



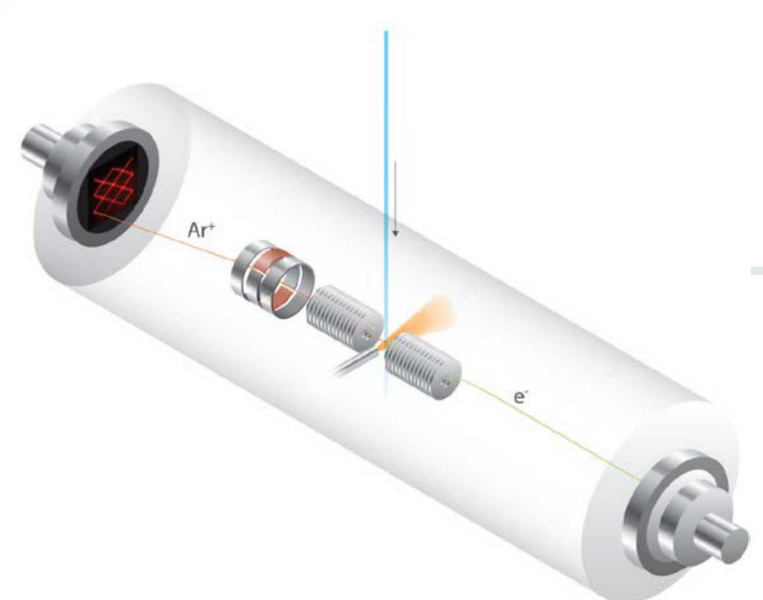
Breaking Through the False Coincidence Barrier: Photoelectron Photoion Coincidence Spectroscopy for the Study of Elusive Free Radicals

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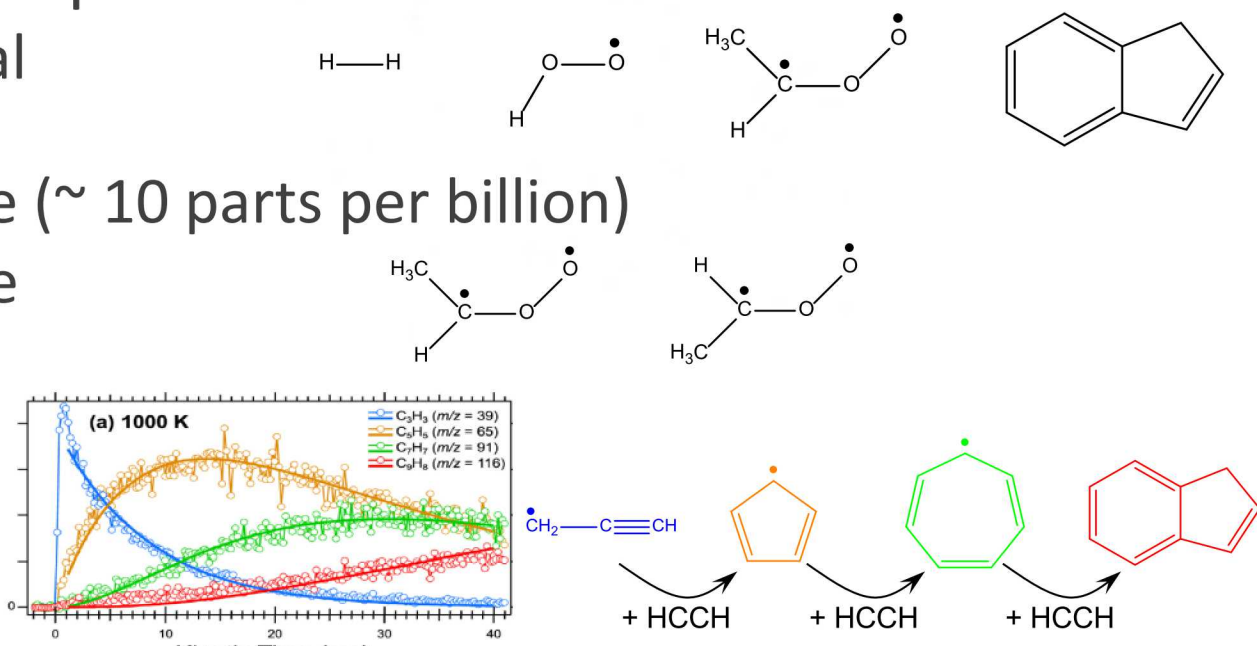
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Studying Free Radicals in Bimolecular Reactions

