

NITROGEN- AND SELF-BROADENING AND SHIFT COEFFICIENTS IN THE ν_3 FUNDAMENTAL BAND OF $^{12}\text{CH}_3\text{D}$

M. A. H. SMITH, C. P. RINSLAND, *Atmospheric Sciences, NASA Langley Research Center, Mail Stop 401A, Hampton, VA 23681-2199*; V. MALATHY DEVI, D. CHRIS BENNER, *Department of Physics, The College of William and Mary, Box 8795, Williamsburg, VA 23187-8795*; and L. R. BROWN, *Jet Propulsion Laboratory, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, CA 91109*.

A multispectrum nonlinear least-squares fitting technique^a has been used to determine Lorentz broadening and pressure-induced shift coefficients for a large number of transitions in the ν_3 fundamental band of $^{12}\text{CH}_3\text{D}$ in the region from 1150 to 1430 cm^{-1} . We analyzed a total of 14 high-resolution (0.006 cm^{-1}) room temperature absorption spectra recorded with the 1-m Fourier transform spectrometer (FTS) at the McMath-Pierce facility of the National Solar Observatory at Kitt Peak. The data set included 10 spectra of 98% pure CH_3D and 4 spectra of CH_3D in N_2 . Our multispectrum analysis technique allowed us to simultaneously analyze both self-broadened and N_2 -broadened spectra.

The measurements in the ν_3 band included transitions with rotational quantum numbers as high as $J'' = 16$ and $K'' = 16$. We determined N_2 -broadening and shift coefficients for about 300 transitions and self-broadening and shift coefficients for over 400 transitions. The broadening coefficients (both self and N_2) range between 0.02 and 0.10 $\text{cm}^{-1} \text{atm}^{-1}$ at 296K. Both the self-shift and the N_2 -shift coefficients vary between about -0.012 and +0.009 $\text{cm}^{-1} \text{atm}^{-1}$. At least 95% of the measured shift coefficients are negative, and the small number of positive shift coefficients often involve transitions with $J'' = K''$. The $J'' = K''$ transitions in the $^Q Q$ sub-band show the smallest broadening coefficients. The present results will be compared to previous measurements in this parallel band and in the nearby perpendicular ν_5 and ν_6 bands.

^aD. Chris Benner, C. P. Rinsland, V. Malathy Devi, M. A. H. Smith, and D. Atkins, *JQSRT* **53**, 705-721 (1995).