

Formation of amorphous H₂O ice by surface atomic reactions at low temperatures.

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Formation of amorphous H₂O molecules through a codeposition of oxygen molecules and hydrogen atoms is examined at 10-40K under various oxygen and hydrogen fluxes. H₂O and H₂O₂ are continuously formed by the reaction and the formation of both molecules occurs even at 40K. H₂O ice formed in this experiment is amorphous but is expected to have less microporous structure compared to amorphous H₂O ice made by vapor deposition, because the dangling bond is not observed on the IR spectrum. The lack of the dangling bond is consistent with the H₂O ice in molecular clouds. The compositions of the H₂O-H₂O₂ mixed ice (H₂O/H₂O₂) vary with experimental conditions, ranging from 0.1 to 5.3. H₂O/H₂O₂ ratio of the ice generally increases with the decrease of oxygen molecules to hydrogen atoms flux ratio. Our results imply higher H₂O/H₂O₂ ratio of the ice may be obtained under lower O₂/H conditions.