

MIPAS database: New HNO₃ line parameters at 7.6 μm derived from laboratory intensity measurements and MIPAS satellite measurements

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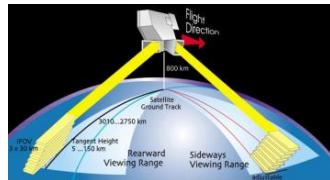
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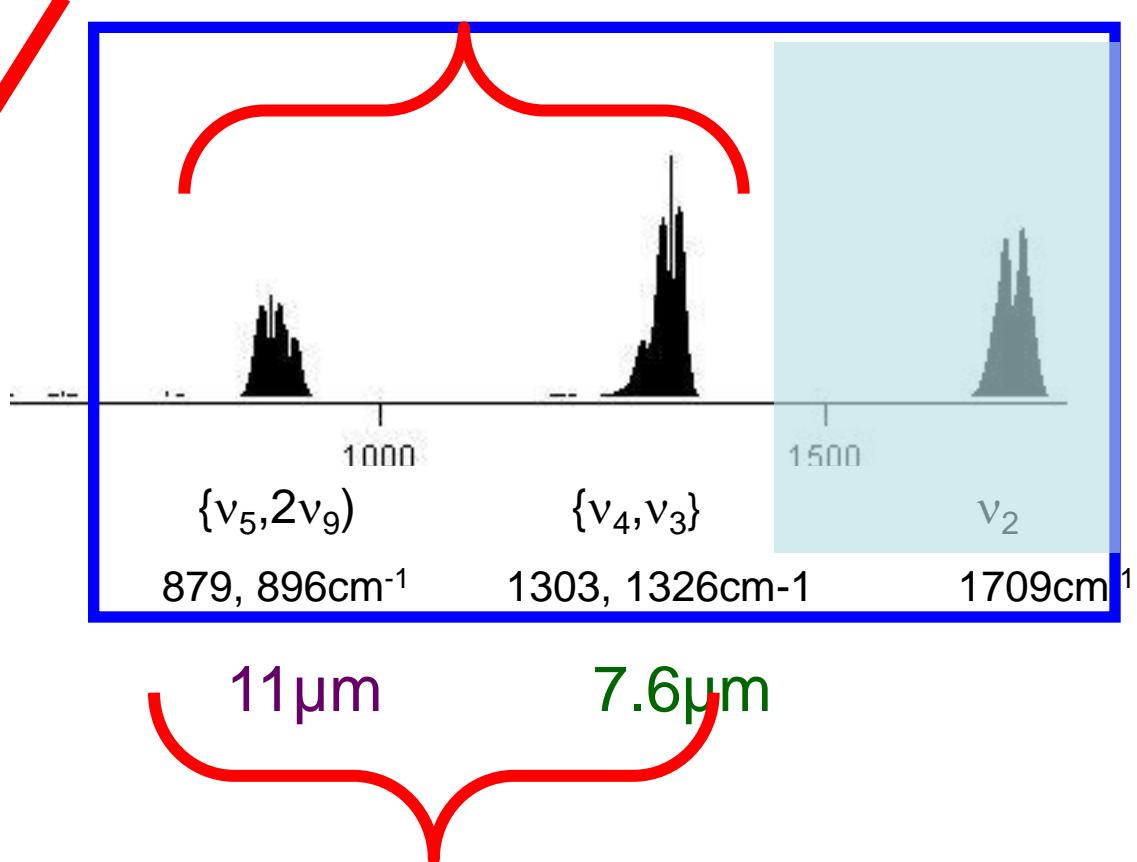
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IASI on
METOP



MIPAS on
ENVISAT satellite

Preparation of
IASI-New
Generation
(2020)



Goal for **IASI -NG**: to enable simultaneous detection of HNO₃ both at 11 μm & 7.6 μm using MIPAS spectra

The source for the line positions & relative intensities parameters for HNO₃ @7.6 μm in the HITRAN-2012 database:

- ¤ Perrin, Lado-Bordowski and Valentin, « The ν3 and ν4 bands of HNO₃ ». Mol. Phys 67 p249 (1989)
- ¤ Perrin, et al. « Line intensities in the 11μm & 7.6 μm bands of HNO₃ » J. Mol; Spectrosc. 160, p524 (1993)

The « **bad quality** » of the HNO₃ parameters in HITRAN or GEISA at 6.3 μm ... originates from « **our imperfect 1989-1993 linelist** »

A.Perrin: « New Analysis of the ν_3 and ν_4 bands of HNO₃
in the 7.6 μm region

J. Phys. Chem. A 2013, 117, 13236–13248

- FTS spectra recorded at high resolution in the 7.6 μm, 11 μm and 22 μm regions.
- New theoretical model => the ν_3 and ν_4 cold bands, and four dark bands (the $2\nu_6$, $3\nu_9$, $\nu_5+\nu_9$, $\nu_7+\nu_8$)
- First observation of the $\nu_3+\nu_9-\nu_9$ hot band

A 2013 preliminary linelist for H¹⁴NO₃ (ν_3 and ν_4 cold bands, four dark bands ($2\nu_6$, $3\nu_9$, $\nu_5+\nu_9$, $\nu_7+\nu_8$) and the $\nu_3+\nu_9-\nu_9$ hot band

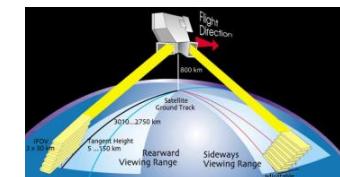
Strategy:

- ¤ As a starting point, we use the 2013 preliminary list of line positions and relative line intensities at 7.6 μm
- ¤ We kept the 11 μm band line parameters as they are in GEISA or HITRAN
- ¤ We performed the intercalibration of the new 7.6 μm parameters (line positions and relative intensities) relatively to those at 11 μm .

