

## CO<sub>2</sub> 放电初始反应集合

表 1 火星大气下 CO<sub>2</sub> 放电初始反应集合中由 Bolsig+ 计算获得速率系数的电子碰撞反应，其中 CO<sub>2v<sub>x</sub></sub> 表示对称拉伸模式和弯曲模式，CO<sub>2v<sub>i</sub></sub> 和 CO<sub>2v<sub>j</sub></sub> 表示非对称拉伸模式，CO<sub>2e<sub>i</sub></sub> 表示电子激发态

Tab. 1 Electron impact reactions in the initial reaction set of CO<sub>2</sub> discharges on Mars with reaction rate coefficients obtained by Bolsig+, where CO<sub>2v<sub>x</sub></sub> denotes symmetric stretching and bending modes, CO<sub>2v<sub>i</sub></sub> and CO<sub>2v<sub>j</sub></sub> denote asymmetric stretching modes, and CO<sub>2e<sub>i</sub></sub> denotes electronically excited states

序号	反应	速率系数	参考	备注
X01	$e + \text{CO}_2 \rightarrow e + \text{CO}_2$	$f(\sigma)$	[1]	(a)
X02 <sub>x</sub>	$e + \text{CO}_2 \rightarrow e + \text{CO}_{2v_x}$	$f(\sigma)$	[1]	
X03 <sub>i</sub>	$e + \text{CO}_2 \rightarrow e + \text{CO}_{2v_i}$	$f(\sigma)$	[1]	(b)
X04 <sub>i,j</sub>	$e + \text{CO}_{2v_i} \rightarrow e + \text{CO}_{2v_j}$	$f(\sigma)$	[1]	(b), $i < j$
X05 <sub>i</sub>	$e + \text{CO}_2 \rightarrow e + \text{CO}_{2e_i}$	$f(\sigma)$	[1]	
X06	$e + \text{CO}_2 \rightarrow 2e + \text{CO}_2^+$	$f(\sigma)$	[1]	
X07 <sub>x</sub>	$e + \text{CO}_{2v_x} \rightarrow 2e + \text{CO}_2^+$	$f(\sigma)$	[1]	(c)
X08 <sub>i</sub>	$e + \text{CO}_{2v_i} \rightarrow 2e + \text{CO}_2^+$	$f(\sigma)$	[1]	(c)
X09 <sub>i</sub>	$e + \text{CO}_{2e_i} \rightarrow 2e + \text{CO}_2^+$	$f(\sigma)$	[1]	(d)
X10	$e + \text{CO}_2 \rightarrow 2e + \text{O} + \text{CO}^+$	$f(\sigma)$	[1]	
X11 <sub>x</sub>	$e + \text{CO}_{2v_x} \rightarrow 2e + \text{O} + \text{CO}^+$	$f(\sigma)$	[1]	(e)
X12 <sub>i</sub>	$e + \text{CO}_{2v_i} \rightarrow 2e + \text{O} + \text{CO}^+$	$f(\sigma)$	[1]	(e)
X13 <sub>i</sub>	$e + \text{CO}_{2e_i} \rightarrow 2e + \text{O} + \text{CO}^+$	$f(\sigma)$	[1]	(d)
X14	$e + \text{CO}_2 \rightarrow 2e + \text{CO} + \text{O}^+$	$f(\sigma)$	[1]	
X15 <sub>x</sub>	$e + \text{CO}_{2v_x} \rightarrow 2e + \text{CO} + \text{O}^+$	$f(\sigma)$	[1]	(e)
X16 <sub>i</sub>	$e + \text{CO}_{2v_i} \rightarrow 2e + \text{CO} + \text{O}^+$	$f(\sigma)$	[1]	(e)
X17 <sub>i</sub>	$e + \text{CO}_{2e_i} \rightarrow 2e + \text{CO} + \text{O}^+$	$f(\sigma)$	[1]	(d)
X18	$e + \text{CO}_2 \rightarrow e + \text{CO} + \text{O}$	$f(\sigma)$	[1]	
X19 <sub>x</sub>	$e + \text{CO}_{2v_x} \rightarrow e + \text{CO} + \text{O}$	$f(\sigma)$	[1]	(e)
X20 <sub>i</sub>	$e + \text{CO}_{2v_i} \rightarrow e + \text{CO} + \text{O}$	$f(\sigma)$	[1]	(e)
X21 <sub>i</sub>	$e + \text{CO}_{2e_i} \rightarrow e + \text{CO} + \text{O}$	$f(\sigma)$	[1]	(d)
X22	$e + \text{CO}_2 \rightarrow \text{CO} + \text{O}^-$	$f(\sigma)$	[1]	
X23 <sub>x</sub>	$e + \text{CO}_{2v_x} \rightarrow \text{CO} + \text{O}^-$	$f(\sigma)$	[1]	(e)
X24 <sub>i</sub>	$e + \text{CO}_{2v_i} \rightarrow \text{CO} + \text{O}^-$	$f(\sigma)$	[1]	(e)
X25 <sub>i</sub>	$e + \text{CO}_{2e_i} \rightarrow \text{CO} + \text{O}^-$	$f(\sigma)$	[1]	(c)
X26	$e + \text{CO} \rightarrow 2e + \text{CO}^+$	$f(\sigma)$	[2]	
X27	$e + \text{CO} \rightarrow 2e + \text{C}^+ + \text{O}$	$f(\sigma)$	[2]	
X28	$e + \text{CO} \rightarrow \text{C} + \text{O}^-$	$f(\sigma)$	[2]	
X29	$e + \text{CO} \rightarrow e + \text{C} + \text{O}$	$f(\sigma)$	[2]	