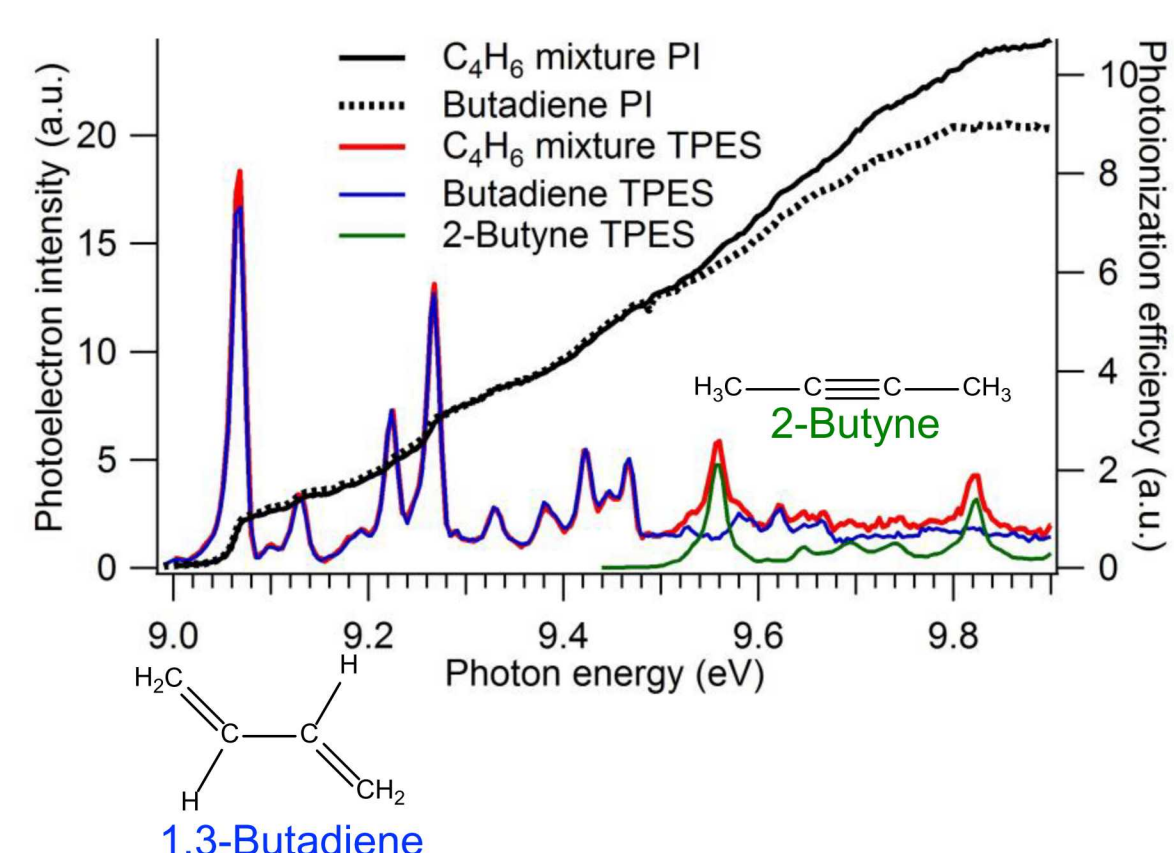
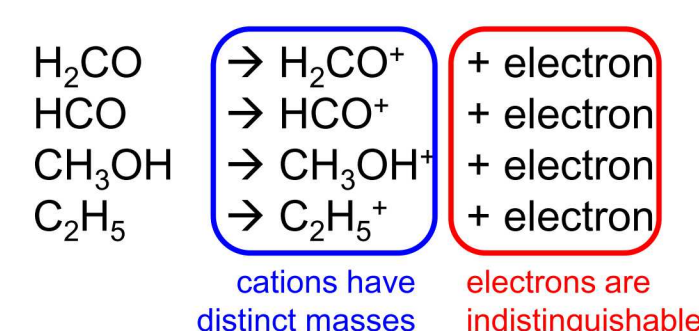
We want a technique that is