Strategy for the 11 μm and 7.6 μm regions (HNO_3)

We used and **combined** three sets of experimental data

- ▣ A list of laboratory experimental (individual) line intensities measured in the 7.6 μm region using FTS spectra recorded in 2004 at Giessen (a)
- ▣ The Pacific Northwest Laboratory (PNNL) cross sections (<https://secure2.pnl.gov/nsd/nsd.nsf/Welcome>) (b)
- ▣ MIPAS spectra (orbit 04712 from 24 january 2003)



Here we present the final 7.6 μm database « **MIPAS-2015** » which is a **compromise resulting from these 3 studies**)

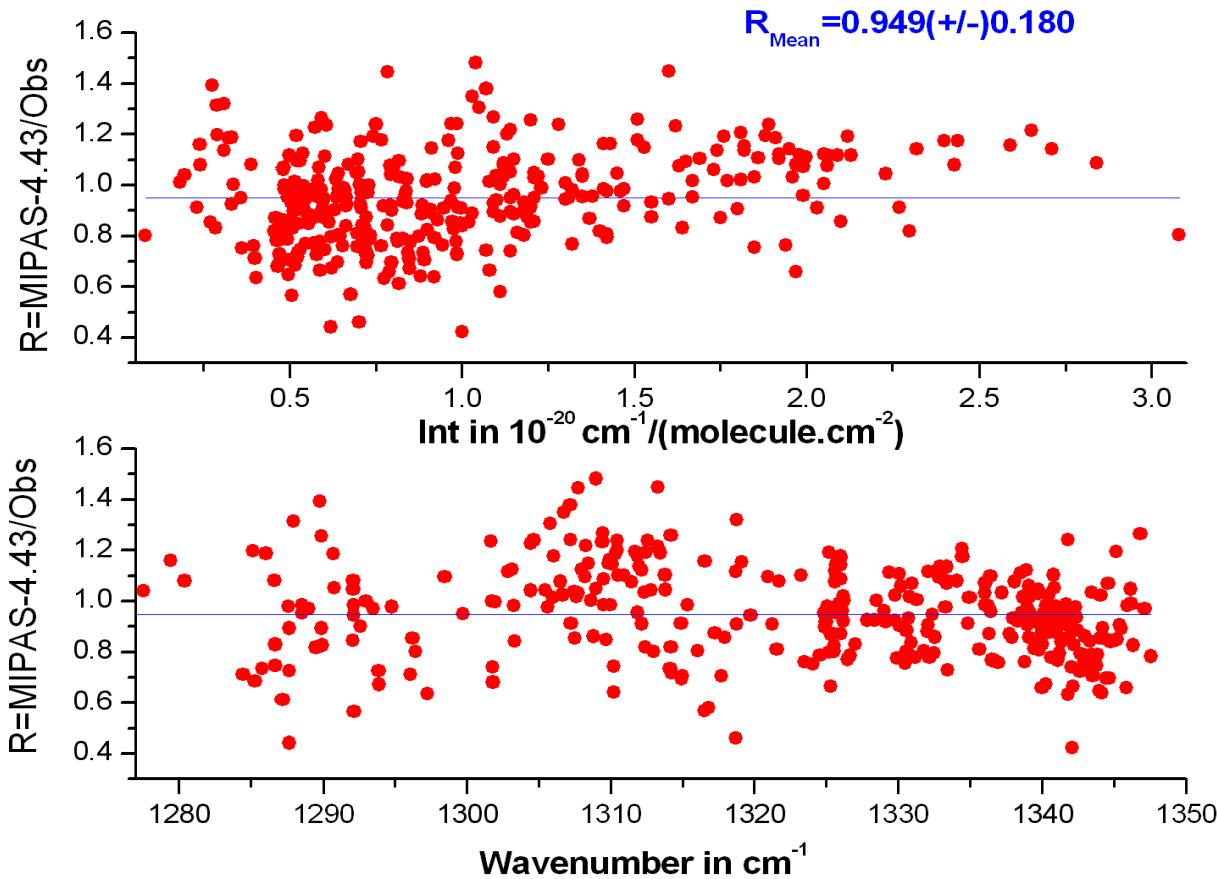
References :

- (a) Perrin, Orphal, Flaud, Klee, Mellau, Mäder, Walbrodt & Winnewisser, J. Mol. Spect 228 (2004)
- (b) Sharpe, Johnson, Sams, Chu, Rhoderick, & Johnson, Appl. Opt. 58 (2004) p1452.

(1)

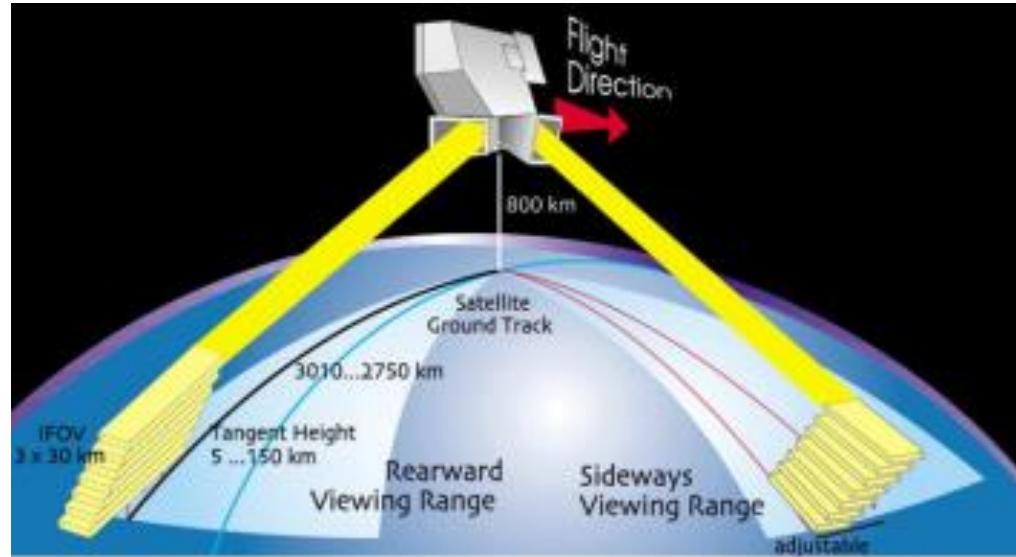
- ¤ A set of ~ 350 line intensities were measured for well isolated lines in the 7.6 μm region using the program “WSpectra” (ULB Belgium software)
(FTS spectra recorded in Giessen)