续表 1 火星大气下 CO<sub>2</sub> 放电初始反应集合中由 Bolsig+ 计算获得速率系数的电子碰撞反应，其中 CO<sub>2</sub>v<sub>x</sub> 表示对称拉伸模式和弯曲模式，CO<sub>2</sub>v<sub>i</sub> 和 CO<sub>2</sub>v<sub>j</sub> 表示非对称拉伸模式，CO<sub>2</sub>e<sub>i</sub> 表示电子激发态

Tab. 1 Electron impact reactions in the initial reaction set of CO<sub>2</sub> discharges on Mars with reaction rate coefficients obtained by Bolsig+, where CO<sub>2</sub>v<sub>x</sub> denotes symmetric stretching and bending modes, CO<sub>2</sub>v<sub>i</sub> and CO<sub>2</sub>v<sub>j</sub> denote asymmetric stretching modes, and CO<sub>2</sub>e<sub>i</sub> denotes electronically excited states (continued)

序号	反应	速率系数	参考	备注
X30	$e + C \rightarrow 2e + C^+$	$f(\sigma)$	[3]	
X31	$e + O \rightarrow 2e + O^+$	$f(\sigma)$	[4]	
X32	$e + O_2 \rightarrow 2O + e$	$f(\sigma)$	[5]	
X33	$e + O_2 \rightarrow O + O^-$	$f(\sigma)$	[5]	
X34	$e + O_2 \rightarrow 2e + O_2^+$	$f(\sigma)$	[5]	
X35	$e + O_3 \rightarrow O_2 + O^-$	$f(\sigma)$	[6]	
X36	$e + O_3 \rightarrow O_2^- + O$	$f(\sigma)$	[6]	
X37	$e + O_3 \rightarrow O + O_2 + e$	$f(\sigma)$	[7]	
X38	$e + O_3 \rightarrow O_2^+ + O + 2e$	$f(\sigma)$	[7]	

- (a) 使用相同的碰撞截面计算电子和激发态 CO<sub>2</sub> 的弹性碰撞过程的速率系数。
- (b) 使用 Fridman 近似对碰撞横截面进行修改。
- (c) 使用与基态 CO<sub>2</sub> 分子碰撞电离反应相同的横截面。
- (d) 使用电子激发态 CO<sub>2</sub> 分子的能量阈值对横截面进行修正。
- (e) 使用振动激发态 CO<sub>2</sub> 分子的能量阈值对横截面进行修正。

表 2 火星大气下 CO<sub>2</sub> 放电初始反应集合中包含的电子-离子复合反应和电子附着反应，以及相应的速率系数和参考文献。除非另有说明，反应中的 CO<sub>2</sub> 代表各种状态的 CO<sub>2</sub>。在速率系数表达式中，

$T_e$  是以 eV 为单位的电子温度， $T_g$  是以 K 为单位的气体温度。双体反应的速率系数的单位为  $\text{cm}^3\text{s}^{-1}$ ，三体反应的速率系数的单位为  $\text{cm}^6\text{s}^{-1}$

Tab. 2 The electron-ion recombination reactions and electron attachment reactions included in the reaction set of CO<sub>2</sub> discharge on Mars, as well as the corresponding rate coefficients and references. Unless noted otherwise, CO<sub>2</sub> in the reaction represents all kinds of states of CO<sub>2</sub>. In the rate coefficient expressions,  $T_e$  is the electron temperature in eV and  $T_g$  is the gas temperature in K. The units of rate coefficients for two-body reactions are  $\text{cm}^3\text{s}^{-1}$ , and for three-body reactions are  $\text{cm}^6\text{s}^{-1}$

序号	反应	速率系数	参考	备注
E01	$e + O_2^+ \rightarrow O + O$	$6.0 \times 10^{-7} T_e^{-0.5} T_g^{-0.5}$	[8]	
E02	$e + CO_2^+ \rightarrow CO + O$	$2.0 \times 10^{-5} T_e^{-0.5} T_g^{-1}$	[9]	
E03	$e + CO_2^+ \rightarrow O_2 + C$	$3.94 \times 10^{-7} T_e^{-0.4}$	[8]	
E04	$e + O_2 + CO_2 \rightarrow O_2^- + CO_2$	$2.2 \times 10^{-29} (300/T_g)^{1.5} \exp(-600/T_g)$	[10]	
E05	$e + O_3 + O_2 \rightarrow O_3^- + O_2$	$4.6 \times 10^{-28}$	[10]	
E06	$e + O_2^+ + CO_2 \rightarrow O_2 + CO_2$	$1.0 \times 10^{-26}$	[11]	

表 3 火星大气下  $\text{CO}_2$  放电初始反应集合中包含的电子-离子复合反应和电子附着反应，以及相应的速率系数和参考文献。除非另有说明，反应中的  $\text{CO}_2$  代表各种状态的  $\text{CO}_2$ 。在速率系数表达式中， $T_g$  是以 K 为单位的气体温度。双体反应的速率系数的单位为  $\text{cm}^3\text{s}^{-1}$ ，三体反应的速率系数的单位为  $\text{cm}^6\text{s}^{-1}$

