04	7.372E-14	2.759E-08	1.860E-15	1.044E-11	6.810E-17	7.345E-17	4.208E-12	3.147E-14	1.100E-13	1.925E-25	
54)	4.275E-04	1.179E-13	2.438E-08	2.071E-15	3.295E-12	1.687E-17	1.838E-17	5.800E-13	3.077E-15	8.618E-15	4.194E-27	
55)	3.097E-04	1.739E-13	1.663E-08	2.725E-15	7.212E-13	2.956E-18	3.259E-18	4.679E-14	1.755E-16	4.022E-16	5.067E-29	
56)	2.238E-04	2.472E-13	1.166E-08	3.144E-15	1.464E-13	4.868E-19	5.438E-19	3.824E-15	1.026E-17	1.951E-17	5.630E-31	
57)	1.623E-04	3.490E-13	8.435E-09	3.343E-15	2.903E-14	7.885E-20	8.946E-20	3.217E-16	6.166E-19	9.830E-19	6.049E-33	
58)	1.173E-04	5.405E-13	7.105E-09	3.601E-15	6.193E-15	1.374E-20	1.588E-20	3.129E-17	4.258E-20	5.712E-20	7.651E-35	
59)	8.516E-05	6.964E-13	6.141E-09	3.490E-15	1.341E-15	2.390E-21	2.829E-21	3.755E-18	3.834E-21	4.348E-21	1.296E-36	
60)	6.154E-05	9.048E-13	5.806E-09	2.983E-15	3.017E-16	4.205E-22	5.140E-22	4.985E-19	3.897E-22	3.725E-22	2.176E-38	
61)	4.467E-05	1.231E-12	6.143E-09	2.860E-15	7.571E-17	8.037E-23	1.027E-22	7.763E-20	4.761E-23	3.843E-23	0.000E+00	
62)	3.233E-05	1.868E-12	7.365E-09	3.554E-15	2.091E-17	1.626E-23	2.216E-23	1.323E-20	6.413E-24	4.366E-24	0.000E+00	
63)	2.333E-05	2.720E-12	8.404E-09	4.149E-15	6.098E-18	2.918E-24	4.561E-24	2.127E-21	8.147E-25	4.674E-25	0.000E+00	
64)	1.688E-05	4.218E-12	9.925E-09	2.549E-15	1.974E-18	5.188E-25	1.032E-24	3.654E-22	1.097E-25	5.321E-26	0.000E+00	
65)	1.220E-05	6.818E-12	1.174E-08	1.710E-15	6.941E-19	8.657E-26	2.624E-25	6.771E-23	1.565E-26	6.441E-27	0.000E+00	
66)	8.802E-06	1.170E-11	1.420E-08	1.026E-15	2.551E-19	1.373E-26	7.722E-26	1.398E-23	2.423E-27	8.523E-28	0.000E+00	
67)	6.347E-06	2.093E-11	1.739E-08	6.803E-16	9.421E-20	2.054E-27	2.521E-26	3.108E-24	3.908E-28	1.191E-28	0.000E+00	
68)	4.574E-06	3.813E-11	2.124E-08	4.114E-16	3.392E-20	2.869E-28	8.532E-27	7.019E-25	6.176E-29	1.669E-29	0.000E+00	
69)	3.292E-06	7.057E-11	2.591E-08	2.681E-16	1.165E-20	3.777E-29	2.838E-27	1.534E-25	9.131E-30	2.253E-30	0.000E+00	
70)	2.371E-06	1.246E-10	2.989E-08	1.579E-16	3.793E-21	4.620E-30	9.058E-28	3.186E-26	1.255E-30	2.928E-31	0.000E+00	
71)	1.709E-06	2.090E-10	3.238E-08	9.365E-17	1.162E-21	5.396E-31	2.725E-28	6.179E-27	1.586E-31	3.617E-32	0.000E+00	
72)	1.231E-06	3.312E-10	3.276E-08	4.996E-17	3.331E-22	6.138E-32	7.642E-29	1.104E-27	1.820E-32	4.180E-33	0.000E+00	
73)	8.866E-07	5.030E-10	3.123E-08	2.585E-17	8.911E-23	6.867E-33	1.981E-29	1.795E-28	1.874E-33	4.441E-34	0.000E+00	
74)	6.367E-07	7.312E-10	2.794E-08	1.248E-17	2.215E-23	7.317E-34	4.693E-30	2.614E-29	1.697E-34	4.242E-35	0.000E+00	
75)	4.581E-07	1.026E-09	2.381E-08	5.941E-18	5.246E-24	7.719E-35	1.031E-30	3.488E-30	1.392E-35	3.727E-36	0.000E+00	
76)	3.299E-07	1.409E-09	1.960E-08	2.789E-18	1.190E-24	8.042E-36	2.085E-31	4.239E-31	1.031E-36	2.981E-37	0.000E+00	
77)	2.370E-07	1.905E-09	1.568E-08	1.313E-18	2.569E-25	8.073E-37	3.777E-32	4.568E-32	6.755E-38	2.101E-38	0.000E+00	
78)	1.705E-07	2.557E-09	1.244E-08	6.264E-19	5.413E-26	8.252E-38	6.230E-33	4.510E-33	4.134E-39	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	
79)	1.228E-07	3.429E-09	1.002E-08	3.047E-19	1.124E-26	8.103E-39	9.446E-34	4.234E-34	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	

80)	9.997E-08	3.987E-09	8.945E-09	2.007E-19	4.153E-27	0.000E+00	2.833E-34	9.579E-35	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
PRESSURE											
1)	6.078E+03	0.000E+00									
2)	4.338E+03	0.000E+00									
3)	3.158E+03	0.000E+00									
4)	2.293E+03	0.000E+00									
5)	1.669E+03	0.000E+00									
6)	1.224E+03	0.000E+00									
7)	8.722E+02	0.000E+00									
8)	6.324E+02	0.000E+00									
9)	4.712E+02	0.000E+00									
10)	3.447E+02	0.000E+00									
11)	2.469E+02	0.000E+00									
12)	1.836E+02	0.000E+00									
13)	1.345E+02	0.000E+00									
14)	9.768E+01	0.000E+00									
15)	7.127E+01	0.000E+00									
16)	5.286E+01	0.000E+00									
17)	3.997E+01	0.000E+00									
18)	2.921E+01	0.000E+00									
19)	2.167E+01	0.000E+00									
20)	1.626E+01	0.000E+00									
21)	1.172E+01	0.000E+00									
