

NITROUS OXIDE LINE SHAPES IN THE SUB-MILLIMETER REGION: MEASUREMENTS AND THEORY

GEORGES WLODARCZAK, JEAN-MARCEL COLMONT, and FRANCOIS ROHART, *Laboratoire de Physique des Lasers, Atomes et Molécules, UMR CNRS 8523, Université de Lille 1, 59655 Villeneuve d'Ascq, France*; LINH NGUYEN and JEANNA BULDYREVA, *Laboratoire de Physique Moléculaire, UMR CNRS 6624, Université de Franche-Comté, 16 route de Gray, 25030 Besançon cedex, France*.

The exhaustive study of N_2O/N_2 (O_2 , air) rotational transitions situated in the sub-millimeter wave domain is of a fundamental importance for the reliable interpretation of the experimental data collected by the satellite ODIN (the Swedish-led satellite project supported by Canada, Finland and France). In complement to our recent laboratory measurements near 201, 552 and 577 GHz [1], new results are obtained with a frequency-modulated spectrometer for the N_2O transitions at 502.3 and 602 GHz. The theoretical computations for the collisional line broadening are based on a semiclassical formalism with exact trajectories [2]. The analysis of the line profile is performed with both the classical Voigt model and a speed-dependent Voigt model.

- [1] F. Rohart, J.-M. Colmont, G. Wlodarczak, and J.-P. Bouanich, *J. Mol. Spectrosc.* 222, 159-171 (2003).
- [2] J. Buldyreva, J. Bonamy, D. Robert, *J. Quant. Spectrosc. Radiat. Transf.* 62, 321-343 (1999).