- universal
- sensitive (~ 10 parts per billion)
- selective
- multiple
- time-resolved

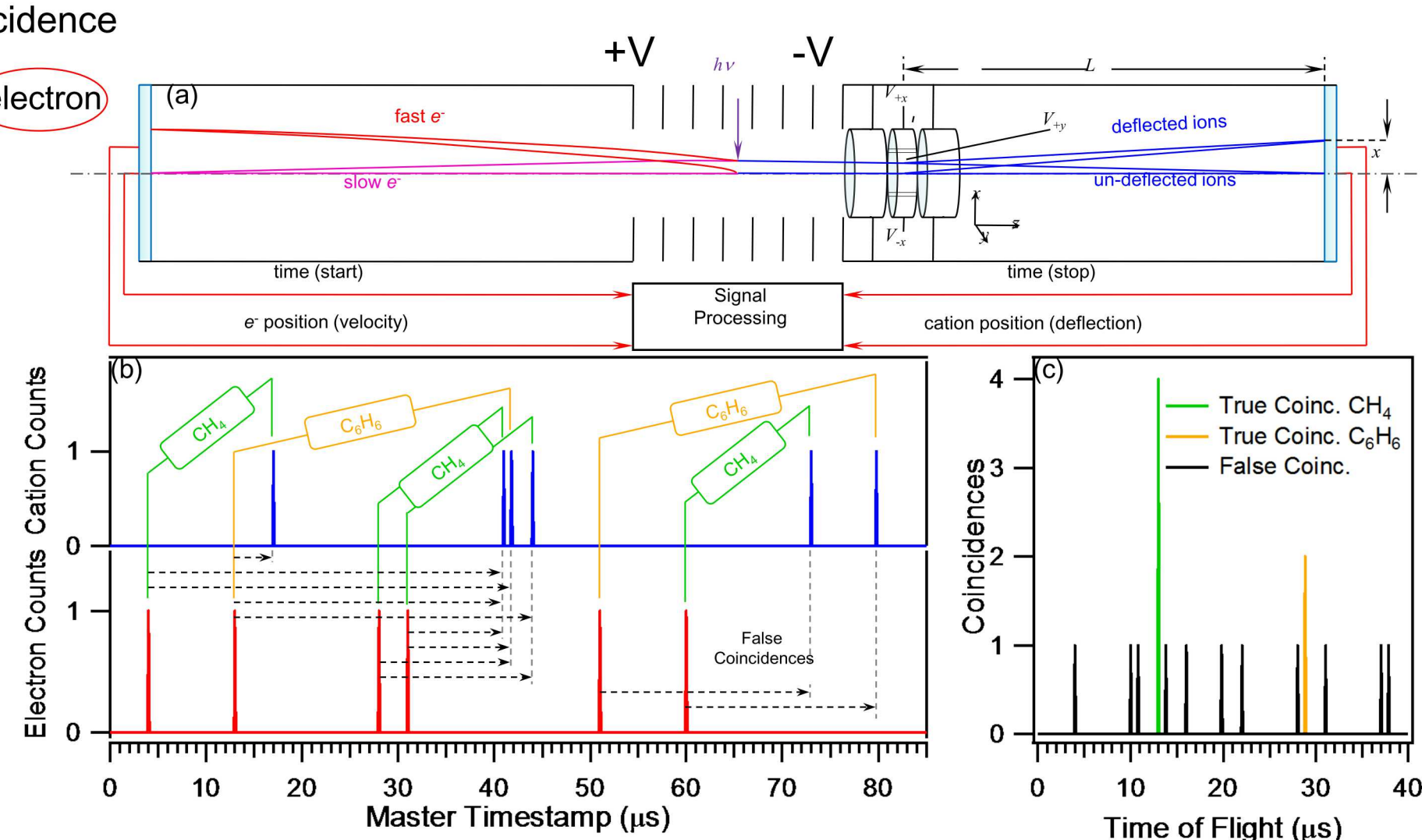
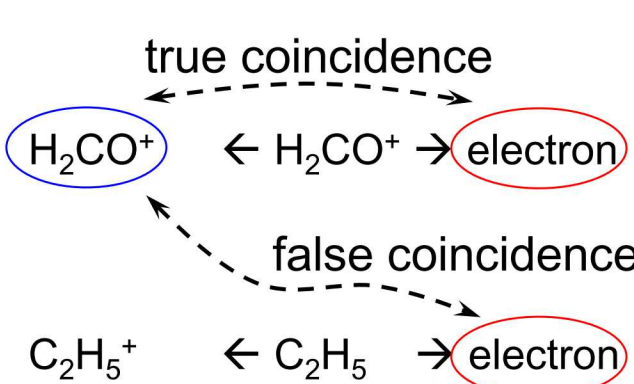