22)	8.490E+00	0.000E+00									
23)	6.182E+00	0.000E+00									
24)	4.518E+00	0.000E+00									
25)	3.317E+00	0.000E+00									
26)	2.444E+00	0.000E+00									
27)	1.811E+00	0.000E+00									
28)	1.349E+00	0.000E+00									
29)	1.009E+00	0.000E+00									
30)	7.285E-01	0.000E+00									
31)	5.283E-01	0.000E+00									
32)	3.849E-01	0.000E+00									
33)	2.811E-01	0.000E+00									
34)	2.062E-01	0.000E+00									
35)	1.516E-01	0.000E+00									
36)	1.116E-01	0.000E+00									
37)	8.214E-02	0.000E+00									
38)	6.045E-02	0.000E+00	6.055E-38	0.000E+00	0.000E+00						
39)	4.470E-02	0.000E+00	2.691E-37	2.756E-34	2.457E-34	2.502E-33	0.000E+00	6.233E-32	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
40)	3.339E-02	0.000E+00	1.618E-31	1.872E-28	1.102E-28	2.180E-27	3.133E-35	3.933E-26	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	8.722E-35
41)	2.462E-02	1.872E-35	6.899E-26	9.472E-23	6.993E-23	1.845E-21	7.160E-29	1.824E-20	0.000E+00	4.782E-33	7.145E-29
42)	1.817E-02	1.196E-25	1.908E-20	3.316E-17	5.159E-17	1.580E-15	2.025E-22	5.865E-15	0.000E+00	1.016E-26	5.711E-23
43)	1.354E-02	2.575E-22	3.121E-16	5.929E-13	2.792E-13	8.423E-12	7.130E-18	1.373E-10	0.000E+00	4.591E-23	1.059E-19
44)	9.984E-03	1.796E-20	2.294E-14	2.164E-11	1.288E-12	3.822E-11	9.076E-18	2.862E-10	0.000E+00	2.759E-20	1.339E-17
45)	7.342E-03	5.853E-18	2.124E-12	4.219E-10	1.014E-12	2.156E-11	1.676E-19	9.715E-11	0.000E+00	4.247E-16	3.971E-14
46)	5.404E-03	4.221E-17	4.689E-12	2.309E-10	2.924E-13	5.206E-12	4.702E-21	4.595E-12	0.000E+00	1.178E-15	2.753E-14
47)	3.981E-03	9.109E-17	5.334E-12	1.233E-10	9.985E-14	1.546E-12	1.171E-22	5.155E-14	0.000E+00	1.493E-15	1.652E-14
48)	2.893E-03	8.481E-17	3.765E-12	4.758E-11	2.399E-14	2.791E-13	1.344E-24	1.926E-16	0.000E+00	1.090E-15	6.655E-15
49)	2.104E-03	3.613E-17	1.473E-12	1.147E-11	3.772E-15	2.586E-14	1.132E-26	7.543E-19	0.000E+00	3.363E-16	1.280E-15
50)	1.530E-03	8.541E-18	3.237E-13	1.669E-12	4.070E-16	1.453E-15	1.096E-28	4.718E-21	0.000E+00	4.644E-17	1.187E-16
51)	1.112E-03	1.310E-18	4.456E-14	1.639E-13	3.215E-17	5.549E-17	8.684E-31	2.904E-23	0.000E+00	3.584E-18	6.673E-18
52)	8.113E-04	1.490E-19	4.758E-15	1.320E-14	2.177E-18	1.904E-18	6.481E-33	1.810E-25	0.000E+00	1.833E-19	2.610E-19
53)	5.894E-04	1.031E-20	2.349E-16	5.054E-16	7.153E-20	3.153E-20	3.339E-35	4.870E-28	0.000E+00	4.516E-21	5.074E-21
54)	4.275E-04	4.294E-22	6.071E-18	1.038E-17	1.288E-21	2.694E-22	1.126E-37	6.268E-31	0.000E+00	4.647E-23	4.203E-23
55)	3.097E-04	9.374E-24	6.844E-20	9.456E-20	1.053E-23	7.861E-25	0.000E+00	2.299E-34	0.000E+00	1.471E-25	1.090E-25
56)	2.238E-04	1.860E-25	7.597E-22	8.551E-22	8.753E-26	2.340E-27	0.000E+00	1.116E-37	0.000E+00	3.007E-28	1.844E-28
57)	1.623E-04	3.615E-27	8.573E-24	7.893E-24	7.539E-28	7.254E-30	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	5.161E-31	2.653E-31
58)	1.173E-04	7.523E-29	1.105E-25	8.281E-26	7.400E-30	3.014E-32	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	8.859E-34	3.838E-34



38)	6.045E-02	0.000E+00	1.865E-36	1.170E-19	3.124E-39	1.235E-35	0.000E+00	5.542E-38	7.760E-35	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
39)	4.470E-02	3.085E-39	3.959E-31	2.662E-18	1.329E-33	4.892E-30	0.000E+00	9.460E-36	1.488E-32	2.230E-37	3.146E-36
40)	3.339E-02	1.736E-33	5.133E-26	6.432E-17	3.144E-28	1.176E-24	0.000E+00	2.330E-33	4.237E-30	7.741E-33	1.987E-31
41)	2.462E-02	7.098E-28	4.776E-21	2.035E-15	4.846E-23	1.986E-19	0.000E+00	1.536E-30	3.456E-27	4.936E-27	9.218E-27
42)	1.817E-02	1.911E-22	2.758E-16	7.800E-14	4.216E-18	1.988E-14	7.826E-36	1.372E-27	6.200E-24	2.283E-21	2.910E-22
43)	1.354E-02	1.195E-17	6.599E-13	5.937E-13	1.619E-14	8.216E-11	1.117E-28	5.021E-24	5.863E-20	4.207E-17	1.035E-18
44)	9.984E-03	4.898E-14	4.933E-12	6.005E-12	9.575E-14	2.553E-10	2.294E-22	2.215E-20	4.398E-16	2.558E-14	7.887E-16
45)	7.342E-03	5.578E-11	1.223E-11	9.645E-13	1.116E-13	6.410E-11	4.222E-17	4.047E-17	2.947E-12	1.002E-11	5.071E-13
46)	5.404E-03	2.020E-11	1.125E-11	2.712E-13	9.299E-15	1.451E-12	1.559E-17	1.718E-17	6.531E-13	5.696E-12	5.377E-13