Ratio R=MIPAS-2015/ Measured line intensities

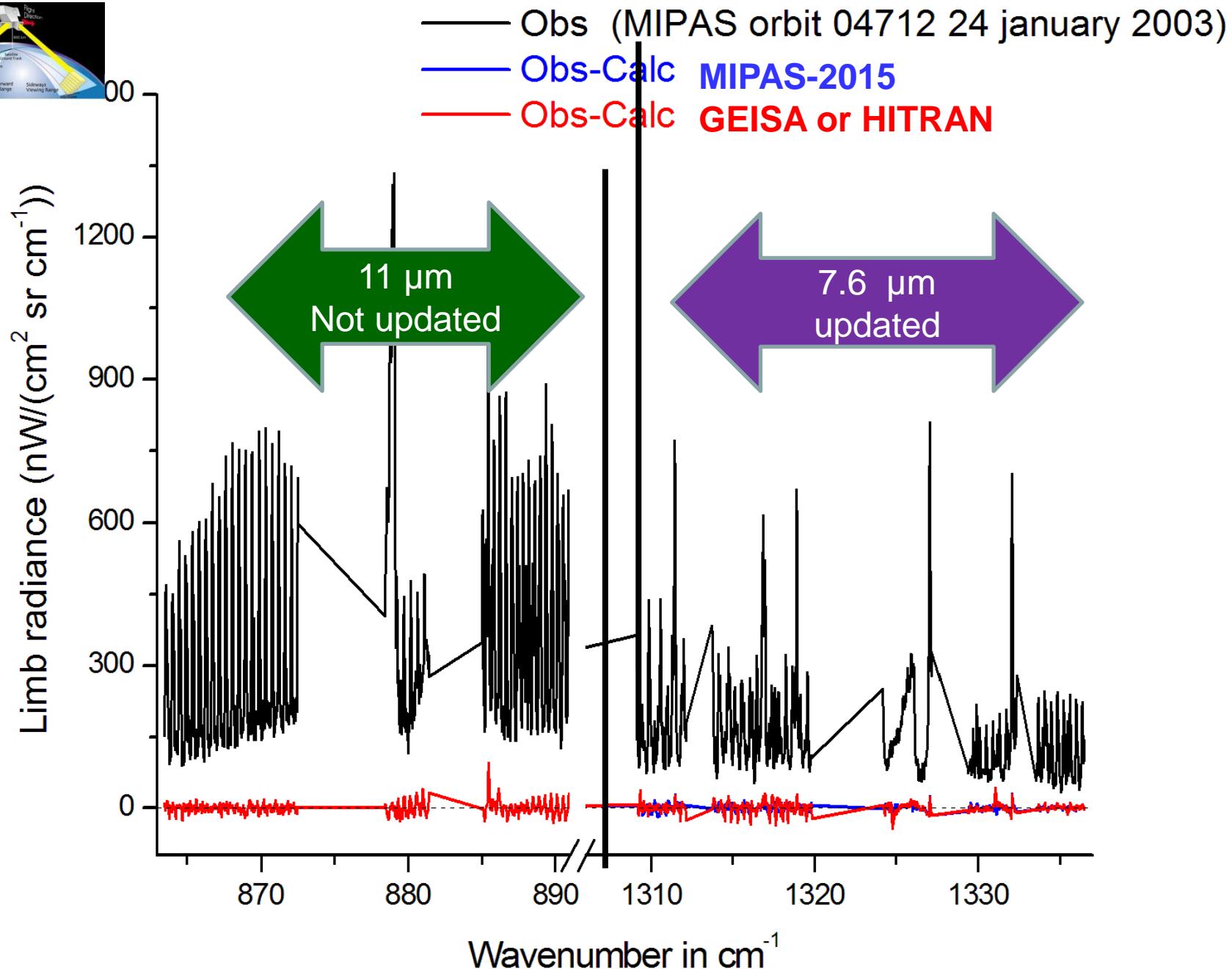
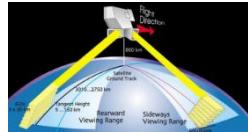


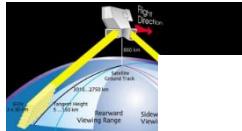
(2) The Pacific Northwest Laboratory cross sections
[The figure displays two vertically stacked plots comparing atmospheric cross sections. The top plot shows Absorbance \(ppm⁻¹ m⁻¹\) on the y-axis \(ranging from 0.0000 to 0.0025\) against Wavenumber in cm⁻¹ on the x-axis \(ranging from 1260 to 1360\). It features three data series: PNNL \(black line\), MIPAS-2015 \(red line\), and GEISA or HITRAN \(blue line\). All series show a similar trend with a peak around 1315 cm⁻¹ and a sharp absorption feature near 1325 cm⁻¹. The bottom plot shows the difference between PNNL-Calc*1.3 \(ppm⁻¹ m⁻¹\) and the reference values \(0.0000\) on the y-axis \(ranging from -0.0005 to 0.0005\) against the same wavenumber range. It includes two series: MIPAS-2015 \(red line\) and GEISA or HITRAN \(blue line\), both of which closely follow the zero baseline, indicating good agreement between the calculated and observed values.](https://secure2.pnl.gov/nsd/nsd.nsf>Welcome)</p></div><div data-bbox=)

(3) Intercalibration of the $7.6 \mu\text{m} \leftrightarrow 11 \mu\text{m}$ spectral region using MIPAS spectra

