

## Electronic Supplementary Information

### Dynamics of the Reaction CH<sub>2</sub>I + O<sub>2</sub> Probed via Infrared Emission of CO, CO<sub>2</sub>, OH, and H<sub>2</sub>CO

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Table S1 Comparison of yield and internal energies of CH<sub>2</sub>I produced from photolysis of CH<sub>2</sub>I<sub>2</sub> at various wavelengths

wavelength /nm	CH <sub>2</sub> I <sub>2</sub> → CH <sub>2</sub> I + I <sup>a</sup>			CH <sub>2</sub> I <sub>2</sub> → CH <sub>2</sub> I + I* <sup>b</sup>			Ref.
	energy /kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	yield	E <sub>INT</sub> /kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	E <sub>INT</sub> /kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>			
		/nm	/kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>				
248	482	0.54	267.8	0.46	177.0	<sup>c</sup>	
248	482				151.9	<sup>d</sup>	
248	482	0.50	233.5	0.50	149.4	<sup>e</sup>	
266	450		202.6		116.7	<sup>e</sup>	
280	427		176.6		97.5	<sup>e</sup>	
304	394		141.8		90.4	<sup>e</sup>	
308	388	0.75		0.25		<sup>c</sup>	
355	337	1.00	99.6			<sup>e</sup>	

<sup>a</sup> Dissociation energy to form CH<sub>2</sub>I + I is  $D_0 = 2.155 \pm 0.008$  eV ( $207.9 \pm 0.8$  kJ mol<sup>-1</sup>). <sup>b</sup> Dissociation energy to form CH<sub>2</sub>I + I\* is  $D_0 = 3.098 \pm 0.008$  eV ( $298.9 \pm 0.8$  kJ mol<sup>-1</sup>). <sup>c</sup> Transient infrared emission of CH<sub>2</sub>I. S. L. Baugheum and S. R. Leone, J. Chem. Phys. **72**, 6531 (1980). <sup>d</sup> velocity-mapped ion imaging with 2 + 1 REMPI. J. H. Lehman, H. Li, and M. I. Lester, Chem. Phys. Lett. **590**, 16 (2013). <sup>e</sup> VUV ionization with 2 + 1 REMPI. B. W. Toulson, J. P. Alaniz, J. G. Hill, and C. Murray, Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys. **18**, 11091 (2016).