47)	3.981E-03	5.762E-12	8.173E-12	1.384E-13	1.191E-15	9.618E-14	3.535E-18	5.215E-18	1.145E-13	1.985E-12	2.140E-13
48)	2.893E-03	1.201E-12	2.757E-12	5.081E-14	1.203E-16	5.958E-15	5.231E-19	9.725E-19	1.297E-14	3.658E-13	4.412E-14
49)	2.104E-03	1.531E-13	3.989E-13	9.262E-15	6.635E-18	2.169E-16	3.847E-20	7.692E-20	6.567E-16	2.648E-14	3.693E-15
50)	1.530E-03	1.004E-14	2.642E-14	7.084E-16	1.978E-19	4.337E-18	1.173E-21	2.364E-21	1.356E-17	7.278E-16	1.068E-16
51)	1.112E-03	4.288E-16	9.316E-16	2.922E-17	4.054E-21	5.462E-20	1.991E-23	3.619E-23	1.450E-19	9.444E-18	1.392E-18
52)	8.113E-04	1.456E-17	2.501E-17	8.175E-19	6.722E-23	5.868E-22	2.387E-25	3.862E-25	1.132E-21	8.747E-20	1.288E-20
53)	5.894E-04	1.980E-19	1.900E-19	8.626E-21	5.296E-25	2.231E-24	1.019E-27	1.311E-27	2.709E-24	2.076E-22	2.359E-23
54)	4.275E-04	1.050E-21	4.427E-22	3.295E-23	1.826E-27	3.462E-27	1.531E-30	1.610E-30	2.329E-27	1.756E-25	1.304E-26
55)	3.097E-04	1.480E-24	2.016E-25	3.244E-26	1.836E-30	1.452E-30	5.602E-34	5.182E-34	5.329E-31	6.628E-29	2.629E-30
56)	2.238E-04	1.486E-27	7.921E-29	2.225E-29	1.097E-33	6.287E-34	1.339E-37	1.187E-37	9.132E-35	2.864E-32	6.474E-34
57)	1.623E-04	1.324E-30	3.151E-32	1.348E-32	5.004E-37	2.948E-37	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.364E-38	1.300E-35	1.742E-37
58)	1.173E-04	1.275E-33	1.639E-35	8.677E-36	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	5.361E-39	0.000E+00
59)	8.516E-05	2.324E-36	1.894E-38	1.058E-38	0.000E+00						
60)	6.154E-05	5.085E-39	0.000E+00								
61)	4.467E-05	0.000E+00									
62)	3.233E-05	0.000E+00									
63)	2.333E-05	0.000E+00									
64)	1.688E-05	0.000E+00									
65)	1.220E-05	0.000E+00									
66)	8.802E-06	0.000E+00									
67)	6.347E-06	0.000E+00									
68)	4.574E-06	0.000E+00									
69)	3.292E-06	0.000E+00									
70)	2.371E-06	0.000E+00									
71)	1.709E-06	0.000E+00									
72)	1.231E-06	0.000E+00									
73)	8.866E-07	0.000E+00									
74)	6.367E-07	0.000E+00									
75)	4.581E-07	0.000E+00									
76)	3.299E-07	0.000E+00									
77)	2.370E-07	0.000E+00									
78)	1.705E-07	0.000E+00									
79)	1.228E-07	0.000E+00									
80)	9.997E-08	0.000E+00									
	PRESSURE	C4H5P	C5P	C5HP	C5H2P	C5H3P	C5H4P	C5H5P	C6P	C6HP	C6H2P
1)	6.078E+03	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.201E-23	9.124E-24	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
2)	4.338E+03	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.506E-23	1.153E-23	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
3)	3.158E+03	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.841E-23	1.469E-23	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
4)	2.293E+03	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	2.242E-23	1.944E-23	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
5)	1.669E+03	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	2.707E-23	2.563E-23	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
6)	1.224E+03	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	3.259E-23	3.454E-23	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
7)	8.722E+02	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	3.957E-23	4.581E-23	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
8)	6.324E+02	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	4.815E-23	6.345E-23	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
9)	4.712E+02	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	5.705E-23	7.926E-23	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
10)	3.447E+02	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	6.967E-23	1.097E-22	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
11)	2.469E+02	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	8.414E-23	1.326E-22	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
12)	1.836E+02	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.004E-22	1.636E-22	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
