

All data taken at Pacific Northwest National Laboratory (PNNL)  
Operators: Steven W. Sharpe, Timothy J. Johnson and Robert L. Sams : [sw.sharpe@pnl.gov](mailto:sw.sharpe@pnl.gov)  
Version 1.0, June, 14

Composite spectrum for CH<sub>3</sub>CHO\_25T

Effective burden of composite spectrum: 1 part-per-million-meter (ppm-meter) at 296 K

Equivalent concentration x path-length of composite spectrum:  $1.8137 \times 10^{-6}$  grams/liter-meter

Contaminated with paraldehyde [0.85%] and corrected by rescaling composite spectrum.

### Sample Conditions-

- Chemical name and CAS number: Acetylaldehyde, acetaldehyde, acetic aldehyde, ethanal, ethyl aldehyde, CH<sub>3</sub>C(O)H : [75-07-0]
- Physical properties: fw=44.053 g/mole, fp=-123.5° C, bp=20.1° C
- Supplier and stated purity: Aldrich/Fluka, 99%
- Sample class: I (PNNL scale).
- Temperature of sample: 25.06 ± 0.02 C
- Diluent: Sample back filled with ultra high purity nitrogen to 760±5 Torr
- Individual samples at 1.05910, 16.65, 9.3413, 4.1277, 2.2125, 34.44, 66.00, 129.58 and 94.51 Torr. Path length = 19.96 cm. Final data is a composite spectrum.
- Preparation: Multiple freeze-thaw cycles at 77 K to remove air.

### Instrument Parameters-

- Bruker-66V FTIR, temperature controlled environment, evacuated optics bench
- Modified to include second aperture, between interferometer output and sample cell. This substantially reduces both “ghosting” and warm aperture effects.
- Spectral range: 6,500 to 510 cm<sup>-1</sup> (1.534 to 19.608 microns)
- Instrumental resolution based on maximum interferometer displacement is 0.112 cm<sup>-1</sup>
- Spectral interval after 2X zero-filling interferogram and FFT: 0.06 cm<sup>-1</sup>
- Interferogram zero-fill: 2X
- Apodization: Boxcar
- Phase correction: Mertz
- Beam splitter: Potassium bromide (KBr)
- IR source: Carbide glowbar (22 V)
- Scanner velocity: 60KHz (HeNe crossing frequency)
- Number of interferograms averaged per single channel spectra: 256
- Detector: Mid-band HgCdTe, photoconductive, 77K operation
- Folding limits: 15798 to 0 cm<sup>-1</sup>

### Post Processing and Related Parameters-

- Non-linearity detector correction (Bruker proprietary) applied to interferogram ( $\alpha=0.85$ ,  $\epsilon=530$ )
- Composite spectrum created from 9 individual absorbance (base-10) spectra via classical least squares fit: Intercept=0, slope is fitted, individual absorbance values weighted by T<sup>2</sup> (transmission squared), all absorbance values  $\geq 1.6$  are given zero weight
- Calculated and estimated errors: Type A = 0.65%, Type B  $\leq 3\%$
- Frequency correction (already applied):  $V(\text{corrected}) = V(\text{instrument}) * 0.99999896 + 8.812 \times 10^{-4}$
- Axis units: X=wavenumbers (cm<sup>-1</sup>), Y=Absorbance (base-10)
- Trace water vapor and CO<sub>2</sub> features removed via spectral subtraction
- Baseline correction via 7<sup>th</sup> order polynomial subtraction