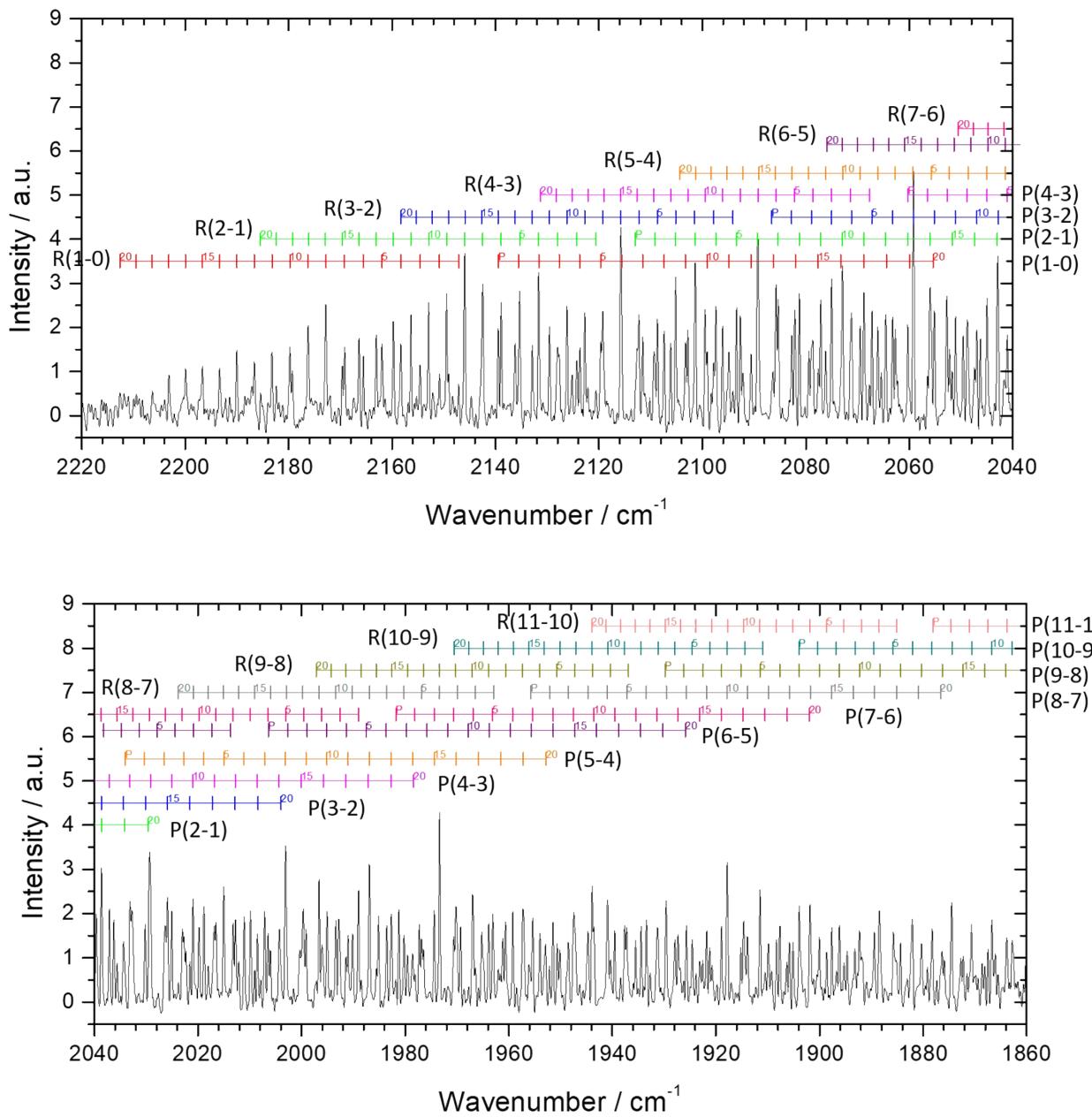


Fig. S1 Assignments of observed IR emission lines of CO recorded 3–4  $\mu$ s after photolysis of a flowing mixture of  $\text{CH}_2\text{I}_2/\text{O}_2/\text{Ar}$  (0.07/8.00/0.07 Torr) at 248 nm. The spectral resolution was  $0.3 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ . The assignments of vibration-rotational transitions are shown as sticks; the numbers correspond to  $J'$ ;  $P(v'-v'')$  and  $R(v'-v'')$  represent the vibrational transition  $v'-v''$ .

