

# New analysis of the $\nu_3$ & $\nu_4$ bands of $\text{HNO}_3$ by high resolution Fourier transform spectroscopy in the $7.6 \mu\text{m}$ region

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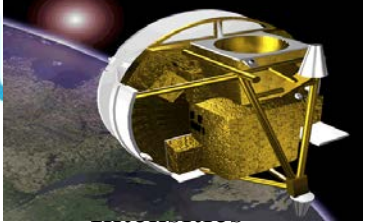
« status & evolution of the operational  
IASI L2 products at *EUMETSAT*  
(**Thomas August** talk on yesterday)

....plans for **version V6**...

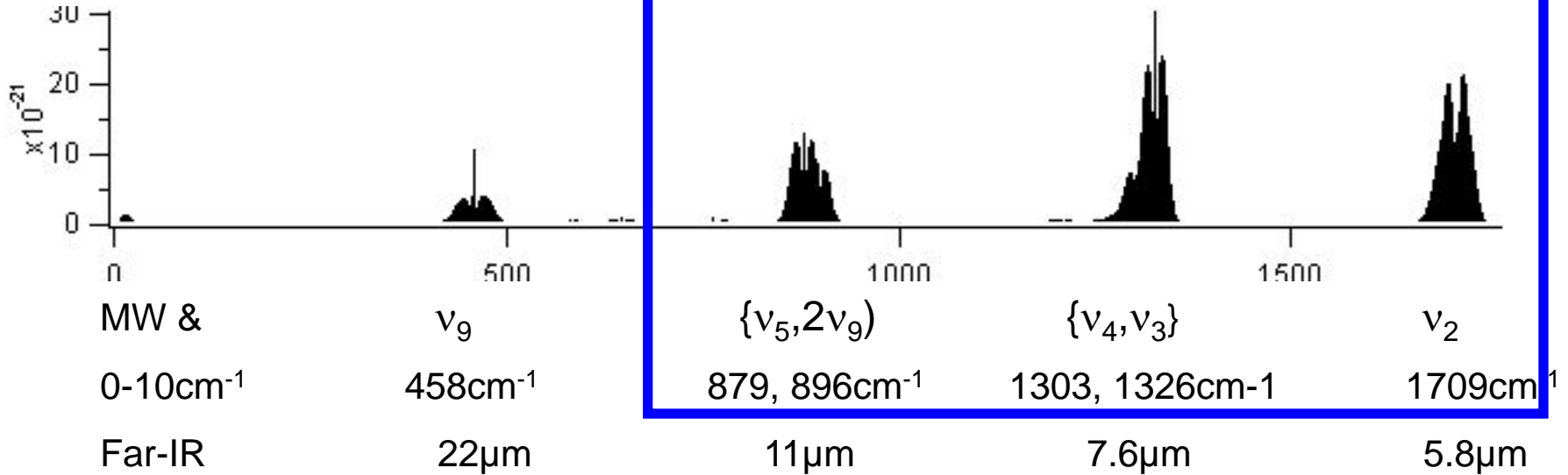
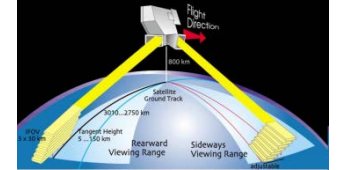
**SO<sub>2</sub>** columns

**HNO<sub>3</sub>** profiles

The present « pure spectroscopic  
study » will try to help (somehow...) this  
strategy...

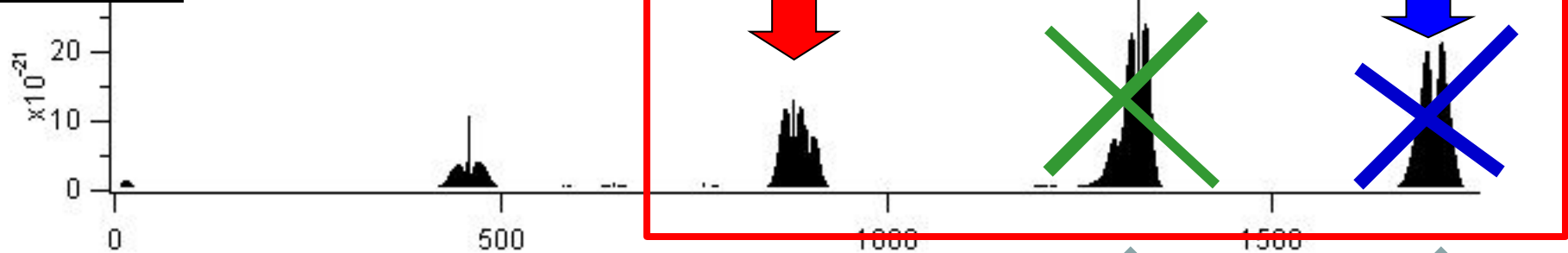


# HNO<sub>3</sub> in HITRAN-GEISA



Spectral range covered by  
**ACE-FTS & IASI**, MIPAS(dead in 2012)  
 & the (future) IASI-NG



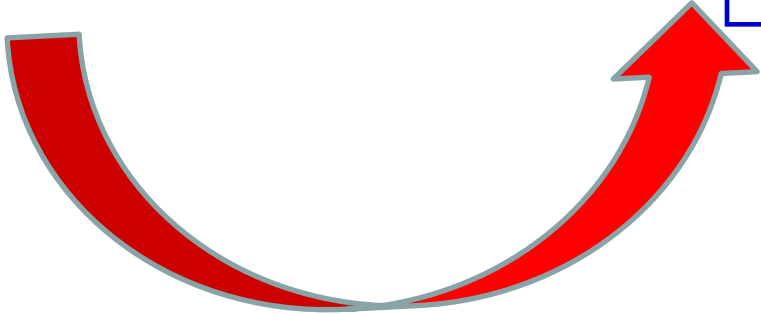


High quality of the 11  $\mu\text{m}$  spectroscopic parameters

Low quality of the spectroscopic parameters

Not favorable (overlapped by water absorption)

The 11  $\mu\text{m}$  band is two times weaker than the 7.6  $\mu\text{m}$  and 5.6  $\mu\text{m}$  bands



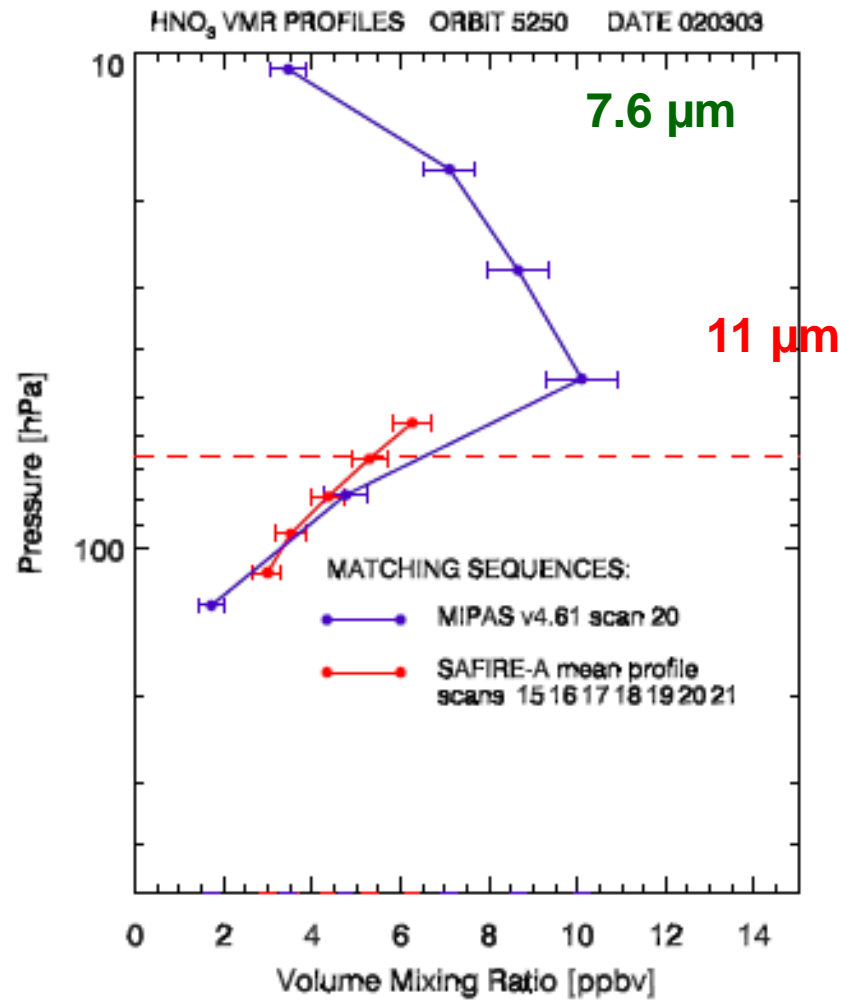


We have to think to IASI-NG  
(new generation)

**Low quality of the  
7.6  $\mu\text{m}$  spectroscopic  
parameters**

The bad quality of the  **$\text{HNO}_3$**   
parameters at **7.6  $\mu\text{m}$**  is the  
problem for the  **$\text{SO}_2$**   
retrievals (at **7.35  $\mu\text{m}$** )

Because the **7.6  $\mu\text{m}$**  band is **two  
times stronger** than the **11  $\mu\text{m}$**   
**one** it could be possible to retrieve  
 **$\text{HNO}_3$**  in **both** the **11  $\mu\text{m}$**  and **7.6  
 $\mu\text{m}$**  regions (**IASI-NG ??**) (in order  
to get some informations on the  
**altitude profile** for  **$\text{HNO}_3$** )



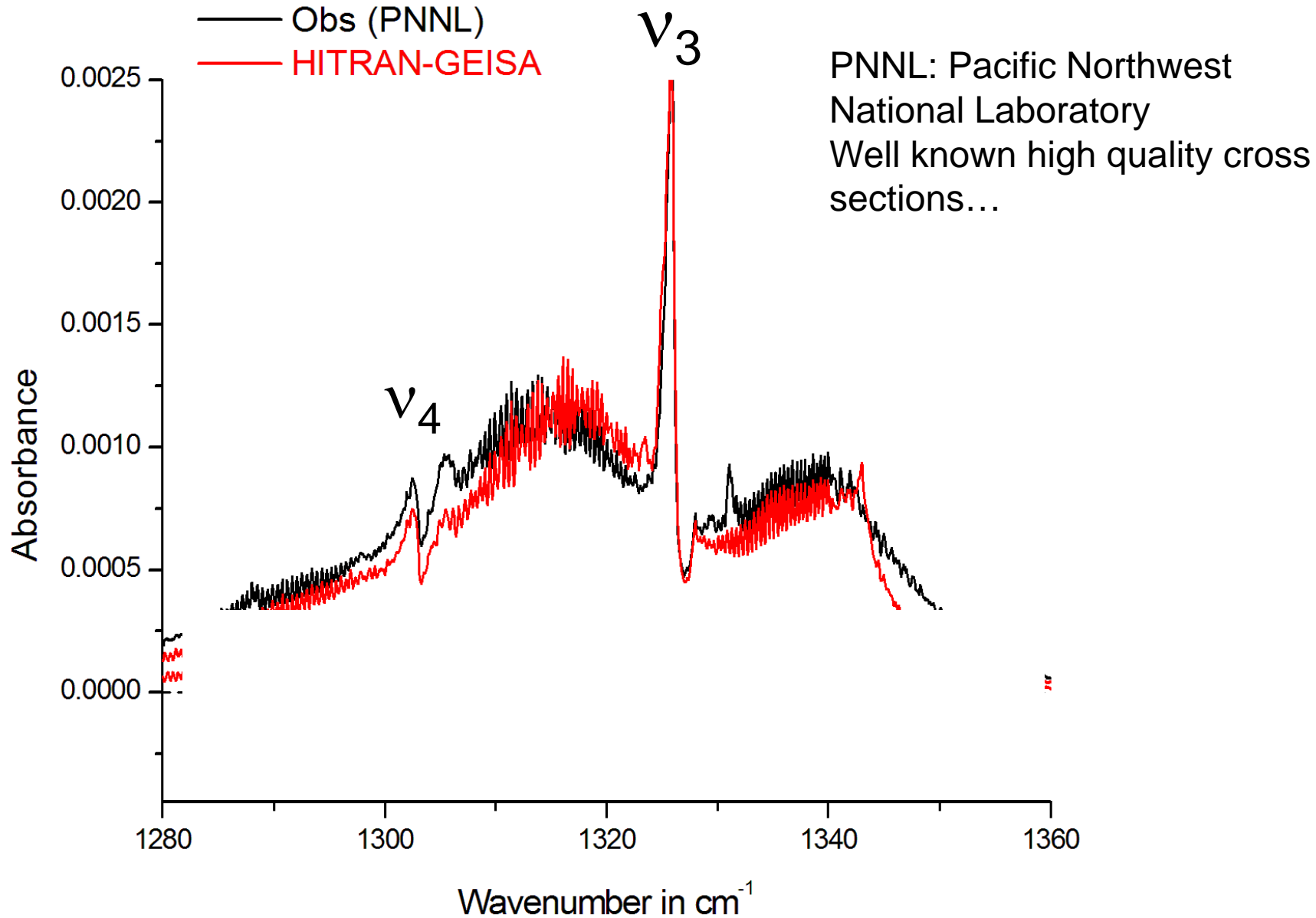
Wang et al. Validation of MIPAS  $\text{HNO}_3$  operational data,  
Atmos. Chem. Phys., 7, 4905–4934, 2007