Tab. 3 The electron-ion recombination reactions and electron attachment reactions included in the reaction set of  $\text{CO}_2$  discharge on Mars, as well as the corresponding rate coefficients and references. Unless noted otherwise,  $\text{CO}_2$  in the reaction represents all kinds of states of  $\text{CO}_2$ . In the rate coefficient expressions,  $T_g$  is the gas temperature in K. The units of rate coefficients for two-body reactions are  $\text{cm}^3\text{s}^{-1}$ , and for three-body reactions

序号	反应	速率系数	参考	备注
I01	$\text{O}^- + \text{O} \rightarrow \text{O}_2 + \text{e}$	$2.3 \times 10^{-10}$	[8]	
I02	$\text{O}^- + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{e} + \text{O} + \text{O}_2$	$6.9 \times 10^{-10}$	[10]	
I03	$\text{O}^- + \text{O}_3 \rightarrow 2\text{O}_2 + \text{e}$	$3.0 \times 10^{-10}$	[12]	
I04	$\text{O}^- + \text{O}_3 \rightarrow \text{O}_3^- + \text{O}$	$8.0 \times 10^{-10}$	[9]	
I05	$\text{O}^- + \text{C} \rightarrow \text{CO} + \text{e}$	$5.0 \times 10^{-10}$	[11]	
I06	$\text{O}^- + \text{CO}_2 \rightarrow \text{O} + \text{CO}_2 + \text{e}$	$4.0 \times 10^{-12}$	[13]	
I07	$\text{O}^- + \text{CO} \rightarrow \text{CO}_2 + \text{e}$	$5.5 \times 10^{-10}$	[14]	
I08	$\text{O}^- + \text{O}_2^+ \rightarrow \text{O}_2 + \text{O}$	$2.6 \times 10^{-8} (300/T_g)^{0.44}$	[8]	
I09	$\text{O}^- + \text{O}_2^+ \rightarrow 3\text{O}$	$4.2 \times 10^{-7} (300/T_g)^{0.44}$	[8]	
I10 <sub>x</sub>	$\text{O}^- + \text{CO}_2^+ \rightarrow \text{O} + \text{CO}_2$	$1.0 \times 10^{-7}$	[15]	
I11 <sub>i</sub>	$\text{O}^- + \text{CO}_2 + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{CO}_3^- + \text{O}_2$	$3.1 \times 10^{-28}$	[16]	
I12	$\text{O}^- + \text{CO}_2 + \text{CO} \rightarrow \text{CO}_3^- + \text{CO}$	$1.5 \times 10^{-28}$	[16]	
I13	$\text{O}^- + \text{CO}_2 + \text{CO}_2 \rightarrow \text{CO}_3^- + \text{CO}_2$	$9.0 \times 10^{-29}$	[10]	
I14	$\text{O}_2^- + \text{O} \rightarrow \text{O}_2 + \text{O}^-$	$3.3 \times 10^{-10}$	[8]	
I15	$\text{O}_2^- + \text{O} \rightarrow \text{O}_3 + \text{e}$	$3.3 \times 10^{-10}$	[9]	
I16 <sub>x</sub>	$\text{O}_2^- + \text{O}_3 \rightarrow \text{O}_3^- + \text{O}_2$	$4.0 \times 10^{-10}$	[9]	
I17 <sub>i</sub>	$\text{O}_2^- + \text{CO}_2^+ \rightarrow \text{CO} + \text{O}_2 + \text{O}$	$6.0 \times 10^{-7}$	[14]	
I18	$\text{O}_2^- + \text{CO}_2 + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{CO}_4^- + \text{O}_2$	$4.7 \times 10^{-27}$	[10]	
I19 <sub>x</sub>	$\text{O}_2^- + \text{CO}_2 + \text{CO}_2 \rightarrow \text{CO}_4^- + \text{CO}_2$	$1.0 \times 10^{-29}$	[10]	
I20 <sub>i</sub>	$\text{O}_3^- + \text{O} \rightarrow \text{O}_2^- + \text{O}_2$	$2.5 \times 10^{-10}$	[9]	
I21	$\text{O}_3^- + \text{CO}_2 \rightarrow \text{CO}_3^- + \text{O}_2$	$5.5 \times 10^{-10}$	[9]	
I22	$\text{O}^+ + \text{CO}_2 \rightarrow \text{O}_2^+ + \text{CO}$	$9.4 \times 10^{-10}$	[9]	
I23	$\text{O}^+ + \text{CO}_2 \rightarrow \text{O} + \text{CO}_2^+$	$4.5 \times 10^{-10}$	[9]	(a)
I24 <sub>i</sub>	$\text{O}^+ + \text{CO}_2\text{e}_i \rightarrow \text{O} + \text{CO}_2^+$	$4.5 \times 10^{-10} (E_{\text{H}}^2/E_{\text{H}}^2)$	[9]	(b), $i = 1, 2$
I25	$\text{O}_2^+ + \text{C} \rightarrow \text{CO}^+ + \text{O}$	$5.2 \times 10^{-11}$	[9]	
I26	$\text{O}_2^+ + \text{C} \rightarrow \text{C}^+ + \text{O}_2$	$5.2 \times 10^{-11}$	[9]	
I27	$\text{O}_2^+ + \text{O}_2^- \rightarrow 2\text{O}_2$	$2.0 \times 10^{-7} (300/T_g)^{0.5}$	[8]	

续表 3 火星大气下 CO<sub>2</sub> 放电初始反应集合中包含的电子-离子复合反应和电子附着反应，以及相应的速率系数和参考文献。除非另有说明，反应中的 CO<sub>2</sub> 代表各种状态的 CO<sub>2</sub>。在速率系数表达式中， $T_g$  是以 K 为单位的气体温度。双体反应的速率系数的单位为  $\text{cm}^3\text{s}^{-1}$ ，三体反应的速率系数的单位为  $\text{cm}^6\text{s}^{-1}$

