

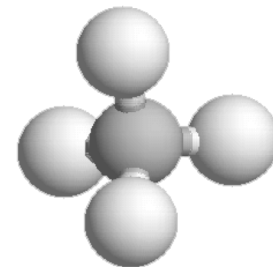
High-temperature emission spectra and updated calculated spectroscopic database of methane

Badr AMYAY¹, Aline GARDEZ², Robert GEORGES², Ludovic BIENNIER², Jean VANDER AUWERA³,
Cyril RICHARD¹, Vincent BOUDON¹

¹Laboratoire Interdisciplinaire Carnot de Bourgogne, UMR 6303, Univ. Bourgogne Franche-Comté / CNRS

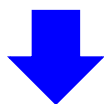
²Institut de Physique de Rennes, UMR 6251, Université de Rennes 1 / CNRS

³Service de Chimie Quantique et Photophysique, Université Libre de Bruxelles

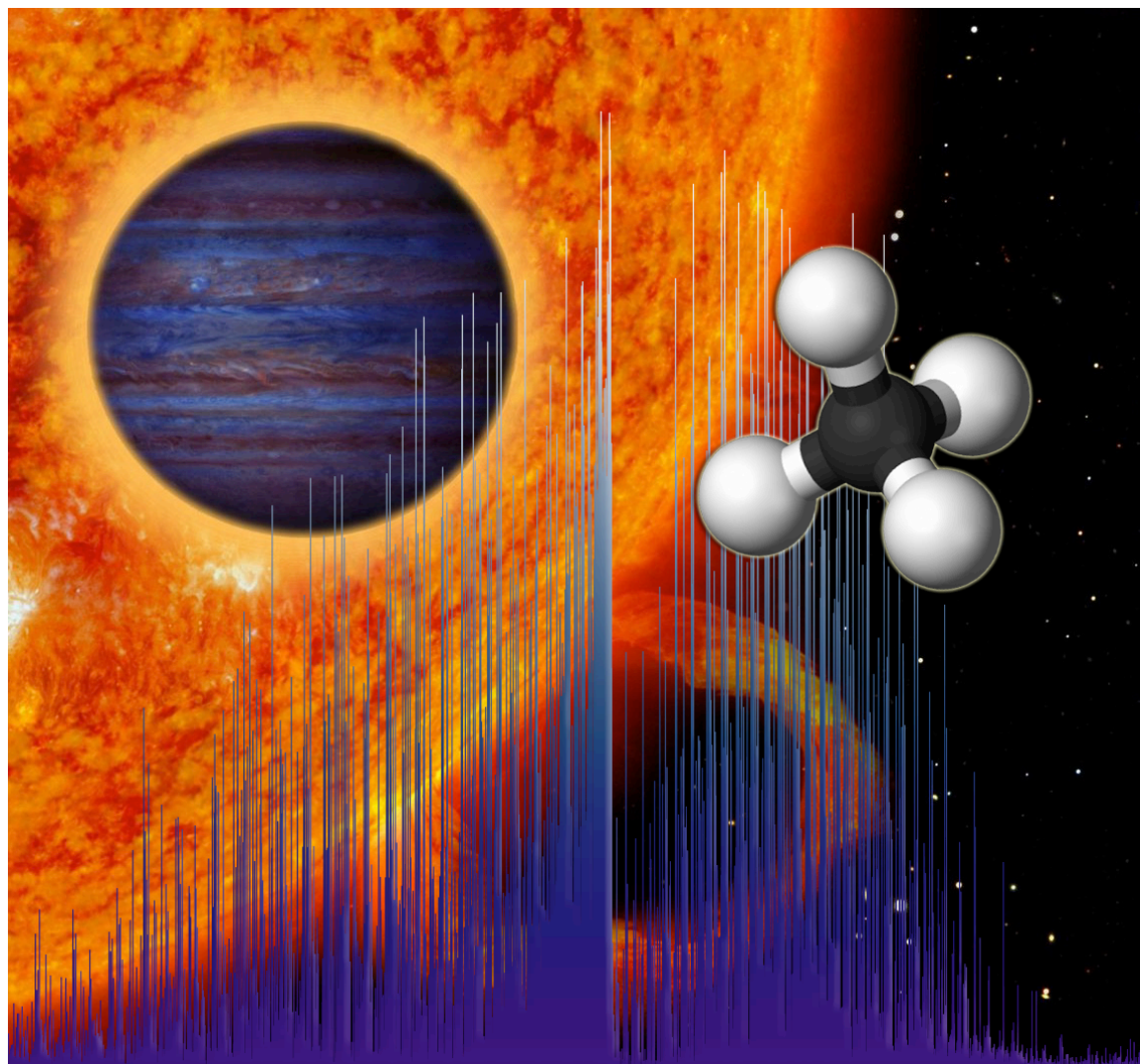


Context and method

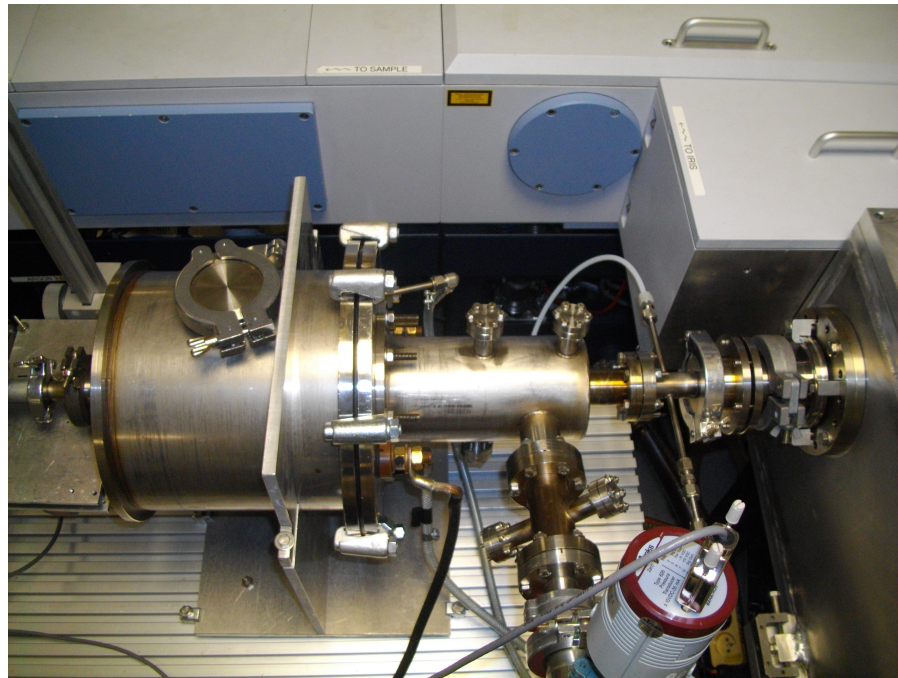
- **Methane (CH₄) at high temperature** (up to 3000 K) in the atmosphere of giant **exoplanets** (« hot Jupiters ») and **brown dwarfs**
- Study of « **hot bands** »
- Very high **complexity** of the spectrum of CH₄ in **highly excited states**



