

Relief is on the Way: Status of the Line Positions and Intensities for Nitric Acid

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Thank you very much for the committee (and to Larry Rothman) for giving me the opportunity to present this talk which I want to dedicate....

.... to the memory of Chuck Chackerian....

Outlines

- Status of HNO₃ in HITRAN
- Improved parameters for HNO₃ in the **MIPAS** spectral range (700-2400cm⁻¹)
- Validation of the HNO₃ atmospheric (**MIPAS measurements (@11μm)** ↔ **IBEX (Infrared Balloon EXperiment)** in the far infrared).
- First observation of H¹⁵NO₃ in MIPAS spectra

Intensities in $10^{-17}\text{cm}^{-1}/(\text{molecule}\cdot\text{cm}^{-2})$

2.8 μm ($\sim 3551\text{cm}^{-1}$) ν_1 band NOT INCLUDED Int ≈ 1.2

5.9 μm (1710cm^{-1}) ν_2 band Int ≈ 5.6

7.5 μm ($1303, 1326\text{cm}^{-1}$) ν_4, ν_3 bands Int ≈ 5.0

8.3 μm (1205cm^{-1}) $\nu_8+\nu_9$ band Int ≈ 0.1

11 μm ($879, 896\text{cm}^{-1}$) $\nu_5, 2\nu_9$ bands + H.B. Int ≈ 2.4

13.1 μm (763cm^{-1}) ν_8 Int ≈ 0.1

15.5 μm (647cm^{-1}) ν_6 (not updated) Int ≈ 0.1

17.2 μm : (580cm^{-1}) ν_7 Int ≈ 0.1

22 μm (458cm^{-1}) ν_9 band + H.B. Int $\approx 1??$

MW to far infrared: (rotation in $\nu=0$ + H.B.) Int ≈ 0.06

H.B.: Hot bands

The pure rotation band

**HITRAN-04: was updated using the 2004- version
of the JPL catalog**

For the $v=0 \leftrightarrow v=0$ (ground \leftrightarrow ground) only

In HITRAN-04 all the « hot bands » are missing (as
compared to JPL)
(Total contribution of the hot bands $\approx 13\%$ @ 296K)

Intensities were incorrect for atmospheric uses
in JPL-04 & therefore in HITRAN-04

This problem is now fixed in the JPL catalog (Brian Drouin)

JPL catalog in 2004 : status of the intensities (@300K)

$$\text{Int}(300\text{K})_{\text{JPL}} = \frac{8\pi^3 \sigma}{3hc4\pi\epsilon_0} (e^{-E''/kT} - e^{-E'/kT}) \frac{1}{Z_{\text{JPL}}(T)} |\langle \phi' | \mu_0 | \phi'' \rangle|^2$$

$Z_{\text{JPL}} \Leftrightarrow$ rotation partition function

$\neq Z_{\text{Tot}}(T)$

This problem is now fixed in the JPL catalog (Brian Drouin)

$$Z_{\text{vib}}(T=300\text{K}) \approx 1.30$$

accounted for

$$\text{Int}(T)_{\text{JPL}} = \text{Int}_{\text{TRUE}}(T) * Z_{\text{vib}}(T=300\text{K})$$

Intensities overestimated of 30%

Sigma	Int	v'	v''	J'	Ka'	Kc'	J''	Ka''	Kc''
3.00218400	0.108E-23	Gr	Gr	21	20	2	21	19	3
3.00258200	0.325E-25	Gr	Gr	6	4	3	5	5	0
3.00344000	0.137E-23	Gr	Gr	23	21	2	23	20	3
3.00564100	0.165E-23	Gr	Gr	29	23	7	29	22	8
3.00566600	0.590E-24	Gr	Gr	40	30	10	40	29	11
3.00206715	0.711E-24	V9	V9	19	13	7	19	11	8
3.00207102	0.159E-25	V5	V5	27	23	4	27	22	5
3.00214123	0.438E-25	V6	V6	30	25	5	30	24	6
3.00218310	0.832E-24	Gr	Gr	21	20	2	21	19	3
3.00223280	0.956E-25	V5	V5	19	12	7	19	12	8
3.00258254	0.250E-25	Gr	Gr	6	4	3	5	5	0
3.00300660	0.540E-25	V6	V6	28	23	6	28	22	7
3.00343830	0.105E-23	Gr	Gr	23	21	2	23	20	3
3.00423271	0.238E-25	V5	V5	19	12	7	19	11	8
3.00426177	0.328E-24	V9	V9	24	19	6	24	17	7
3.00466625	0.166E-24	V8	V8	18	11	7	18	11	8
3.00471698	0.261E-25	V6	V6	14	13	2	14	11	3
3.00507343	0.105E-24	V9	V9	33	24	9	33	23	10
3.00529572	0.477E-25	V8	V8	18	11	7	18	10	8
3.00564046	0.127E-23	Gr	Gr	29	23	7	29	22	8

#Molecular line parameters for the MASTER database”, Perrin, Puzzarini, Colmont, Verdes, Wlodarczak, Cazzoli, Buehler, Flaud, and Demaison (*J. of Atmospheric Chemistry*, 2004)

5.9 μm (1710cm^{-1}) ν_2 band	Int \approx 5.6
7.5 μm ($1303, 1326\text{cm}^{-1}$) ν_4, ν_3 bands	Int \approx 5.0
8.3 μm (1205cm^{-1}) $\nu_8+\nu_9$ band	Int \approx 0.1
11 μm ($879, 896\text{cm}^{-1}$) $\nu_5, 2\nu_9$ bands + H.B.	Int \approx 2.4

Intensities in
 $10^{-17}\text{cm}^{-1}/(\text{molecule}\cdot\text{cm}^{-2})$



22 μm (458cm^{-1}) ν_9 band + H.B.	Int \approx 1??
MW to far infrared: (rotation in $\nu=0$ + H.B.)	Int \approx 0.06

H.B.: Hot bands

- ν_9 cold band: not updated
- $\nu_5-\nu_9$ & $2\nu_9-\nu_9$ hot bands (updated recently using Petkie et al. (2003))

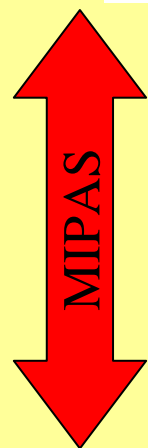
Two problems for the 22 μm region:

-**Absolute intensities:** it is necessary to compare HNO_3 measurements in the 22 μm (balloon-borne FIRS-2 instrument, **Ken Jucks** of the Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics and 11 μm regions ⁽²⁾)

-**Update of the $\nu_5-\nu_9$ & $2\nu_9-\nu_9$ hot bands** ⁽¹⁾
(need clarifications)

⁽¹⁾ Petkie, Helminger, Winnewisser, Winnewisser, Butler Jucks & De Lucia . JQSRT (2003)

Situation of the MIPAS-PF3.2 database
Michelson Interferometer for Passive Atmospheric Sounding
 (on *ENVISAT* satellite)



5.9 μm (1710cm^{-1}) ν_2 band	Int \approx 5.6
7.5 μm ($1303, 1326\text{cm}^{-1}$) ν_4, ν_3 bands	Int \approx 5.0
8.3 μm (1205cm^{-1}) $\nu_8+\nu_9$ band	Int \approx 0.1
11 μm ($879, 896\text{cm}^{-1}$) $\nu_5, 2\nu_9$ bands + H.B.	Int \approx 2.4
22 μm (458cm^{-1}) ν_9 band + H.B.	Int \approx 1??
MW to far infrared: (rotation in $\nu=0$ + H.B.)	Int \approx 0.06