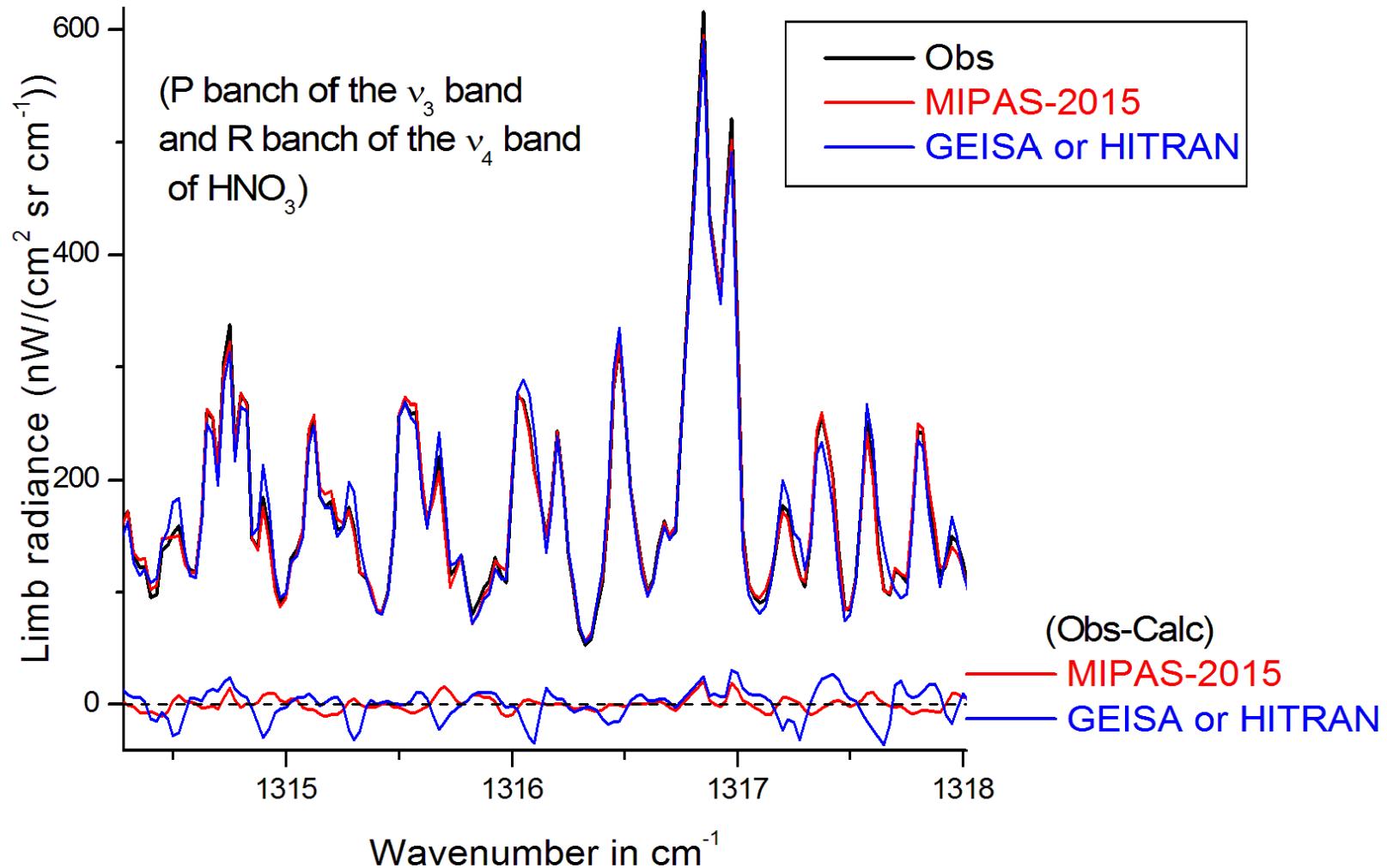


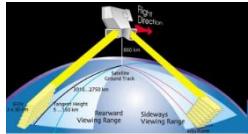
The **Michelson Interferometer for Passive Atmospheric Sounding (MIPAS)** was a FTS spectrometer for the detection of limb emission spectra in the middle and upper atmosphere. On **ENVISAT** (died in 2012)





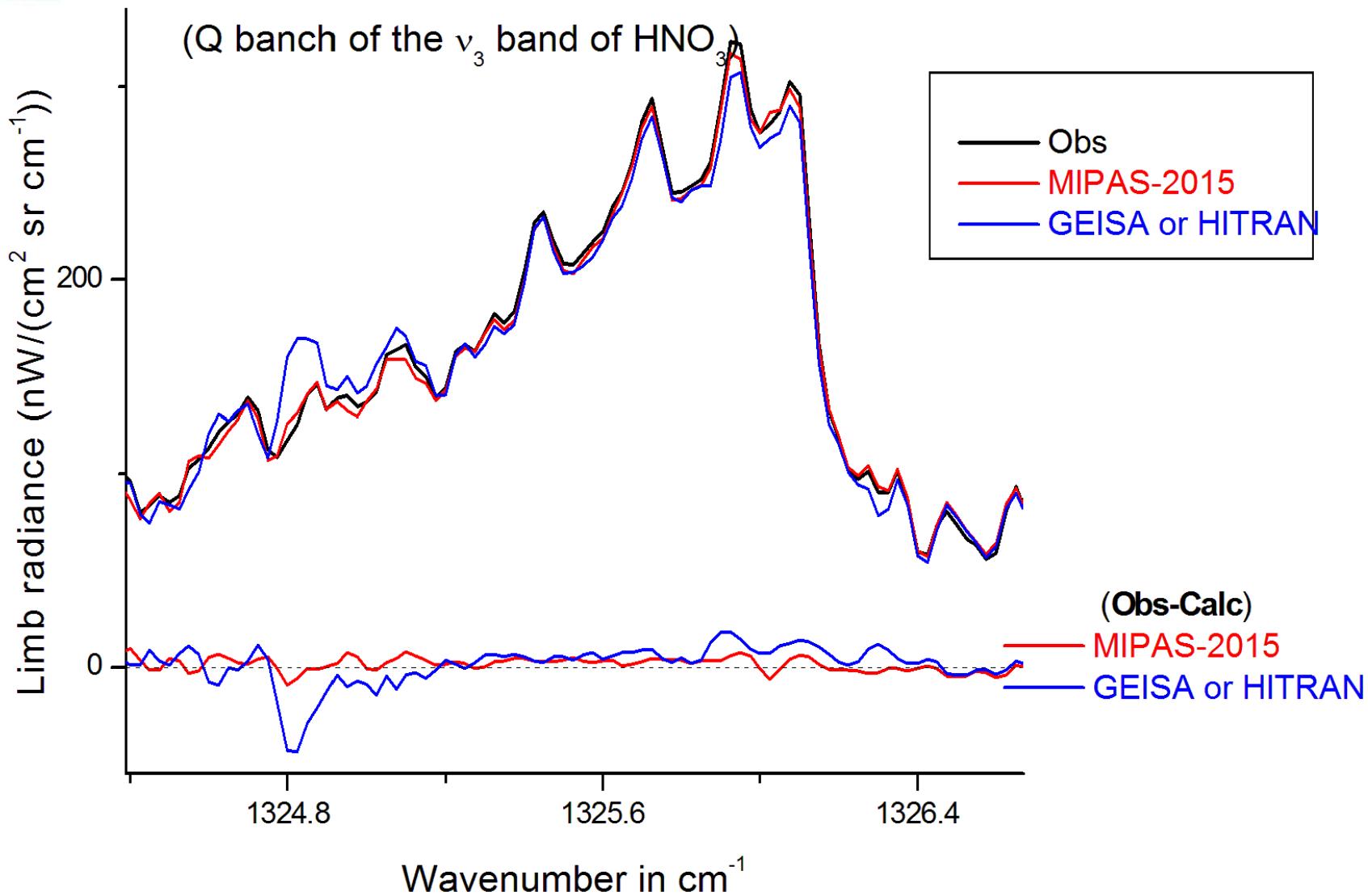
Obs (MIPAS orbit 04712 24 january 2003)