**Only ONE source for the line positions & relative intensities parameters for HNO<sub>3</sub> @7.6 μm in the HITRAN or GEISA databases**

α Perrin, Lado-Bordowski and Valentin, « The  $\nu_3$  and  $\nu_4$  bands of HNO<sub>3</sub> », Mol. Phys 67 p. 249 (1989)

**The HITRAN or GEISA updates of HNO<sub>3</sub> @7.6 μm concern only the total band intensity.**

# HNO<sub>3</sub> cross sections





## 7.6 $\mu\text{m}$ ( $\nu_3$ & $\nu_4$ bands) in 1989...

Only a partial analysis of the  $\nu_3$  &  $\nu_4$  bands was performed

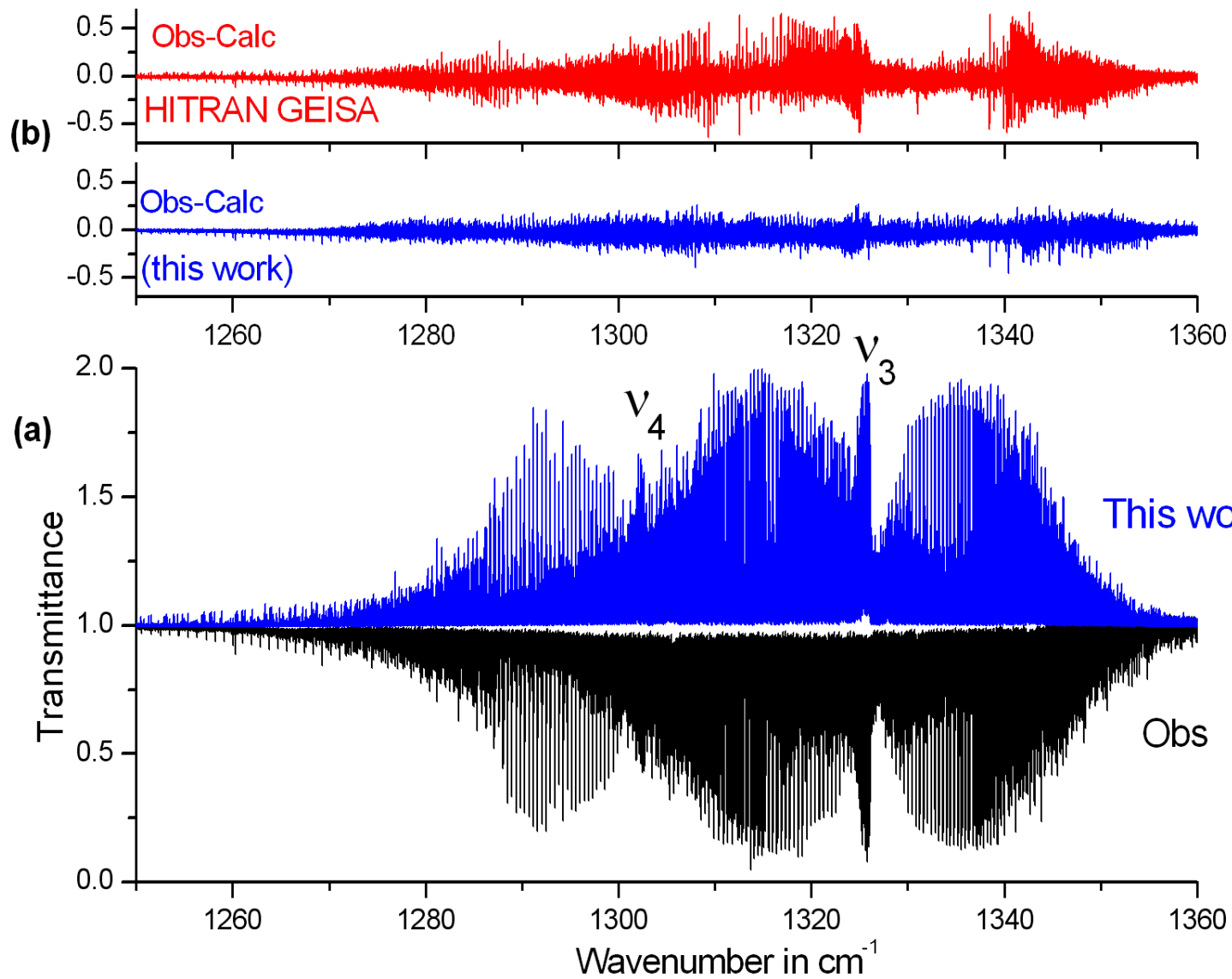
Only the resonances coupling  $\nu_3 \Leftrightarrow \nu_4$  were considered

The model did not account from the resonances involving **4 dark bands**

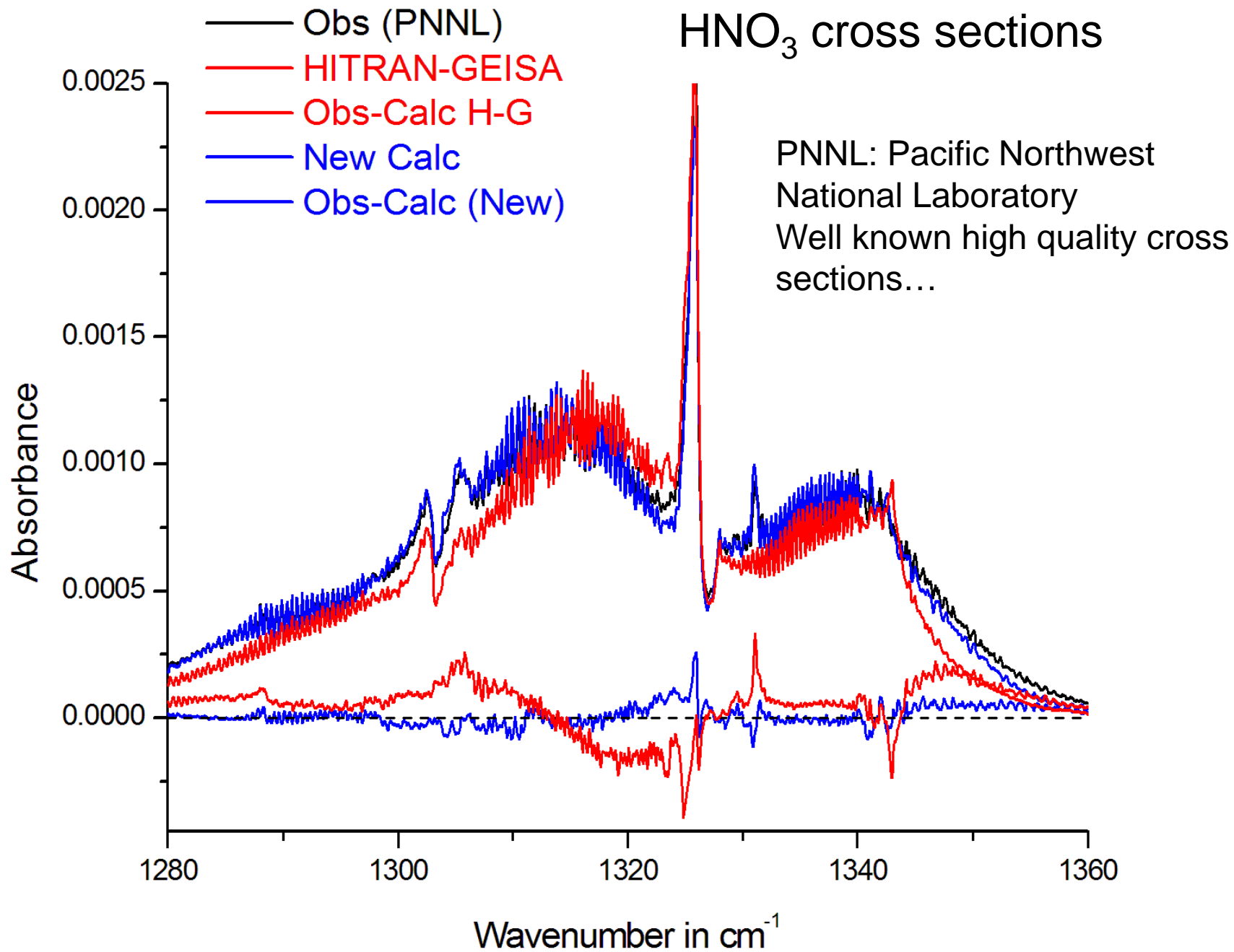
# This work

- FTS spectra laboratory spectra recorded at high resolution in the 7.6  $\mu\text{m}$  region.
- New analysis of the  $\nu_3$  and  $\nu_4$  bands at 7.6  $\mu\text{m}$  bands
- **PROBLEM:**
- These bands are interacting with several « **dark bands** » like  $3\nu_9$  and  $\nu_5+\nu_9$  ... ,
- The informations on these **dark bands** were achieved by the investigations of the hot bands
- $3\nu_9-\nu_9$  hot band (at 12  $\mu\text{m}$ ) or  $\nu_5+\nu_9-\nu_9$  hot band 11  $\mu\text{m}$
- Analyses of these spectra:
- **New theoretical model**

Validation of the new linelist using MIPAS spectra.