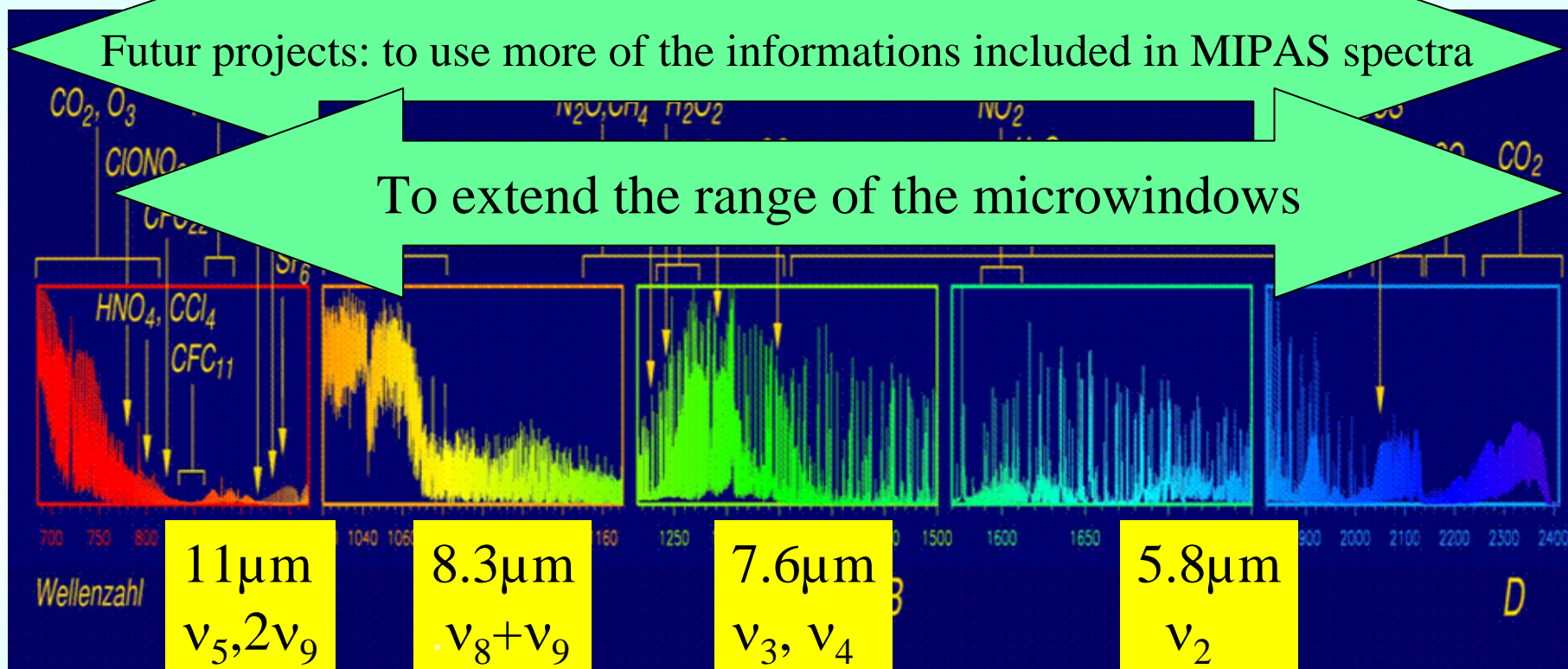
H.B.: Hot bands

Intensities in $10^{-17}\text{cm}^{-1}/(\text{molecule.cm}^{-2})$

MIPAS is an high resolution IR FTS spectrometer onboard (6km) the *ENVISAT* satellite since march 2002

Futur projects: to use more of the informations included in MIPAS spectra

To extend the range of the microwindows



—> MIPAS dedicated Database

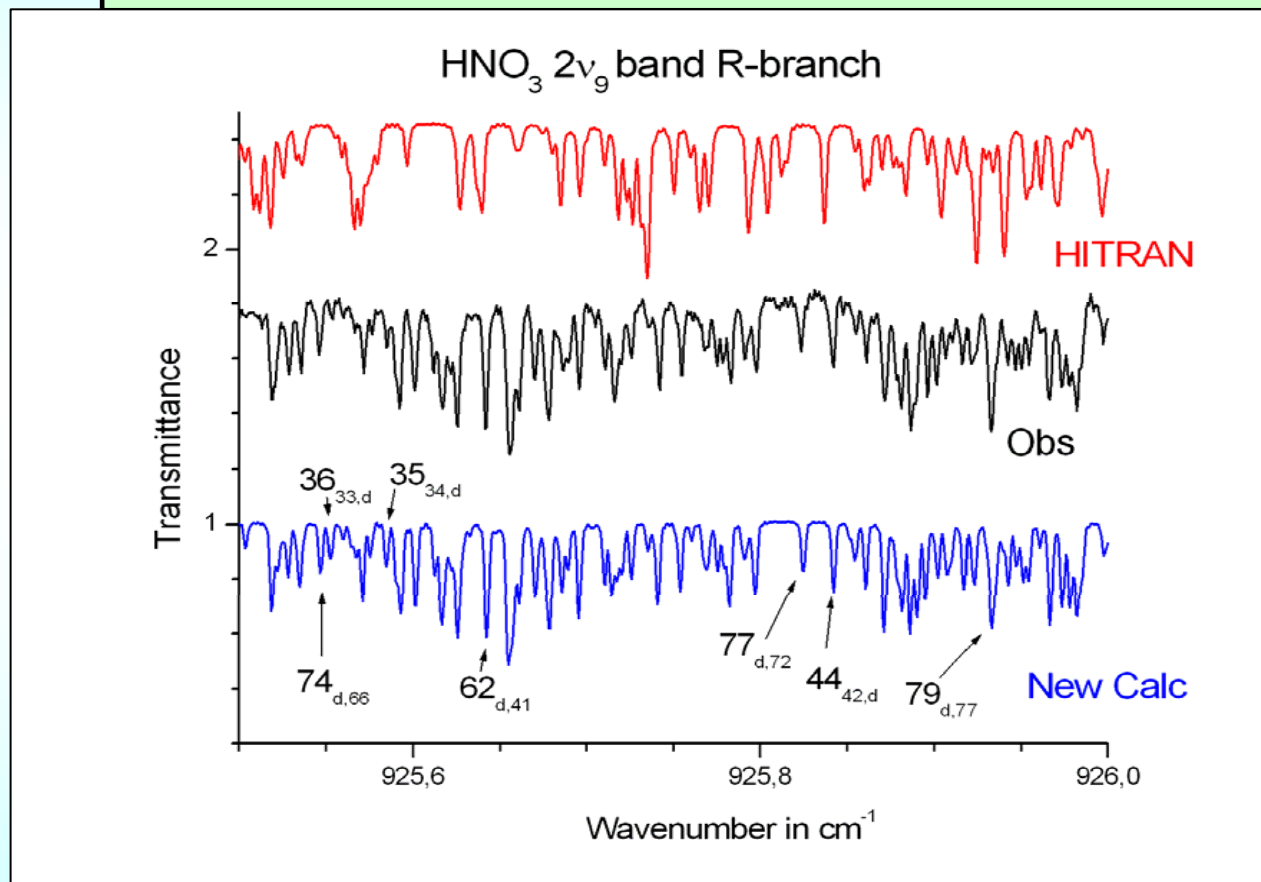
J.-M. Flaud, C. Piccolo, B. Carli, A. Perrin, L. Coudert, J.L. Teffo, L. Brown, J. of Atmos. Ocean and Optics, 16, 172-182 (2003).

For the **MIPAS-PF3.2** database

5.9 μm (1710cm^{-1}) ν_2 band	Int\approx4
7.5μm (1303, 1326cm^{-1}) ν_4, ν_3 bands	Int\approx4
8.3 μm (1205 cm^{-1}) $\nu_8+\nu_9$ band	Int\approx0.1
11 μm (879, 896cm^{-1}) ν_5, $2\nu_9$ bands + H.B.	Int\approx2

- Improved line positions (11 μm & 8.3 μm)
- Improved line intensities (all), (but no change for ν_2)
- Improved line air-broadening parameters (all)

11 μ m (improved) Cold ν_5 , $2\nu_9$; Hot $\nu_5+\nu_9-\nu_5$



#Perrin, Flaud, Keller, Goldman, Blatherwick, Murcray, & Rinsland, *J. Mol. Spectr* 194 (1999) 113.
 Perrin, Orphal, Flaud, Klee, Mellau, Mäder, Walbrodt, Winnewisser, *J. Mol. Spect.* 228 (2004) 375
 Flaud, Piccolo, Carli, Perrin, Coudert, Teffo & Brown, *J. Atmospheric and Ocean Optics*, 16 (2003), 172.
 Flaud, Perrin, Orphal, Kou, Durkiewick & Piccolo, *J.Q.S.R.T.* 77 (2003) 355.
 Flaud, Brizzi, Carlotti, Perrin, Ridolfi, *Atmos. Chem. Phys. Discuss*, 6 (2006) 4251

Improved line positions

11 μ m (improved)

Cold $\nu_5, 2\nu_9$; Hot $\nu_5+\nu_9-\nu_5$

8.3 μ m (weak)

$\nu_8+\nu_9 \Rightarrow$ (improved) $\{\nu_8+\nu_9, \nu_6+\nu_7\}$ (interactions accounted for #)

No change (line positions)