Gas chromatography / Mass Spectrometry ?? → too slow
Multiplexed Photoionization Mass Spectrometry (MPIMS) fulfills (almost) all of these, but...can we do better?

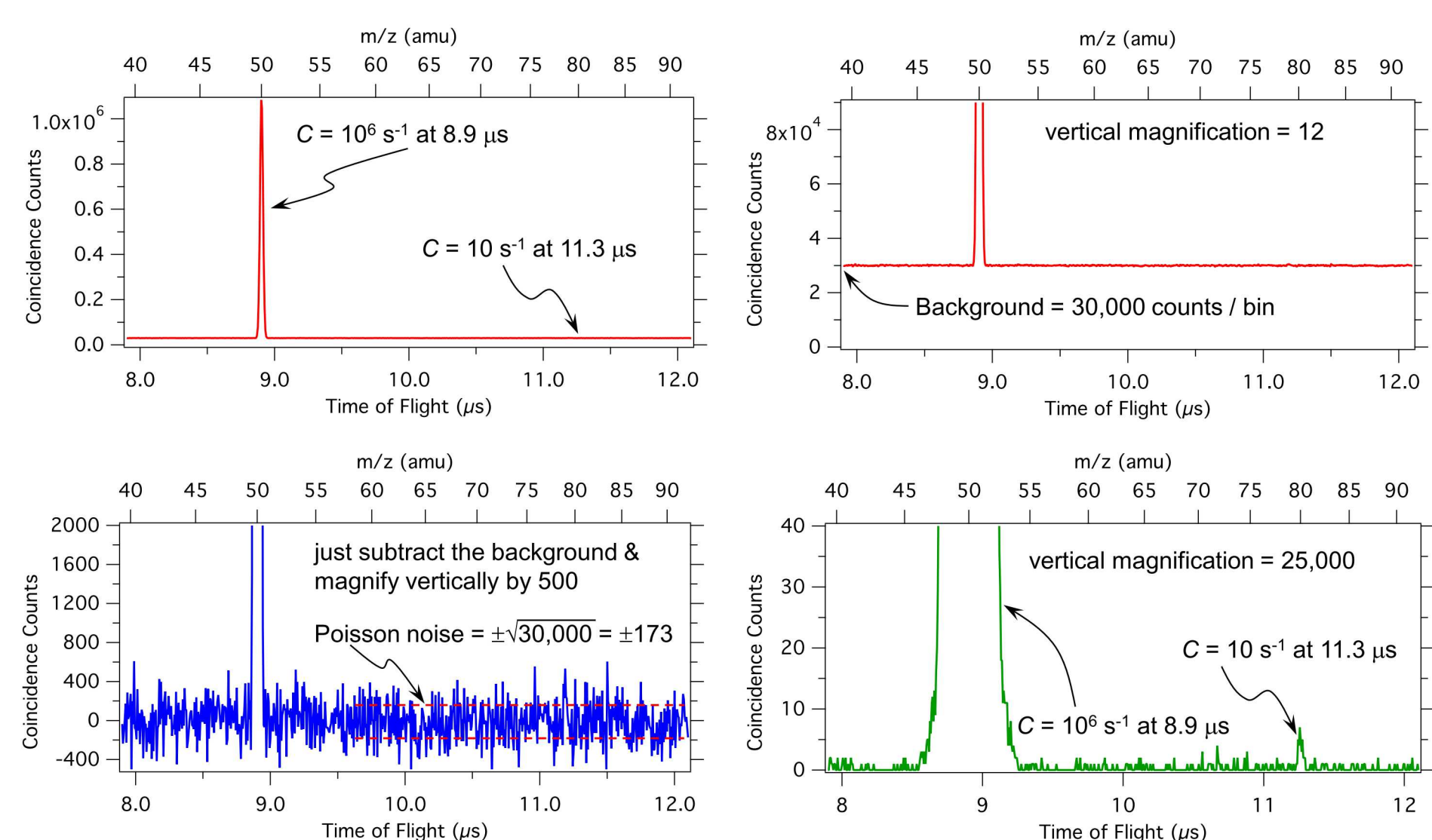
Photoionization vs. Photoelectron Spectroscopy