- **Emission spectra** using a high-enthalpy heating source, coupled to a FTIR spectrometer
- **Stretching pentad region** in the 2600–3300 cm⁻¹ region

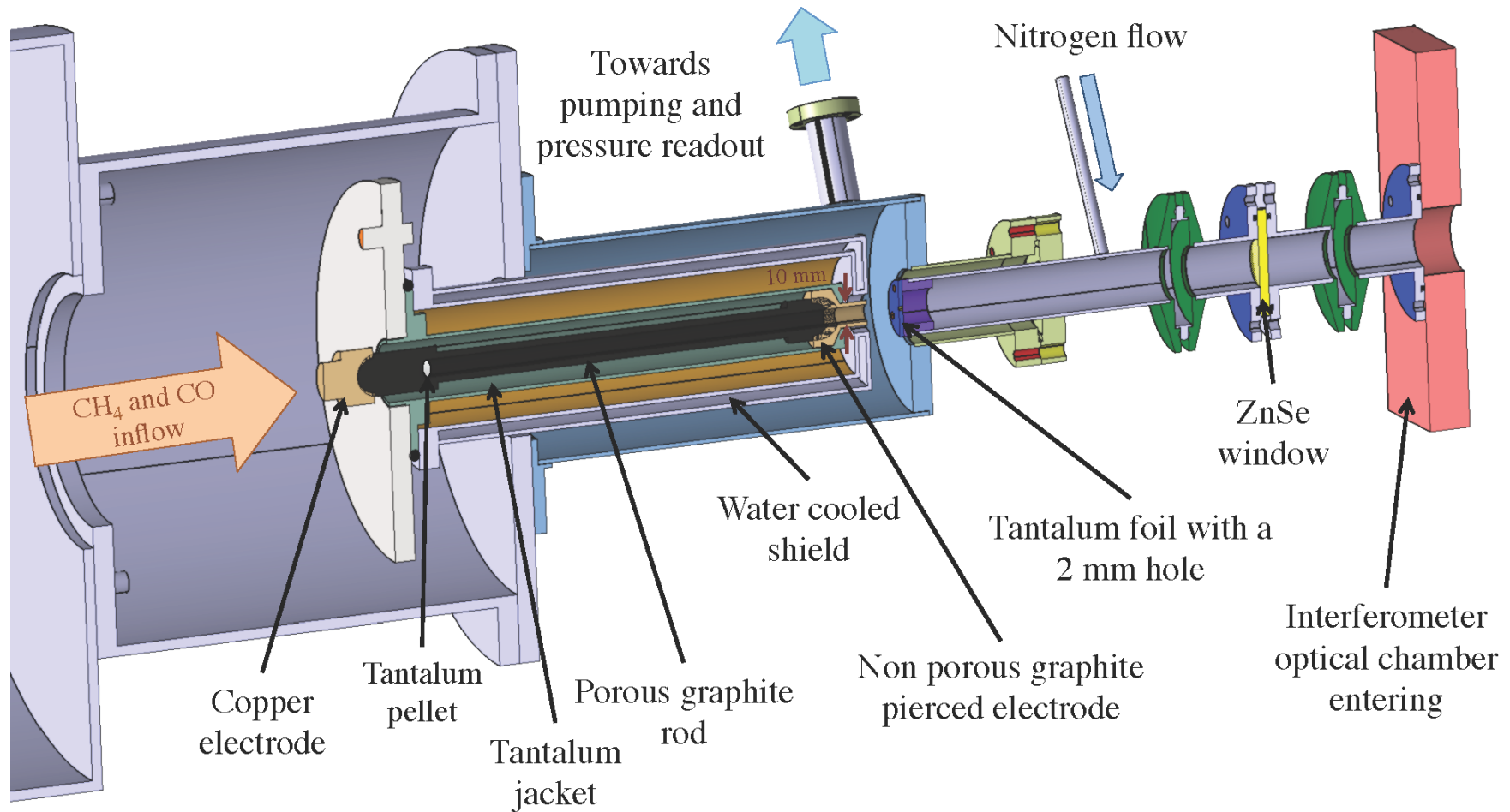


I. Experiment

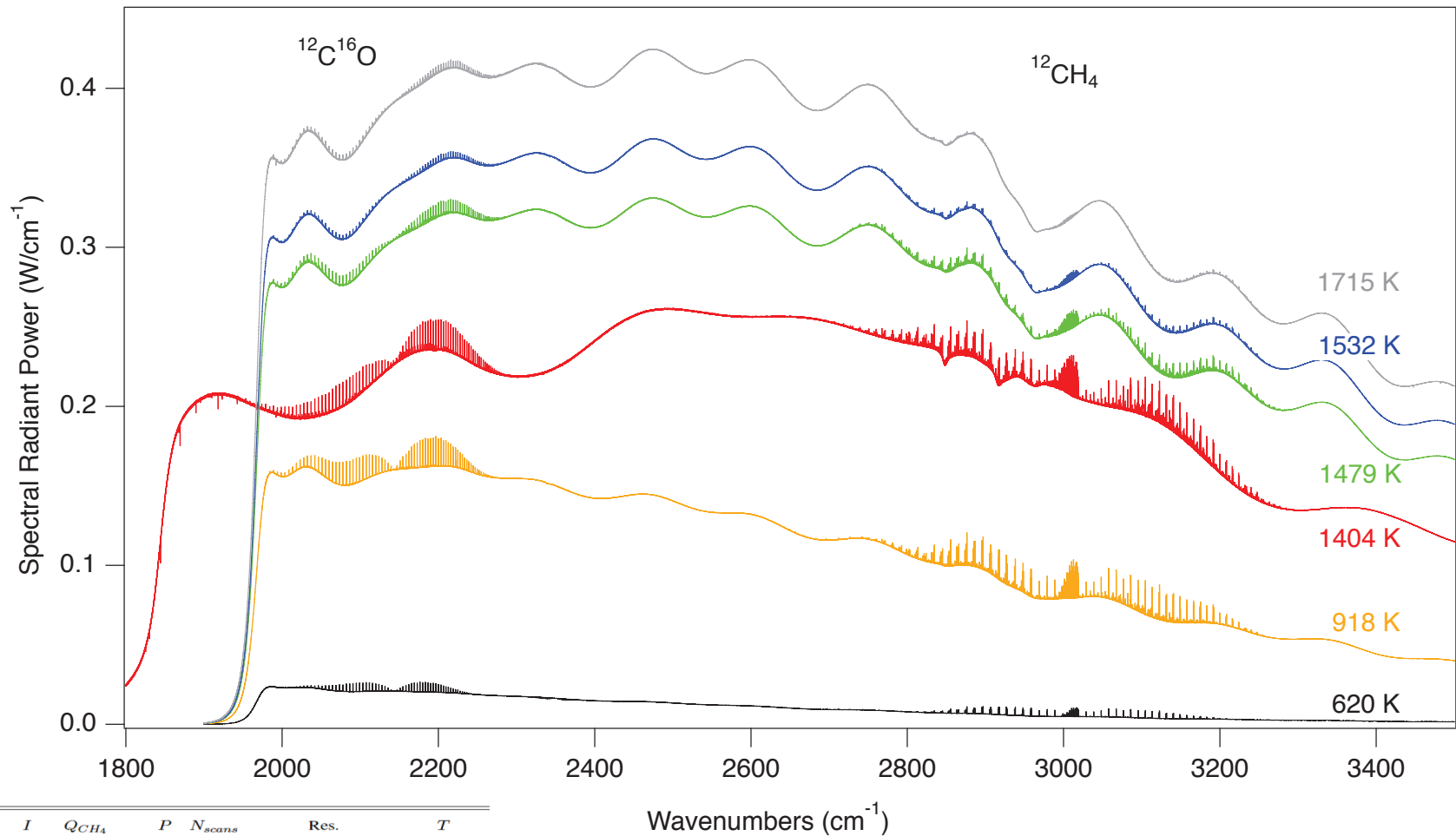


Hot emission spectra

(Experiment: Institut de Physique de Rennes)



Hot emission spectra



(The 1404 K spectrum is scaled by a factor 0.7)

CO is used as a thermometer

No.	I	Q_{CH_4}	P	N_{scans}	Res.	T