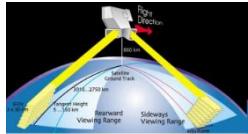




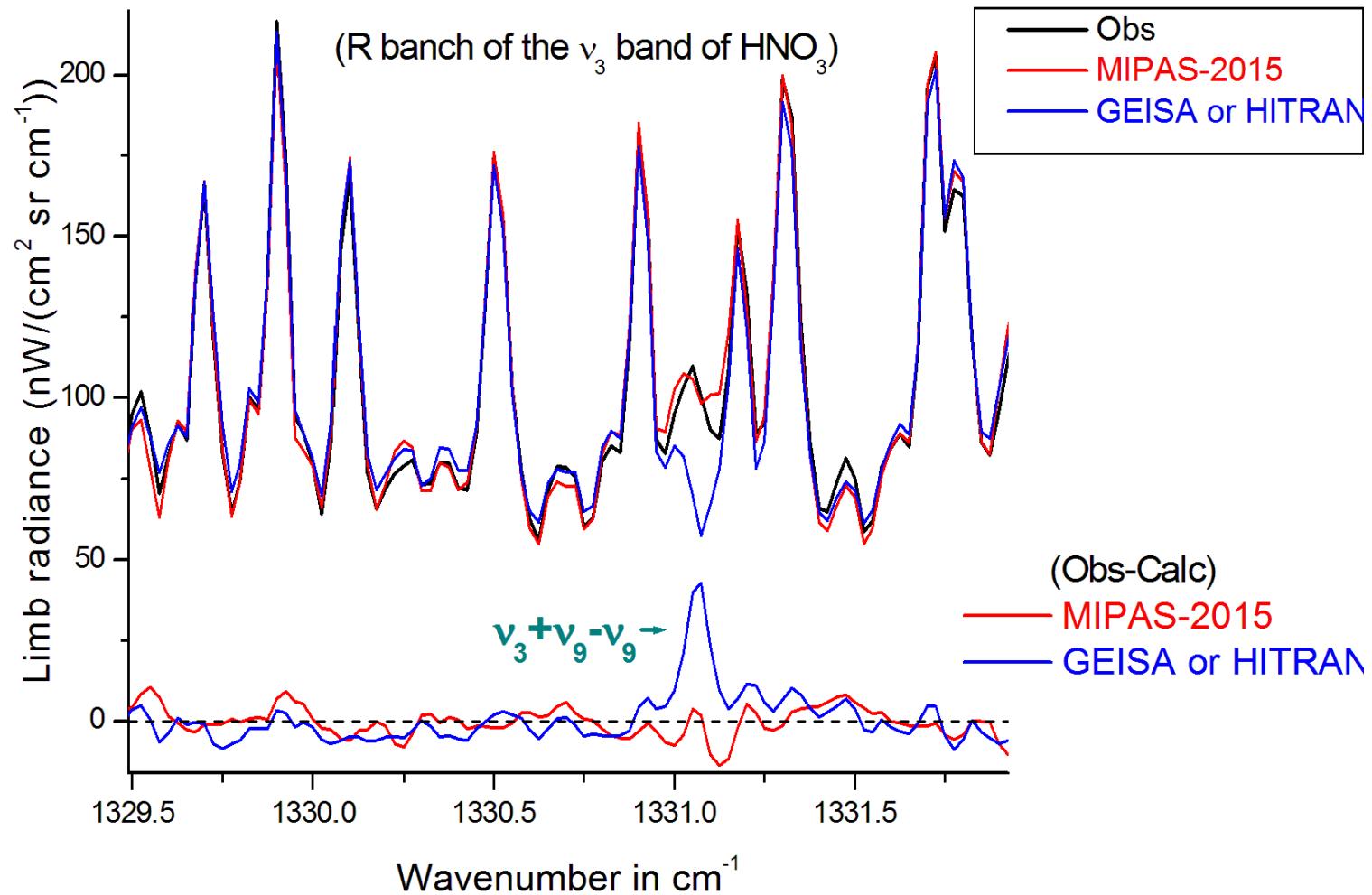
Obs (MIPAS orbit 04712 24 january 2003)

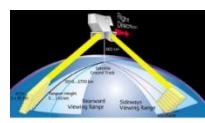
(Q band of the ν_3 band of HNO₃)