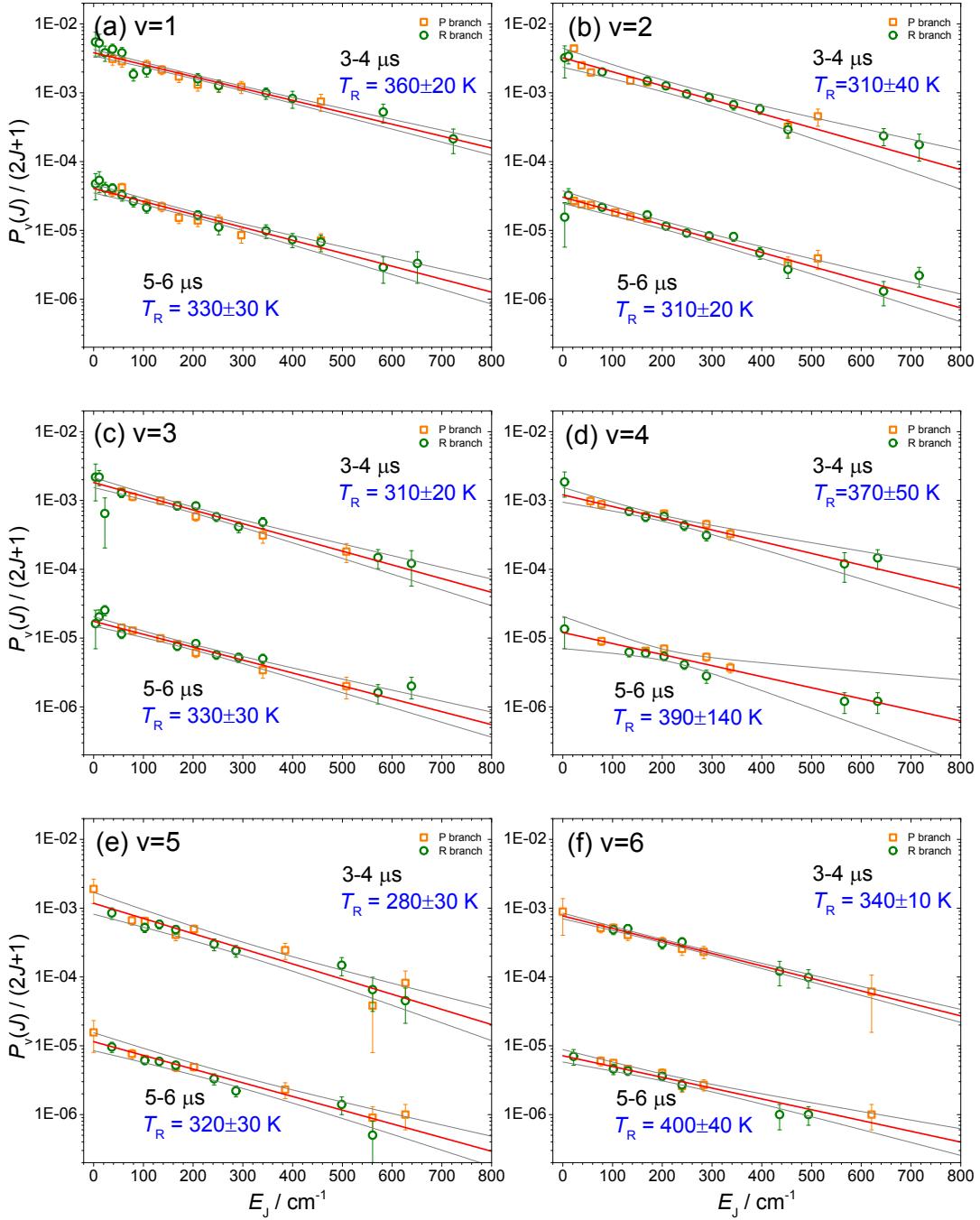


Fig. S2 Semi-logarithmic plots of relative rotational populations of CO ( $v = 1-6$ ) 3–4  $\mu\text{s}$  and 5–6  $\mu\text{s}$  after photolysis of a flowing mixture of  $\text{CH}_2\text{I}_2/\text{O}_2/\text{Ar}$  (0.07/8.00/0.07 Torr) at 248 nm (symbols  $\square$  for the  $P$ -branch and  $\circ$  for the  $R$ -branch). Solid lines represent least-square fits; the confidence ranges are also shown.