What Are False Coincidences, Really?

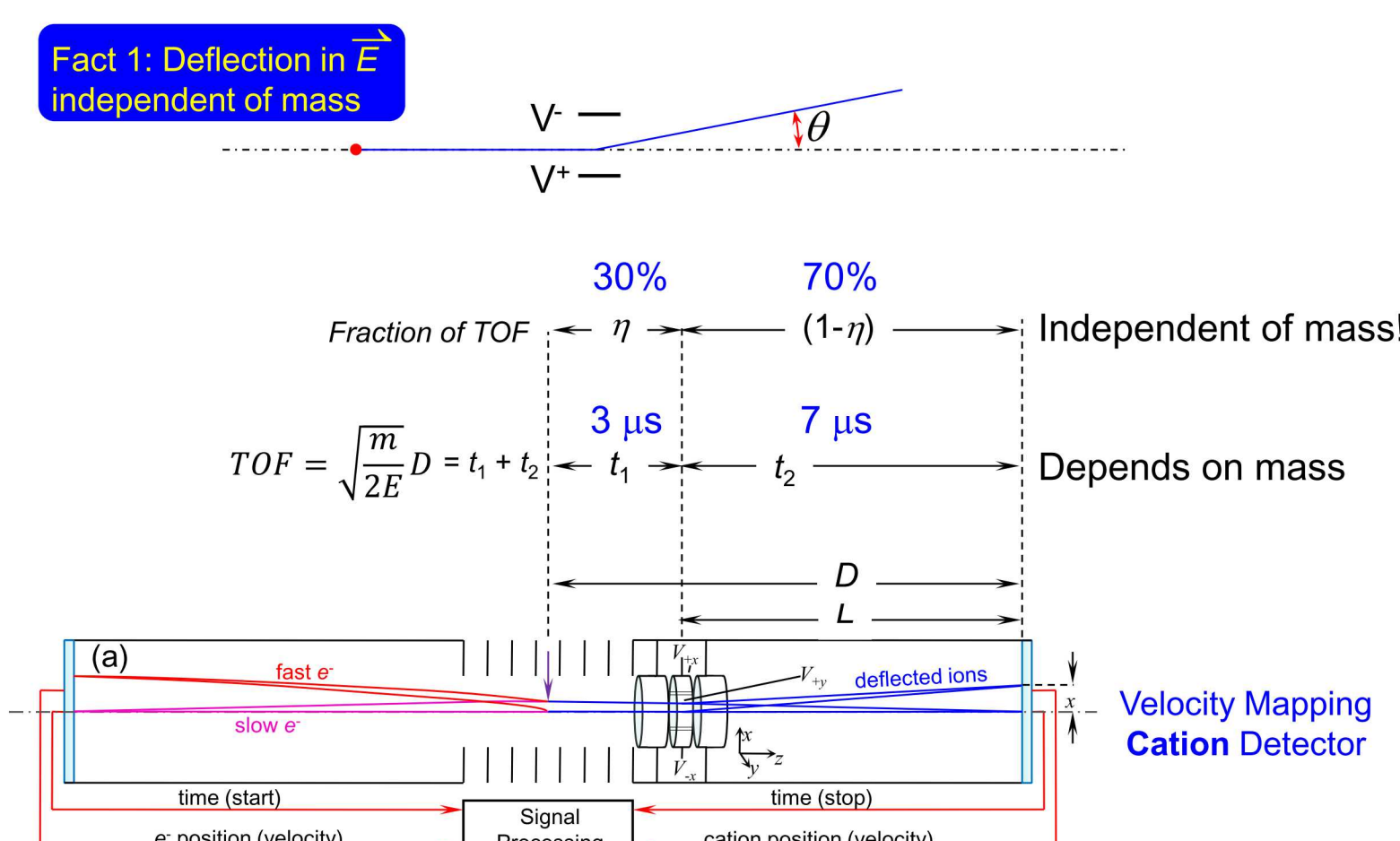


False Coincidences Limit Dynamic Range to ~ 10³