# HNO<sub>3</sub> cross sections

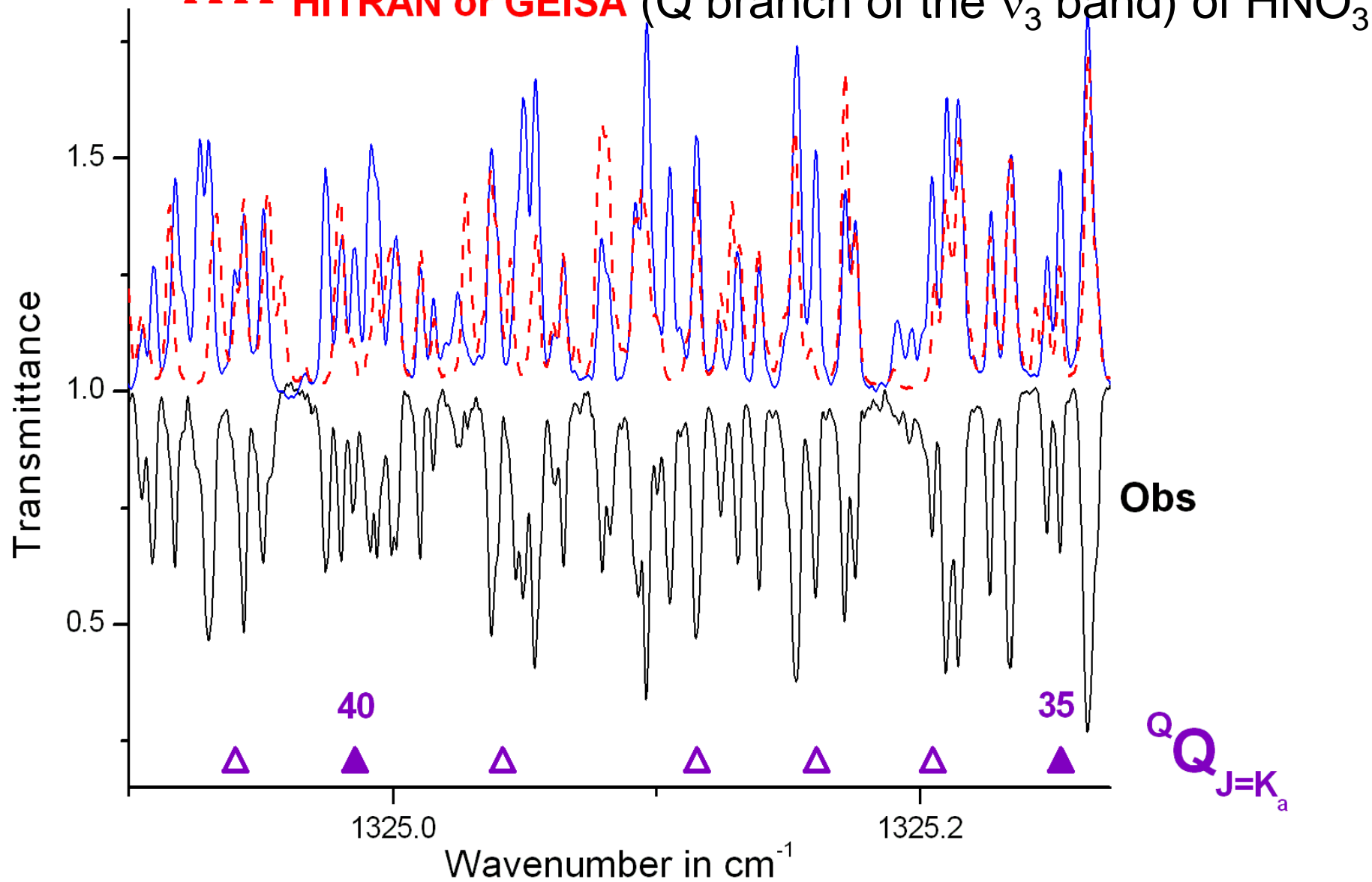


— New Calc

Laboratory spectrum

- - - HITRAN or GEISA

(Q branch of the  $\nu_3$  band) of  $\text{HNO}_3$



# Hamiltonian matrix: the 7.6 $\mu\text{m}$ bands of $\text{HNO}_3$

$.3\nu_9$

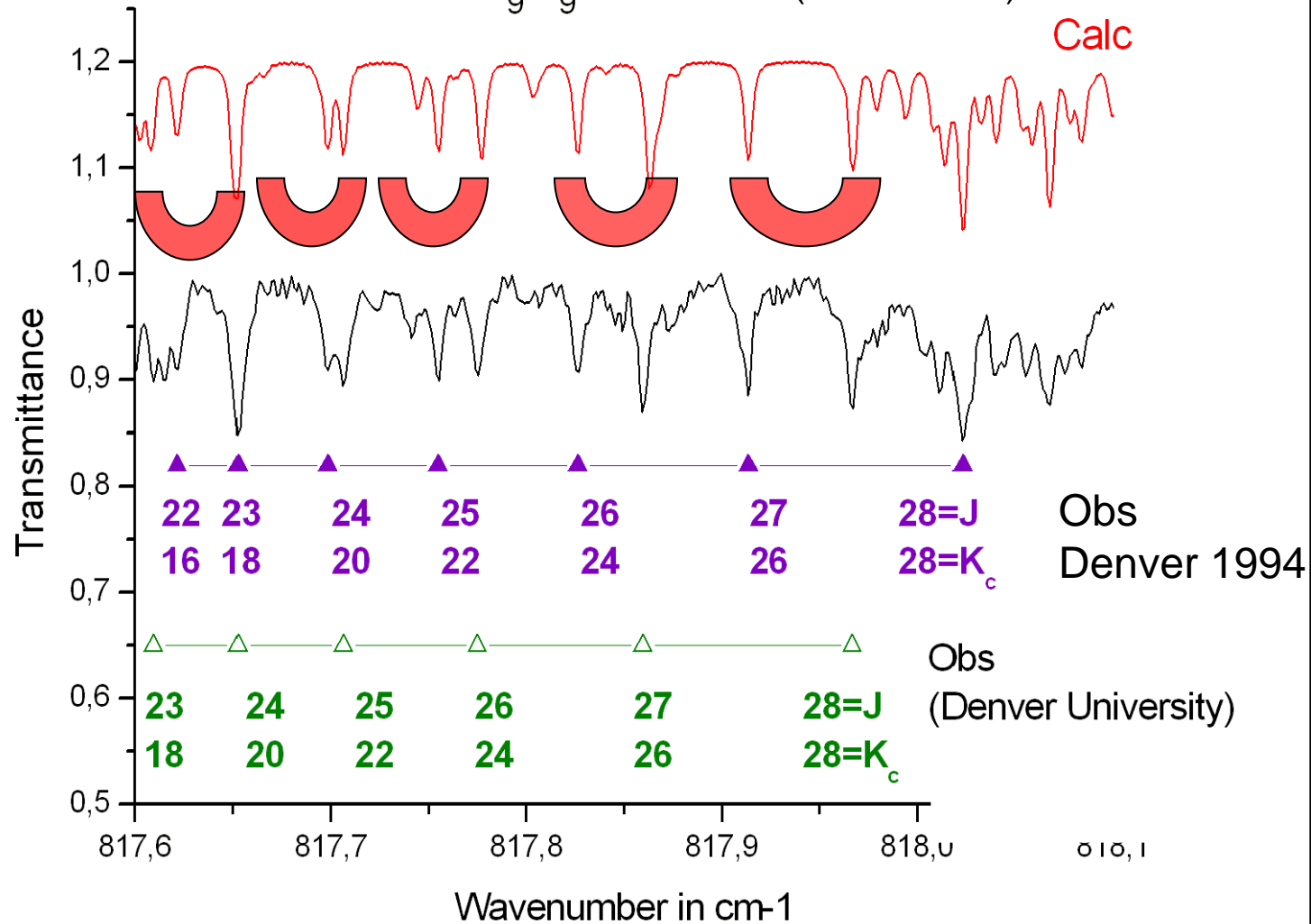
$E_v =$ ( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ )	1289.2	1293.2	1303.1	1326.2	1339.2	1342.9
	$6^2$	$9^3$	$4^1$	$3^1$	$5^1 9^1$	$7^1 8^1$
$6^2$	W		Fermi+C	Fermi+C		
$9^3$		W+Torsion	B	B	strong Fermi	
$4^1$	Fermi+C	B	W	Anh		
$3^1$	Fermi+C	B	Anh	W	A+B	A+B
$5^1 9^1$		strong Fermi	A+B	A+B	W	A+B
$7^1 8^1$			A+B	A+B		W