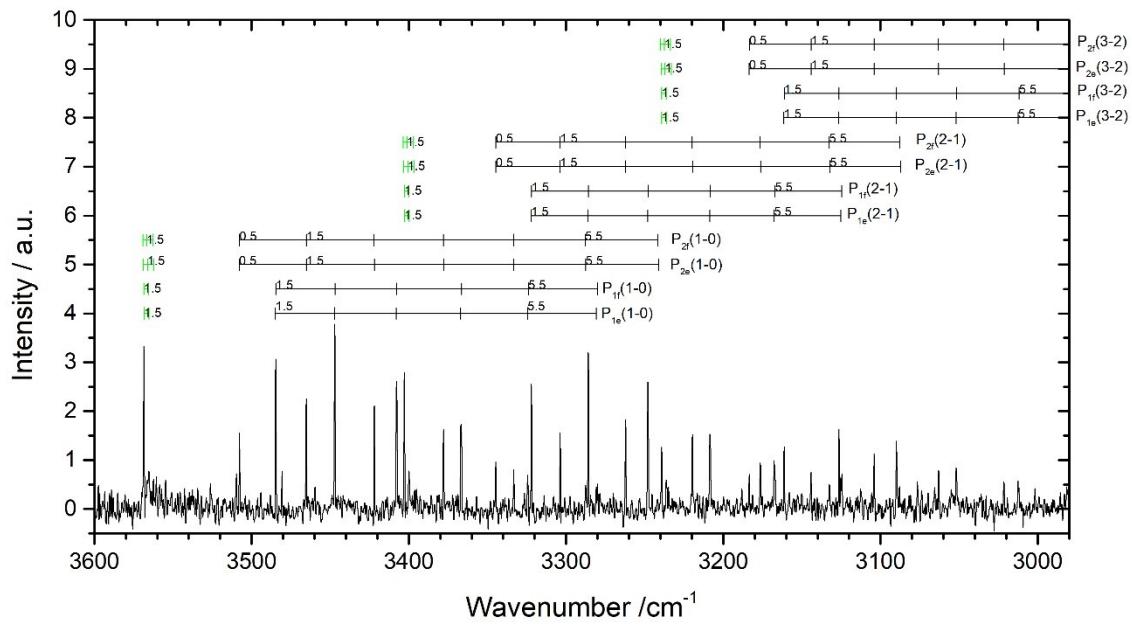


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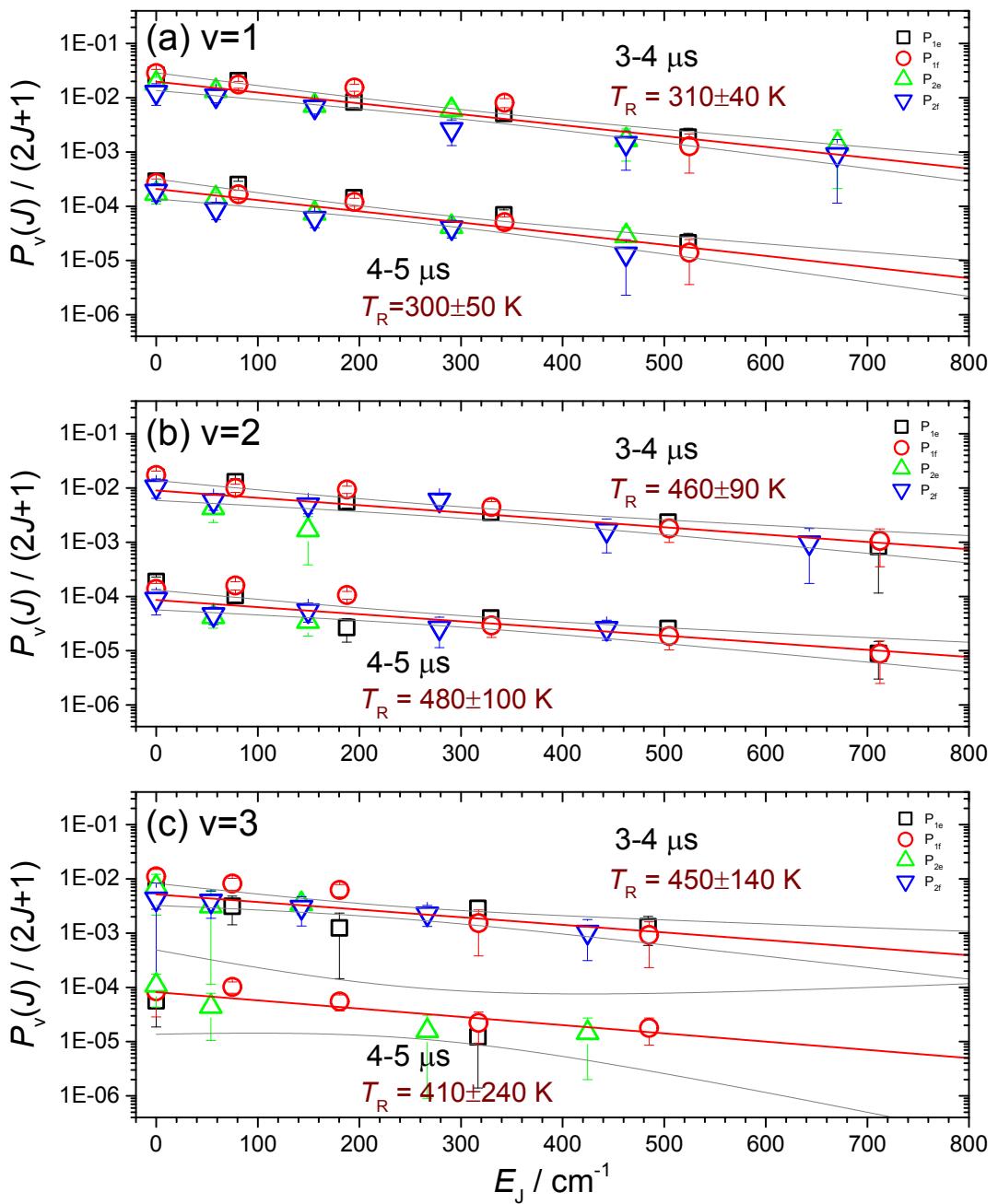


Fig. S4 Semi-logarithmic plots of relative rotational populations of OH ( $v = 1\text{--}3$ ) 3–4  $\mu\text{s}$  and 5–6  $\mu\text{s}$  after photolysis of a flowing mixture of  $\text{CH}_2\text{I}_2/\text{O}_2/\text{Ar}$  (0.07/8.00/0.07 Torr) at 248 nm (symbols  $\square$  for the  $P_{1e}$ -branch,  $\circ$  for the  $P_{1f}$ -branch,  $\blacktriangle$  for the  $P_{2e}$ -branch, and  $\triangledown$  for the  $P_{2f}$ -branch). Solid lines represent least-square fits; the confidence ranges are also shown.