13)	1.345E+02	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.208E-22	1.984E-22	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
14)	9.768E+01	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.327E-22	2.248E-22	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
15)	7.127E+01	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.422E-22	2.454E-22	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
16)	5.286E+01	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.535E-22	2.680E-22	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00



78)	1.705E-07	0.000E+00										
79)	1.228E-07	0.000E+00										
80)	9.997E-08	0.000E+00										
	PRESSURE	C6H3P	C6H4P	C6H5P	C-C6H5P	C6H7P	C-C6H7P	PAH	CC	C3HN	C4HN	
1)	6.078E+03	8.044E-29	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.346E-18	6.246E-11	5.686E-11	7.403E-09	4.377E-08	
2)	4.338E+03	1.017E-28	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.694E-18	7.823E-11	7.123E-11	9.274E-09	5.482E-08	
3)	3.158E+03	1.296E-28	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	2.108E-18	9.485E-11	8.637E-11	1.124E-08	6.647E-08	
4)	2.293E+03	1.714E-28	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	2.665E-18	1.136E-10	1.034E-10	1.347E-08	7.960E-08	
5)	1.669E+03	2.259E-28	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	3.353E-18	1.346E-10	1.226E-10	1.596E-08	9.432E-08	
6)	1.224E+03	3.046E-28	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	4.264E-18	1.578E-10	1.438E-10	1.872E-08	1.106E-07	
7)	8.722E+02	4.038E-28	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	5.415E-18	1.872E-10	1.707E-10	2.221E-08	1.313E-07	
8)	6.324E+02	5.593E-28	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	7.044E-18	2.202E-10	2.009E-10	2.614E-08	1.545E-07	
9)	4.712E+02	6.987E-28	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	8.600E-18	2.561E-10	2.338E-10	3.041E-08	1.797E-07	
10)	3.447E+02	9.666E-28	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.123E-17	3.018E-10	2.757E-10	3.585E-08	2.118E-07	
11)	2.469E+02	1.169E-27	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.364E-17	3.607E-10	3.299E-10	4.288E-08	2.534E-07	
12)	1.836E+02	1.442E-27	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.662E-17	4.238E-10	3.881E-10	5.042E-08	2.977E-07	
13)	1.345E+02	1.748E-27	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	2.014E-17	5.050E-10	4.632E-10	6.014E-08	3.552E-07	
14)	9.768E+01	1.981E-27	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	2.252E-17	5.490E-10	5.040E-10	6.541E-08	3.863E-07	
15)	7.127E+01	2.162E-27	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	2.439E-17	5.845E-10	5.370E-10	6.967E-08	4.114E-07	
16)	5.286E+01	2.361E-27	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	2.652E-17	6.277E-10	5.771E-10	7.486E-08	4.419E-07	
17)	3.997E+01	2.619E-27	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	2.922E-17	6.800E-10	6.259E-10	8.115E-08	4.790E-07	
18)	2.921E+01	3.012E-27	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	3.327E-17	7.564E-10	6.972E-10	9.034E-08	5.332E-07	
19)	2.167E+01	3.503E-27	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	3.828E-17	8.490E-10	7.838E-10	1.015E-07	5.989E-07	
20)	1.626E+01	4.099E-27	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	4.431E-17	9.592E-10	8.873E-10	1.148E-07	6.773E-07	
21)	1.172E+01	4.922E-27	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	5.267E-17	1.112E-09	1.032E-09	1.334E-07	7.864E-07	
22)	8.490E+00	5.898E-27	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	6.263E-17	1.295E-09	1.205E-09	1.555E-07	9.173E-07	
23)	6.182E+00	7.079E-27	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	7.462E-17	1.512E-09	1.413E-09	1.822E-07	1.073E-06	
24)	4.518E+00	8.482E-27	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	8.885E-17	1.768E-09	1.661E-09	2.138E-07	1.259E-06	
25)	3.317E+00	1.014E-26	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.057E-16	2.069E-09	1.957E-09	2.512E-07	1.478E-06	
26)	2.444E+00	1.209E-26	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.255E-16	2.421E-09	2.307E-09	2.955E-07	1.737E-06	