Informations on the  $9^3$  dark state  
from the  $3\nu_9 - \nu_9$  hot band

**Large amplitude OH torsion**

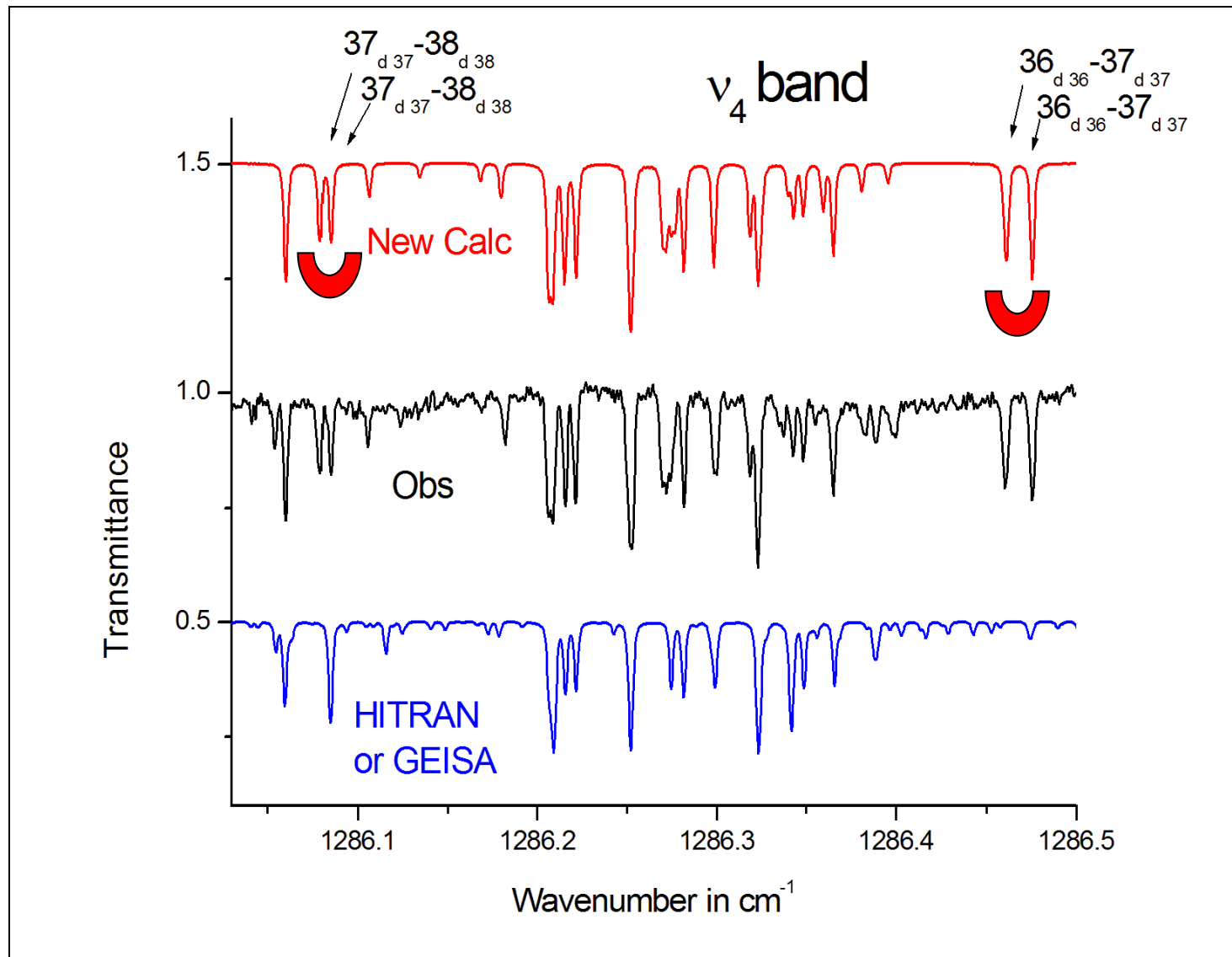
# HNO<sub>3</sub> at 12 μm

## 3ν<sub>9</sub>-ν<sub>9</sub> hot band (P- branch)



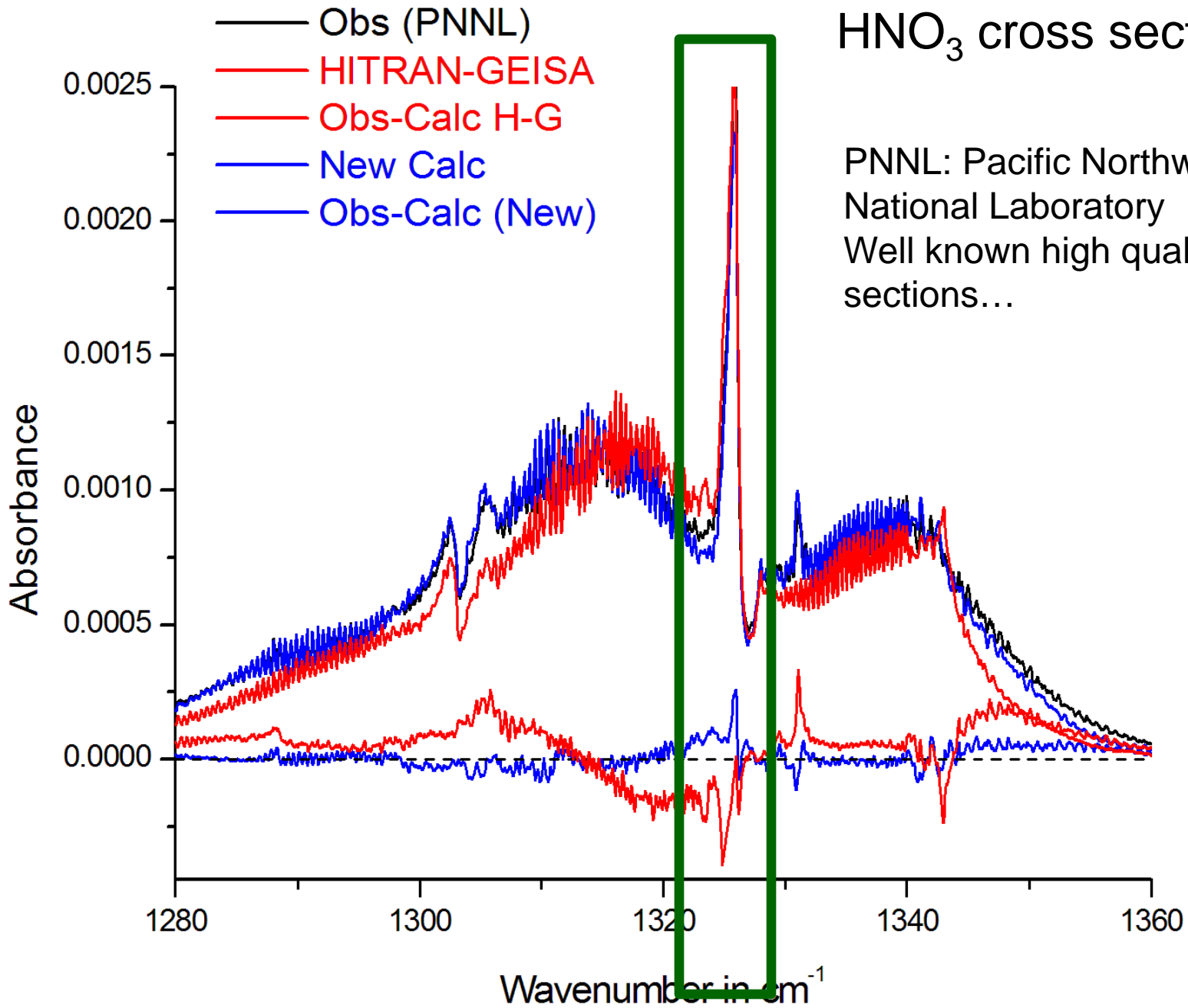
(2) Perrin, Flaud, Camy-Peyret, Winnemisser, Klee, Goldman, Murcray, Blatherwick, Bonomo, Murcray, J. Mol. Spectrosc. 166 (1994) 224–243

# Transfert of the torsional splitting via the $\nu_4 \leftrightarrow 3\nu_9$ interaction at $7.6 \mu\text{m}$



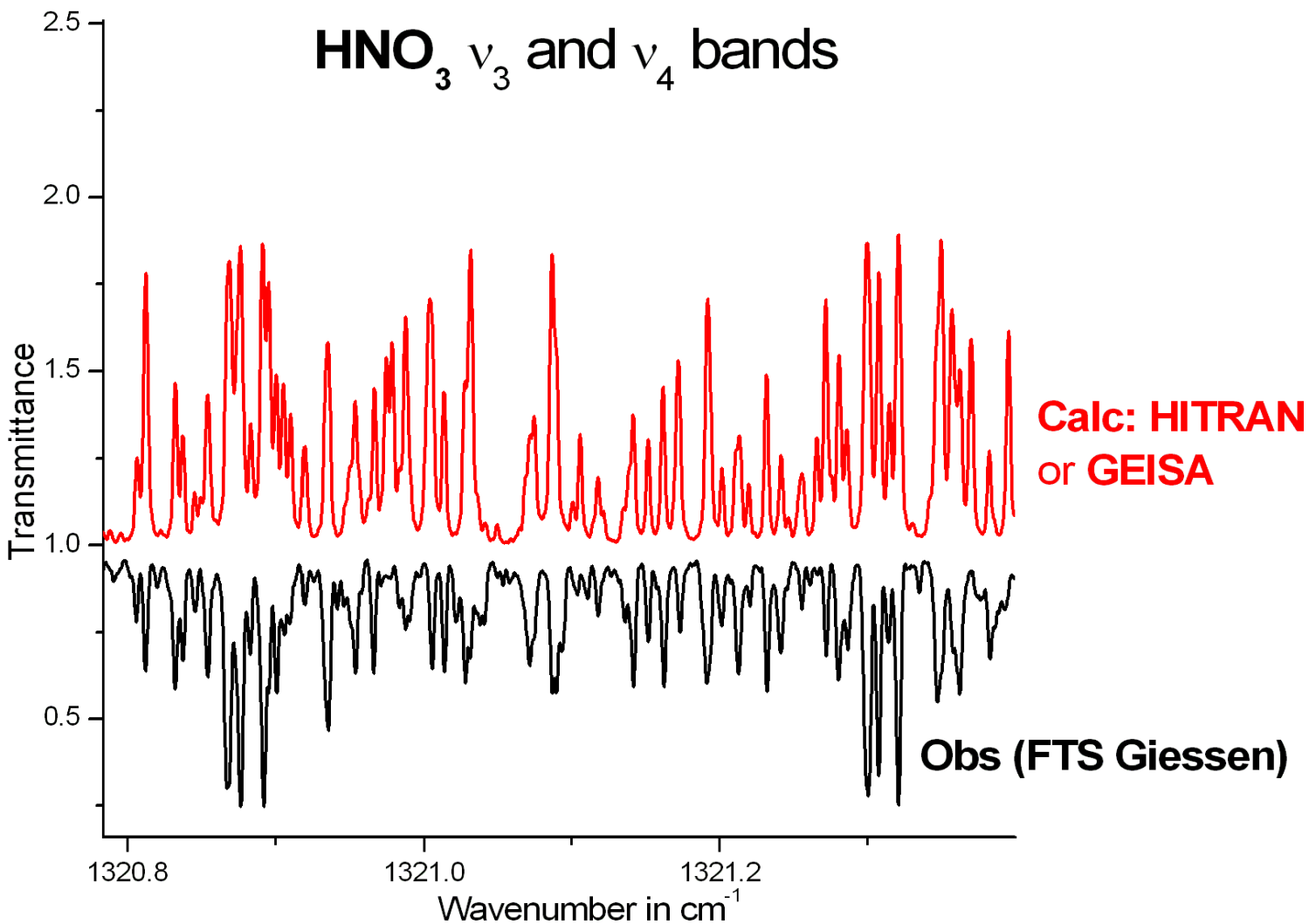


# HNO<sub>3</sub> cross sections



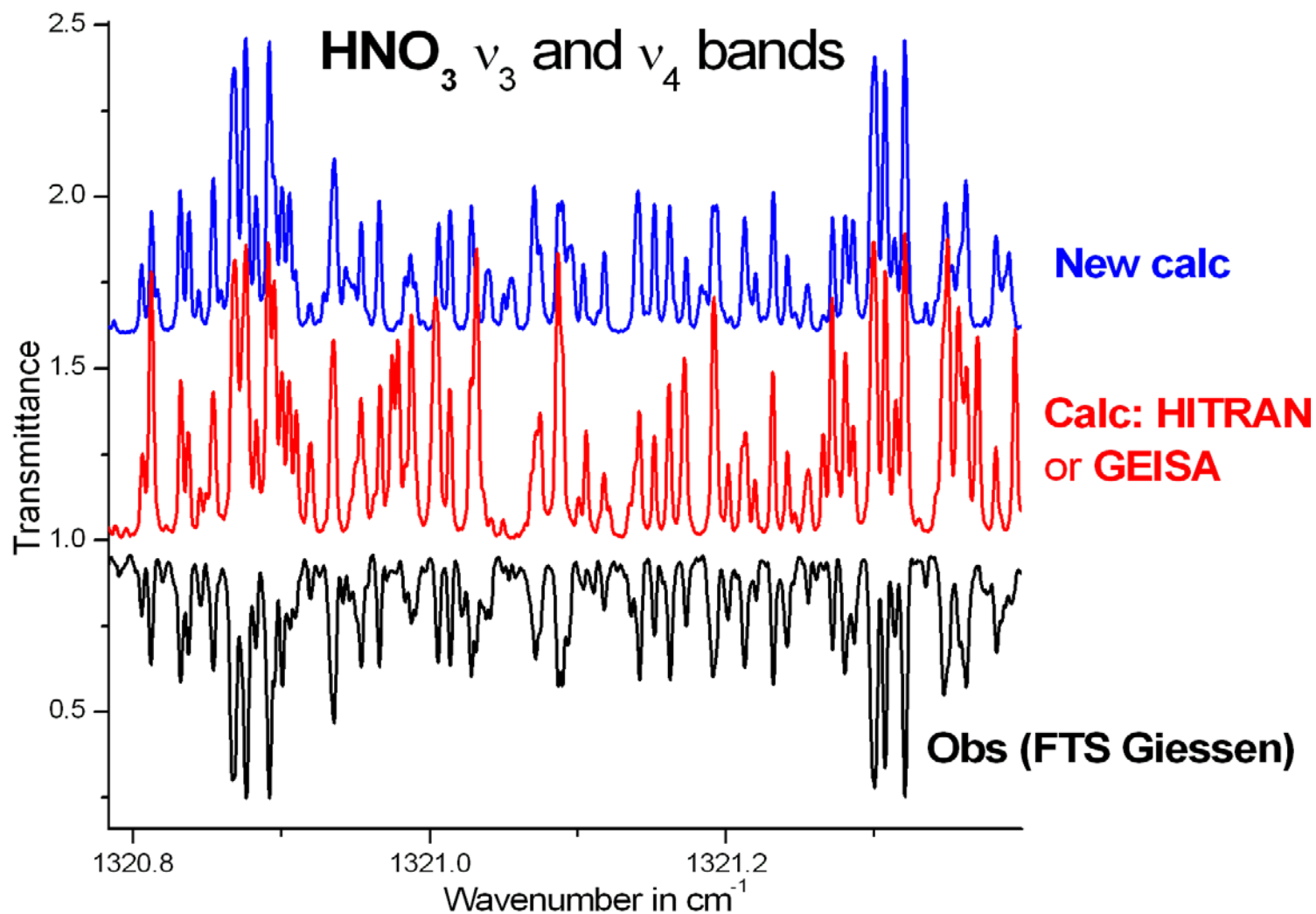
# Laboratory FTS spectrum (Univ. Giessen)

Near 1320 cm<sup>-1</sup>

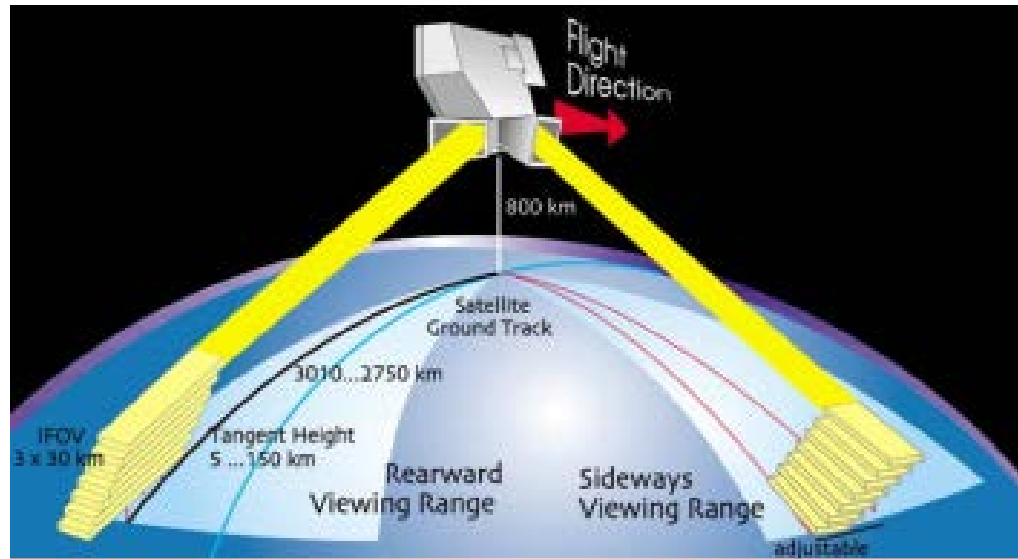


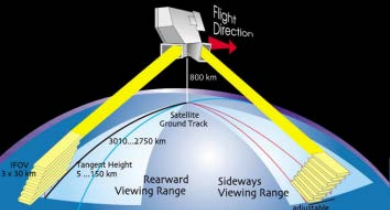
# Laboratory FTS spectrum (Univ. Giessen)