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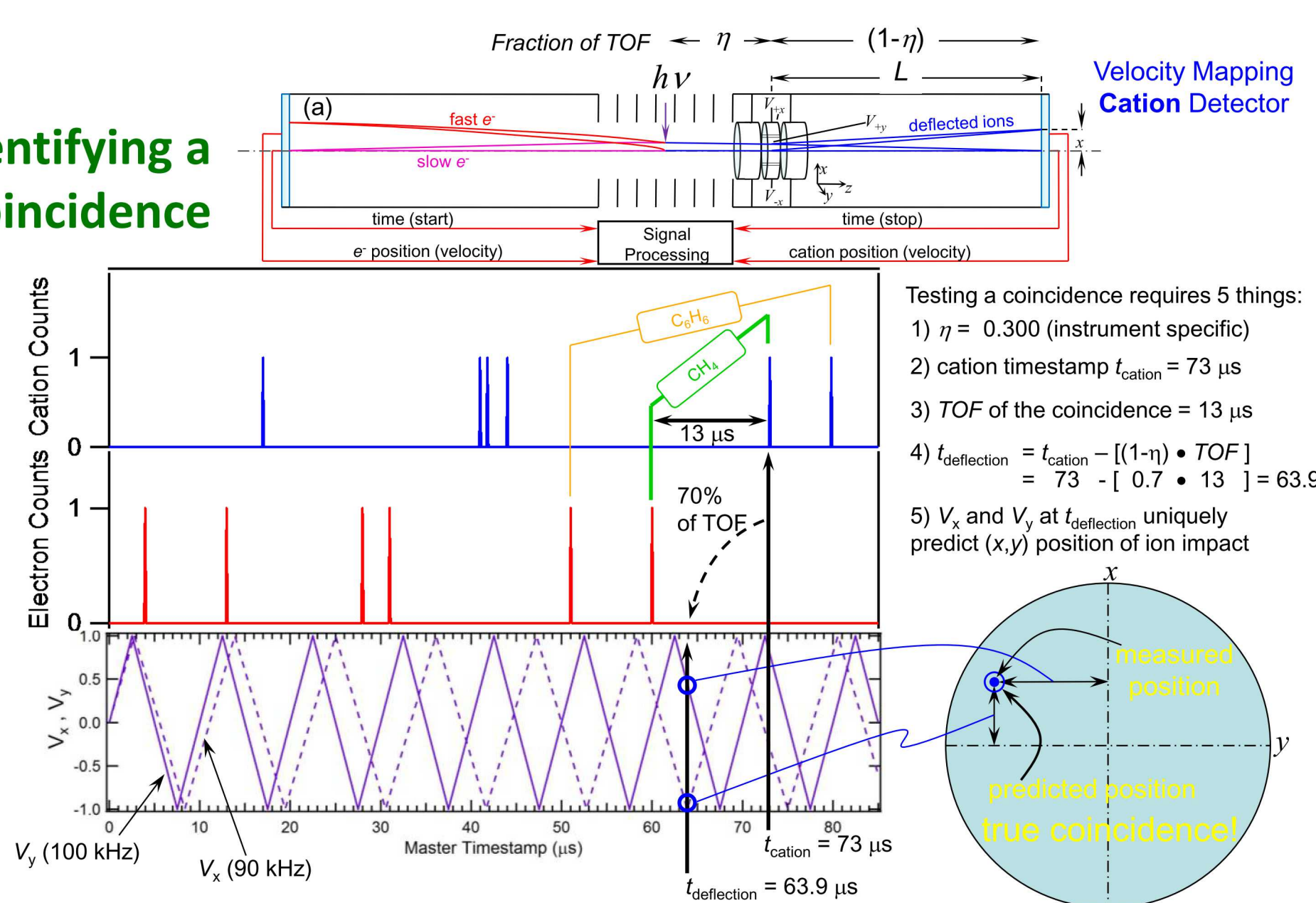
The Key Realization to Identify False Coincidences