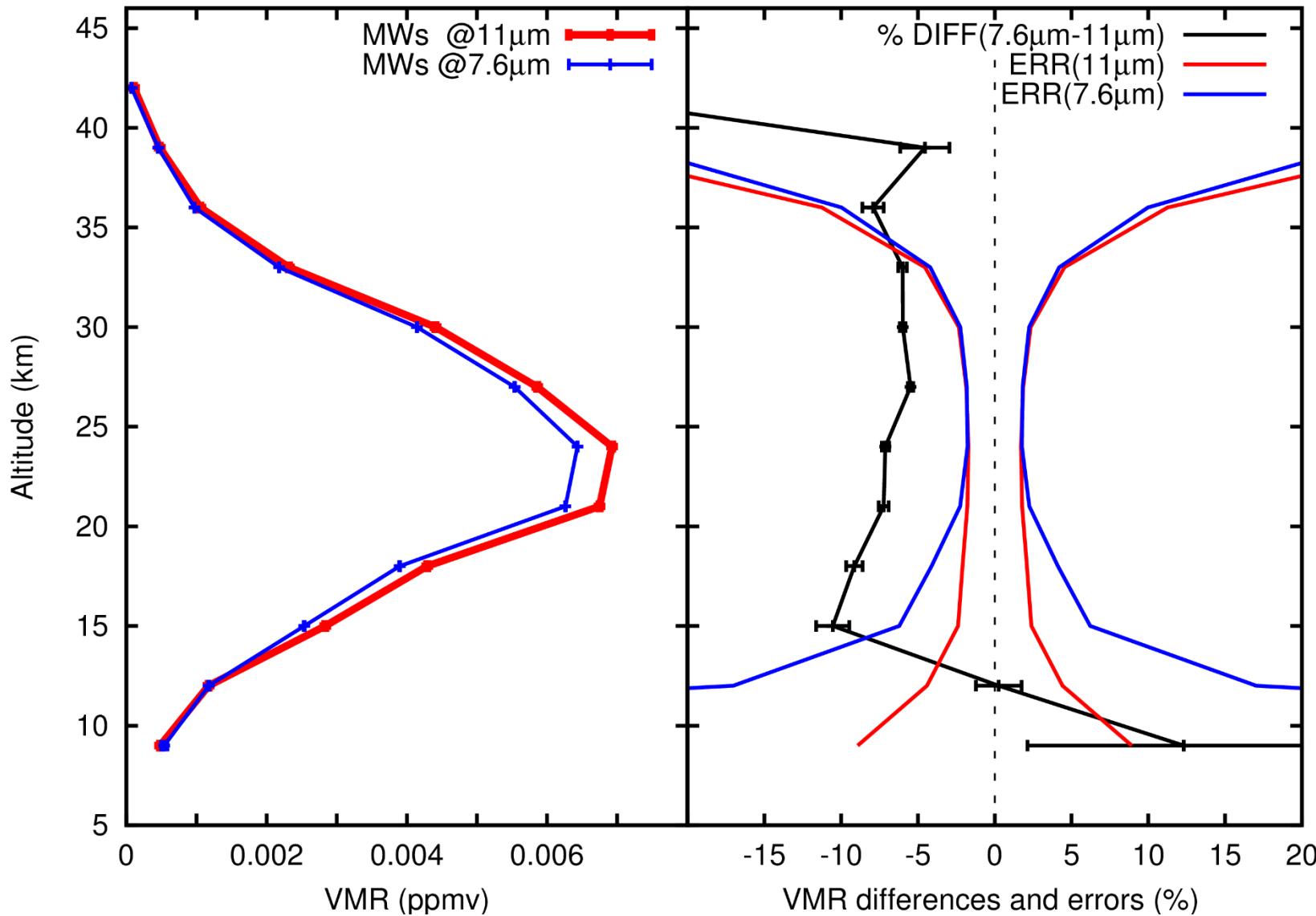


Obs (MIPAS orbit 04712 24 january 2003)