Near  $1320\text{ cm}^{-1}$



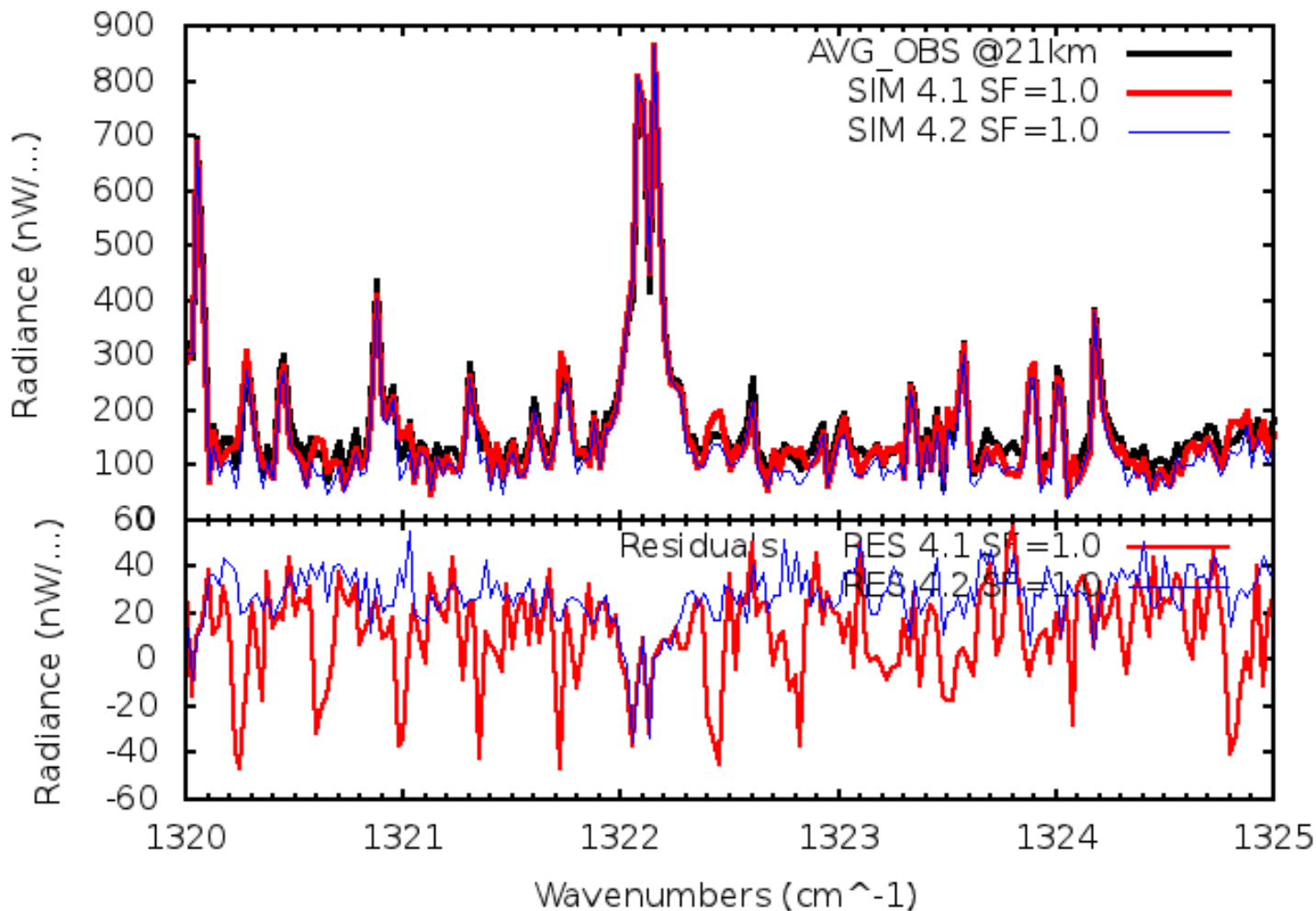
# Validation using MIPAS spectra





# HNO<sub>3</sub> detection by MIPAS at 1321 cm<sup>-1</sup>

MIPAS orbit 2081, July 2002, 0.025 cm<sup>-1</sup> resolution



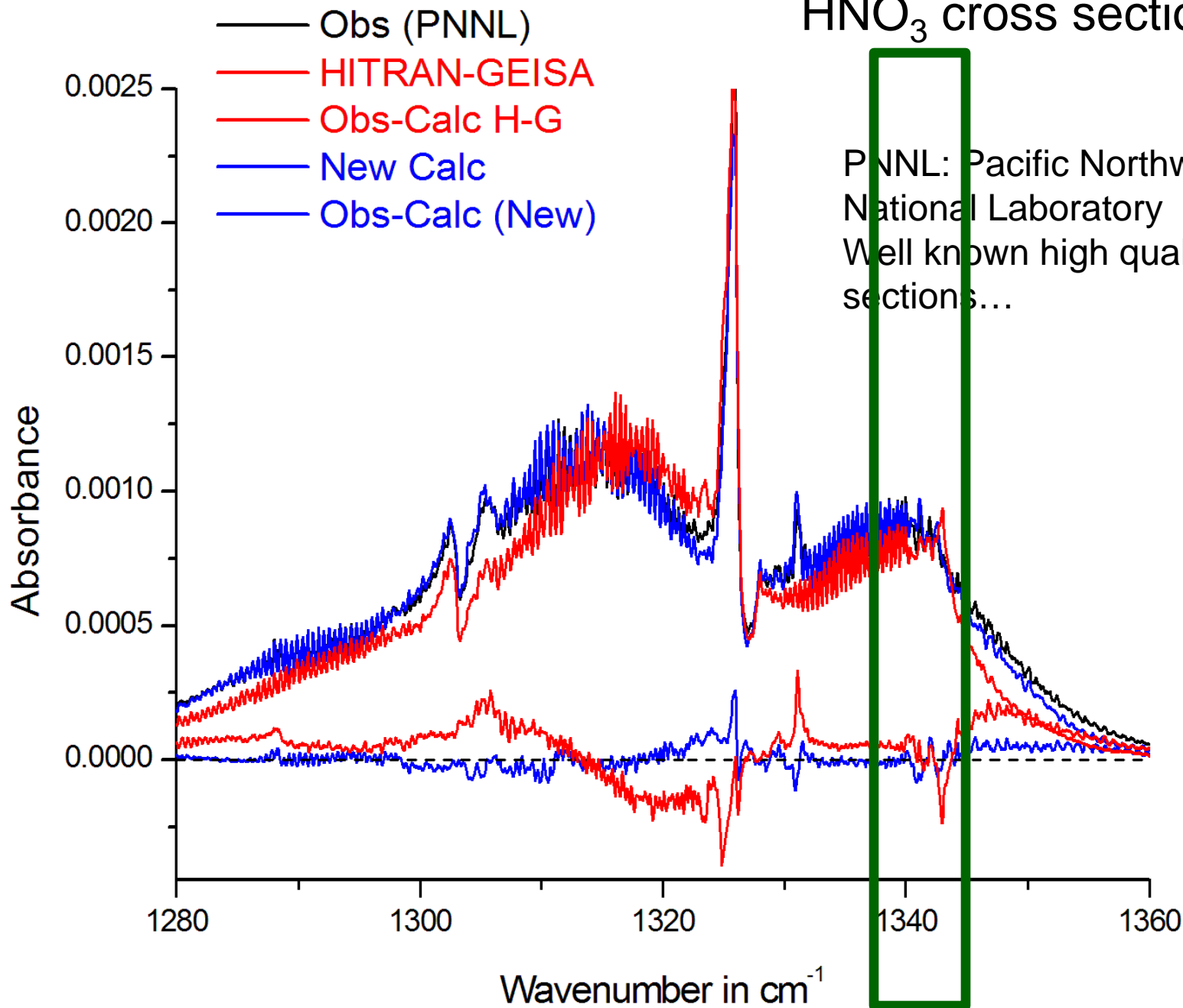
**Obs**  
**HITRAN-GEISA**

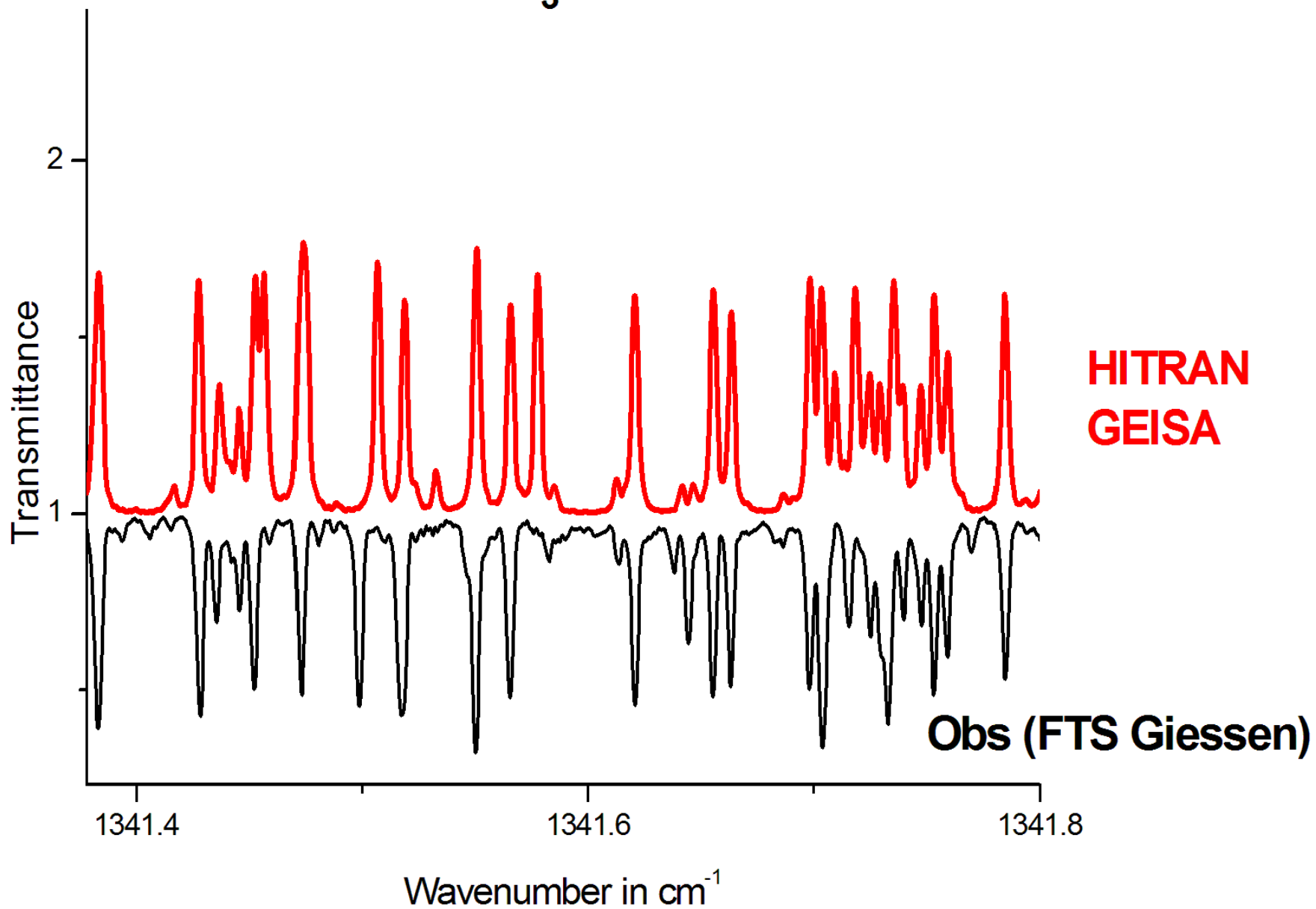
