

HIGH PRECISION MID-IR SPECTROSCOPY OF $^{12}\text{C}^{16}\text{O}_2$ NEAR $4.3\ \mu\text{m}$

WEI-JO TING, PEI-LING LUO, CHIEH-HSING CHUNG, *Dept. of Physics, National Tsing Hua University, Hsinchu, Taiwan 30013, R.O.C*; HSHAN-CHEN CHEN, *Inst. of Photonics Technologies, National Tsing Hua University, Hsinchu, Taiwan 30013, R.O.C*; YU-HUNG LIEN, and JOW-TSONG SHY, *Dept. of Physics, National Tsing Hua University, Hsinchu, Taiwan 30013, R.O.C*.

We have observed the sub-Doppler saturation spectrum of the $^{12}\text{C}^{16}\text{O}_2$ near $4.3\ \mu\text{m}$ using a mW-level DFG (Difference Frequency Generation) source. The DFG radiation is generated by a 1-W Ti:sapphire laser and a Nd:YAG laser amplified by 10-W fiber amplifier in a 50-mm long PPLN (Periodically Poled Lithium Niobate) crystal. We are able to generate 2 mW DFG power at $4.3\ \mu\text{m}$. The Nd:YAG laser is frequency-doubled, and frequency stabilized on one $^{127}\text{I}_2$ hyperfine transition. The Ti:sapphire laser is locked onto the center of CO_2 transition and its frequency is measured by an OFC (Optical Frequency Comb). In this talk, we will report our recent measurements on the high J 0001 \rightarrow 0000 fundamental band transitions and the hot band 0111 \rightarrow 0110 transitions. To increase the signal-to-noise ratio of the observed spectra, the CO_2 absorption cell is heated to a temperature $> 500^\circ\text{C}$.