	A	l _n /min	Pa		cm ⁻¹	K
1	20	3	6.93	2500	0.012	620 (5)
2	50	3	7.20	1200	0.012	918 (5)
3	80	3	8.12	2000	0.008	1404 (10)
4	100	3	8.80	2000	0.020	1479 (12)
5	130	3	10.66	2000	0.020	1532 (20)
6	130	1.5	9.33	1800	0.020	1715 (25)

I : Electric current

Q_{CH_4} : Mass flow rate of methane (normal liter per minute)

P : Pressure of the vacuum chamber

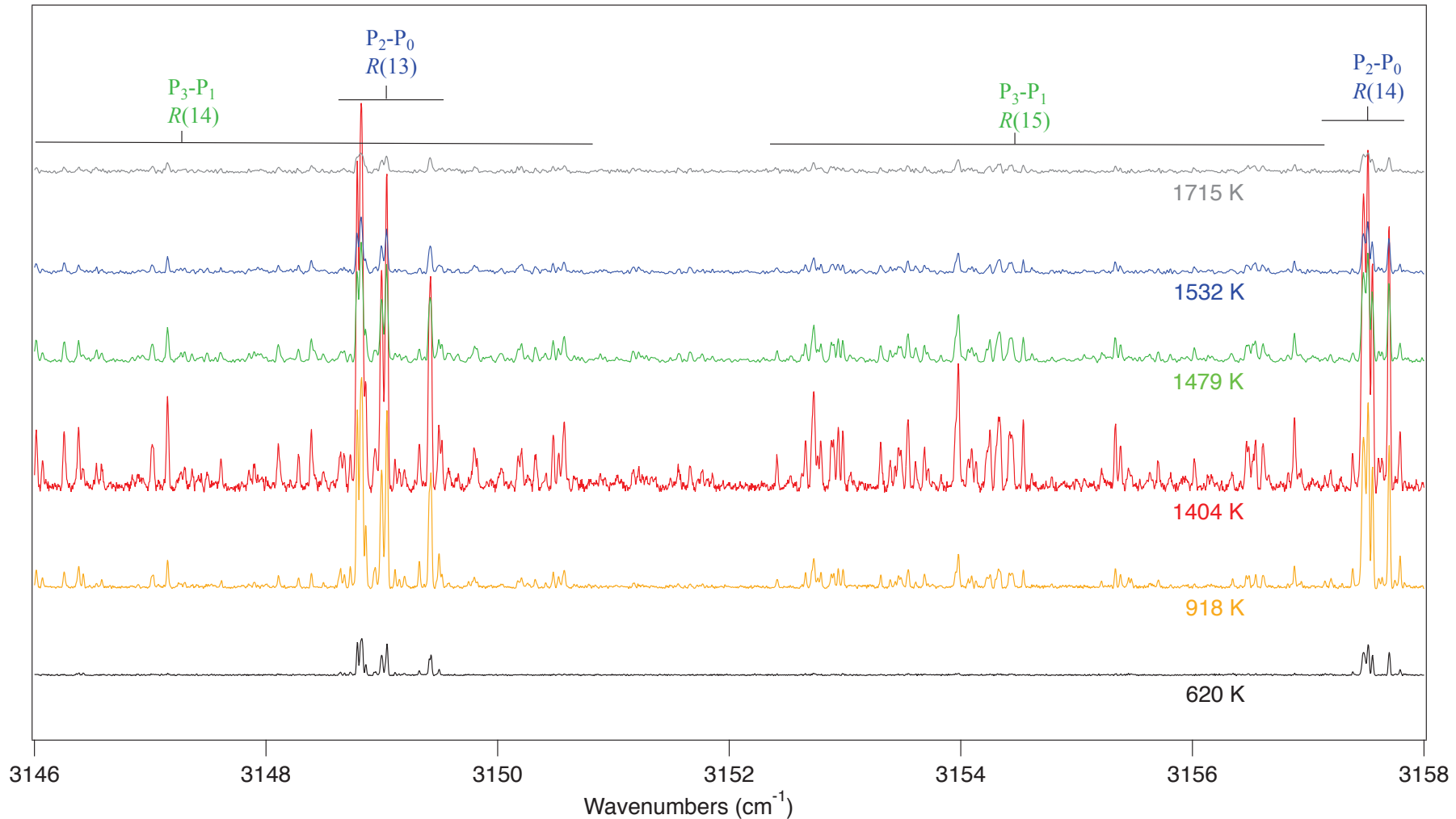
N_{scans} : Number of interferograms averaged