**NEW**

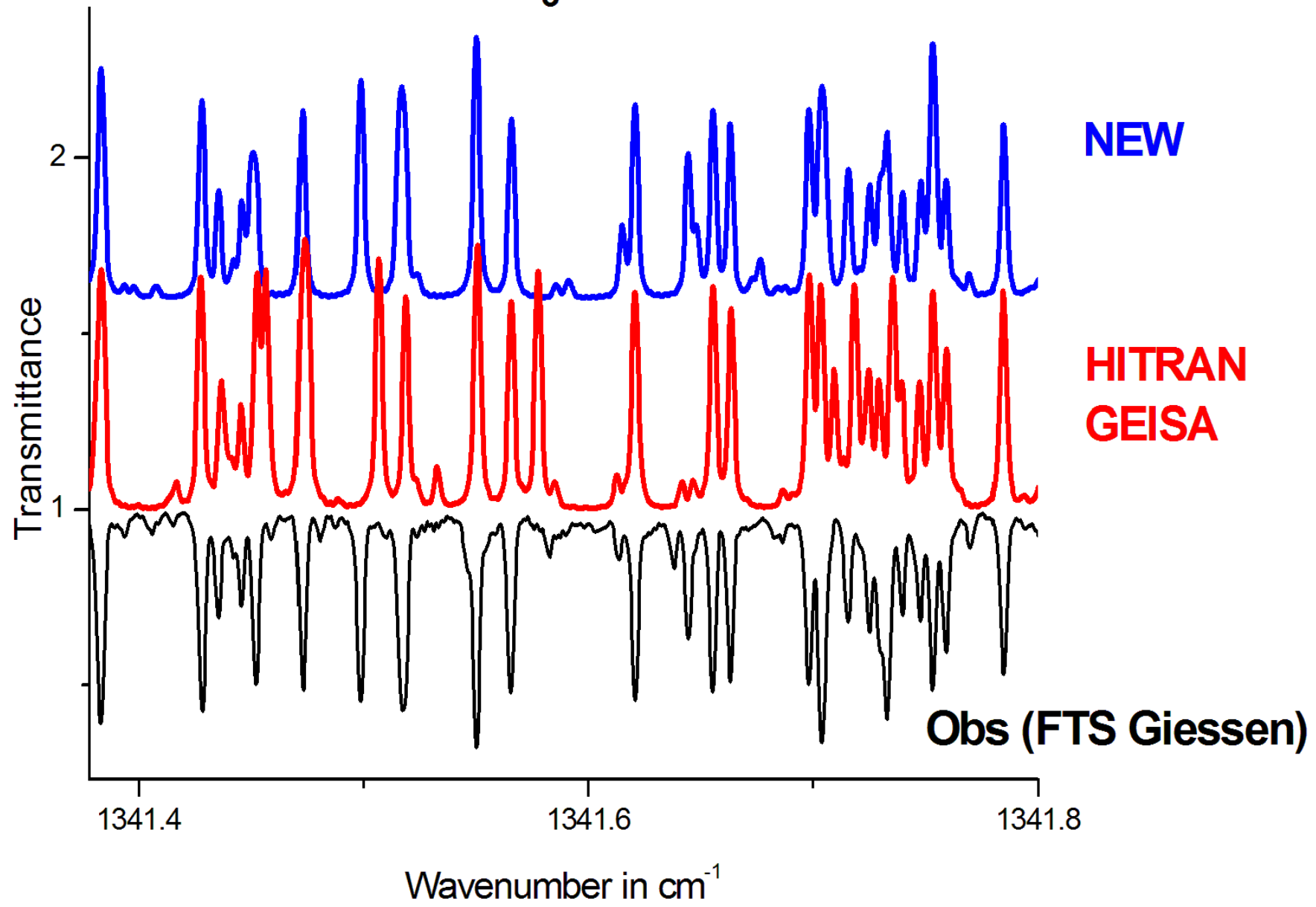
**Obs-Calc**  
**HITRAN-GEISA**

**NEW**

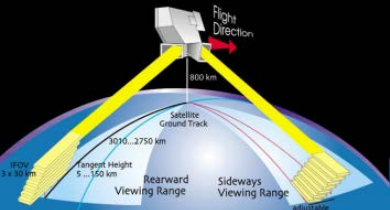
# HNO<sub>3</sub> cross sections



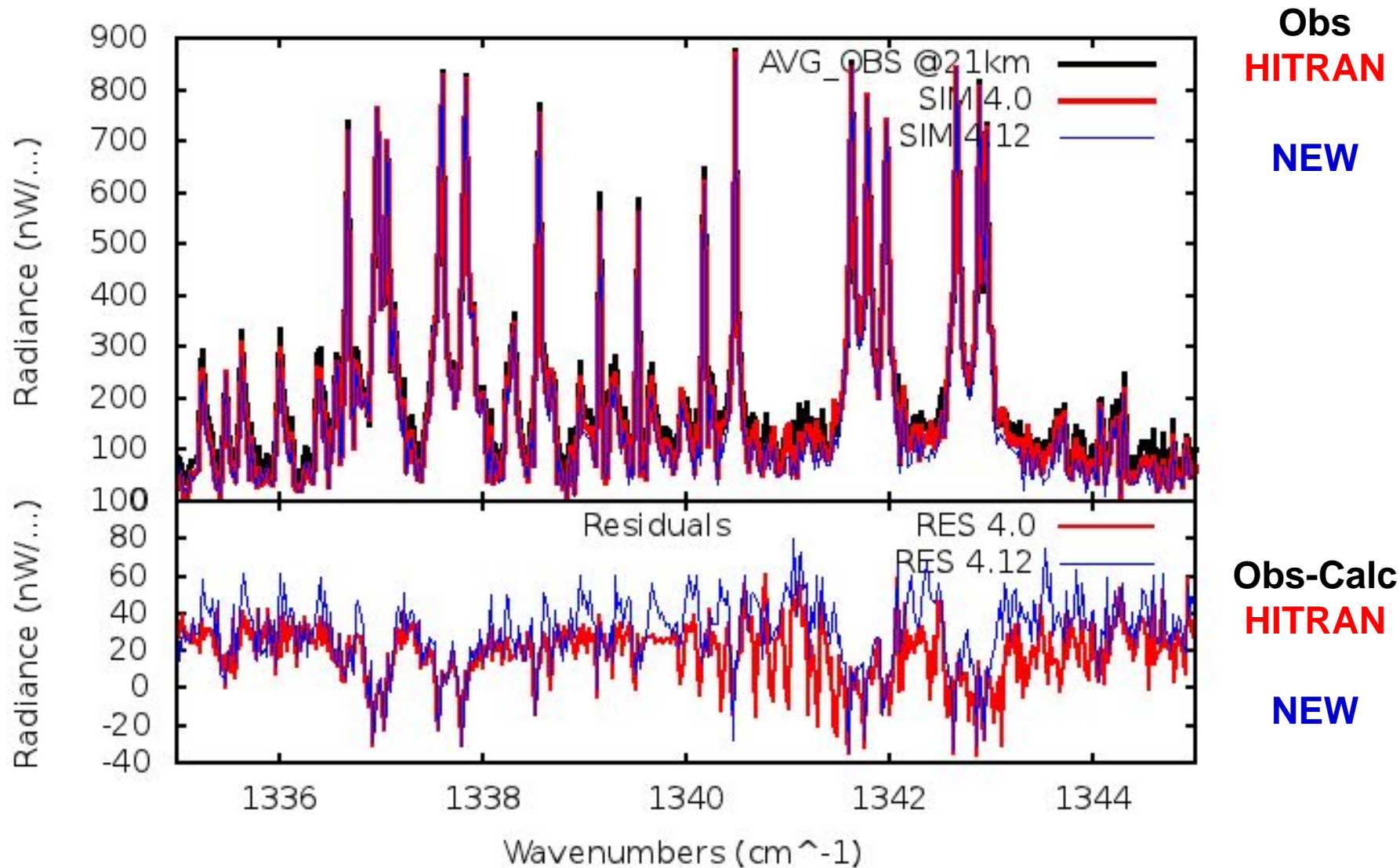




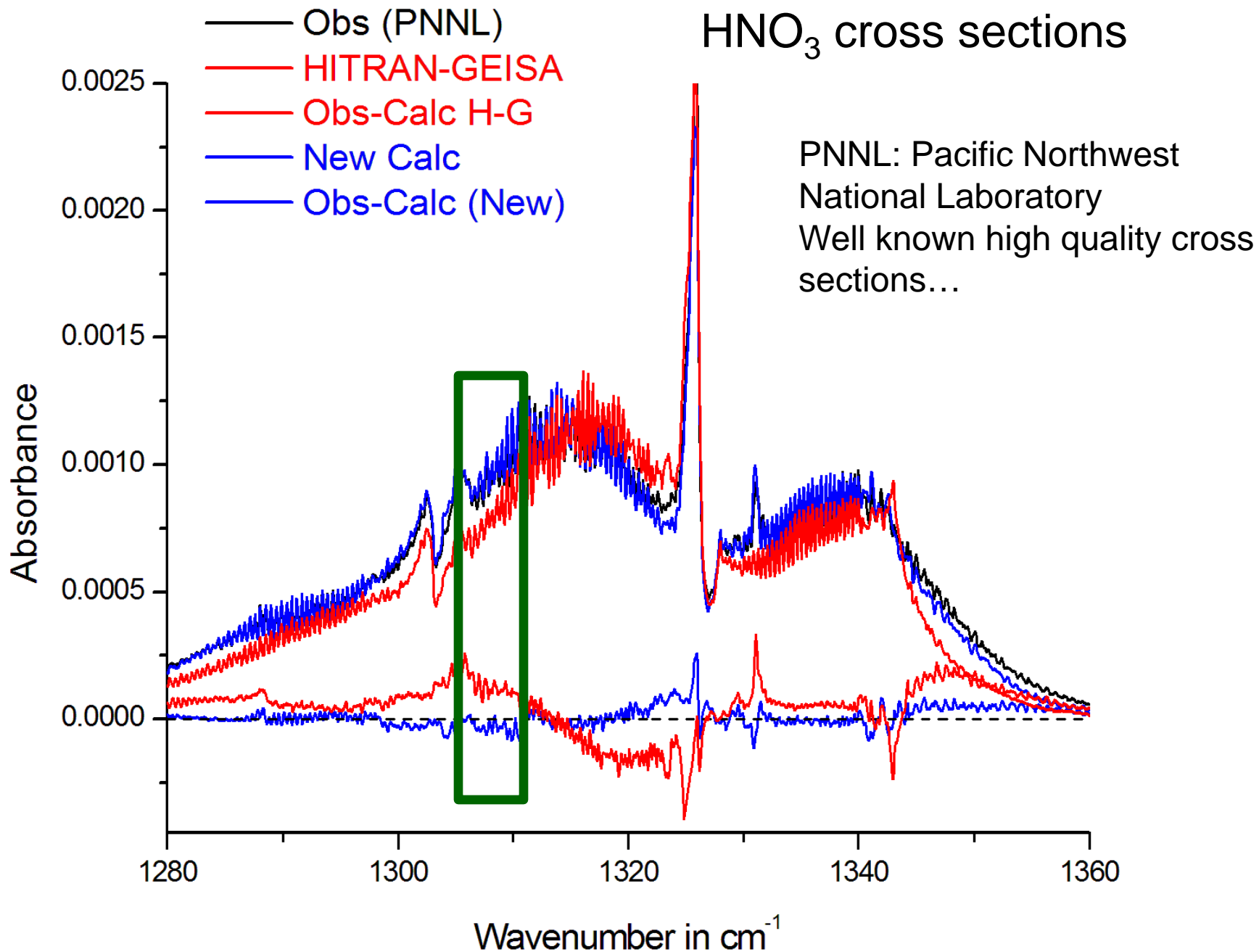


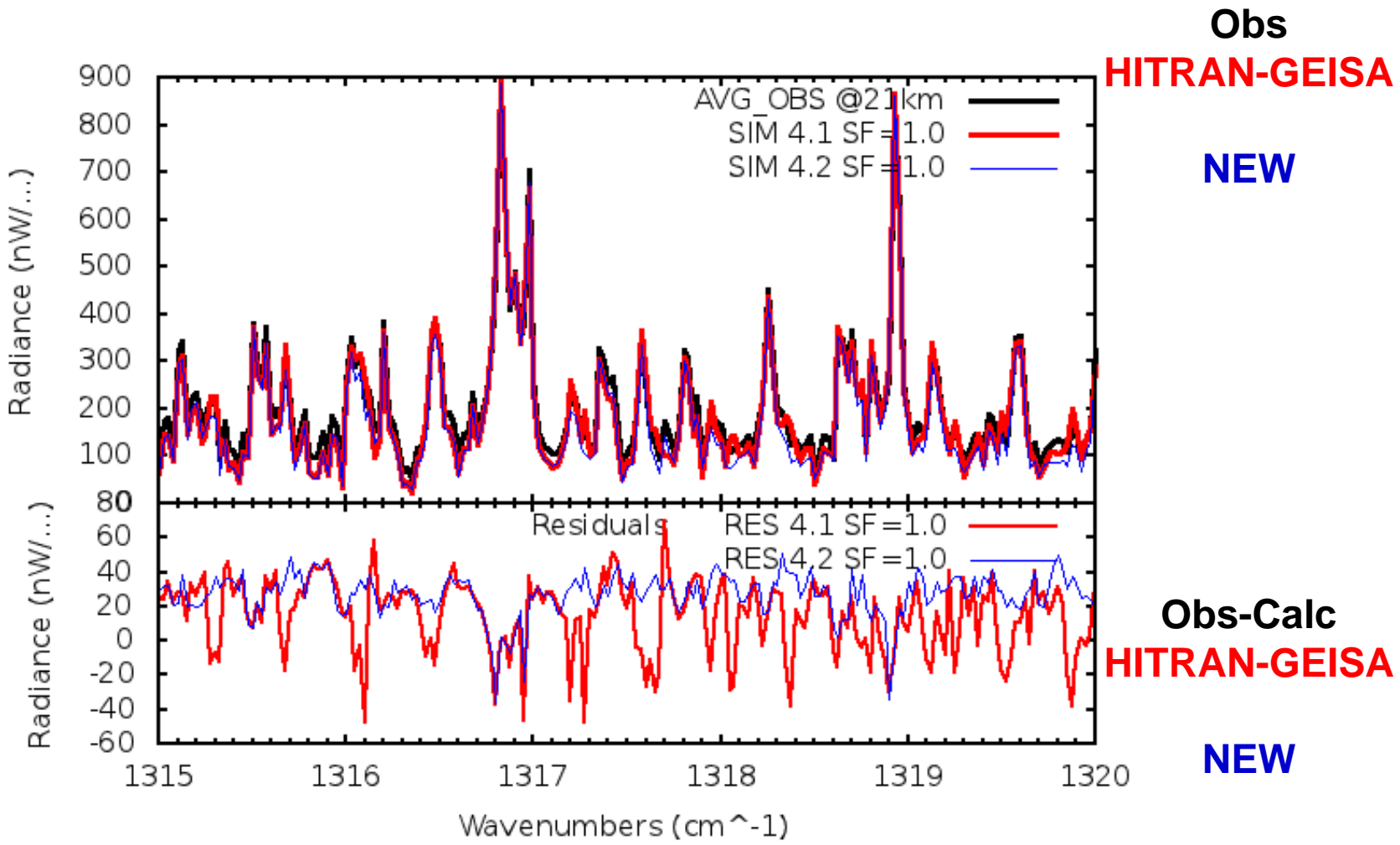
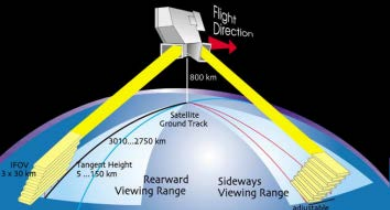