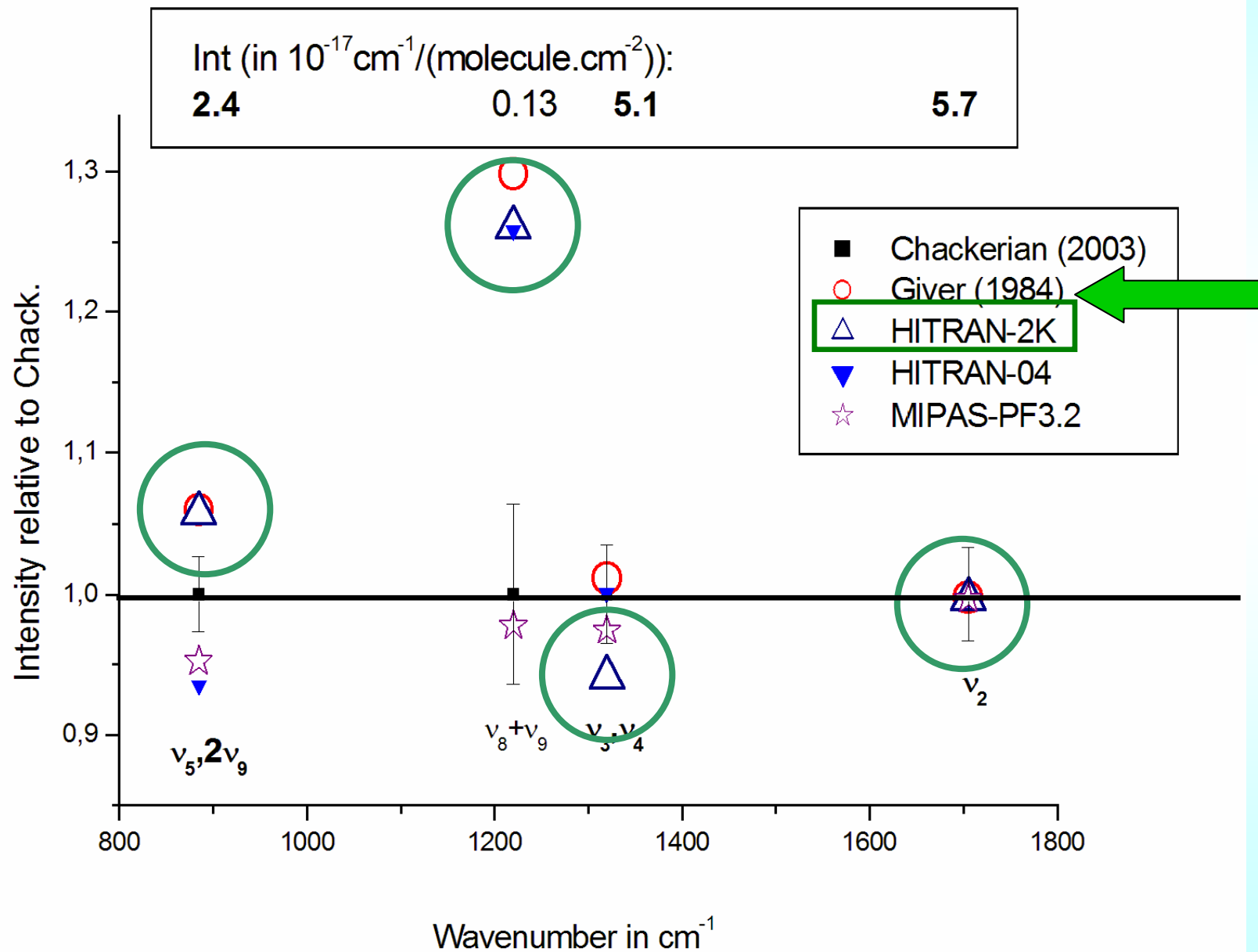
7.6 μ m $\{\nu_3, \nu_4\}$ (strong) need to be improved !!!!!

5.8 μ m ν_2 (strong) ?? need to be improved ????

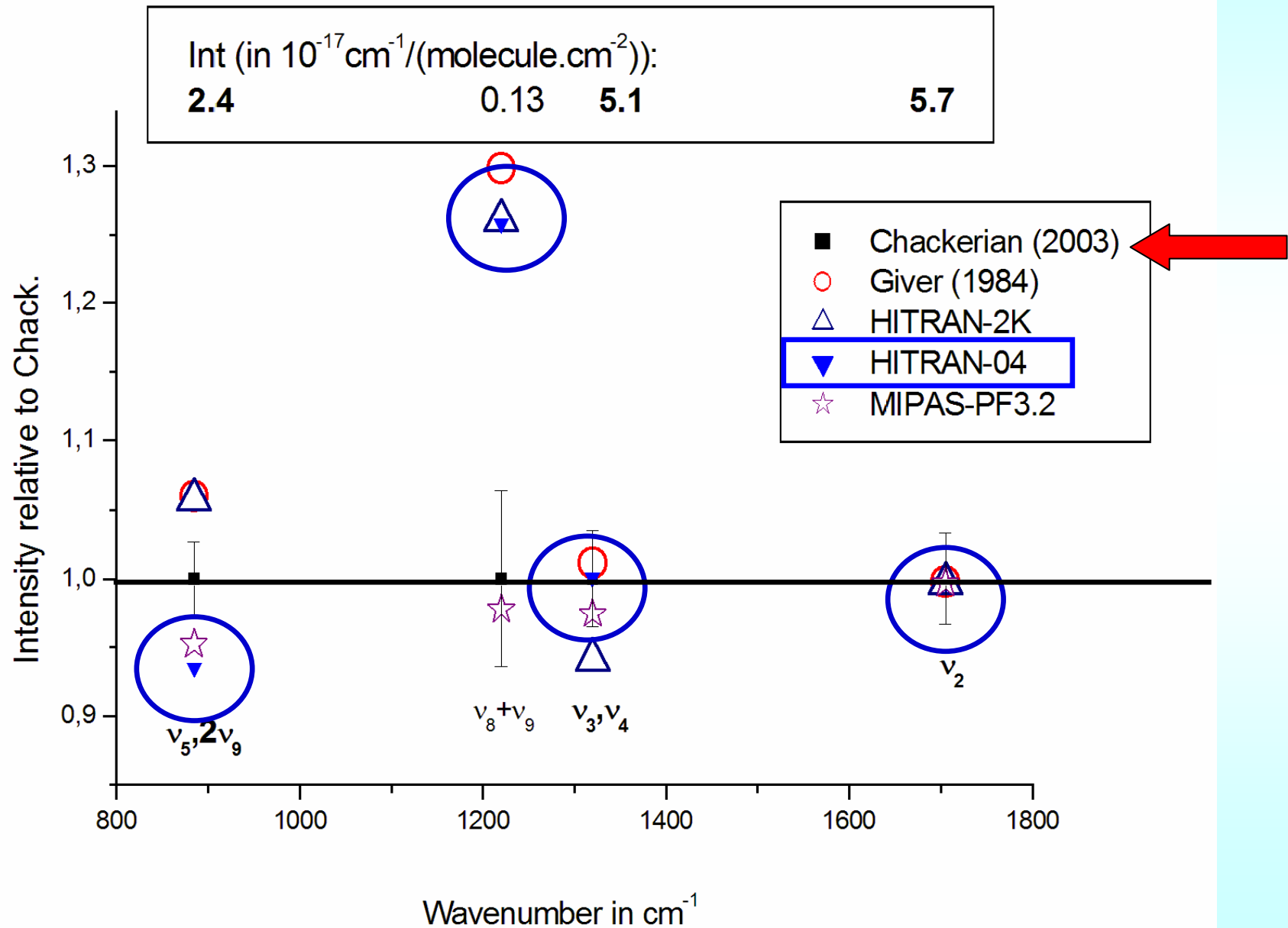
#Perrin, Flaud, Keller, Goldman, Blatherwick, Murcay, & Rinsland, *J. Mol. Spectr* 194 (1999) 113.
 Perrin, Orphal, Flaud, Klee, Mellau, Mäder, Walbrodt, Winnewisser, *J. Mol. Spect.* 228 (2004) 375
 Flaud, Piccolo, Carli, Perrin, Coudert, Teffo & Brown, *J. Atmospheric and Ocean Optics*, 16 (2003), 172.
 Flaud, Perrin, Orphal, Kou, Durkiewick & Piccolo, *J.Q.S.R.T.* 77 (2003) 355.
 Flaud, Brizzi, Carlotti, Perrin, Ridolfi, *Atmos. Chem. Phys. Discuss*, 6 (2006) 4251