27)	1.811E+00	1.439E-26	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.489E-16	2.828E-09	2.721E-09	3.476E-07	2.040E-06	
28)	1.349E+00	1.708E-26	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.762E-16	3.290E-09	3.209E-09	4.084E-07	2.395E-06	
29)	1.009E+00	2.021E-26	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	2.079E-16	3.795E-09	3.783E-09	4.794E-07	2.807E-06	
30)	7.285E-01	2.439E-26	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	2.503E-16	4.387E-09	4.555E-09	5.741E-07	3.355E-06	
31)	5.283E-01	2.927E-26	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	6.374E-16	2.999E-16	4.914E-09	5.472E-09	6.850E-07	3.993E-06
32)	3.849E-01	3.494E-26	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	6.131E-16	3.573E-16	5.274E-09	6.552E-09	8.137E-07	4.730E-06
33)	2.811E-01	4.144E-26	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	2.524E-16	4.230E-16	5.384E-09	7.815E-09	9.614E-07	5.571E-06
34)	2.062E-01	4.883E-26	0.000E+00	1.178E-37	0.000E+00	4.098E-27	4.977E-16	5.227E-09	9.284E-09	1.130E-06	6.520E-06	
35)	1.516E-01	5.712E-26	0.000E+00	3.905E-35	0.000E+00	2.384E-24	5.813E-16	4.845E-09	1.098E-08	1.319E-06	7.576E-06	
36)	1.116E-01	6.628E-26	1.591E-37	3.383E-33	0.000E+00	4.204E-22	6.735E-16	4.320E-09	1.292E-08	1.528E-06	8.733E-06	
37)	8.214E-02	7.625E-26	2.948E-35	1.334E-31	0.000E+00	1.935E-20	7.736E-16	3.735E-09	1.511E-08	1.756E-06	9.976E-06	
38)	6.045E-02	8.694E-26	2.629E-33	4.740E-30	0.000E+00	3.984E-19	8.806E-16	3.136E-09	1.757E-08	2.001E-06	1.129E-05	
39)	4.470E-02	9.837E-26	2.378E-31	1.877E-28	0.000E+00	6.554E-18	9.944E-16	2.545E-09	2.034E-08	2.262E-06	1.266E-05	
40)	3.339E-02	1.129E-25	4.077E-29	8.506E-27	3.352E-38	9.802E-17	1.128E-15	1.982E-09	2.343E-08	2.536E-06	1.408E-05	
41)	2.462E-02	2.502E-25	2.584E-26	4.812E-25	3.428E-33	1.216E-15	1.956E-15	1.413E-09	2.734E-08	2.861E-06	1.571E-05	
42)	1.817E-02	3.358E-24	5.111E-23	4.822E-23	6.561E-26	2.638E-15	4.368E-14	8.960E-10	3.217E-08	3.232E-06	1.753E-05	
43)	1.354E-02	1.665E-22	4.576E-21	1.618E-19	2.415E-22	3.752E-14	2.801E-12	4.888E-10	3.788E-08	3.627E-06	1.939E-05	
44)	9.984E-03	2.291E-18	3.490E-17	1.745E-18	2.135E-20	1.494E-13	4.029E-12	2.066E-10	4.203E-08	3.259E-06	1.847E-05	
45)	7.342E-03	2.536E-14	7.580E-14	1.777E-17	6.790E-18	4.740E-13	4.685E-13	6.060E-11	3.674E-08	1.793E-06	9.021E-06	
46)	5.404E-03	1.269E-15	5.583E-15	3.984E-18	7.790E-19	4.929E-14	2.110E-14	1.149E-11	2.505E-08	7.737E-07	3.147E-06	
47)	3.981E-03	7.746E-17	1.914E-16	2.407E-19	8.561E-20	1.630E-15	1.324E-15	1.272E-12	1.539E-08	2.580E-07	7.959E-07	
48)	2.893E-03	2.930E-18	3.194E-18	5.846E-21	4.665E-21	2.470E-17	4.667E-17	6.498E-14	8.283E-09	6.033E-08	1.284E-07	
49)	2.104E-03	4.336E-20	1.874E-20	4.037E-23	7.020E-23	1.234E-19	5.283E-19	1.508E-15	3.976E-09	9.909E-09	1.340E-08	
50)	1.530E-03	1.654E-22	2.953E-23	6.822E-26	2.558E-25	1.478E-22	1.431E-21	1.433E-17	1.702E-09	1.113E-09	8.696E-10	
51)	1.112E-03	2.472E-25	1.974E-26	4.110E-29	2.937E-28	6.480E-26	1.270E-24	5.012E-20	6.504E-10	8.436E-11	3.395E-11	
52)	8.113E-04	2.297E-28	1.015E-29	1.630E-32	2.042E-31	1.969E-29	7.135E-28	6.204E-23	2.249E-10	4.410E-12	8.042E-13	
53)	5.894E-04	2.467E-32	6.384E-34	8.400E-37	1.657E-35	6.217E-34	5.013E-32	2.139E-26	6.901E-11	1.483E-13	1.046E-14	
54)	4.275E-04	3.426E-37	6.087E-39	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	3.626E-39	1.450E-36	2.061E-30	1.909E-11	3.312E-15	7.707E-17	
55)	3.097E-04	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	5.875E-35	4.823E-12	5.115E-17	3.379E-19	
56)	2.238E-04	0.000E+00	1.117E-12	5.549E-19	8.989E-22							

57)	1.623E-04	0.000E+00	2.466E-13	4.816E-21	1.724E-24						
58)	1.173E-04	0.000E+00	5.029E-14	3.058E-23	2.124E-27						
59)	8.516E-05	0.000E+00	9.958E-15	1.677E-25	2.098E-30						
60)	6.154E-05	0.000E+00	1.818E-15	6.784E-28	1.350E-33						
61)	4.467E-05	0.000E+00	3.215E-16	2.392E-30	7.098E-37						
62)	3.233E-05	0.000E+00	5.288E-17	6.513E-33	0.000E+00						
63)	2.333E-05	0.000E+00	8.051E-18	1.359E-35	0.000E+00						