MIPAS orbit 2081, July 2002, 0.025 cm<sup>-1</sup> resolution

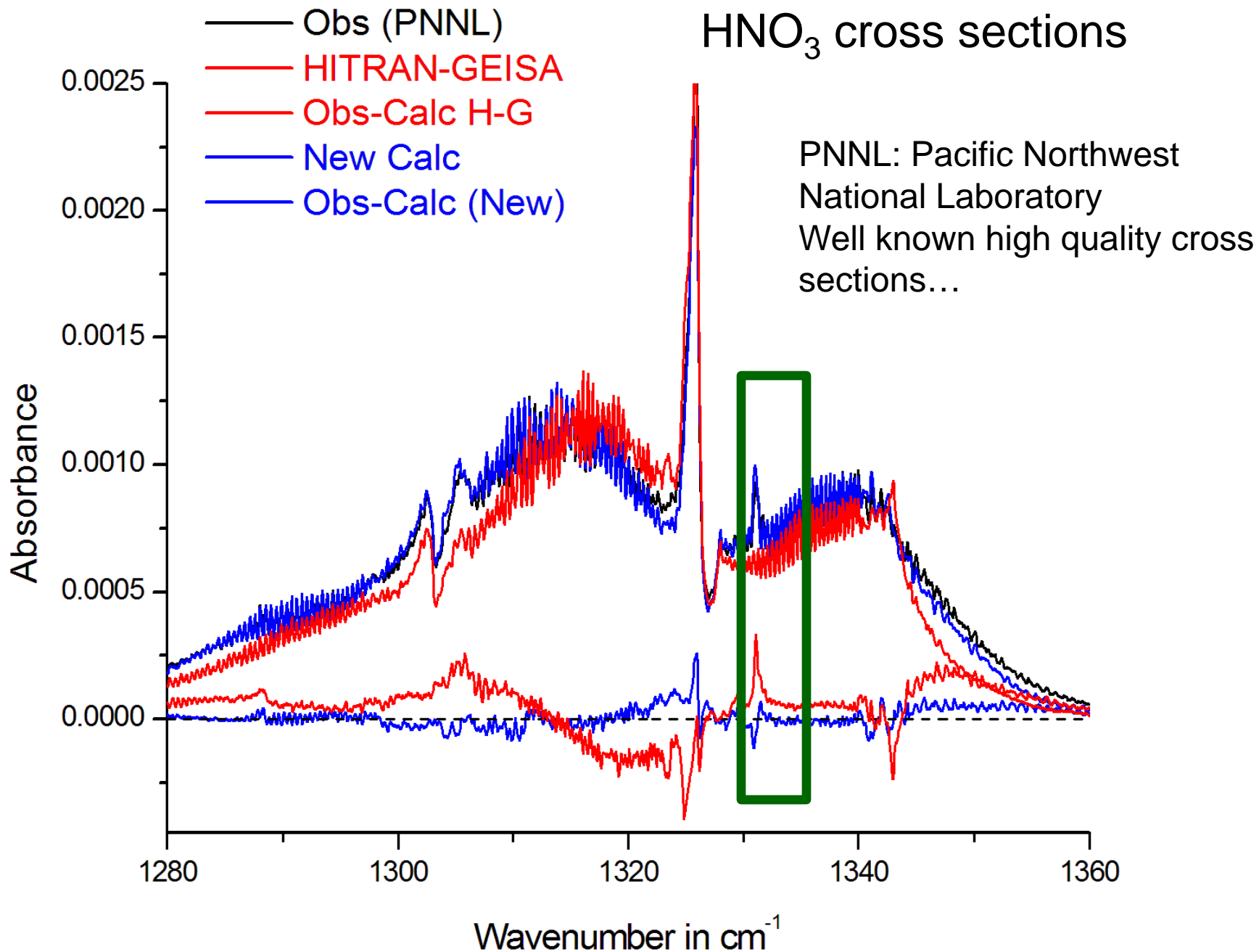


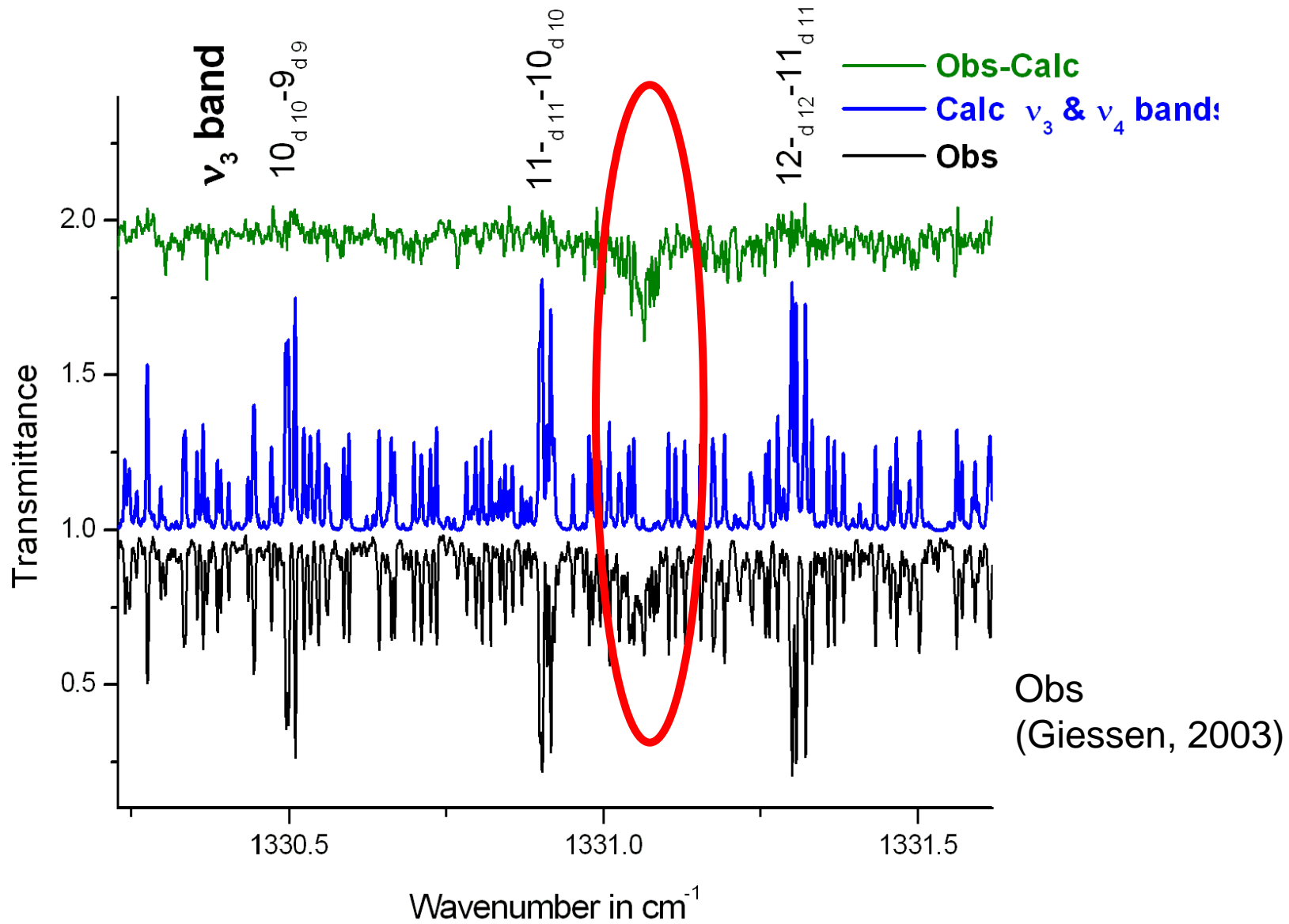
# HNO<sub>3</sub> cross sections

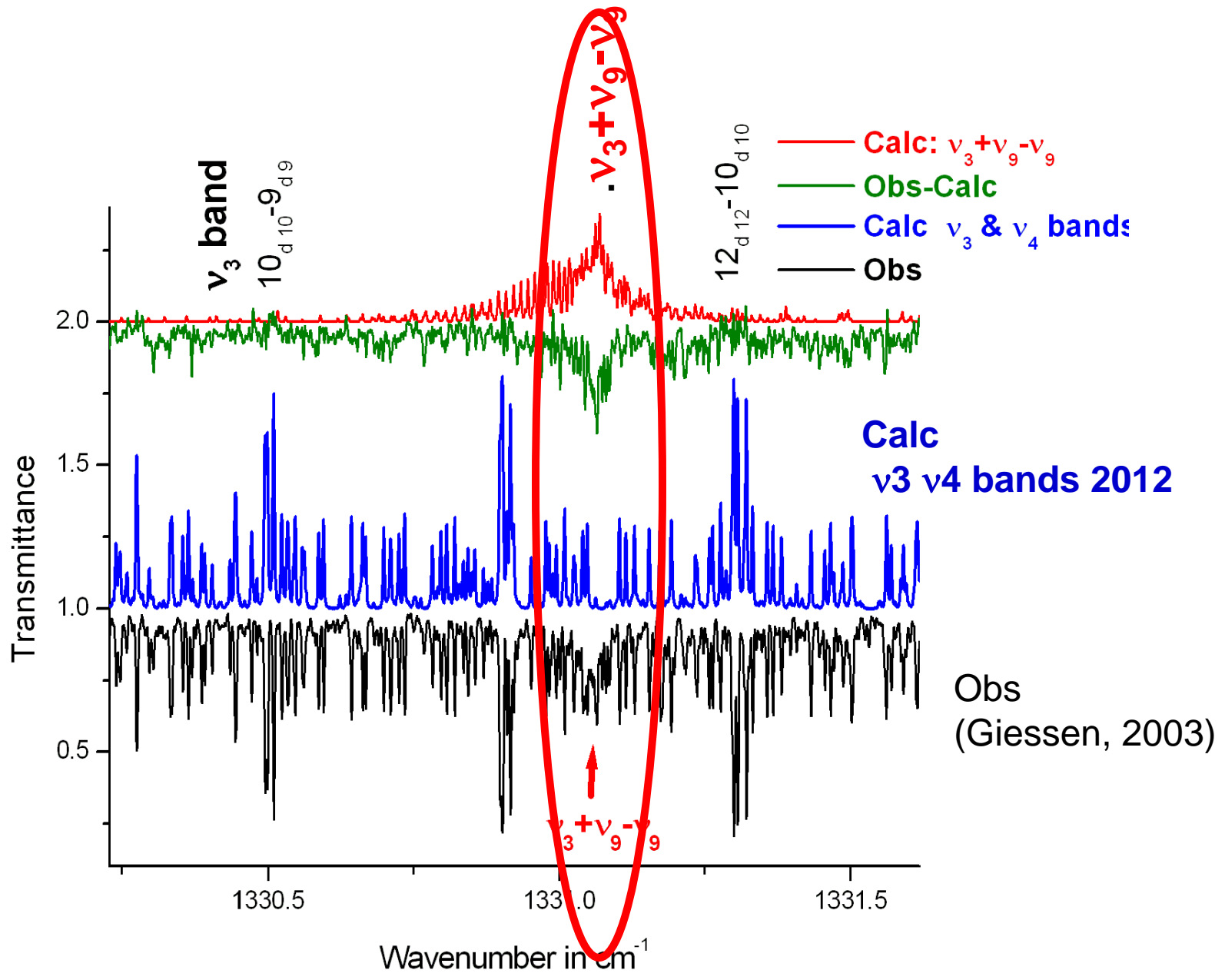


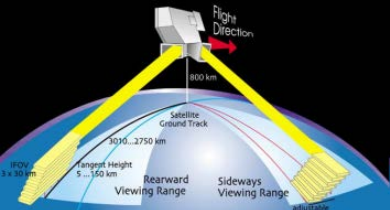


# HNO<sub>3</sub> cross sections

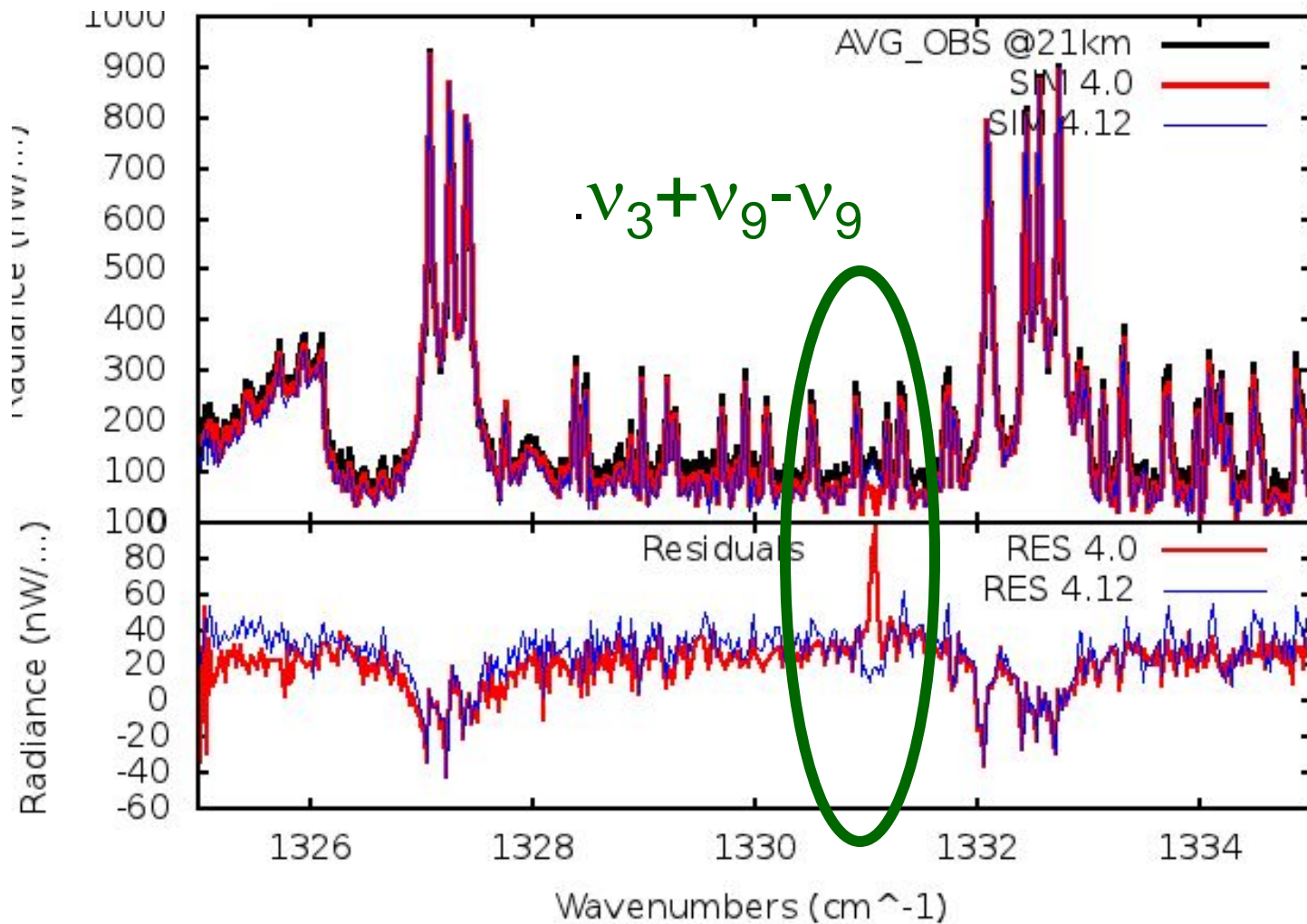








MIPAS orbit 2081, July 2002, 0.025 cm<sup>-1</sup> resolution



Obs  
HITRAN  
GEISA

NEW

Obs-Calc  
HITRAN  
GEISA

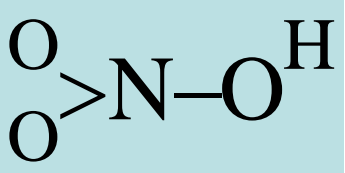
NEW

# CONCLUSION

- A new study of the  $\nu_3$  et  $\nu_4$  bands of  $\text{HNO}_3$  was performed