Improved line intensities for the $700\text{-}2400\text{cm}^{-1}$

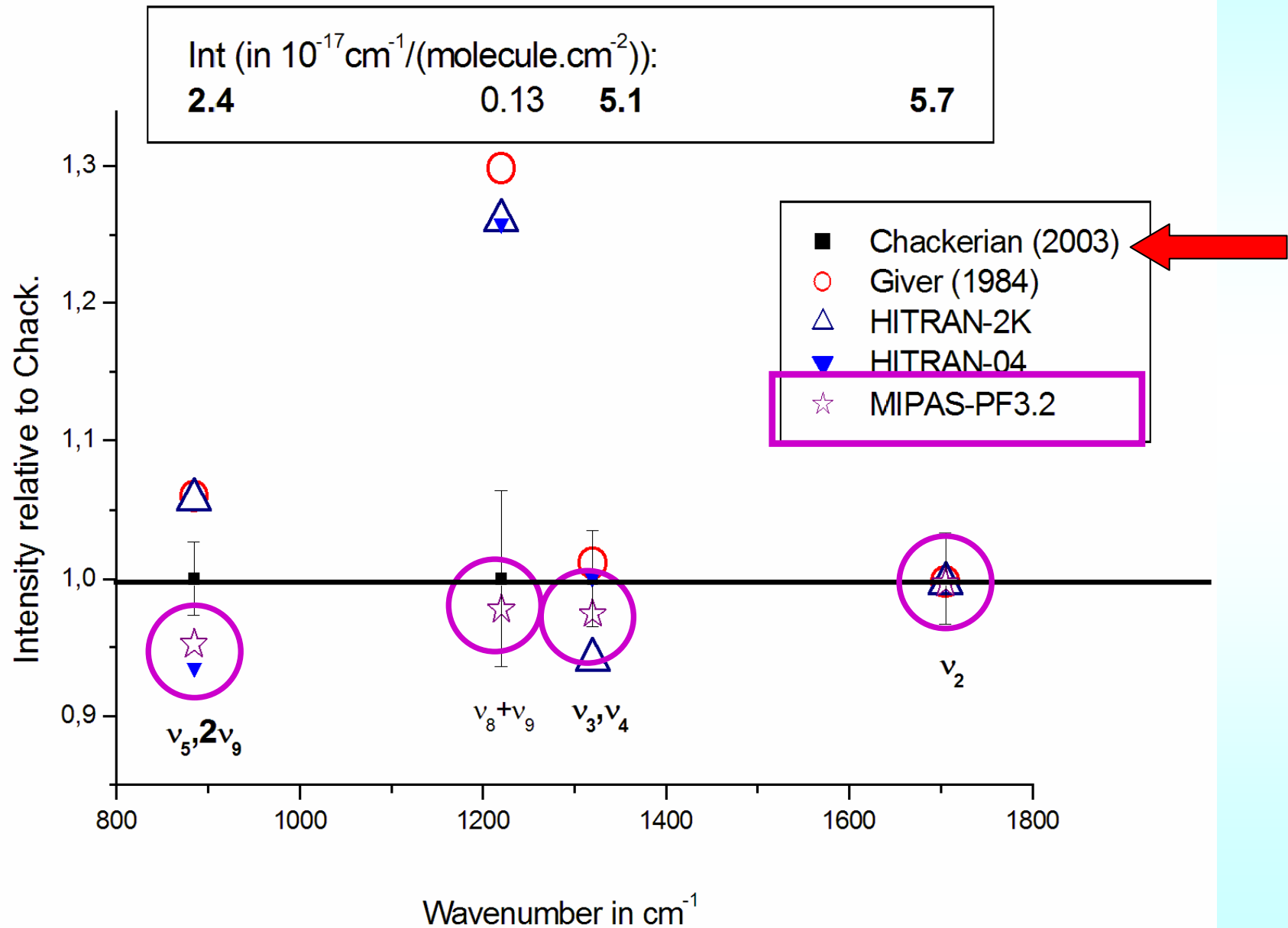
Improved HNO₃ line intensities

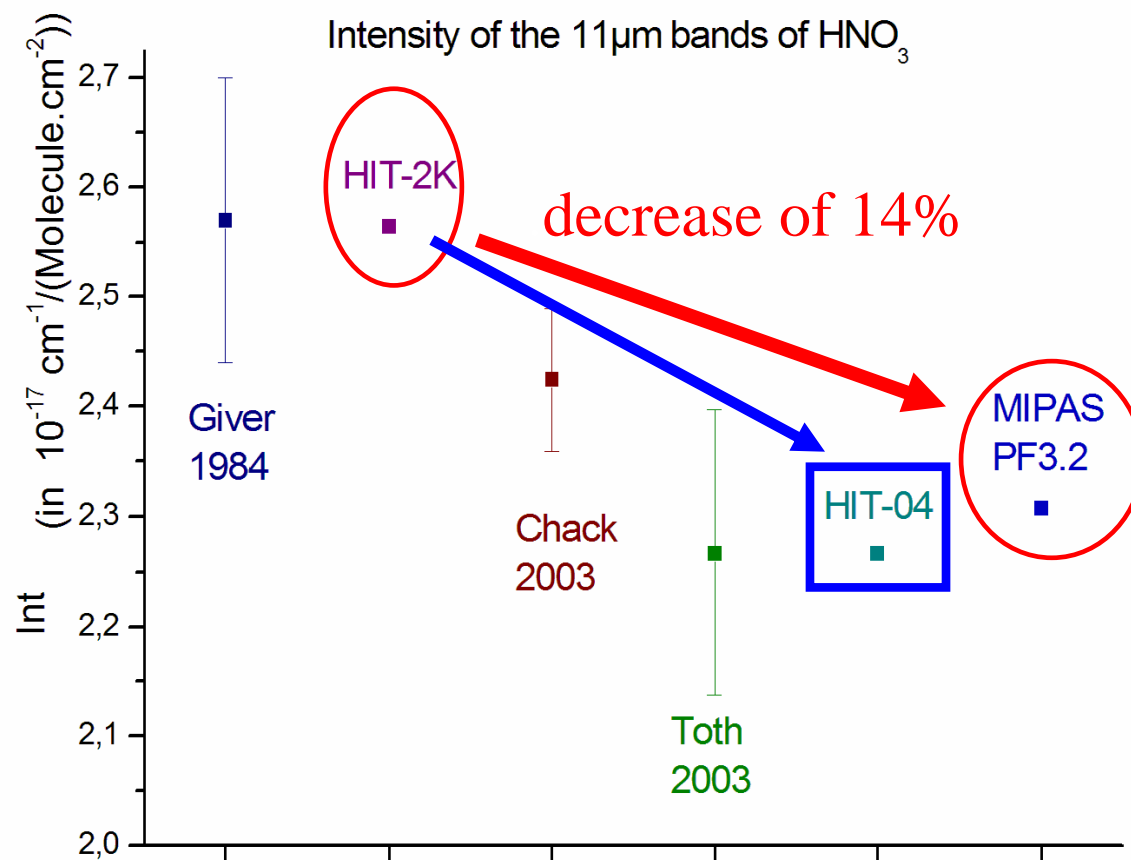


Improved HNO₃ line intensities



Improved HNO₃ line intensities





Giver et al. J. Opt. Soc. Am. **B1**, 715 (1984)

Chackerian, Sharpe & Blake, JQSRT **82**, 429 (2003)

Toth, Brown & Cohen J.Mol. Spectr **218**, 151 (2003)

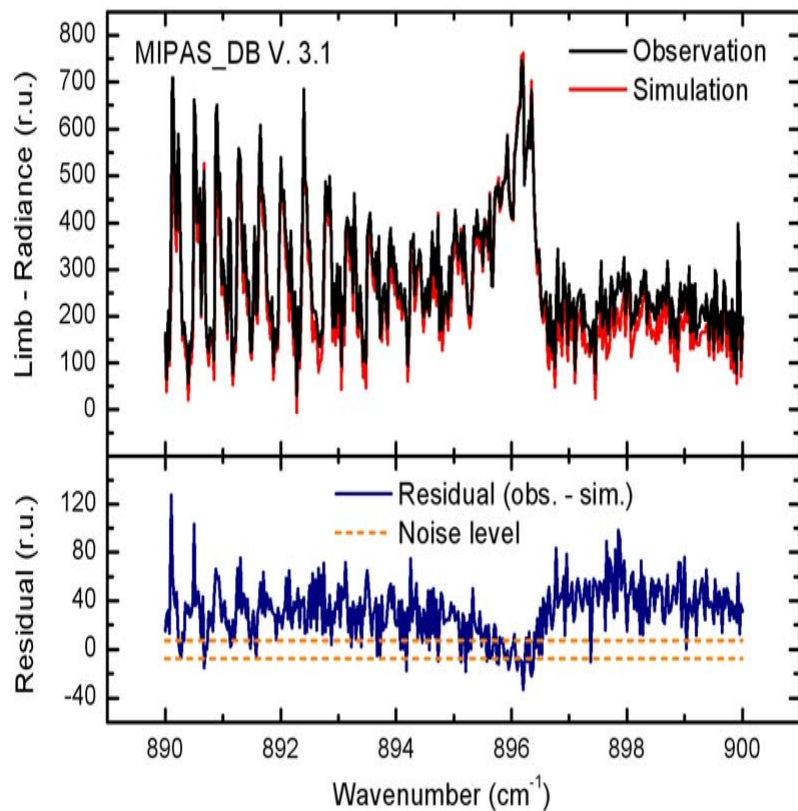
HIT-2K & HIT-04: Rothman et al. JQSRT **82**, 5 (2003), **96**, 139 (2005)

MIPAS: Flaud et al. Atmos Oceanic Opt. **16**, 172 (2003)

First validations...