64)	1.688E-05	0.000E+00	1.162E-18	2.370E-38	0.000E+00						
65)	1.220E-05	0.000E+00	1.553E-19	0.000E+00	0.000E+00						
66)	8.802E-06	0.000E+00	1.895E-20	0.000E+00	0.000E+00						
67)	6.347E-06	0.000E+00	2.097E-21	0.000E+00	0.000E+00						
68)	4.574E-06	0.000E+00	2.082E-22	0.000E+00	0.000E+00						
69)	3.292E-06	0.000E+00	1.824E-23	0.000E+00	0.000E+00						
70)	2.371E-06	0.000E+00	1.419E-24	0.000E+00	0.000E+00						
71)	1.709E-06	0.000E+00	9.701E-26	0.000E+00	0.000E+00						
72)	1.231E-06	0.000E+00	5.784E-27	0.000E+00	0.000E+00						
73)	8.866E-07	0.000E+00	2.994E-28	0.000E+00	0.000E+00						
74)	6.367E-07	0.000E+00	1.334E-29	0.000E+00	0.000E+00						
75)	4.581E-07	0.000E+00	5.395E-31	0.000E+00	0.000E+00						
76)	3.299E-07	0.000E+00	2.005E-32	0.000E+00	0.000E+00						
77)	2.370E-07	0.000E+00	6.718E-34	0.000E+00	0.000E+00						
78)	1.705E-07	0.000E+00	2.149E-35	0.000E+00	0.000E+00						
79)	1.228E-07	0.000E+00	6.684E-37	0.000E+00	0.000E+00						
80)	9.997E-08	0.000E+00	7.431E-38	0.000E+00	0.000E+00						

	PRESSURE	C5HN	C6HN	C7HN	C8HN	C9HN	CCP	C3HNP	C4HNP	C5HNP	C7HNP
1)	6.078E+03	4.923E-08	2.098E-09	2.546E-09	2.517E-10	1.078E-12	0.000E+00	5.306E-18	1.312E-17	2.882E-19	3.455E-17
2)	4.338E+03	6.167E-08	2.628E-09	3.189E-09	3.153E-10	1.351E-12	0.000E+00	6.669E-18	1.648E-17	3.622E-19	4.341E-17
3)	3.158E+03	7.477E-08	3.186E-09	3.867E-09	3.823E-10	1.638E-12	0.000E+00	8.231E-18	2.035E-17	4.471E-19	5.358E-17
4)	2.293E+03	8.954E-08	3.816E-09	4.630E-09	4.578E-10	1.961E-12	0.000E+00	1.022E-17	2.526E-17	5.552E-19	6.654E-17
5)	1.669E+03	1.061E-07	4.521E-09	5.486E-09	5.424E-10	2.323E-12	0.000E+00	1.261E-17	3.116E-17	6.846E-19	8.205E-17
6)	1.224E+03	1.244E-07	5.303E-09	6.434E-09	6.362E-10	2.725E-12	0.000E+00	1.558E-17	3.850E-17	8.459E-19	1.014E-16
7)	8.722E+02	1.477E-07	6.292E-09	7.634E-09	7.548E-10	3.233E-12	0.000E+00	1.933E-17	4.778E-17	1.050E-18	1.258E-16
8)	6.324E+02	1.737E-07	7.402E-09	8.980E-09	8.878E-10	3.802E-12	0.000E+00	2.420E-17	5.981E-17	1.314E-18	1.575E-16
9)	4.712E+02	2.021E-07	8.611E-09	1.045E-08	1.033E-09	4.423E-12	0.000E+00	2.912E-17	7.196E-17	1.581E-18	1.894E-16
10)	3.447E+02	2.382E-07	1.015E-08	1.231E-08	1.217E-09	5.211E-12	0.000E+00	3.649E-17	9.017E-17	1.981E-18	2.373E-16
11)	2.469E+02	2.848E-07	1.213E-08	1.472E-08	1.455E-09	6.229E-12	0.000E+00	4.445E-17	1.098E-16	2.412E-18	2.889E-16
12)	1.836E+02	3.348E-07	1.426E-08	1.729E-08	1.709E-09	7.318E-12	0.000E+00	5.359E-17	1.324E-16	2.908E-18	3.482E-16
13)	1.345E+02	3.992E-07	1.700E-08	2.061E-08	2.037E-09	8.719E-12	0.000E+00	6.492E-17	1.603E-16	3.521E-18	4.216E-16
14)	9.768E+01	4.341E-07	1.848E-08	2.241E-08	2.214E-09	9.479E-12	0.000E+00	7.175E-17	1.772E-16	3.892E-18	4.659E-16
15)	7.127E+01	4.623E-07	1.968E-08	2.386E-08	2.358E-09	1.009E-11	0.000E+00	7.720E-17	1.907E-16	4.187E-18	5.011E-16
16)	5.286E+01	4.966E-07	2.114E-08	2.563E-08	2.532E-09	1.084E-11	0.000E+00	8.363E-17	2.065E-16	4.534E-18	5.427E-16
17)	3.997E+01	5.382E-07	2.291E-08	2.777E-08	2.743E-09	1.174E-11	0.000E+00	9.160E-17	2.262E-16	4.966E-18	5.942E-16
18)	2.921E+01	5.989E-07	2.549E-08	3.090E-08	3.052E-09	1.306E-11	0.000E+00	1.034E-16	2.553E-16	5.604E-18	6.704E-16
19)	2.167E+01	6.726E-07	2.862E-08	3.469E-08	3.425E-09	1.466E-11	0.000E+00	1.179E-16	2.910E-16	6.387E-18	7.640E-16
20)	1.626E+01	7.605E-07	3.235E-08	3.920E-08	3.871E-09	1.656E-11	0.000E+00	1.353E-16	3.339E-16	7.328E-18	8.762E-16
21)	1.172E+01	8.827E-07	3.754E-08	4.547E-08	4.489E-09	1.920E-11	0.000E+00	1.595E-16	3.935E-16	8.634E-18	1.032E-15
22)	8.490E+00	1.029E-06	4.376E-08	5.299E-08	5.229E-09	2.236E-11	0.000E+00	1.885E-16	4.649E-16	1.020E-17	1.218E-15
23)	6.182E+00	1.204E-06	5.116E-08	6.192E-08	6.109E-09	2.611E-11	0.000E+00	2.233E-16	5.505E-16	1.207E-17	1.441E-15
24)	4.518E+00	1.411E-06	5.993E-08	7.251E-08	7.149E-09	3.055E-11	0.000E+00	2.648E-16	6.525E-16	1.430E-17	1.706E-15
25)	3.317E+00	1.655E-06	7.028E-08	8.498E-08	8.376E-09	3.577E-11	0.000E+00	3.140E-16	7.734E-16	1.694E-17	2.020E-15
26)	2.444E+00	1.944E-06	8.245E-08	9.963E-08	9.814E-09	4.189E-11	0.000E+00	3.723E-16	9.164E-16	2.006E-17	2.389E-15