Tab. 3 The electron-ion recombination reactions and electron attachment reactions included in the reaction set of CO<sub>2</sub> discharge on Mars, as well as the corresponding rate coefficients and references. Unless noted otherwise, CO<sub>2</sub> in the reaction represents all kinds of states of CO<sub>2</sub>. In the rate coefficient expressions,  $T_g$  is the gas temperature in K. The units of rate coefficients for two-body reactions are  $\text{cm}^3\text{s}^{-1}$ , and for three-body reactions (continued)

序号	反应	速率系数	参考	备注
I28	$\text{O}_2^+ + \text{O}_2^- \rightarrow \text{O}_2 + 2\text{O}$	$4.2 \times 10^{-7}$	[8]	
I29	$\text{O}_2^+ + \text{CO}_4^- \rightarrow \text{CO}_2 + 2\text{O}_2$	$3.0 \times 10^{-7}$	[9]	
I30	$\text{C}^+ + \text{CO}_2 \rightarrow \text{CO} + \text{CO}$	$1.1 \times 10^{-9}$	[9]	(a)
I31 <sub><i>i</i></sub>	$\text{C}^+ + \text{CO}_2\text{e}_i \rightarrow \text{CO}^+ + \text{CO}$	$1.1 \times 10^{-9}(\text{E}_{\text{fi}}^2/\text{E}_{\text{fi}}^2)$	[9]	(b), $i = 1, 2$
I32	$\text{CO}^+ + \text{CO}_2 \rightarrow \text{CO}_2^+ + \text{CO}$	$1.0 \times 10^{-9}$	[17]	(a)
I33 <sub><i>i</i></sub>	$\text{CO}^+ + \text{CO}_2\text{e}_i \rightarrow \text{CO}_2^+ + \text{CO}$	$1.1 \times 10^{-9}(\text{E}_{\text{fi}}^2/\text{E}_{\text{fi}}^2)$	[17]	(b), $i = 1, 2$
I34	$\text{CO}_2^+ + \text{O} \rightarrow \text{O}_2^+ + \text{CO}$	$1.64 \times 10^{-10}$	[10]	
I35	$\text{CO}_2^+ + \text{O} \rightarrow \text{CO}_2 + \text{O}^+$	$9.62 \times 10^{-11}$	[9]	
I36	$\text{CO}_2^+ + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{O}_2^+ + \text{CO}_2$	$6.4 \times 10^{-11}$	[10]	
I37	$\text{CO}_3^- + \text{CO} \rightarrow 2\text{CO}_2 + \text{e}$	$5.0 \times 10^{-13}$	[18]	
I38	$\text{CO}_3^- + \text{CO}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{CO}_2 + \text{O}$	$5.0 \times 10^{-7}$	[18]	
I39	$\text{CO}_3^- + \text{O} \rightarrow \text{CO}_2 + \text{O}_2^-$	$8.0 \times 10^{-11}$	[18]	
I40	$\text{CO}_3^- + \text{O}_2^+ \rightarrow \text{CO}_2 + \text{O}_2 + \text{O}$	$3.0 \times 10^{-7}$	[9]	
I41	$\text{CO}_4^- + \text{CO}_2^+ \rightarrow 2\text{CO}_2 + \text{O}_2$	$5.0 \times 10^{-7}$	[9]	
I42	$\text{CO}_4^- + \text{O} \rightarrow \text{O}_3^- + \text{CO}_2$	$1.4 \times 10^{-10}$	[9]	
I43	$\text{CO}_4^- + \text{O} \rightarrow \text{CO}_3^- + \text{O}_2$	$1.1 \times 10^{-10}$	[9]	
I44	$\text{CO}_4^- + \text{O} \rightarrow \text{CO}_2 + \text{O}_2 + \text{O}^-$	$1.4 \times 10^{-11}$	[9]	

(a) 电子激发态 CO<sub>2</sub> 分子除外

(b) 使用电子激发态 CO<sub>2</sub> 分子的能量阈值对横截面进行修正。

表 4 火星大气下 CO<sub>2</sub> 放电初始反应集中包含的中性粒子反应，以及相应的速率系数和参考文献。除非另有说明，反应中的 CO<sub>2</sub> 代表各种状态的 CO<sub>2</sub>。在速率系数表达式中， $T_g$  是以 K 为单位的气体温度。双体反应的速率系数的单位为  $\text{cm}^3\text{s}^{-1}$ ，三体反应的速率系数的单位为  $\text{cm}^6\text{s}^{-1}$

Tab. 4 The neutral reactions included in the reaction set of CO<sub>2</sub> discharge on Mars, as well as the corresponding rate coefficients and references. Unless noted otherwise, CO<sub>2</sub> in the reaction represents all kinds of states of CO<sub>2</sub>. In the rate coefficient expressions,  $T_g$  is the gas temperature in K. The units of rate coefficients for two-body reactions are  $\text{cm}^3\text{s}^{-1}$ , and for three-body reactions