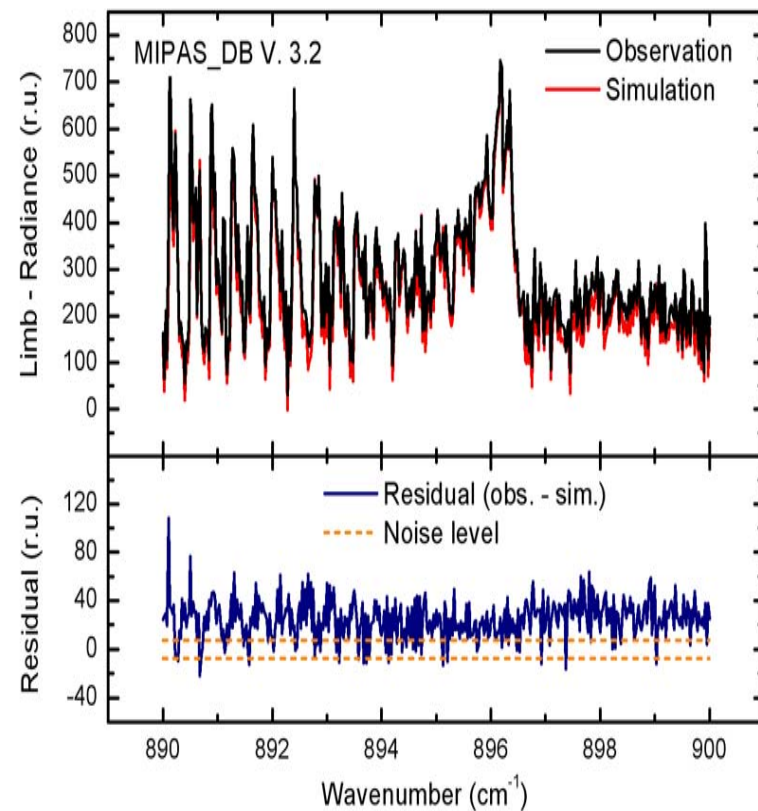
Comparison of observed and simulated MIPAS spectra in band A for an altitude of 24km

$2\nu_9$ Q branch



Old database

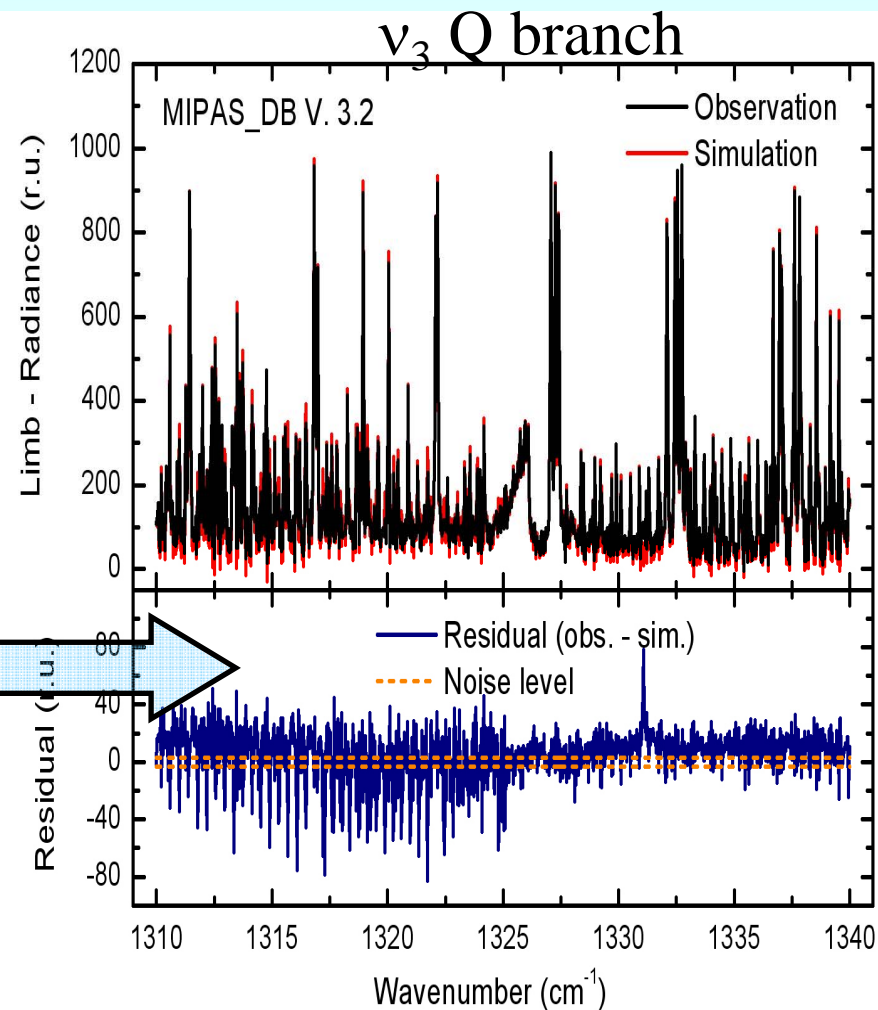
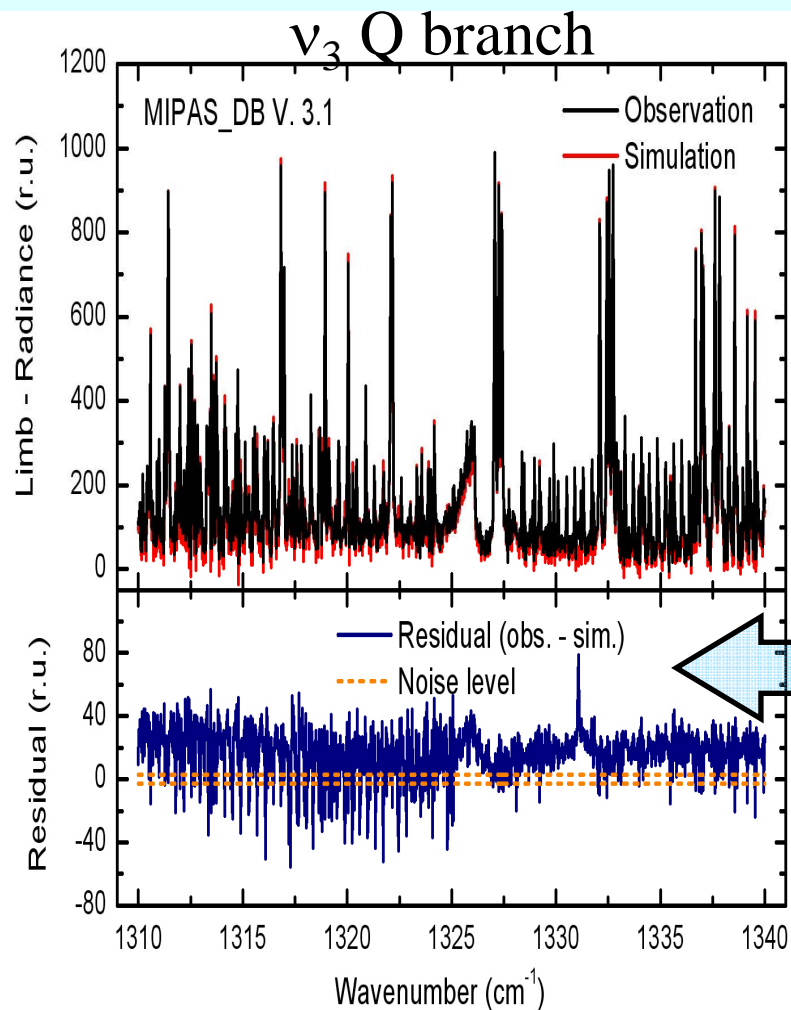
$2\nu_9$ Q branch



New database

Status of the ν_3 & ν_4 bands ($7.5\mu\text{m}$)

...still unsatisfactory !!!!!!!!!



Improved line broadening parameters for HNO_3

- Numerous excellent line broadening measurements were performed mainly in the millimeter wave spectral range
- Strong rotational dependence of the broadenings
- Sometime, the n - temperature dependance of the γ was also measured.

Goyette T.M., W.L.Ebenstein, F.C. De Lucia and P.Helminger, *J. Mol. Spectrosc.* 128, (1988) 108.