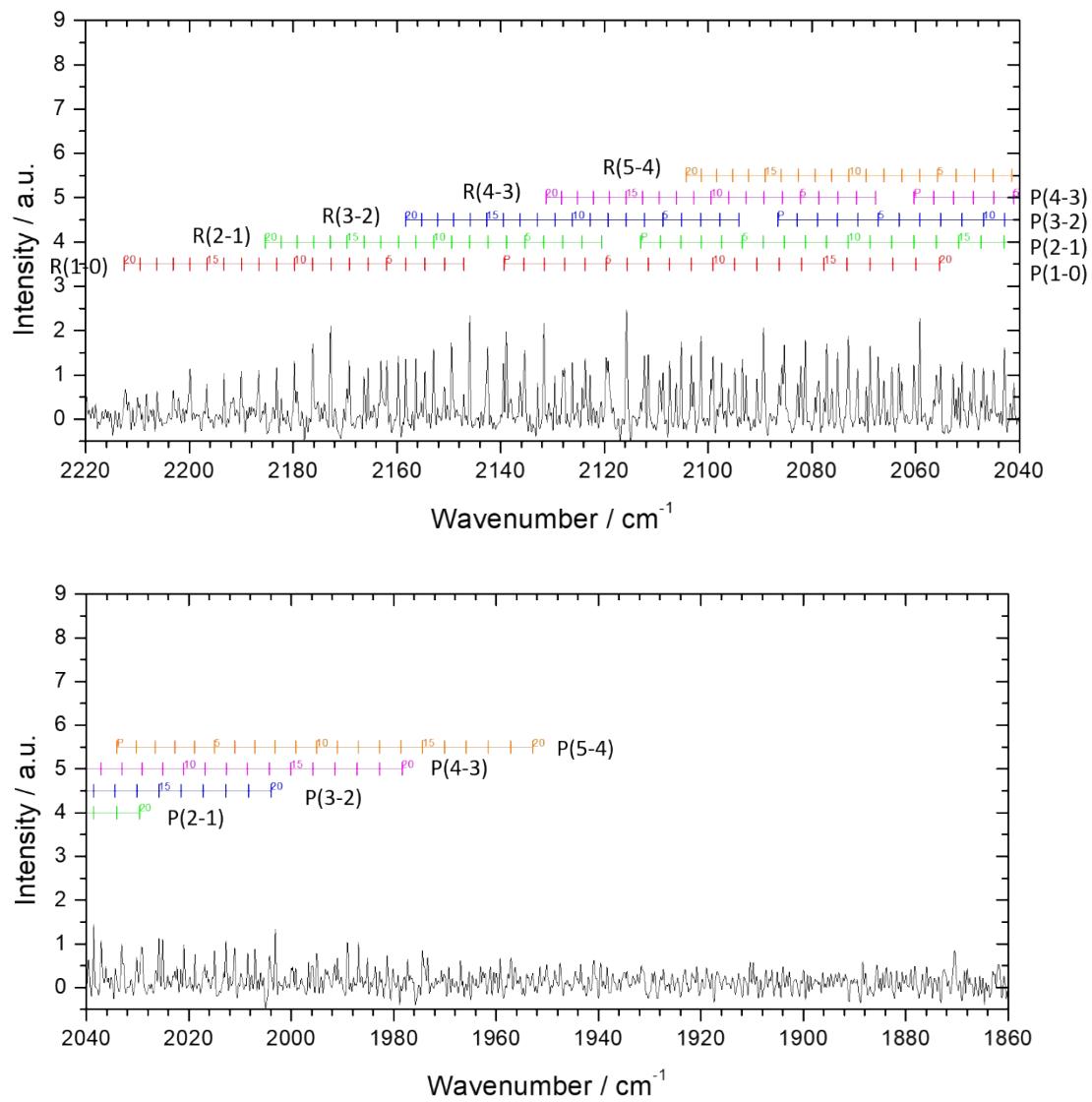


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