EMPIRICAL LOWER STATE ENERGIES OF ¹³CH₄ AT 1.66 µm USING 296 K AND 81 K SPECTRA

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The high resolution absorption spectra of 13 CH₄ were recorded at 81 K by differential absorption spectroscopy using a cryogenic cell and a series of Distributed Feed Back (DFB) diode lasers at room temperature by Fourier transform spectroscopy (a Bruker IFS-125HR at JPL). Empirical line lists were constructed containing, respectively, $1629 \, {}^{13}$ CH₄ transitions detected at 81 K ($5852 - 6124 \, \text{cm}^{-1}$) and 3481 features measured at room temperature ($5850 - 6150 \, \text{cm}^{-1}$); the minimum observed intensities were, respectively, 3×10^{-26} and 4×10^{-25} cm/molecule at 81 K and 296 K. From the variation of the cold and room temperature line intensities, empirical lower state energies were derived for $1196 \, {}^{13}$ CH₄ transitions. Over 400 additional weak features, detected at 81 K, could not be matched to lines observed at room temperature. The observed intensities represent 99.2% and 84.6% of the total absorbance at 81 K and 296 K, respectively. The quality of the resulting empirical low energy values is demonstrated by the excellent agreement with the alreadyassigned transitions and the clear propensity of the empirical low J values to be close to integers.^a

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