有机质谱学

质谱学方法研究 $H^+(H_2O)_n(n=4~16)$ 团簇的解离过程

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摘要

关键词

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Study of the $H^+(H_2O)_n (n=4-16)$ Dissociation Using Mas s Spectrometry

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Abstract The forms of water vapor in the atomspheric circumstance were observed using a tripl e quadrupole mass spectromter. There was not any single H_2O , which were detected, and $H^+(H_2O)_n$, n=3-37 were the main forms of water in gas phase. The collisional induced dissociation (CID) mass spectrometry was studied, which showed that the main dissociation products of $H^+(H_2O)_n$ (n=4-16) were $H^+(H_2O)_4$ and/or $H^+(H_2O)_5$.

Key words water cluster atomspheric circumstance mass spectrometry dissociation

DOI

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