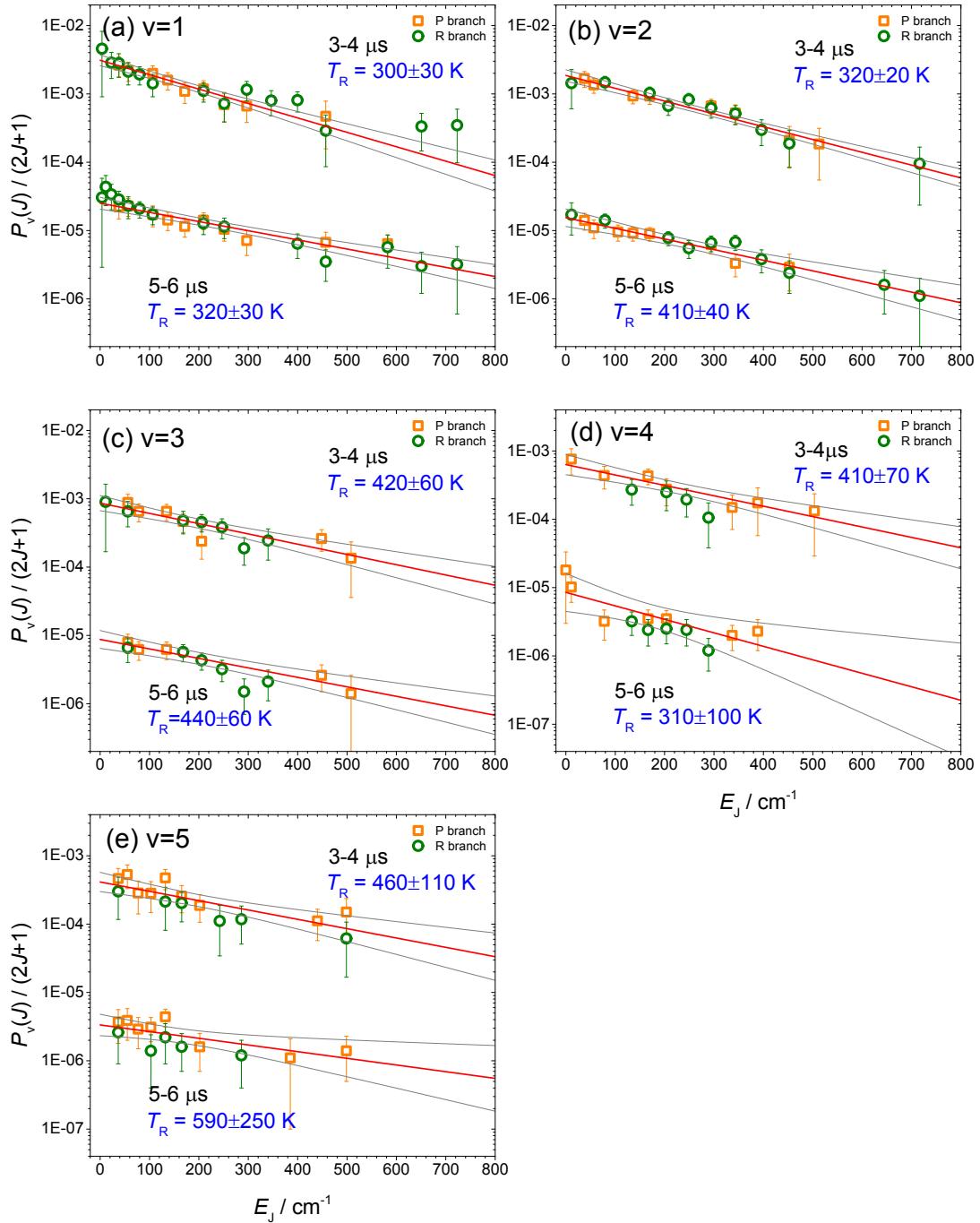