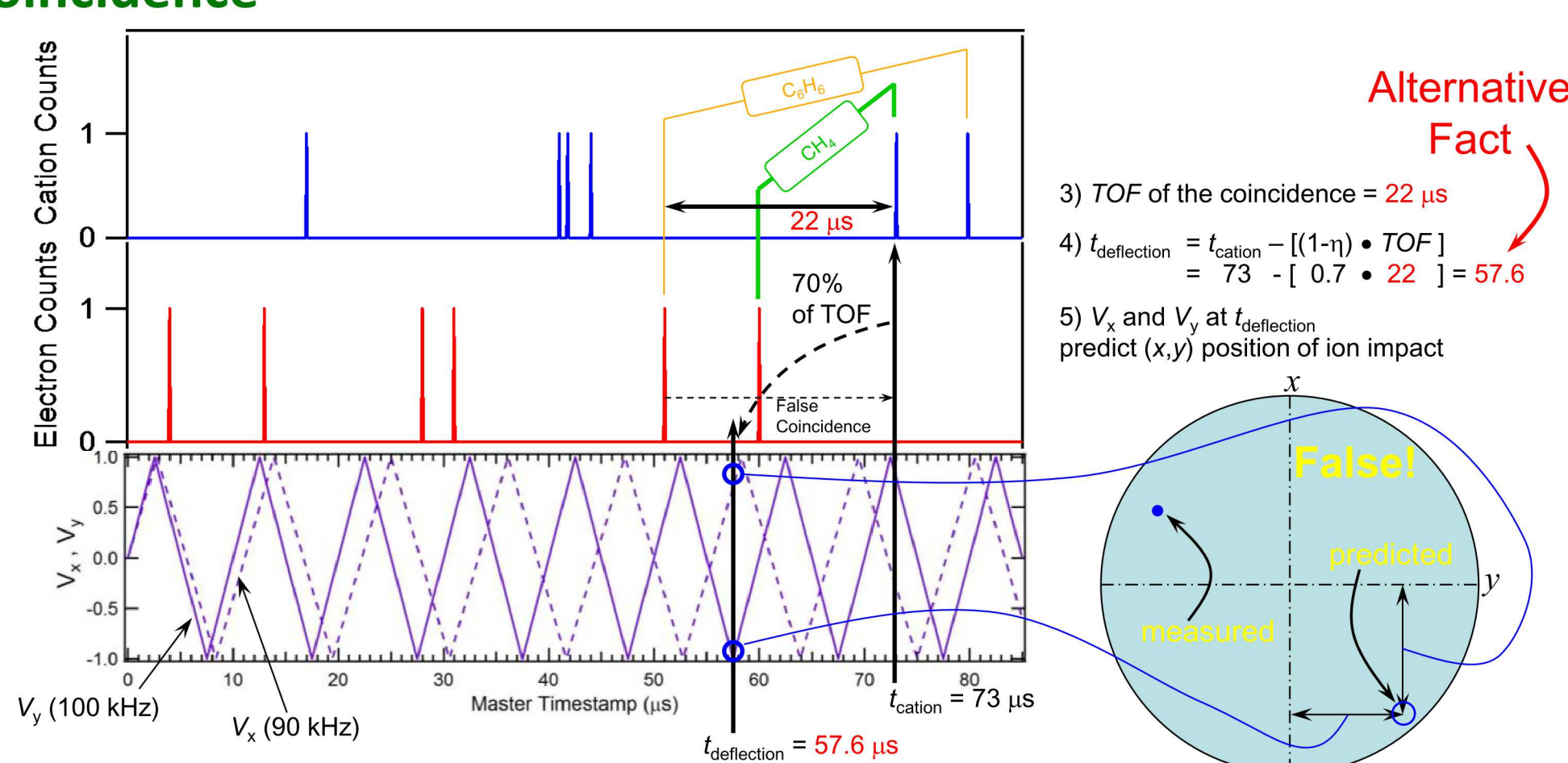
Fact 2: Once η (Fraction of TOF) is determined for an instrument, it is a constant