27)	1.811E+00	2.281E-06	9.669E-08	1.168E-07	1.149E-08	4.902E-11	0.000E+00	4.412E-16	1.085E-15	2.374E-17	2.824E-15
28)	1.349E+00	2.675E-06	1.133E-07	1.366E-07	1.344E-08	5.728E-11	0.000E+00	5.222E-16	1.283E-15	2.805E-17	3.332E-15
29)	1.009E+00	3.131E-06	1.324E-07	1.596E-07	1.568E-08	6.676E-11	0.000E+00	6.170E-16	1.515E-15	3.308E-17	3.923E-15
30)	7.285E-01	3.736E-06	1.578E-07	1.899E-07	1.863E-08	7.923E-11	0.000E+00	7.446E-16	1.825E-15	3.981E-17	4.711E-15
31)	5.283E-01	4.438E-06	1.871E-07	2.247E-07	2.202E-08	9.351E-11	0.000E+00	8.951E-16	2.190E-15	4.770E-17	5.631E-15
32)	3.849E-01	5.244E-06	2.206E-07	2.645E-07	2.586E-08	1.097E-10	0.000E+00	1.072E-15	2.617E-15	5.690E-17	6.696E-15
33)	2.811E-01	6.158E-06	2.584E-07	3.091E-07	3.016E-08	1.276E-10	0.000E+00	1.277E-15	3.111E-15	6.749E-17	7.913E-15
34)	2.062E-01	7.184E-06	3.005E-07	3.585E-07	3.490E-08	1.473E-10	0.000E+00	1.514E-15	3.678E-15	7.960E-17	9.294E-15
35)	1.516E-01	8.315E-06	3.467E-07	4.123E-07	4.002E-08	1.685E-10	0.000E+00	1.786E-15	4.322E-15	9.327E-17	1.084E-14

36)	1.116E-01	9.541E-06	3.962E-07	4.696E-07	4.544E-08	1.907E-10	0.000E+00	2.093E-15	5.046E-15	1.085E-16	1.254E-14
37)	8.214E-02	1.084E-05	4.483E-07	5.292E-07	5.102E-08	2.135E-10	0.000E+00	2.436E-15	5.847E-15	1.252E-16	1.437E-14
38)	6.045E-02	1.220E-05	5.019E-07	5.898E-07	5.663E-08	2.361E-10	0.000E+00	2.817E-15	6.725E-15	1.434E-16	1.633E-14
39)	4.470E-02	1.360E-05	5.562E-07	6.504E-07	6.217E-08	2.581E-10	0.000E+00	3.238E-15	7.683E-15	1.630E-16	1.839E-14
40)	3.339E-02	1.501E-05	6.101E-07	7.095E-07	6.750E-08	2.790E-10	0.000E+00	3.729E-15	8.785E-15	1.853E-16	2.056E-14
41)	2.462E-02	1.661E-05	6.701E-07	7.744E-07	7.325E-08	3.013E-10	0.000E+00	5.969E-15	1.395E-14	2.922E-16	2.904E-14
42)	1.817E-02	1.834E-05	7.336E-07	8.418E-07	7.913E-08	3.237E-10	0.000E+00	1.585E-13	3.682E-13	7.587E-15	5.280E-13
43)	1.354E-02	2.006E-05	7.954E-07	9.049E-07	8.459E-08	3.441E-10	0.000E+00	3.035E-12	1.128E-11	1.463E-12	5.496E-14
44)	9.984E-03	2.088E-05	8.430E-07	9.477E-07	7.825E-08	3.604E-10	0.000E+00	2.330E-12	2.116E-11	8.912E-12	2.999E-13
45)	7.342E-03	1.450E-05	8.163E-07	8.604E-07	4.119E-08	3.664E-10	0.000E+00	6.814E-14	9.680E-13	1.320E-13	9.439E-13
46)	5.404E-03	4.657E-06	2.654E-07	2.013E-07	8.450E-09	6.904E-11	0.000E+00	8.039E-15	8.994E-15	1.539E-16	8.893E-15
47)	3.981E-03	9.862E-07	4.709E-08	2.863E-08	1.017E-09	7.129E-12	0.000E+00	2.969E-16	6.746E-17	1.185E-18	2.523E-16
48)	2.893E-03	1.205E-07	4.382E-09	2.062E-09	5.808E-11	3.277E-13	0.000E+00	2.853E-18	2.157E-19	6.940E-21	5.354E-18
49)	2.104E-03	8.621E-09	2.205E-10	7.500E-11	1.560E-12	6.612E-15	0.000E+00	1.445E-20	5.411E-22	1.512E-23	3.575E-20
50)	1.530E-03	3.453E-10	5.657E-12	1.271E-12	1.791E-14	5.248E-17	0.000E+00	5.027E-23	1.299E-24	1.102E-26	4.904E-23
51)	1.112E-03	7.387E-12	6.933E-14	9.245E-15	7.954E-17	1.459E-19	0.000E+00	1.249E-25	2.661E-27	3.449E-30	2.013E-26
52)	8.113E-04	8.453E-14	4.022E-16	2.826E-17	1.324E-19	1.359E-22	0.000E+00	3.306E-28	5.377E-30	8.837E-34	4.772E-30
53)	5.894E-04	4.540E-16	9.395E-19	2.996E-20	6.599E-23	3.285E-26	0.000E+00	2.913E-31	2.589E-33	3.011E-38	8.555E-35
54)	4.275E-04	1.179E-18	9.059E-22	1.121E-23	9.939E-27	2.058E-30	0.000E+00	9.773E-35	3.815E-37	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
55)	3.097E-04	1.562E-21	3.818E-25	1.567E-27	4.788E-31	3.530E-35	0.000E+00	6.215E-39	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
56)	2.238E-04	1.080E-24	7.193E-29	8.392E-32	7.555E-36	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
57)	1.623E-04	4.818E-28	7.802E-33	2.297E-36	0.000E+00						
58)	1.173E-04	1.206E-31	4.125E-37	0.000E+00							
59)	8.516E-05	2.231E-35	0.000E+00								
60)	6.154E-05	0.000E+00									
61)	4.467E-05	0.000E+00									
62)	3.233E-05	0.000E+00									
63)	2.333E-05	0.000E+00									
64)	1.688E-05	0.000E+00									
65)	1.220E-05	0.000E+00									
66)	8.802E-06	0.000E+00									
67)	6.347E-06	0.000E+00									
68)	4.574E-06	0.000E+00									
69)	3.292E-06	0.000E+00									