Res.: Spectral resolution

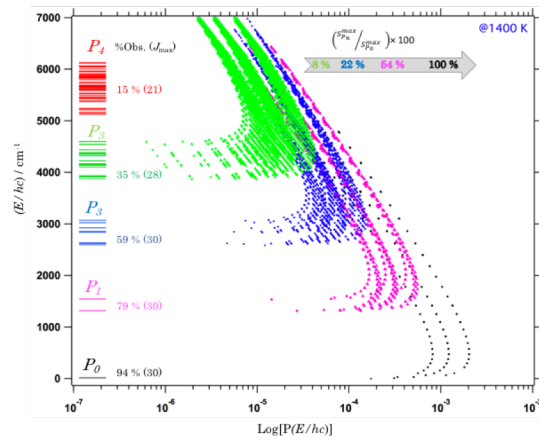
T : Gas temperature

Hot emission spectra

(Detail in the Pentad's R branch)



II. Theory & model



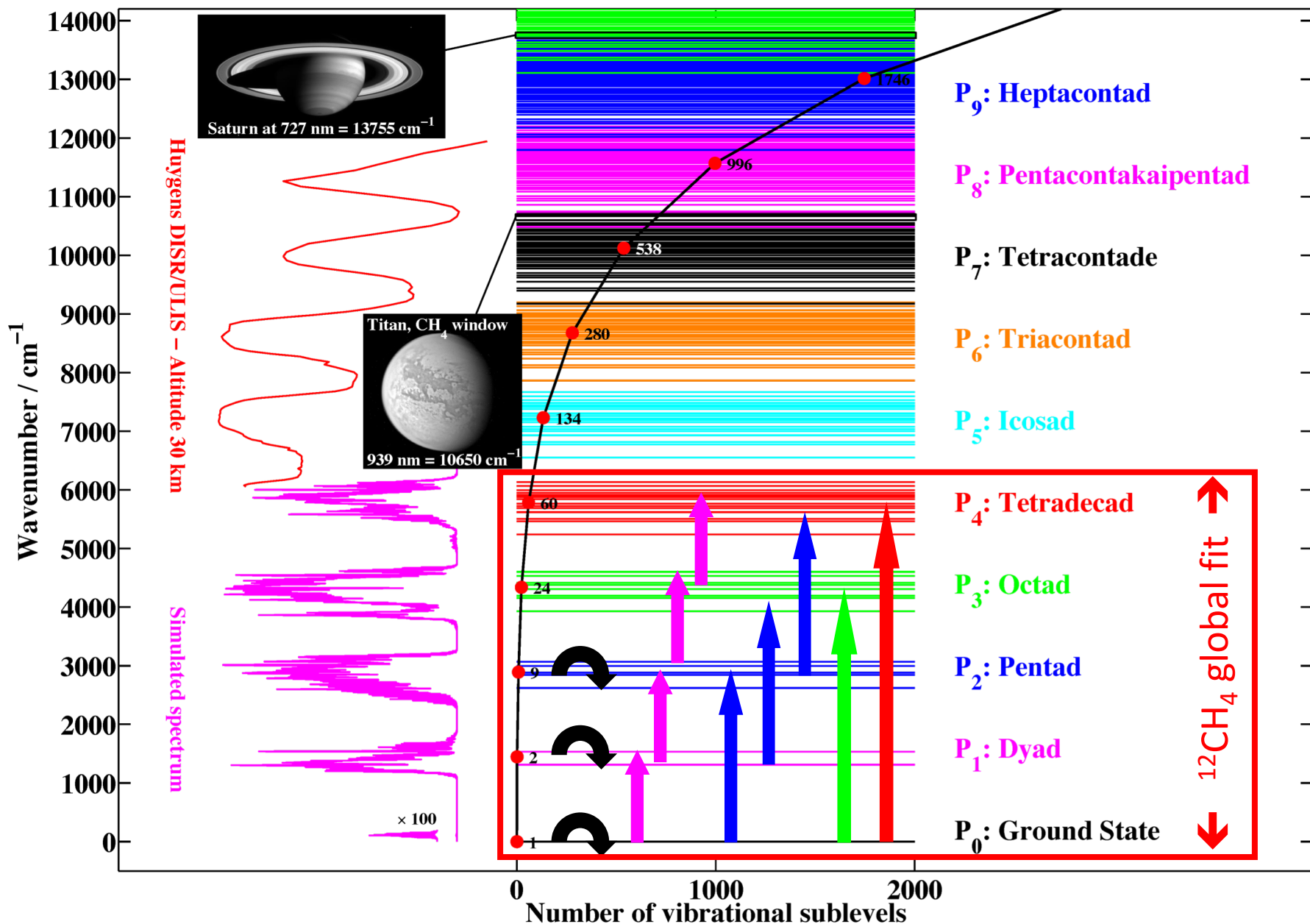
Tensorial formalism for line-by-line approach