Graphical Explanation of the Method

Identifying a true coincidence

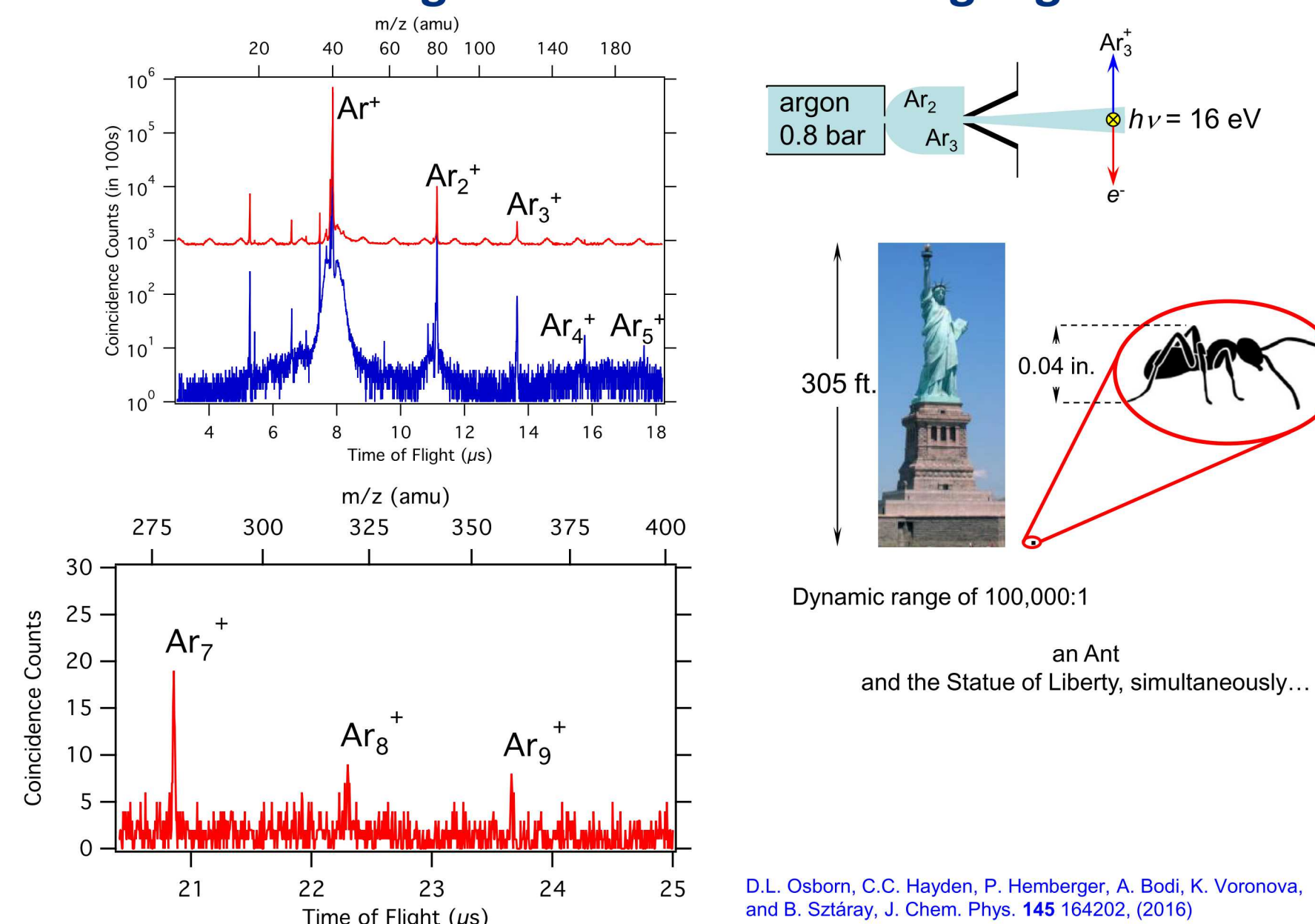


Identifying a false coincidence



An Experimental Test of the Method: Dynamic Range ~ 10⁵

Testing the new method using argon clusters



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