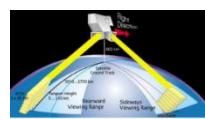




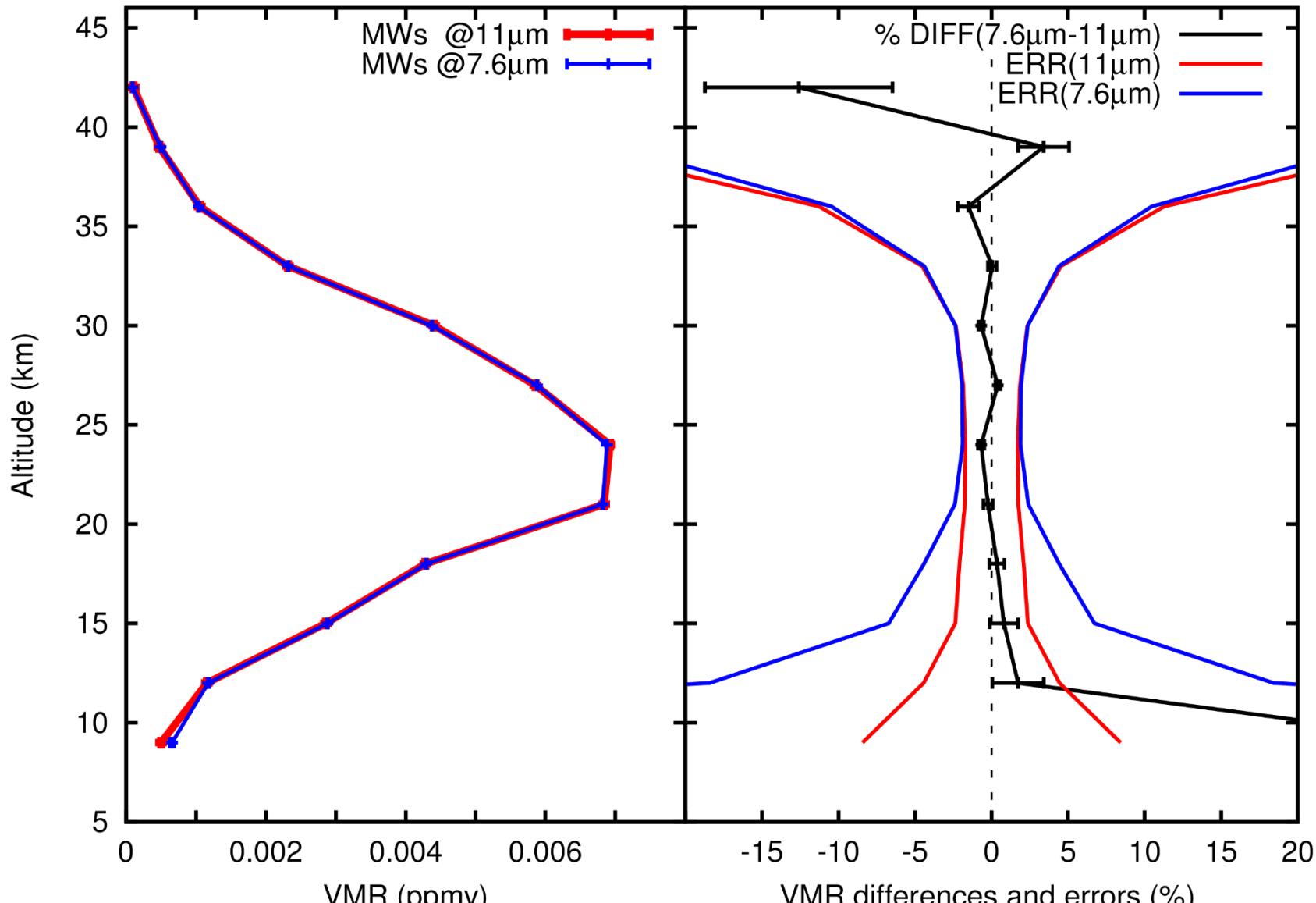
HNO₃ concentration profile (v.s. altitude) using the « old » database...



A.Perrin: IASI conference 2016



HNO₃ concentration profile (v.s. altitude) using the « new » database...



A.Perrin: IASI conference 2016

Conclusion

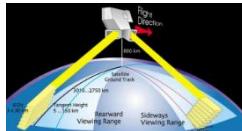
Improved line positions and intensities have been generated for the 7.6 μm spectral region of nitric acid. They were obtained relying on:

A recent reinvestigation of the nitric acid band system at 7.6 μm , followed by calibration of the intensities using:

- Line intensity measurements in laboratory conditions
- Validation using the PNNL cross sections
- Comparisons of HNO_3 concentration profiles retrieved from “Michelson Interferometer for Passive Atmospheric Sounding” (**MIPAS**) limb mission radiances in the 11 and 7.6 mm domains.

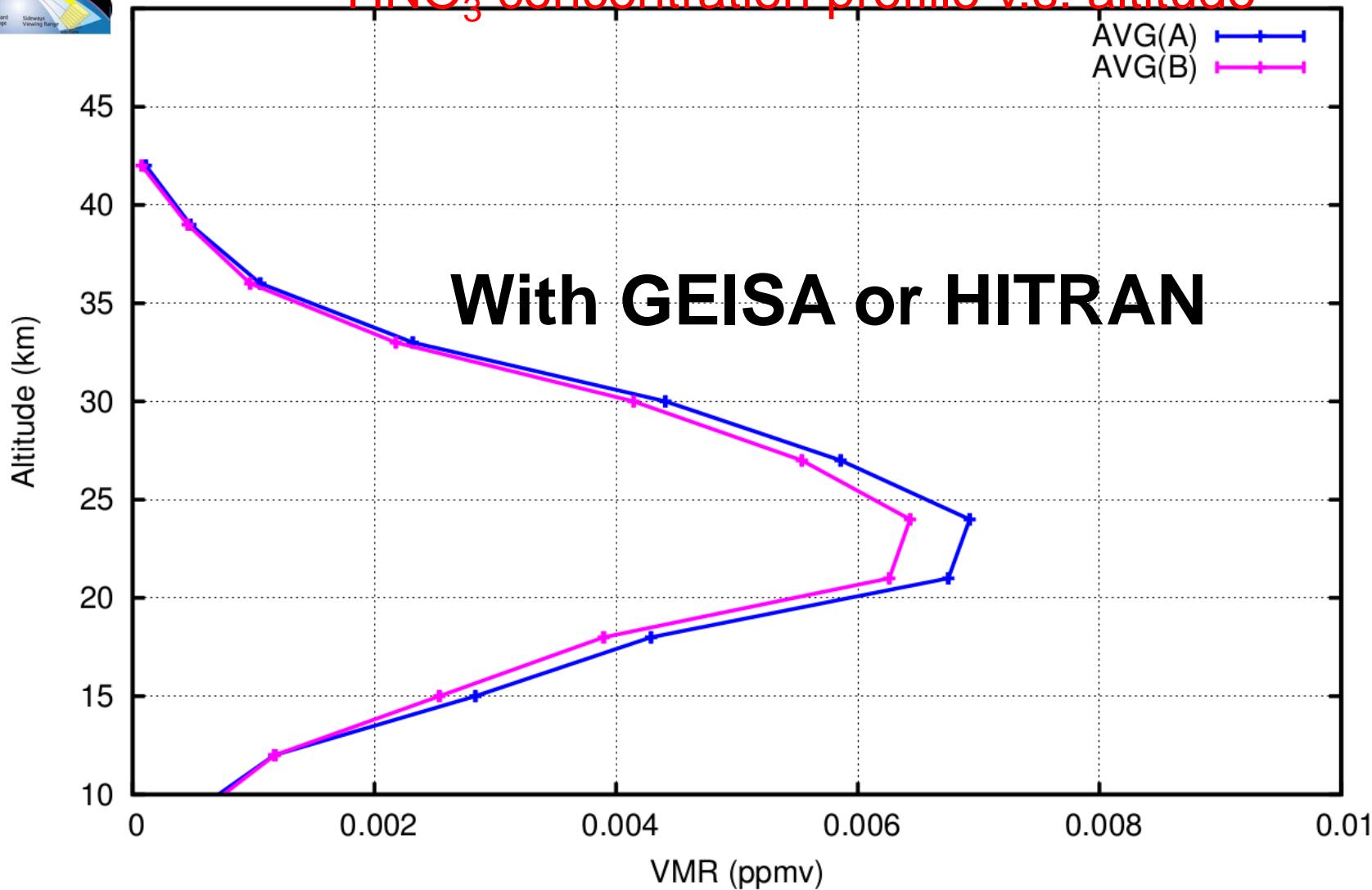
Financial support from CNES (Centre National de la Recherche Spatiale, France) is gratefully acknowledged