序号	反应	速率系数	参考	备注
N01	$\text{O}_2 + \text{C} \rightarrow \text{O} + \text{CO}$	$3.0 \times 10^{-11}$	[8]	
N02	$\text{CO}_2 + \text{O} \rightarrow \text{CO} + \text{O}_2$	$2.8 \times 10^{-11} \exp(-26500/T_g)$	[8]	(a)
N03	$\text{CO}_2\text{v} + \text{O} \rightarrow \text{CO} + \text{O}_2$	$k_R(E_v, T_g)$	[8]	(b)
N04	$\text{CO}_2 + \text{C} \rightarrow 2\text{CO}$	$1.0 \times 10^{-15}$	[8]	
N05	$\text{O} + \text{O}_2 + \text{CO}_2 \rightarrow \text{O}_3 + \text{CO}_2$	$1.7 \times 10^{-30} T_g^{-1.2}$	[13]	
N06	$\text{O} + \text{O} + \text{CO}_2 \rightarrow \text{O}_2 + \text{CO}_2$	$3.81 \times 10^{-30} T_g^{-1} \exp(-529/T_g)$	[13]	
N07	$\text{CO}_2 + \text{CO}_2 \rightarrow \text{CO} + \text{O} + \text{CO}_2$	$3.91 \times 10^{-10} T_g^{-1} \exp(-49430/T_g)$	[19]	(a)
N08	$\text{CO}_2\text{v} + \text{CO}_2 \rightarrow \text{CO} + \text{O} + \text{CO}_2$	$k_R(E_v, T_g)$	[19]	(b)

(a) 振动激发态 CO<sub>2</sub> 分子除外。

(b) 由于涉及振动激发态的反应活化能的变化，速率系数有所改变。

表 5 火星大气下 CO<sub>2</sub> 放电初始反应集中包含的振动能量交换反应，以及相应的速率系数和参考文献。其中 CO<sub>2</sub>v<sub>i</sub> 和 CO<sub>2</sub>v<sub>j</sub> 表示非对称拉伸模式在速率系数。表在速率系数表达式中， $T_g$  是以 K 为单位的气体温度，双体反应的速率系数的单位是  $\text{cm}^3\text{s}^{-1}$

Tab. 5 The vibrational energy exchange reactions included in the initial reaction set of CO<sub>2</sub> discharges on Mars, as well as the corresponding rate coefficients and references, where CO<sub>2</sub>v<sub>i</sub> and CO<sub>2</sub>v<sub>j</sub> denote asymmetric stretching modes. In the rate coefficient expressions,  $T_g$  is the gas temperature in K, and the rate coefficients have the units of  $\text{cm}^3\text{s}^{-1}$  for two-body reactions

序号	反应	速率系数	参考	备注
V01	$\text{CO}_2\text{v}_a + \text{M} \rightarrow \text{CO}_2 + \text{M}$	$7.14 \times 10^{-8} \exp(-177T_g^{-1/3} + 451T_g^{-2/3})$	[20]	(a)
V02	$\text{CO}_2\text{v}_b + \text{M} \rightarrow \text{CO}_2 + \text{M}$	$1.071 \times 10^{-9} \exp(-137T_g^{-1/3})$	[20]	(b)
V03	$\text{CO}_2\text{v}_b + \text{M} \rightarrow \text{CO}_2\text{v}_a + \text{M}$	$1.438 \times 10^{-7} \exp(-177T_g^{-1/3} + 451T_g^{-2/3})$	[20]	(a)
V04	$\text{CO}_2\text{v}_c + \text{M} \rightarrow \text{CO}_2\text{v}_a + \text{M}$	$1.071 \times 10^{-9} \exp(-137T_g^{-1/3})$	[20]	(b)
V05	$\text{CO}_2\text{v}_c + \text{M} \rightarrow \text{CO}_2\text{v}_b + \text{M}$	$2.897 \times 10^{-7} \exp(-177T_g^{-1/3} + 451T_g^{-2/3})$	[20]	(a)
V06	$\text{CO}_2\text{v}_d + \text{M} \rightarrow \text{CO}_2\text{v}_b + \text{M}$	$1.528 \times 10^{-5} \exp(-272T_g^{-1/3} + 437T_g^{-2/3})$	[20]	(b)
V07 <sub>i</sub>	$\text{CO}_2\text{v}_d + \text{M} \rightarrow \text{CO}_2\text{v}_c + \text{M}$	$4.321 \times 10^{-7} \exp(-177T_g^{-1/3} + 451T_g^{-2/3})$	[20]	(a)
V08	$\text{CO}_2\text{v}_d + \text{M} \rightarrow \text{CO}_2\text{v}_1 + \text{M}$	$1.775 \times 10^{-11} \exp(-108T_g^{-1/3} + 165T_g^{-2/3})$	[20]	(c)
V09	$\text{CO}_2\text{v}_{1a} + \text{M} \rightarrow \text{CO}_2\text{v}_c + \text{M}$	$8.57 \times 10^{-1} \exp(-404T_g^{-1/3} + 1096T_g^{-2/3})$	[20]	(d)
V10	$\text{CO}_2\text{v}_{1a} + \text{M} \rightarrow \text{CO}_2\text{v}_d + \text{M}$	$1.431 \times 10^{-5} \exp(-252T_g^{-1/3} + 685T_g^{-2/3})$	[20]	(d)

续表 5 火星大气下 CO<sub>2</sub> 放电初始反应集中包含的振动能量交换反应，以及相应的速率系数和参考文献。其中 CO<sub>2</sub>v<sub>i</sub> 和 CO<sub>2</sub>v<sub>j</sub> 表示非对称拉伸模式在速率系数。表在速率系数表达式中， $T_g$  是以 K 为单位的气体温度，双体反应的速率系数的单位是 cm<sup>3</sup>s<sup>-1</sup>