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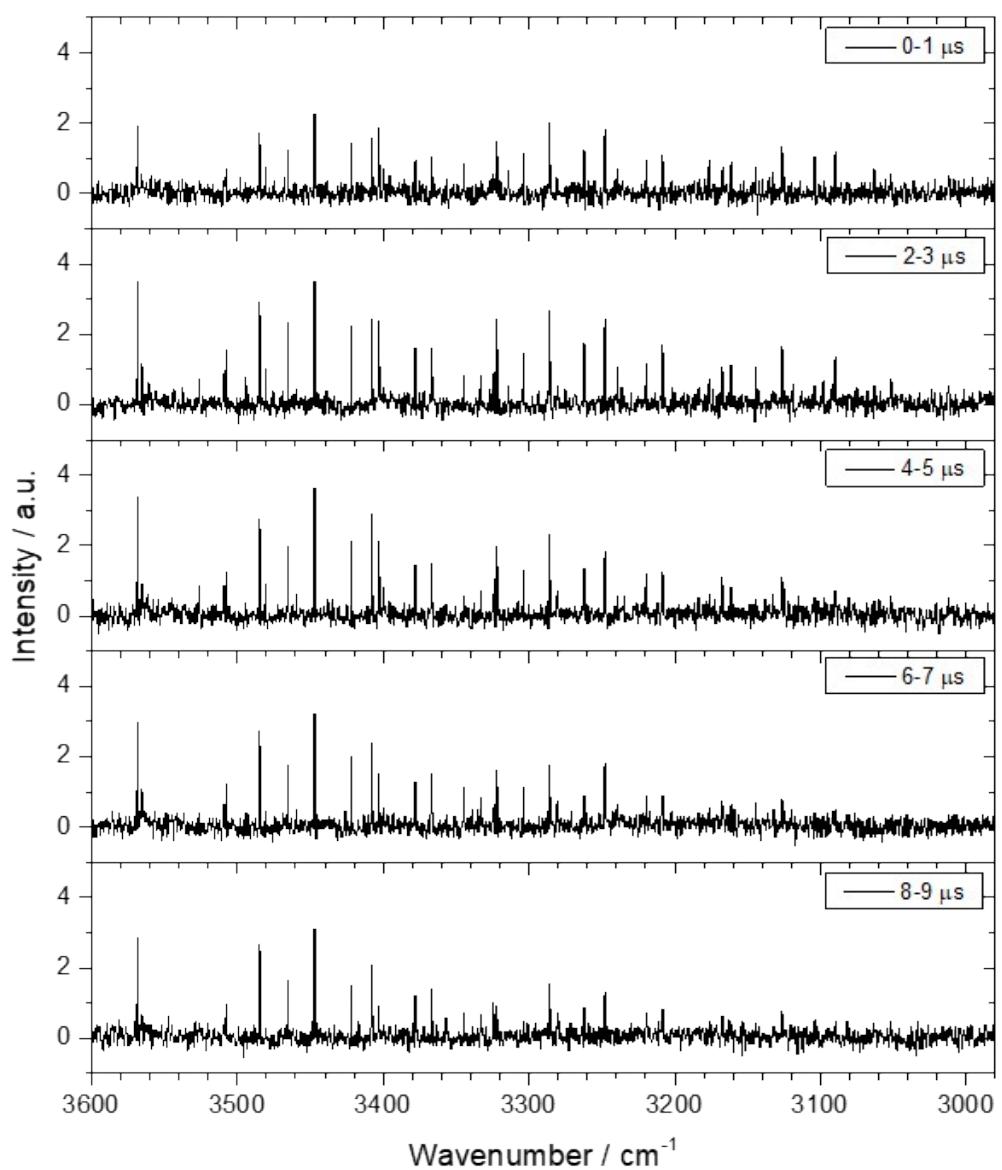


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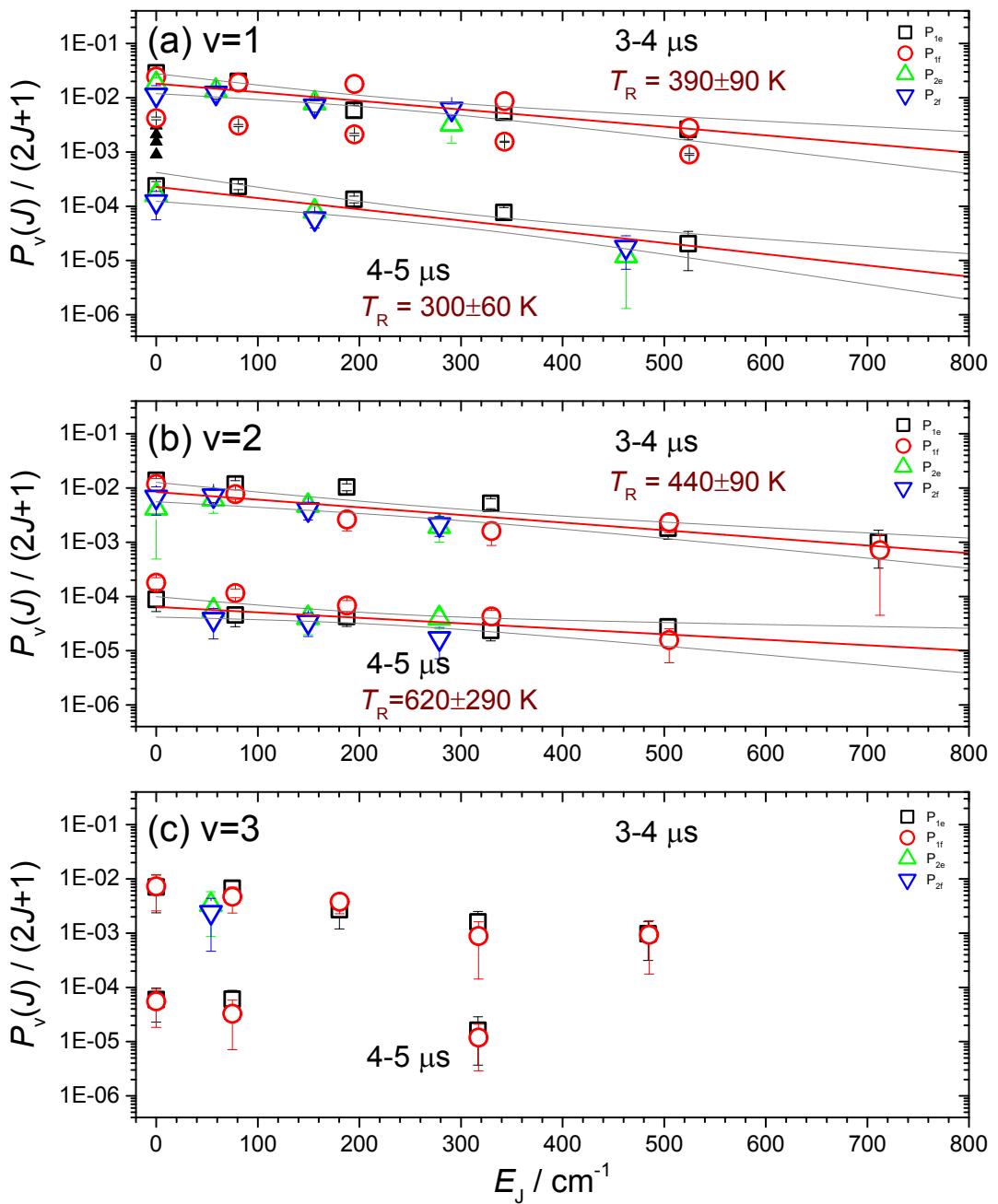