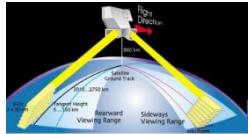
Part of this work was also performed within the **GDRI HiResMIR network**



Orbits 24/01/2003, DB-HIT12 , AVG HNO₃ from MWs @11um(A) and MWs @7.6um(B)

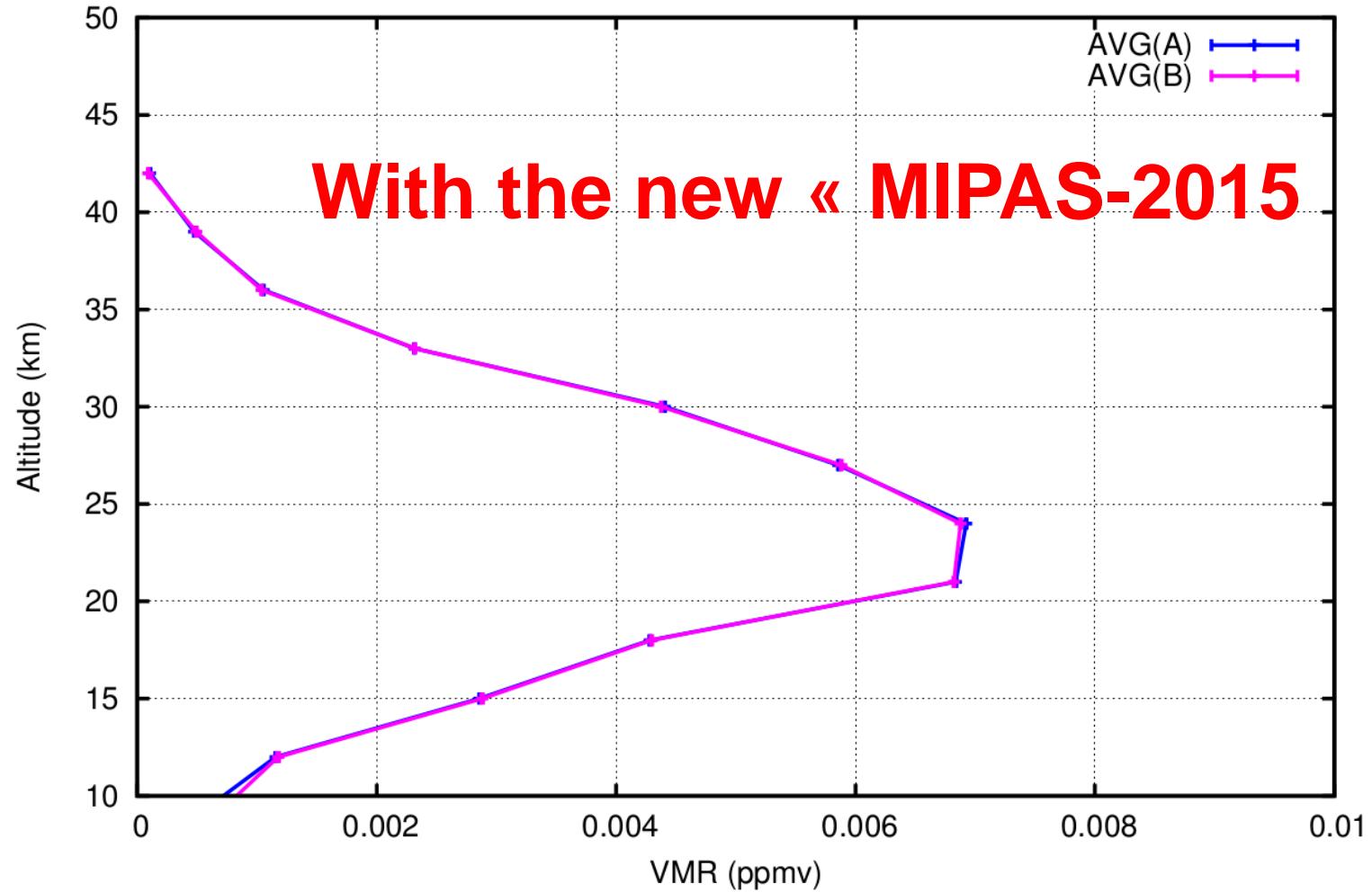
HNO₃ concentration profile v.s. altitude





HNO₃ concentration profile v.s. altitude

Orbits 24/01/2003, DB-V4.43 , AVG HNO₃ from MWs @11um(A) and MWs @7.6um(B)



With the new « MIPAS-2015

Hamiltonian matrix

$E_v =$ (cm^{-1})	1289.2	1293.2	1303.1	1326.2	1339.2	1342.9
sym:	A'	A''	A'	A'	A''	A''
	6 ²	9 ³	4 ¹	3 ¹	5 ¹ 9 ¹	7 ¹ 8 ¹
6 ²	W		Fermi+C	Fermi+C		
9 ³		W+Torsion	B	B	strong Fermi	
4 ¹	Fermi+C	B	W	Anh		
3 ¹	Fermi+C	B	Anh	W	A+B	A+B
5 ¹ 9 ¹		strong Fermi	A+B	A+B	W	A+B
7 ¹ 8 ¹			A+B	A+B		W