Tab. 5 The vibrational energy exchange reactions included in the initial reaction set of CO<sub>2</sub> discharges on Mars, as well as the corresponding rate coefficients and references, where CO<sub>2</sub>v<sub>i</sub> and CO<sub>2</sub>v<sub>j</sub> denote asymmetric stretching modes. In the rate coefficient expressions,  $T_g$  is the gas temperature in K, and the rate coefficients have the units of cm<sup>3</sup>s<sup>-1</sup> for two-body reactions (continued)

序号	反应	速率系数	参考	备注
V11	CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>1a</sub> + M → CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>1</sub> + M	$7.14 \times 10^{-8} \exp(-177T_g^{-1/3} + 451T_g^{-2/3})$	[20]	(a)
V12	CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>1b</sub> + M → CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>c</sub> + M	$3.218 \times 10^{-9} \exp(-137T_g^{-1/3})$	[20]	(b)
V13	CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>1b</sub> + M → CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>d</sub> + M	$6.447 \times 10^{-7} \exp(-177T_g^{-1/3} + 451T_g^{-2/3})$	[20]	(a)
V14	CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>1b</sub> + M → CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>1a</sub> + M	$6.447 \times 10^{-7} \exp(-177T_g^{-1/3} + 451T_g^{-2/3})$	[20]	(a)
V15	CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>1b</sub> + M → CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>1</sub> + M	$1.071 \times 10^{-9} \exp(-137T_g^{-1/3})$	[20]	(b)
V16	CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>1c</sub> + M → CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>1a</sub> + M	$1.071 \times 10^{-9} \exp(-137T_g^{-1/3})$	[20]	(b)
V17	CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>1c</sub> + M → CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>1b</sub> + M	$2.897 \times 10^{-7} \exp(-177T_g^{-1/3} + 451T_g^{-2/3})$	[20]	(a)
V18	CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>s</sub> + M → CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>a</sub> + M	$1.071 \times 10^{-9} \exp(-137T_g^{-1/3})$	[20]	(b)
V19	CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>s</sub> + M → CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>b</sub> + M	$2.897 \times 10^{-7} \exp(-177T_g^{-1/3} + 451T_g^{-2/3})$	[20]	(a)
V20	CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>1</sub> + M → CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>a</sub> + M	$4.25 \times 10^{-1} \exp(-407T_g^{-1/3} - 824T_g^{-2/3})$	[20]	(d)
V21	CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>1</sub> + M → CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>b</sub> + M	$8.568 \times 10^{-1} \exp(-404T_g^{-1/3} - 1096T_g^{-2/3})$	[20]	(d)
V22	CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>1</sub> + M → CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>c</sub> + M	$1.43 \times 10^{-5} \exp(-252T_g^{-1/3} - 685T_g^{-2/3})$	[20]	(d)
V23	CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>1</sub> + M → CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>s</sub> + M	$1.43 \times 10^{-5} \exp(-252T_g^{-1/3} - 685T_g^{-2/3})$	[20]	(d)
V24	CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>1</sub> + M → CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>1a</sub> + M	$8.568 \times 10^{-1} \exp(-406T_g^{-1/3} - 829T_g^{-2/3})$	[20]	(d)
V25	CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>2</sub> + M → CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>1b</sub> + M	$1.725 \times 10^{-1} \exp(-404T_g^{-1/3} - 1098T_g^{-2/3})$	[20]	(d)
V26	CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>2</sub> + M → CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>1c</sub> + M	$2.882 \times 10^{-5} \exp(-253T_g^{-1/3} - 683T_g^{-2/3})$	[20]	(d)
V27 <sub>i</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>i</sub> + M → CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>i-1</sub> + M	$f(k(VT_{v1 \rightarrow va}), k(VT_{v1 \rightarrow vb}))$	[20]	(e) i=1,...,8
V28	CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>b</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> → CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>a</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>a</sub>	$2.157 \times 10^{-9} \exp(-88T_g^{-1/3} - 233T_g^{-2/3})$	[20]	
V29	CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>c</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> → CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>a</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>b</sub>	$5.305 \times 10^{-9} \exp(-88T_g^{-1/3} - 233T_g^{-2/3})$	[20]	
V30	CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>d</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> → CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>a</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>c</sub>	$6.48 \times 10^{-9} \exp(-88T_g^{-1/3} - 233T_g^{-2/3})$	[20]	
V31	CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>d</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> → CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>b</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>b</sub>	$2.384 \times 10^{-9} \exp(-89T_g^{-1/3} - 234T_g^{-2/3})$	[20]	
V32	CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>1a</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> → CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>1</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>a</sub>	$1.071 \times 10^{-9} \exp(-88T_g^{-1/3} - 230T_g^{-2/3})$	[20]	
V33	CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>1b</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> → CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>a</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>d</sub>	$9.667 \times 10^{-9} \exp(-88T_g^{-1/3} - 233T_g^{-2/3})$	[20]	
V34	CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>1c</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> → CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>a</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>d</sub>	$2.378 \times 10^{-8} \exp(-88T_g^{-1/3} - 233T_g^{-2/3})$	[20]	
V35	CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>s</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> → CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>a</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>b</sub>	$5.305 \times 10^{-9} \exp(-88T_g^{-1/3} - 233T_g^{-2/3})$	[20]	
V36	CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>1</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> → CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>a</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>b</sub>	$1.06 \times 10^{-5} \exp(-242T_g^{-1/3} - 633T_g^{-2/3})$	[20]	
V37	CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>2</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> → CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>a</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>1b</sub>	$4.299 \times 10^{-5} \exp(-241T_g^{-1/3} - 635T_g^{-2/3})$	[20]	
V38	CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>2</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> → CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>1a</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>b</sub>	$4.299 \times 10^{-5} \exp(-241T_g^{-1/3} - 637T_g^{-2/3})$	[20]	