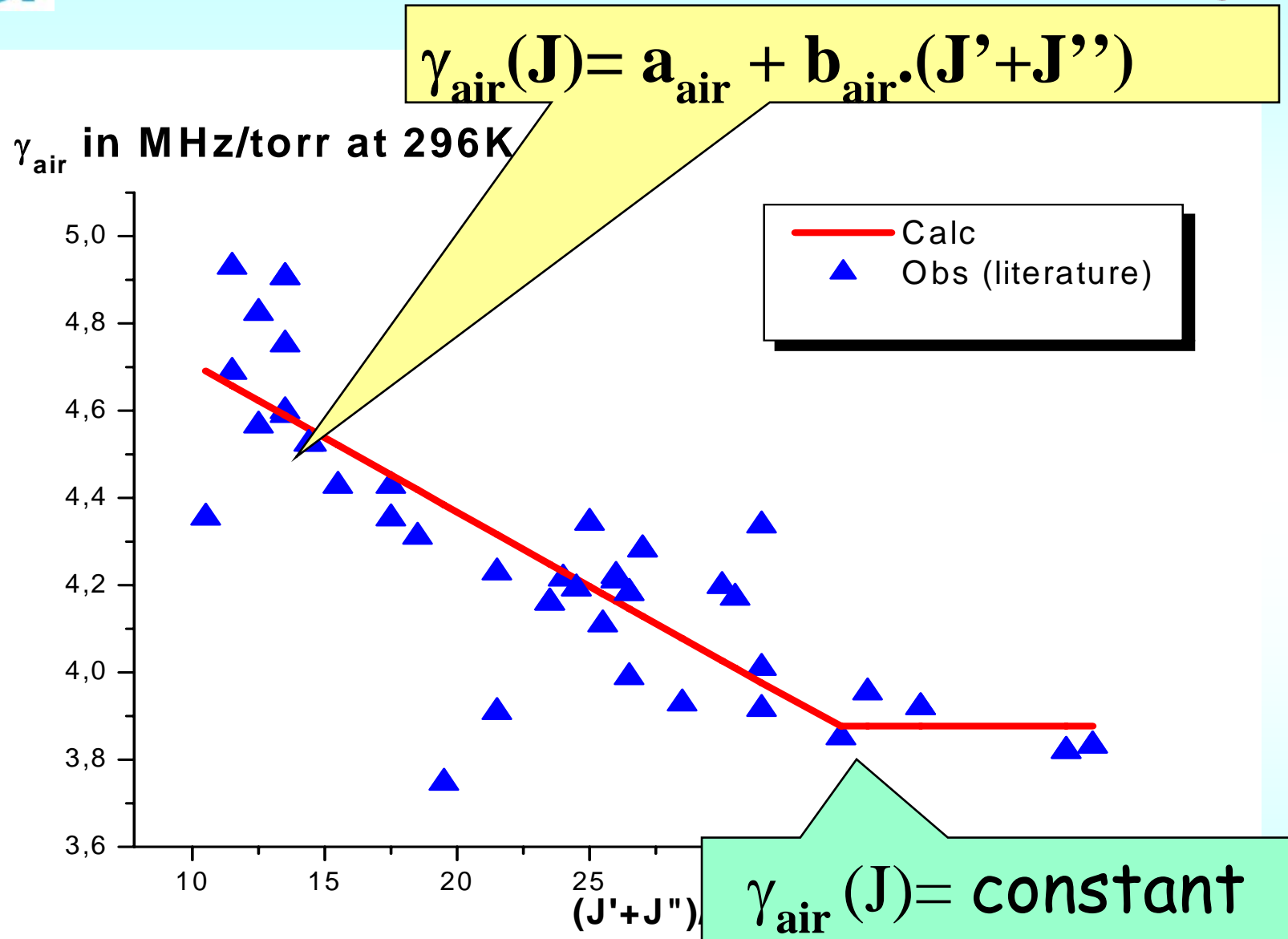
Goyette T.M., W.Guo, F.C. De Lucia and P.Helminger, *J.Q.S.R.T.* 46, (1991) 293.

Goyette T.M., E.A.Cohen, and F.De Lucia, *J.Q.S.R.T.* 60, (1998) 377.

Zu L., P.A.Hamilton and P.B.Davies, *J.Q.S.R.T.* 73, (2002) 545.

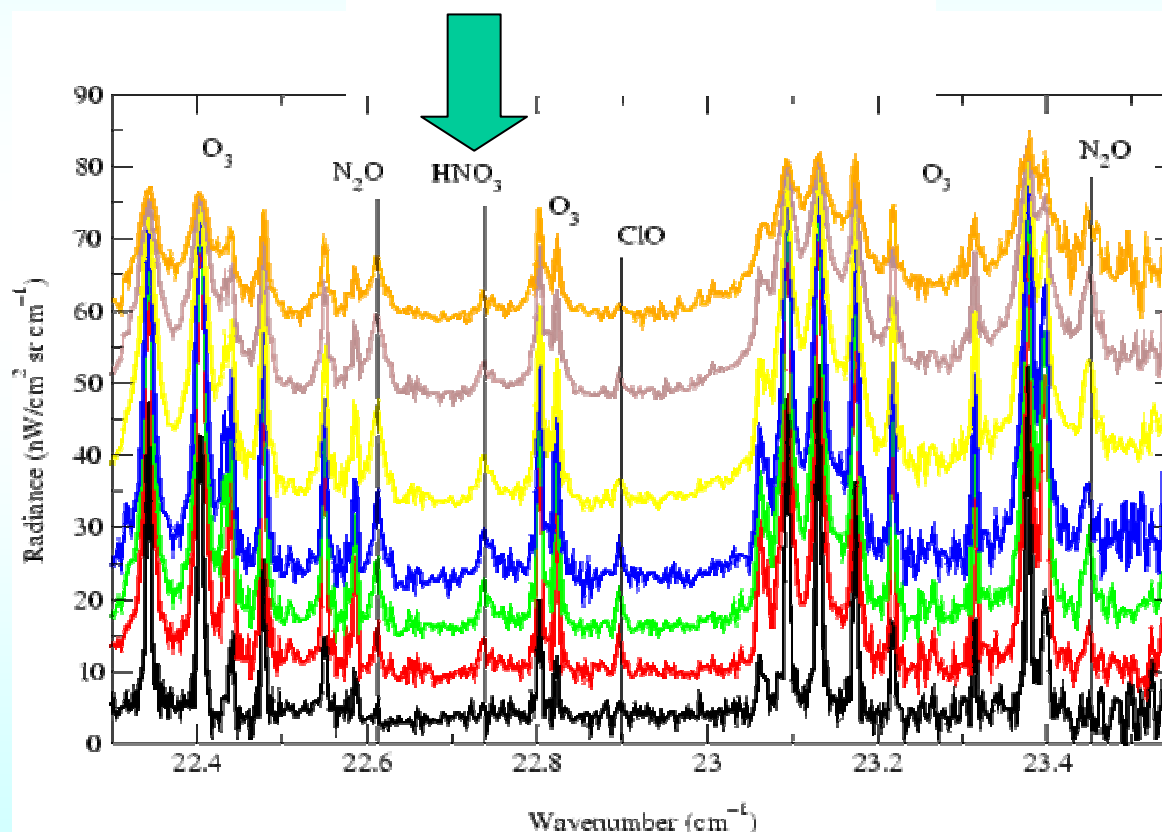
Colmont, Bakri, Rohart, Wlodarczak, *J. Mol. Spectr.* 220 (2003) 52.

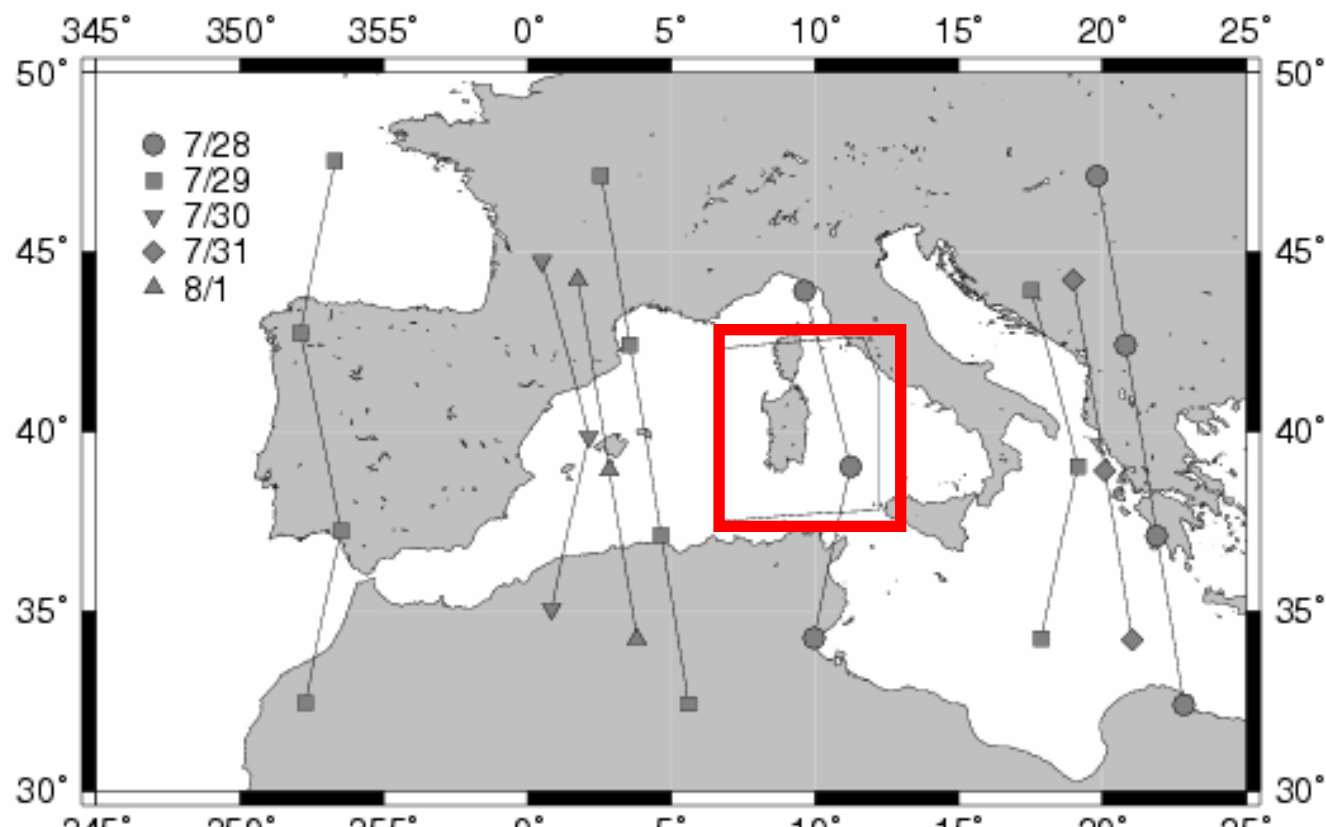
Cazzoli, Dore, Puzzarini, Bakri, Colmont, Rohart and Wlodarczak *J. Mol. Spect* 229 (2005) 158.