Systematic expansion of effective Hamiltonian and transition moment up to any order and for any polyad scheme, thanks to group theory and tensorial methods

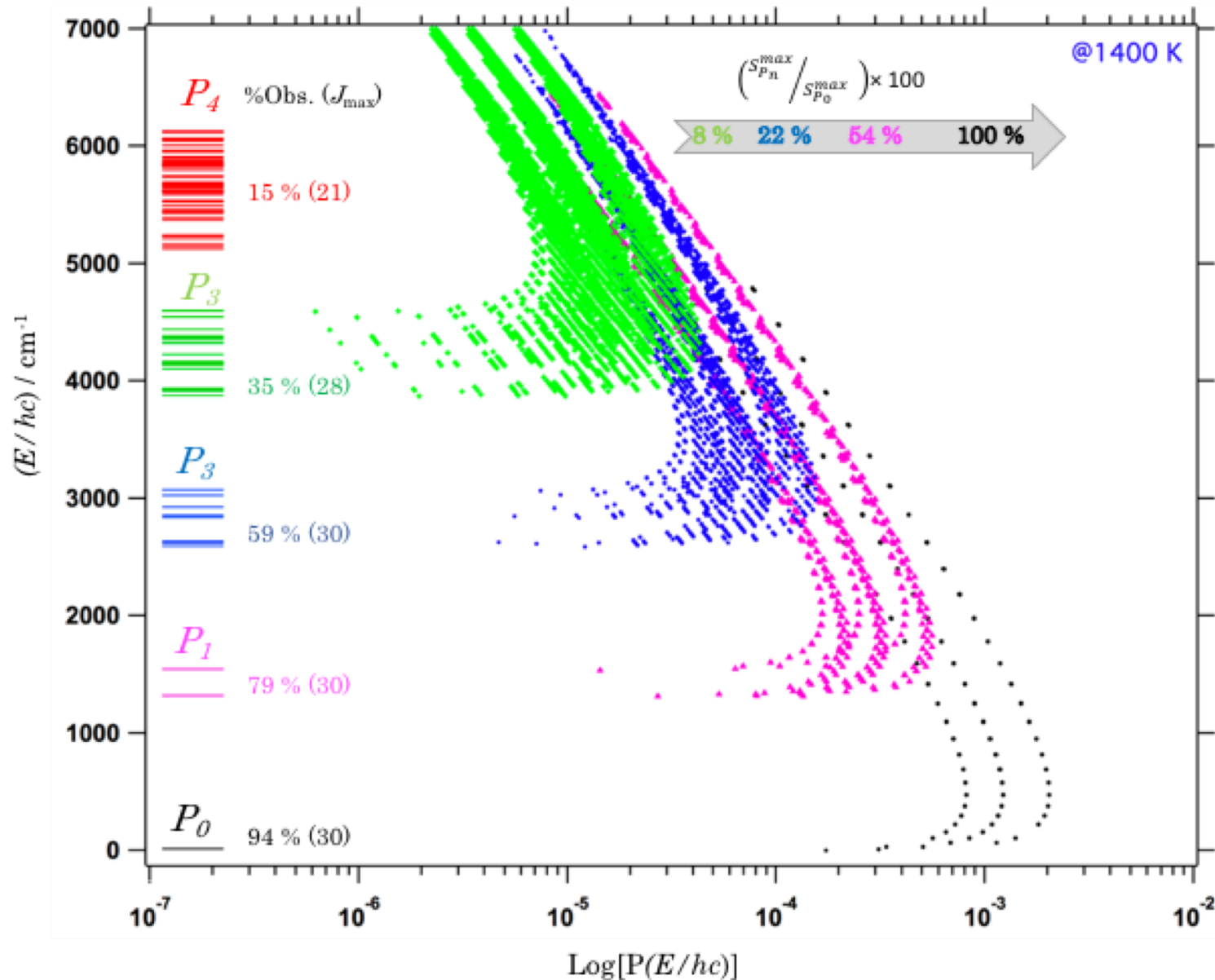
$$\mathcal{H}_{\{P_k\}} = \sum_{\text{all indexes}} \underbrace{t_{\{s\}\{s'\}}^{\Omega(K,n\Gamma)\Gamma_v\Gamma_{v'}}}_{\text{Parameters}} \beta \left[\underbrace{R^{\Omega(K,n\Gamma)}}_{\text{Rotation}} \otimes \underbrace{\epsilon V_{\{s\}\{s'\}}^{\Gamma_v\Gamma_{v'}(\Gamma)}}_{\text{Vibration}} \right]^{(A_{1g})}$$

- ➔ All interactions are automatically included
- ➔ Vibrational extrapolation
- ➔ Global analyses

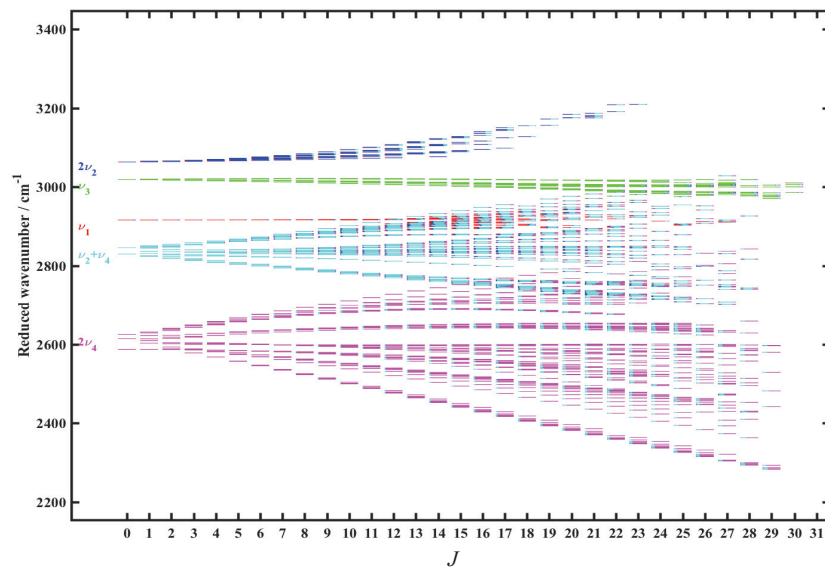
The polyads of methane



Level population & hot band contributions



III. Global fit



Line position fit details

$\mathcal{H}_{\{\text{GS}\}}, \mathcal{H}_{\{\text{Dyad}\}}, \mathcal{H}_{\{\text{Pentad}\}}, \mathcal{H}_{\{\text{Octad}\}}, \mathcal{H}_{\{\text{Tetradecad}\}}$ expanded to order 6, 6, 6, 5, 5, respectively.