续表 5 火星大气下 CO<sub>2</sub> 放电初始反应集中包含的振动能量交换反应，以及相应的速率系数和参考文献。其中 CO<sub>2</sub>v<sub>i</sub> 和 CO<sub>2</sub>v<sub>j</sub> 表示非对称拉伸模式在速率系数。表在速率系数表达式中， $T_g$  是以 K 为单位的气体温度，双体反应的速率系数的单位是 cm<sup>3</sup>s<sup>-1</sup>

Tab. 5 The vibrational energy exchange reactions included in the initial reaction set of CO<sub>2</sub> discharges on Mars, as well as the corresponding rate coefficients and references, where CO<sub>2</sub>v<sub>i</sub> and CO<sub>2</sub>v<sub>j</sub> denote asymmetric stretching modes. In the rate coefficient expressions,  $T_g$  is the gas temperature in K, and the rate coefficients have the units of cm<sup>3</sup>s<sup>-1</sup> for two-body reactions (continued)

序号	反应	速率系数	参考	备注
V39 <sub>i</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>i</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> → CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>i-1</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>a</sub>	$2.03 \times 10^{-5} \exp(-242T_g^{-1/3} - 633T_g^{-2/3})$	[20]	$i=1, \dots, 8$
V40 <sub>i</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>i</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> → CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>i-1</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>b</sub>	$2.03 \times 10^{-5} \exp(-242T_g^{-1/3} - 633T_g^{-2/3})$	[20]	$i=1, \dots, 8$
V41	CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>c</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>a</sub> → CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>b</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>b</sub>	$5.305 \times 10^{-9} \exp(-88T_g^{-1/3} - 233T_g^{-2/3})$	[20]	
V42	CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>d</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>a</sub> → CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>b</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>c</sub>	$1.442 \times 10^{-8} \exp(-88T_g^{-1/3} - 233T_g^{-2/3})$	[20]	
V43	CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>d</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>b</sub> → CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>c</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>c</sub>	$2.628 \times 10^{-8} \exp(-88T_g^{-1/3} - 233T_g^{-2/3})$	[20]	
V44	CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>1a</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>a</sub> → CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>1</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>b</sub>	$2.157 \times 10^{-9} \exp(-88T_g^{-1/3} - 233T_g^{-2/3})$	[20]	
V45	CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>1a</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>b</sub> → CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>1</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>c</sub>	$4.344 \times 10^{-9} \exp(-88T_g^{-1/3} - 233T_g^{-2/3})$	[20]	
V46	CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>1a</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>c</sub> → CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>1</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>d</sub>	$6.48 \times 10^{-9} \exp(-88T_g^{-1/3} - 233T_g^{-2/3})$	[20]	
V47	CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>1b</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>a</sub> → CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>b</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>d</sub>	$9.667 \times 10^{-9} \exp(-88T_g^{-1/3} - 233T_g^{-2/3})$	[20]	
V48	CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>1b</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>b</sub> → CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>c</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>d</sub>	$4.332 \times 10^{-8} \exp(-88T_g^{-1/3} - 233T_g^{-2/3})$	[20]	
V49	CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>1b</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>c</sub> → CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>d</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>d</sub>	$5.848 \times 10^{-8} \exp(-88T_g^{-1/3} - 233T_g^{-2/3})$	[20]	
V50	CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>1c</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>a</sub> → CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>b</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>d</sub>	$5.292 \times 10^{-8} \exp(-88T_g^{-1/3} - 233T_g^{-2/3})$	[20]	
V51	CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>1c</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>b</sub> → CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>b</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>d</sub>	$1.066 \times 10^{-7} \exp(-88T_g^{-1/3} - 233T_g^{-2/3})$	[20]	
V52	CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>1c</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>c</sub> → CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>d</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>d</sub>	$1.438 \times 10^{-7} \exp(-88T_g^{-1/3} - 233T_g^{-2/3})$	[20]	
V53	CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>1c</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>1a</sub> → CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>1b</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>1b</sub>	$5.308 \times 10^{-9} \exp(-88T_g^{-1/3} - 233T_g^{-2/3})$	[20]	
V54	CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>1b</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>1</sub> → CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>1a</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>1a</sub>	$2.157 \times 10^{-9} \exp(-88T_g^{-1/3} - 233T_g^{-2/3})$	[20]	
V55	CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>1c</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>1</sub> → CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>1a</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>1b</sub>	$5.305 \times 10^{-9} \exp(-88T_g^{-1/3} - 233T_g^{-2/3})$	[20]	
V56 <sub>i,j</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>i</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>j</sub> → CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>i+1</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>j-1</sub>	$1.453 \times 10^{-11} \exp(-22.1T_g^{-1/3} - 40.3T_g^{-2/3})$	[20]	$i=1, \dots, 6$ $j=3, \dots, 8$ $j \geq i+2$
V57	CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>1</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>1</sub> → CO <sub>2</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>2</sub>	$1.453 \times 10^{-11} \exp(-22.1T_g^{-1/3} - 40.3T_g^{-2/3})$	[20]	
V58	CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>1</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>2</sub> → CO <sub>2</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>3</sub>	$2.927 \times 10^{-11} \exp(-21.4T_g^{-1/3} - 53T_g^{-2/3})$	[20]	
V59	CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>1</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>3</sub> → CO <sub>2</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>4</sub>	$4.825 \times 10^{-11} \exp(-20.1T_g^{-1/3} - 65T_g^{-2/3})$	[20]	
V60	CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>1</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>4</sub> → CO <sub>2</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>5</sub>	$7.199 \times 10^{-11} \exp(-1.84T_g^{-1/3} - 76T_g^{-2/3})$	[20]	
V61	CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>2</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>2</sub> → CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>1</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>4</sub>	$1.453 \times 10^{-11} \exp(-22.1T_g^{-1/3} - 40.3T_g^{-2/3})$	[20]	
V62	CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>2</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>3</sub> → CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>1</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>5</sub>	$2.927 \times 10^{-11} \exp(-21.4T_g^{-1/3} - 53T_g^{-2/3})$	[20]	
V63	CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>2</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>4</sub> → CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>1</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>6</sub>	$4.825 \times 10^{-11} \exp(-20.1T_g^{-1/3} - 65T_g^{-2/3})$	[20]	
V64	CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>2</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>5</sub> → CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>1</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>7</sub>	$7.199 \times 10^{-11} \exp(-1.84T_g^{-1/3} - 76T_g^{-2/3})$	[20]	
V65	CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>3</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>3</sub> → CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>2</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>4</sub>	$1.453 \times 10^{-11} \exp(-22.1T_g^{-1/3} - 40.3T_g^{-2/3})$	[20]	