There is need for a « correct » model for the broadening....

Validation of the HNO₃ atmospheric measurements: (MIPAS measurements (@11μm) ⇔ IBEX (Infrared Balloon EXperiment) in the far infrared





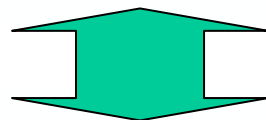
Because of geographical and time dependence of the atmospheric composition ⇔ correlative measurements should be done over the same air mass;

Exact "rendez-vous" satellite ⇔ balloon.

Preliminary intercomparison of HNO₃ profiles**MIPAS**

FTS on ENVISAT
11 μm ⇔ ≈ 900 cm⁻¹

Line parameters
From HITRAN-2K

**IBEX**

FTS on a balloon
Far infrared ⇔ ≈ 20 cm⁻¹

Parameters from
JPL catalog

Concentration profile of HNO_3

MIPAS \Leftrightarrow **IBEX**

These two profiles disagree....

....., this may be due to a different geographical or time dependence of HNO_3

In our case this required an exact "rendez-vous" between two moving platforms: satellite and balloon.

...or to spectroscopic problems
in the **$11\mu\text{m}$** ... (or/and) in the **far infrared**

Final results

11 μm

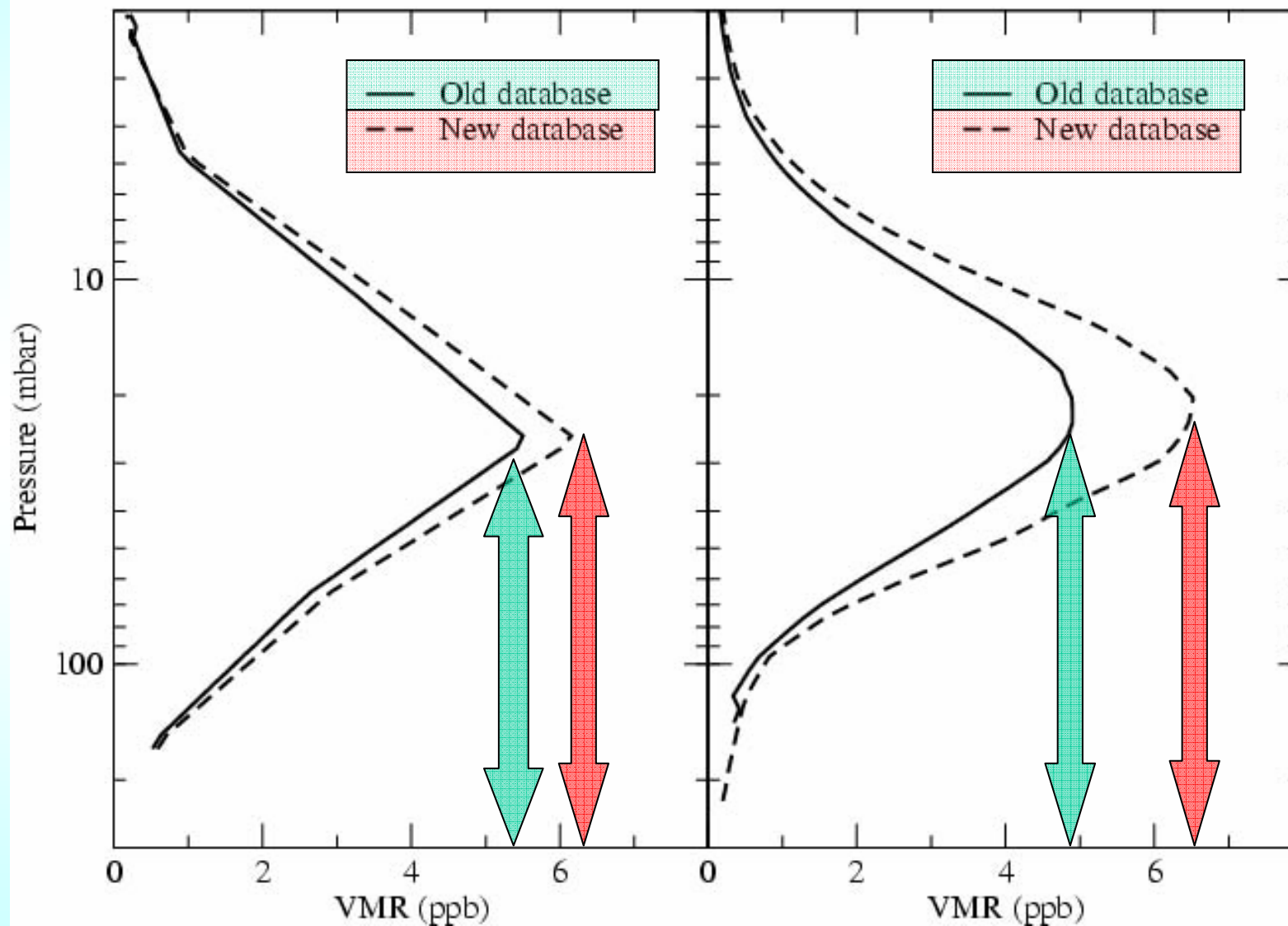
- New line positions
- Overall intensities were divided by ≈ 1.14

Far infrared ($\sim 22\text{cm}^{-1}$)