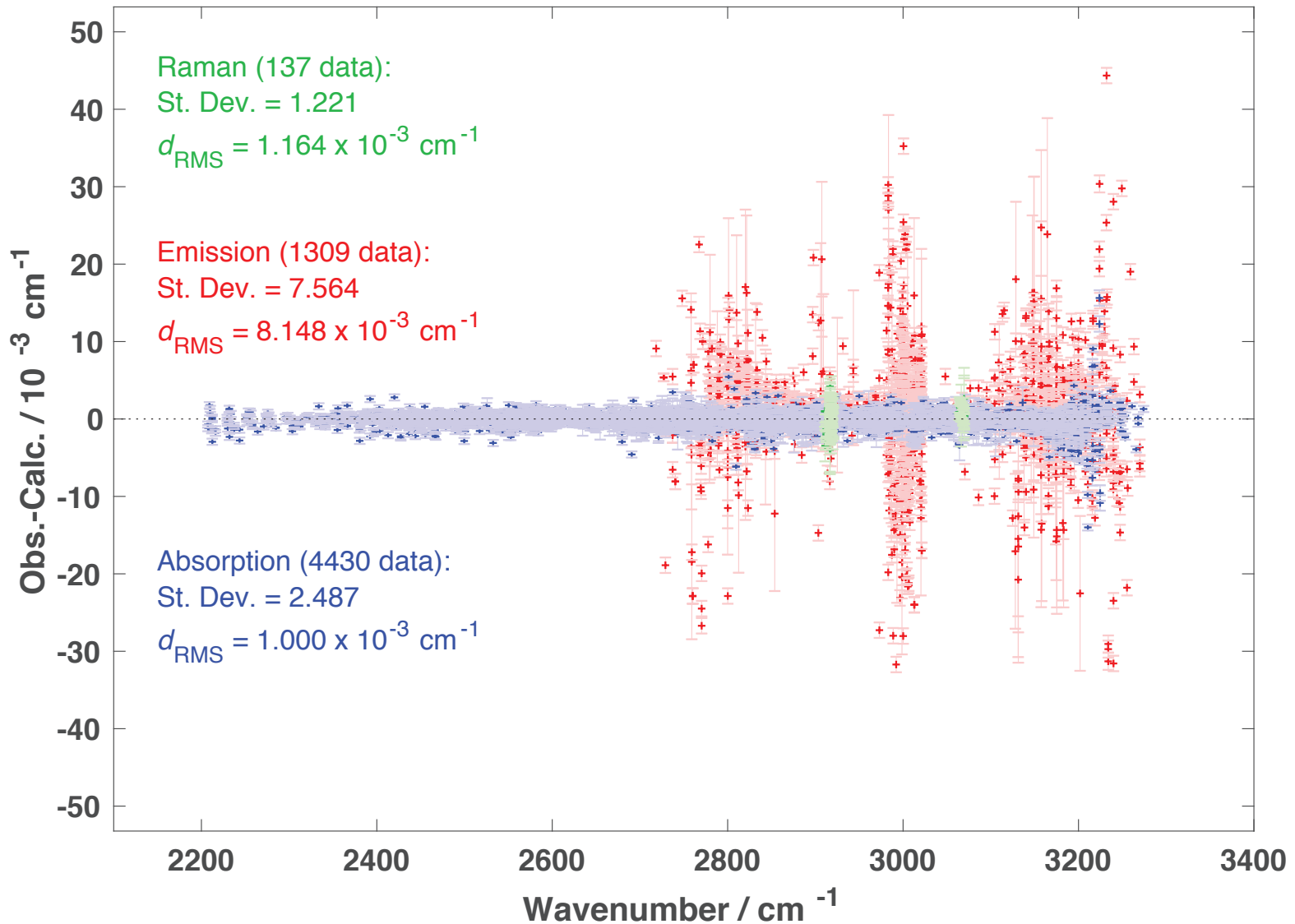
Order	$\widetilde{H}_{\{\text{GS}\}}^{\langle \text{Tetradecad} \rangle}$		$\widetilde{H}_{\{\text{Dyad}\}}^{\langle \text{Tetradecad} \rangle}$		$\widetilde{H}_{\{\text{Pentad}\}}^{\langle \text{Tetradecad} \rangle}$		$\widetilde{H}_{\{\text{Octad}\}}^{\langle \text{Tetradecad} \rangle}$		$\widetilde{H}_{\{\text{Tetradecad}\}}^{\langle \text{Tetradecad} \rangle}$		$\widetilde{H}^{\langle \text{Tetradecad} \rangle}$	
0	1	(1)	2	(2)	2	(2)	0	(0)	0	(0)	5	(5)
1	0	(0)	2	(2)	5	(5)	0	(0)	0	(0)	7	(7)
2	2	(2)	6	(6)	21	(21)	13	(12)	7	(7)	49	(48)
3	0	(0)	6	(6)	35	(35)	57	(56)	36	(30)	134	(127)
4	3	(3)	13	(13)	71	(71)	183	(181)	219	(113)	489	(381)
5	0	(0)	11	(11)	94	(94)	343	(331)	672	(126)	1120	(562)
6	4	(4)	22	(22)	154	(150)	0	(0)	0	(0)	180	(176)
Total	10	(10)	62	(62)	382	(378)	596	(580)	934	(276)	1984	(1306)
Prev. work [†]	10	(10)	62	(62)	228	(218)	596	(539)	934	(267)	1830	(1096)

Total: 39,614 data (MW, IR, Emission, Raman)

[†]B. Amyay, M. Louvriot, O. Pirali, R. Georges, J. Vander Auwera, and V. Boudon, *J. Chem. Phys.* **144**, 24312 (2016).