70)	2.371E-06	0.000E+00									
71)	1.709E-06	0.000E+00									
72)	1.231E-06	0.000E+00									
73)	8.866E-07	0.000E+00									
74)	6.367E-07	0.000E+00									
75)	4.581E-07	0.000E+00									
76)	3.299E-07	0.000E+00									
77)	2.370E-07	0.000E+00									
78)	1.705E-07	0.000E+00									
79)	1.228E-07	0.000E+00									
80)	9.997E-08	0.000E+00									

	PRESSURE	C8HNP	C9HNP
1)	6.078E+03	8.935E-20	1.606E-34
2)	4.338E+03	1.123E-19	2.019E-34
3)	3.158E+03	1.386E-19	2.492E-34
4)	2.293E+03	1.721E-19	3.094E-34
5)	1.669E+03	2.122E-19	3.815E-34
6)	1.224E+03	2.622E-19	4.713E-34
7)	8.722E+02	3.254E-19	5.850E-34
8)	6.324E+02	4.072E-19	7.321E-34
9)	4.712E+02	4.898E-19	8.805E-34
10)	3.447E+02	6.136E-19	1.103E-33
11)	2.469E+02	7.471E-19	1.343E-33
12)	1.836E+02	9.004E-19	1.618E-33
13)	1.345E+02	1.090E-18	1.959E-33
14)	9.768E+01	1.204E-18	2.164E-33

15)	7.127E+01	1.295E-18	2.328E-33
16)	5.286E+01	1.403E-18	2.520E-33
17)	3.997E+01	1.536E-18	2.759E-33
18)	2.921E+01	1.733E-18	3.113E-33
19)	2.167E+01	1.974E-18	3.546E-33
20)	1.626E+01	2.264E-18	4.066E-33
21)	1.172E+01	2.666E-18	4.788E-33
22)	8.490E+00	3.146E-18	5.649E-33
23)	6.182E+00	3.721E-18	6.680E-33
24)	4.518E+00	4.404E-18	7.904E-33
25)	3.317E+00	5.212E-18	9.350E-33
26)	2.444E+00	6.163E-18	1.105E-32
27)	1.811E+00	7.280E-18	1.305E-32
28)	1.349E+00	8.585E-18	1.538E-32
29)	1.009E+00	1.010E-17	1.808E-32
30)	7.285E-01	1.212E-17	2.167E-32
31)	5.283E-01	1.447E-17	2.585E-32
32)	3.849E-01	1.718E-17	3.065E-32
33)	2.811E-01	2.027E-17	3.612E-32
34)	2.062E-01	2.376E-17	4.227E-32
35)	1.516E-01	2.765E-17	4.908E-32
36)	1.116E-01	3.190E-17	5.650E-32
37)	8.214E-02	3.648E-17	6.443E-32
38)	6.045E-02	4.131E-17	7.275E-32
39)	4.470E-02	4.638E-17	8.140E-32
40)	3.339E-02	5.199E-17	9.091E-32
41)	2.462E-02	8.059E-17	1.403E-31
42)	1.817E-02	1.799E-15	3.567E-30
43)	1.354E-02	4.949E-14	5.890E-27
44)	9.984E-03	9.373E-14	1.411E-21
45)	7.342E-03	3.114E-14	4.933E-16
46)	5.404E-03	2.625E-16	5.379E-18
47)	3.981E-03	5.809E-18	7.277E-20
48)	2.893E-03	7.664E-20	4.768E-22
49)	2.104E-03	2.582E-22	7.127E-25
50)	1.530E-03	1.332E-25	1.270E-28
51)	1.112E-03	1.737E-29	5.011E-33
52)	8.113E-04	1.197E-33	9.754E-38
53)	5.894E-04	4.497E-39	0.000E+00
54)	4.275E-04	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
55)	3.097E-04	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
56)	2.238E-04	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
57)	1.623E-04	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
58)	1.173E-04	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
59)	8.516E-05	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
60)	6.154E-05	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
61)	4.467E-05	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
62)	3.233E-05	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
63)	2.333E-05	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
64)	1.688E-05	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
65)	1.220E-05	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
66)	8.802E-06	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
67)	6.347E-06	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
68)	4.574E-06	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
69)	3.292E-06	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
70)	2.371E-06	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
71)	1.709E-06	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
72)	1.231E-06	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
73)	8.866E-07	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
74)	6.367E-07	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
75)	4.581E-07	0.000E+00	0.000E+00

76)	3.299E-07	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
77)	2.370E-07	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
78)	1.705E-07	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
79)	1.228E-07	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
80)	9.997E-08	0.000E+00	0.000E+00

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