- It is necessary to account for resonances involving the  $3\nu_9$ ,  $2\nu_6$  et  $\nu_5+\nu_9$ . &  $\nu_7+\nu_8$  dark bands.
- **Financial support from the CNES (Centre National de la Recherche Spatiale) through the programme “IASI-chimie: coordination des activités IASI pour l’étude de la chimie atmosphérique et du climat” is gratefully acknowledged.**

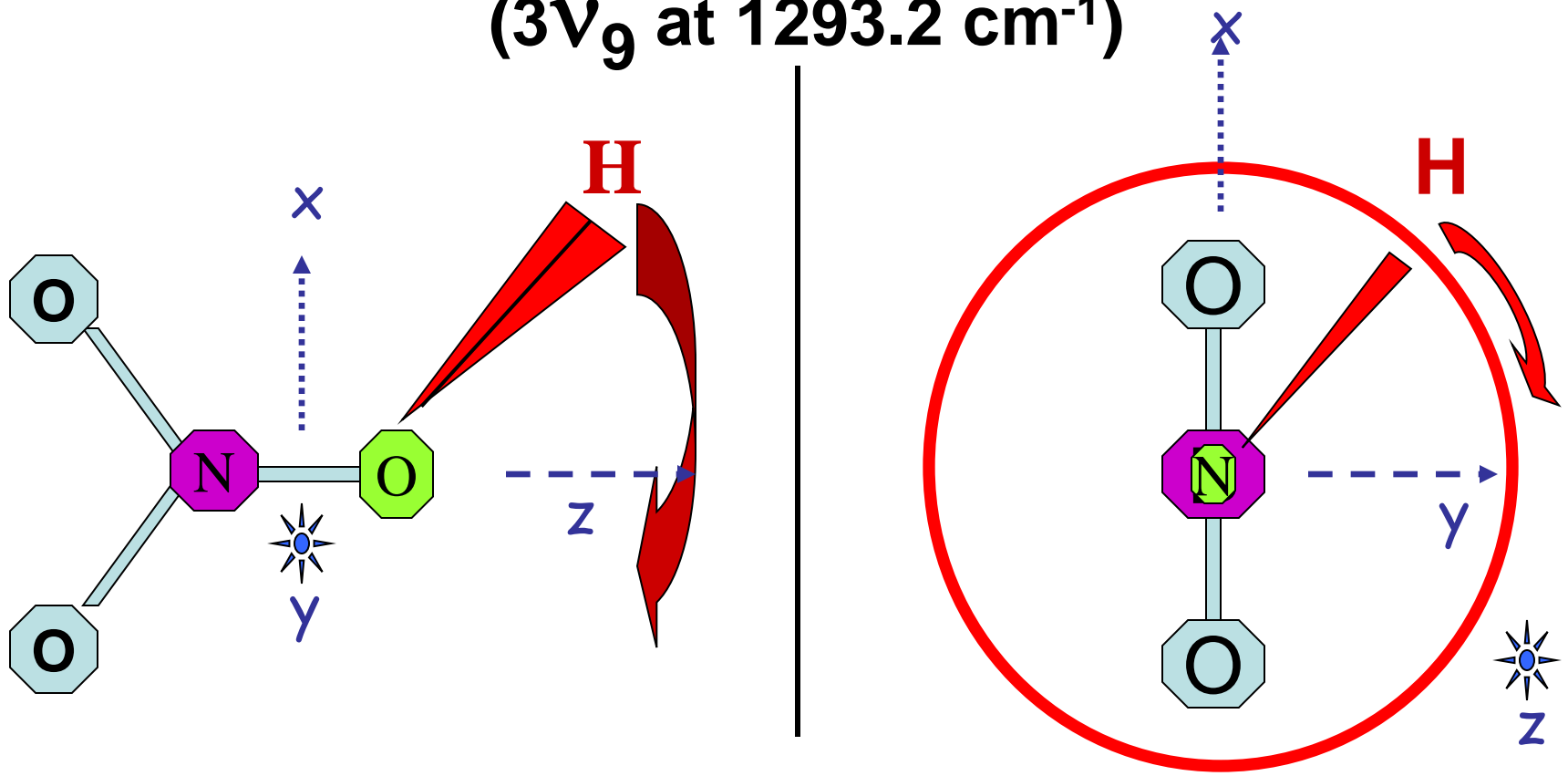






# $\nu_9$ torsion OH/NO<sub>2</sub>

( $3V_9$  at 1293.2 cm<sup>-1</sup>)



$\nu_9$  torsion of OH /NO<sub>2</sub>  $\Leftrightarrow$  large amplitude

Splitting of  $\sim 0.06$  cm<sup>-1</sup> in 9<sup>3</sup>