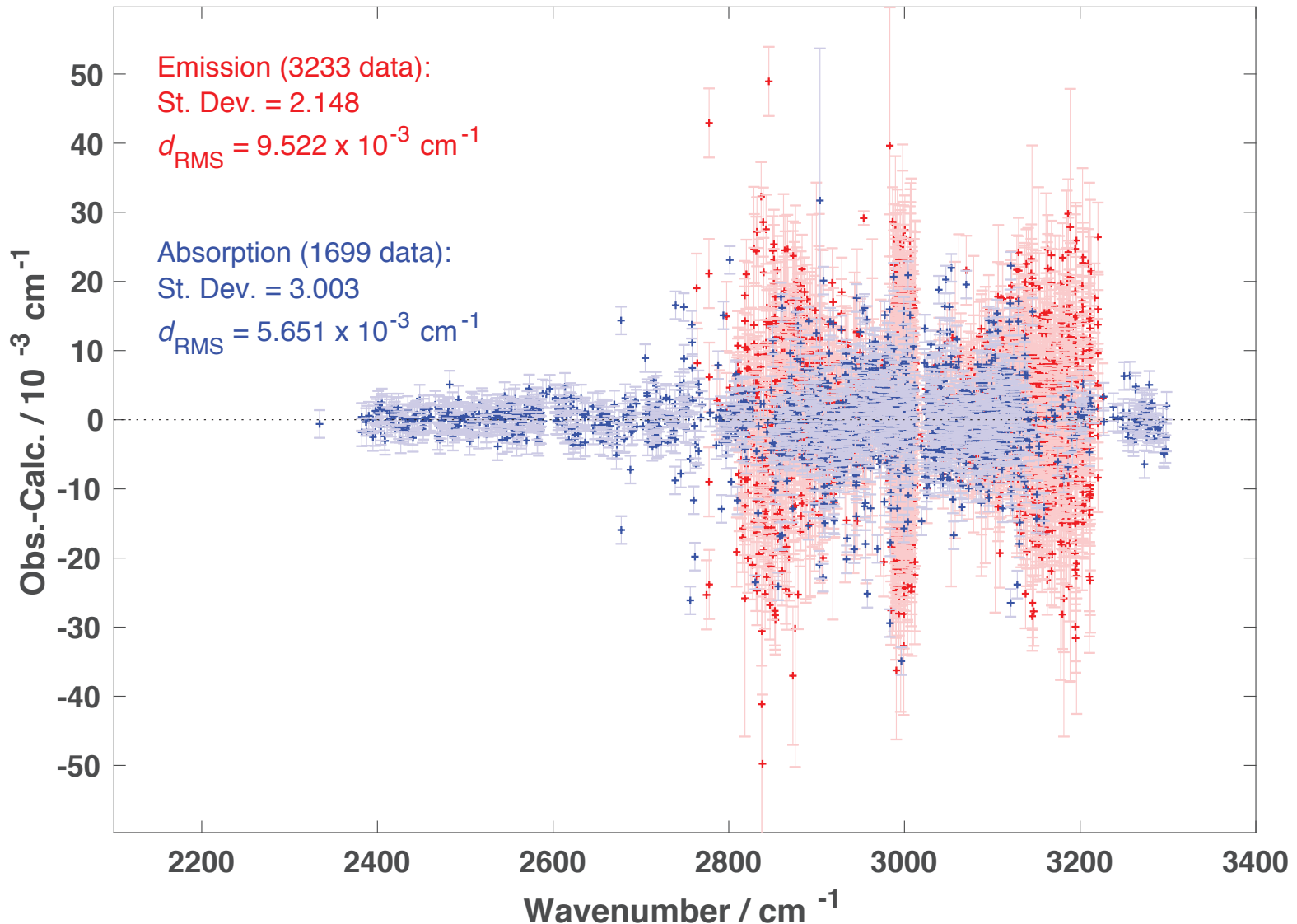
Fit residuals for line positions (Pentad)

$P_2 - P_0$: 5876 data, St. Dev. = 4.176, $d_{\text{RMS}} = 3.946 \times 10^{-3} \text{ cm}^{-1}$