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Tab. 5 The vibrational energy exchange reactions included in the initial reaction set of CO<sub>2</sub> discharges on Mars, as well as the corresponding rate coefficients and references, where CO<sub>2</sub>v<sub>i</sub> and CO<sub>2</sub>v<sub>j</sub> denote asymmetric stretching modes. In the rate coefficient expressions,  $T_g$  is the gas temperature in K, and the rate coefficients have the units of cm<sup>3</sup>s<sup>-1</sup> for two-body reactions (continued)

序号	反应	速率系数	参考	备注
V66	CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>3</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>4</sub> → CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>2</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>5</sub>	$2.927 \times 10^{-11} \exp(-21.4T_g^{-1/3} - 53T_g^{-2/3})$	[20]	
V67	CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>3</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>5</sub> → CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>2</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>6</sub>	$4.825 \times 10^{-11} \exp(-20.1T_g^{-1/3} - 65T_g^{-2/3})$	[20]	
V68	CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>3</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>6</sub> → CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>2</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>7</sub>	$7.199 \times 10^{-11} \exp(-1.84T_g^{-1/3} - 76T_g^{-2/3})$	[20]	
V69	CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>4</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>4</sub> → CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>3</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>5</sub>	$1.453 \times 10^{-11} \exp(-22.1T_g^{-1/3} - 40.3T_g^{-2/3})$	[20]	
V70	CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>4</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>5</sub> → CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>3</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>6</sub>	$2.927 \times 10^{-11} \exp(-21.4T_g^{-1/3} - 53T_g^{-2/3})$	[20]	
V71	CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>4</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>6</sub> → CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>3</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>7</sub>	$4.825 \times 10^{-11} \exp(-20.1T_g^{-1/3} - 65T_g^{-2/3})$	[20]	
V72	CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>4</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>7</sub> → CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>3</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>5</sub>	$7.199 \times 10^{-11} \exp(-1.84T_g^{-1/3} - 76T_g^{-2/3})$	[20]	
V73	CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>5</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>5</sub> → CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>4</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>8</sub>	$1.453 \times 10^{-11} \exp(-22.1T_g^{-1/3} - 40.3T_g^{-2/3})$	[20]	
V74	CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>5</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>6</sub> → CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>4</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>6</sub>	$2.927 \times 10^{-11} \exp(-21.4T_g^{-1/3} - 53T_g^{-2/3})$	[20]	
V75	CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>5</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>7</sub> → CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>4</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>7</sub>	$4.825 \times 10^{-11} \exp(-20.1T_g^{-1/3} - 65T_g^{-2/3})$	[20]	
V76	CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>6</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>6</sub> → CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>5</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>8</sub>	$1.453 \times 10^{-11} \exp(-22.1T_g^{-1/3} - 40.3T_g^{-2/3})$	[20]	
V77	CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>6</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>7</sub> → CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>5</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>8</sub>	$2.927 \times 10^{-11} \exp(-21.4T_g^{-1/3} - 53T_g^{-2/3})$	[20]	
V78	CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>7</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>7</sub> → CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>6</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> v <sub>8</sub>	$1.453 \times 10^{-11} \exp(-22.1T_g^{-1/3} - 40.3T_g^{-2/3})$	[20]	

- (a) 当 M 为 CO<sub>2</sub>、CO 和 O<sub>2</sub> 时，反应速率系数分别乘以 1.0、0.7 和 0.7。  
(b) 当 M 为 CO<sub>2</sub>、CO 和 O<sub>2</sub> 时，反应速率系数分别乘以 1.0、3.1 和 3.1。  
(c) 当 M 为 CO<sub>2</sub>、CO 和 O<sub>2</sub> 时，反应速率系数分别乘以 1.0、1.2 和 1.2。  
(d) 当 M 为 CO<sub>2</sub>、CO 和 O<sub>2</sub> 时，反应速率系数分别乘以 1.0、0.3 和 0.4。  
(e) 反应速率系数由基于 SSH 理论的缩放定律给出。



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