- New line positions
- Overall intensities were divided by ≈ 1.30

MIPAS: 11 μm

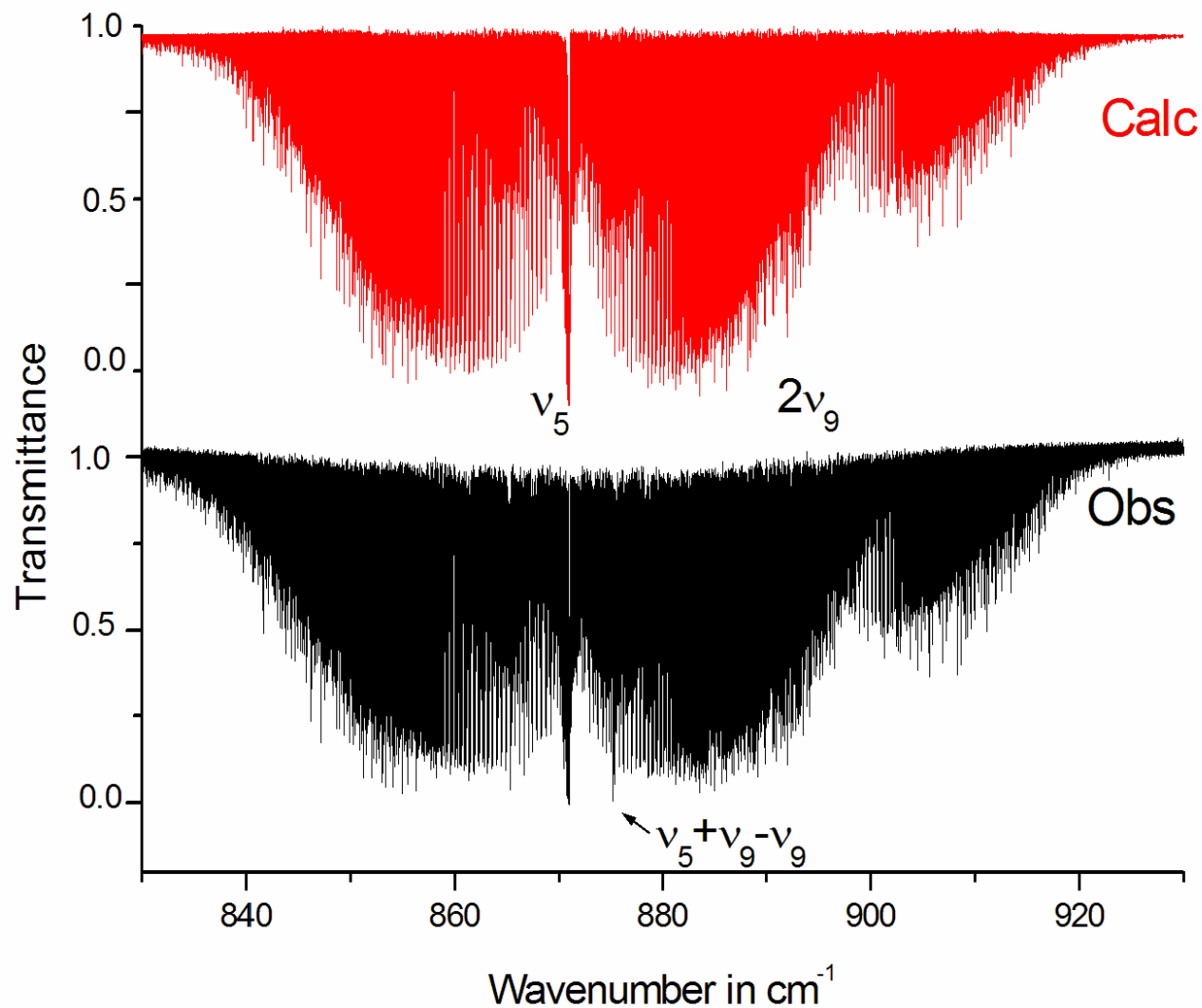
IBEX: Far IR



June 2006

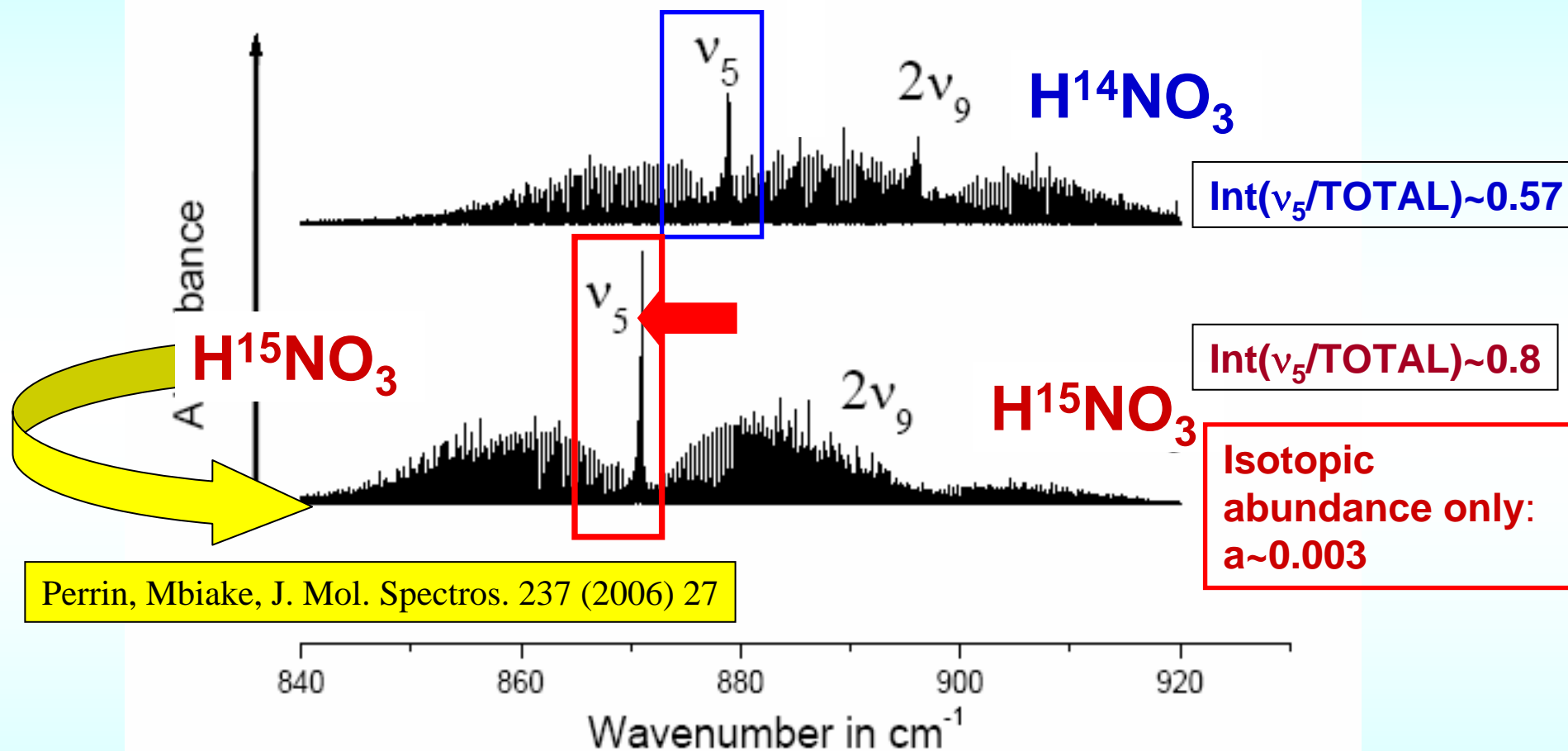
Agnes Perrin HITRAN

First observation of $H^{15}NO_3$ in MIPAS spectra



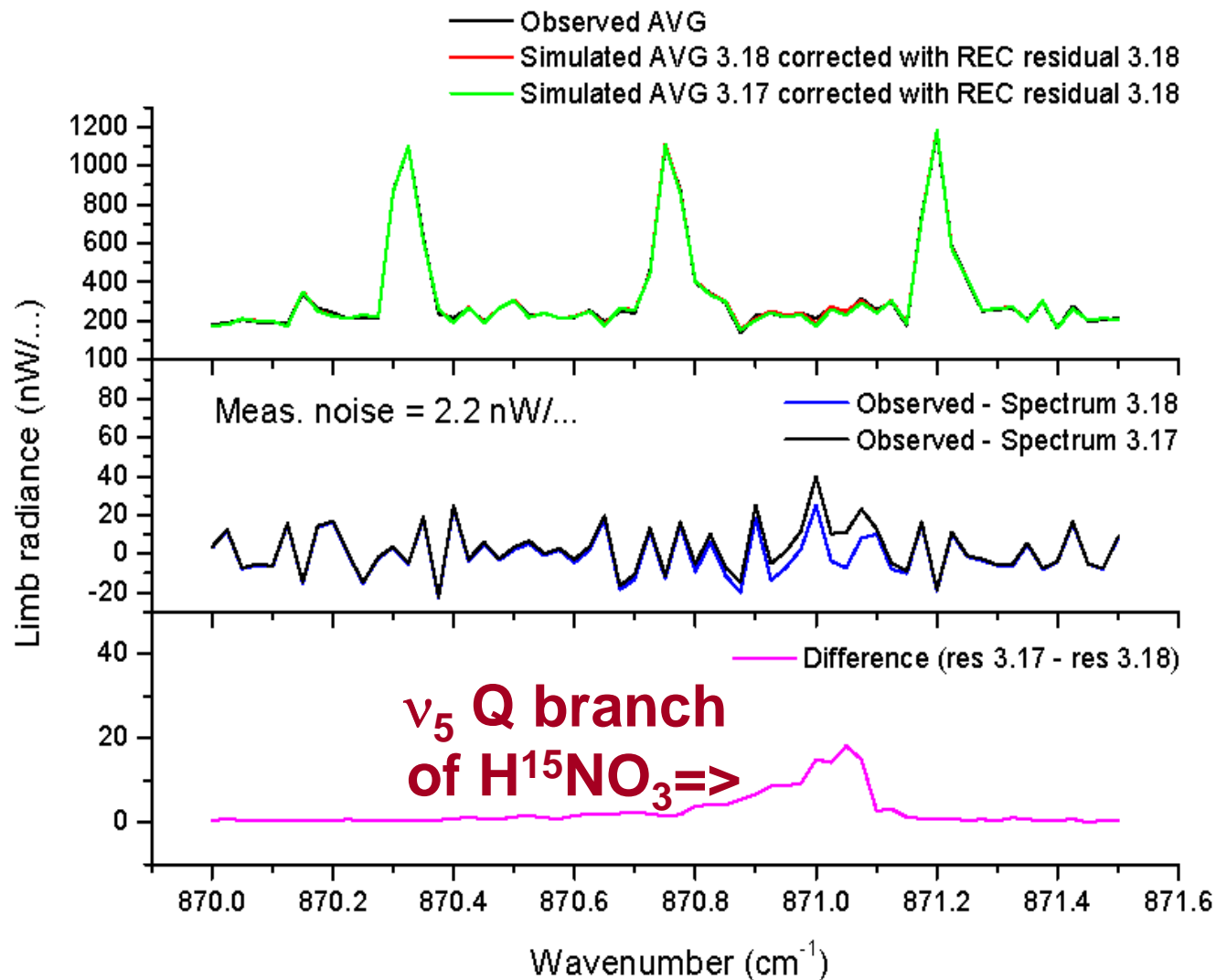
« The ν_5 & $2\nu_9$ interacting bands of $H^{15}NO_3$, » Perrin, Mbiake, J. Mol. Spectros. 237 (2006) 27

$H^{14}NO_3$ and $H^{15}NO_3$ simulated spectra .



For $H^{15}NO_3$: ← isotopic shift to the low frequency range
 only weak part of the ν_5 band intensity is transferred to the $2\nu_9$ band

First observation of $H^{15}NO_3$ in an atmospheric spectrum (MIPAS on the ENVISAT satellite)



Conclusion

- Status of HNO₃ in HITRAN
- Improved parameters for HNO₃ in the **MIPAS** spectral range (700-2400cm⁻¹) in term of line positions, line intensities & line broadening parameters.
- Status of HNO₃ for the 7.6μm ($\{v_3, v_4\}$) not satisfactory
- No update for the 5.8μm region (v_2 band).
- Validation of the HNO₃ atmospheric (**MIPAS measurements (@11μm)** ↔ **IBEX (Infrared Balloon EXperiment) in the far infrared**).
- First observation of H¹⁵NO₃ in MIPAS spectra