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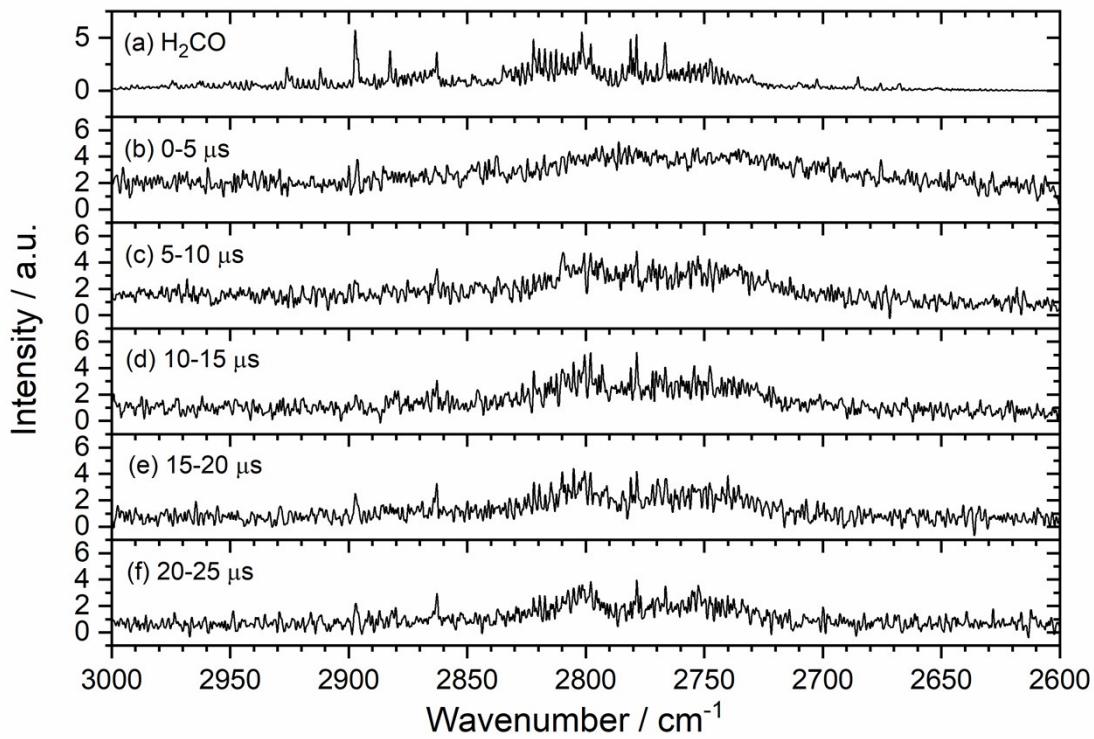


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