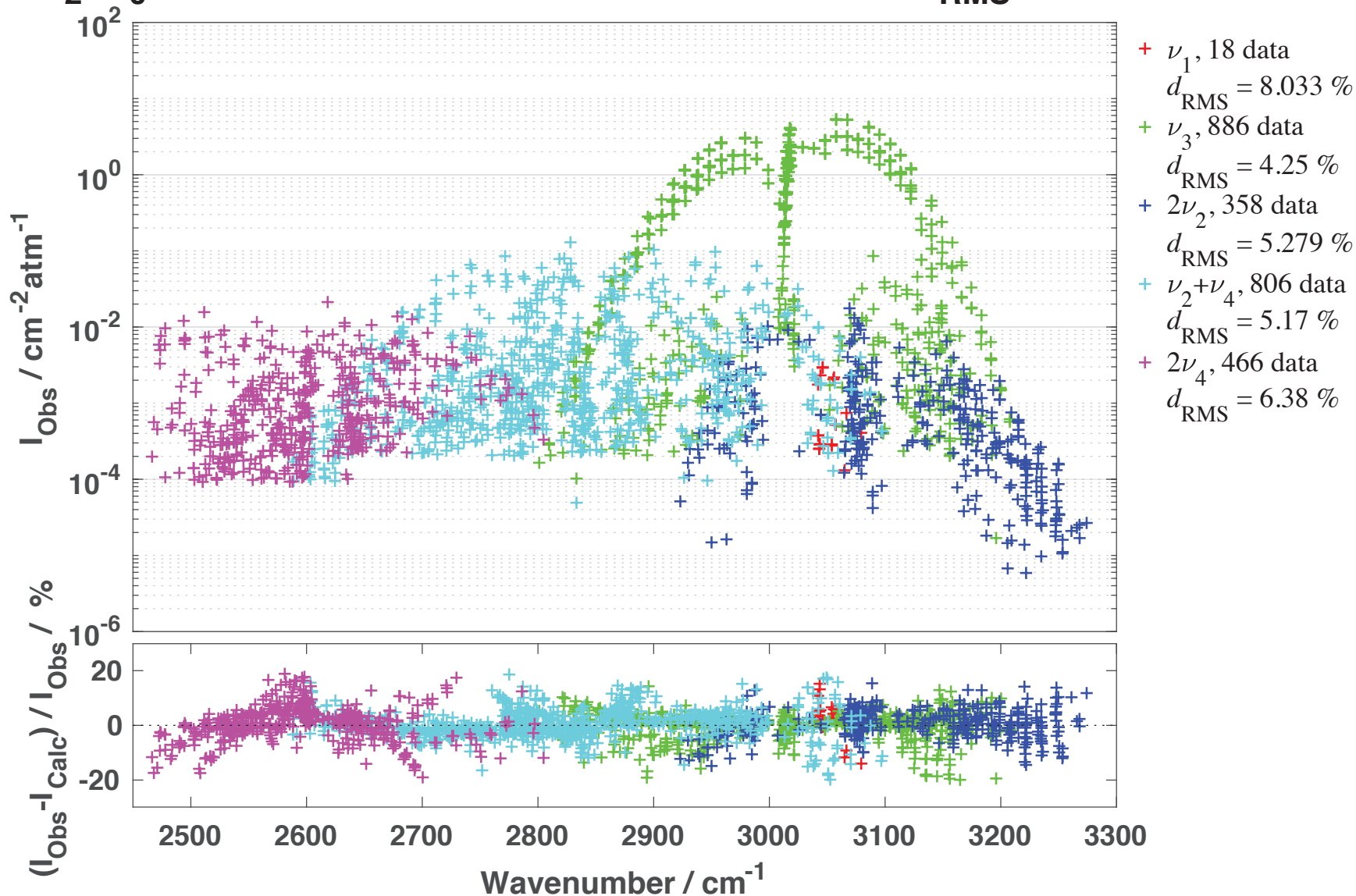
Fit residuals for line positions (Octad–Dyad)

$P_3 - P_1$: 4932 data, St. Dev. = 2.476, $d_{\text{RMS}} = 8.392 \times 10^{-3} \text{ cm}^{-1}$

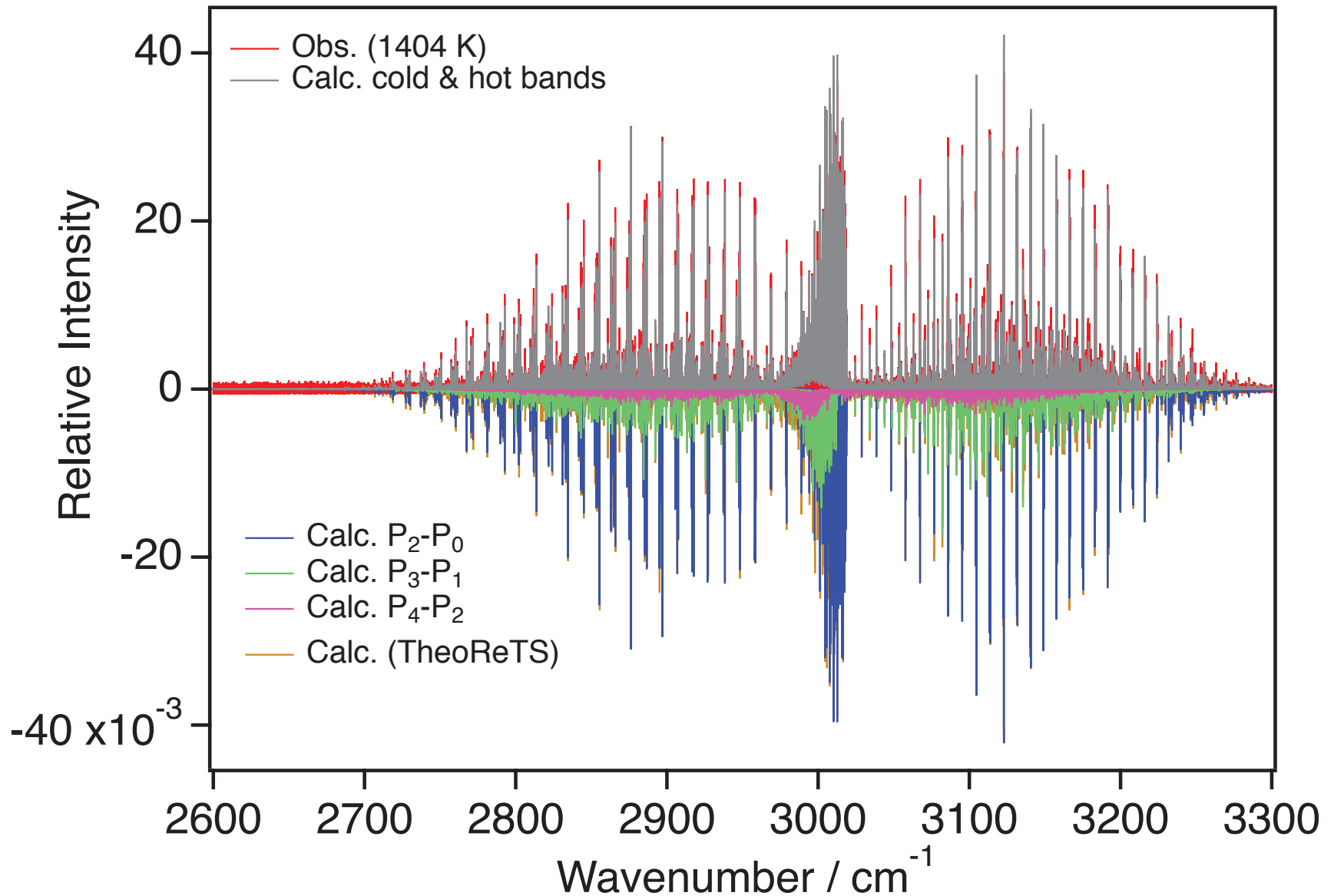


Fit residuals for line intensities (Pentad)

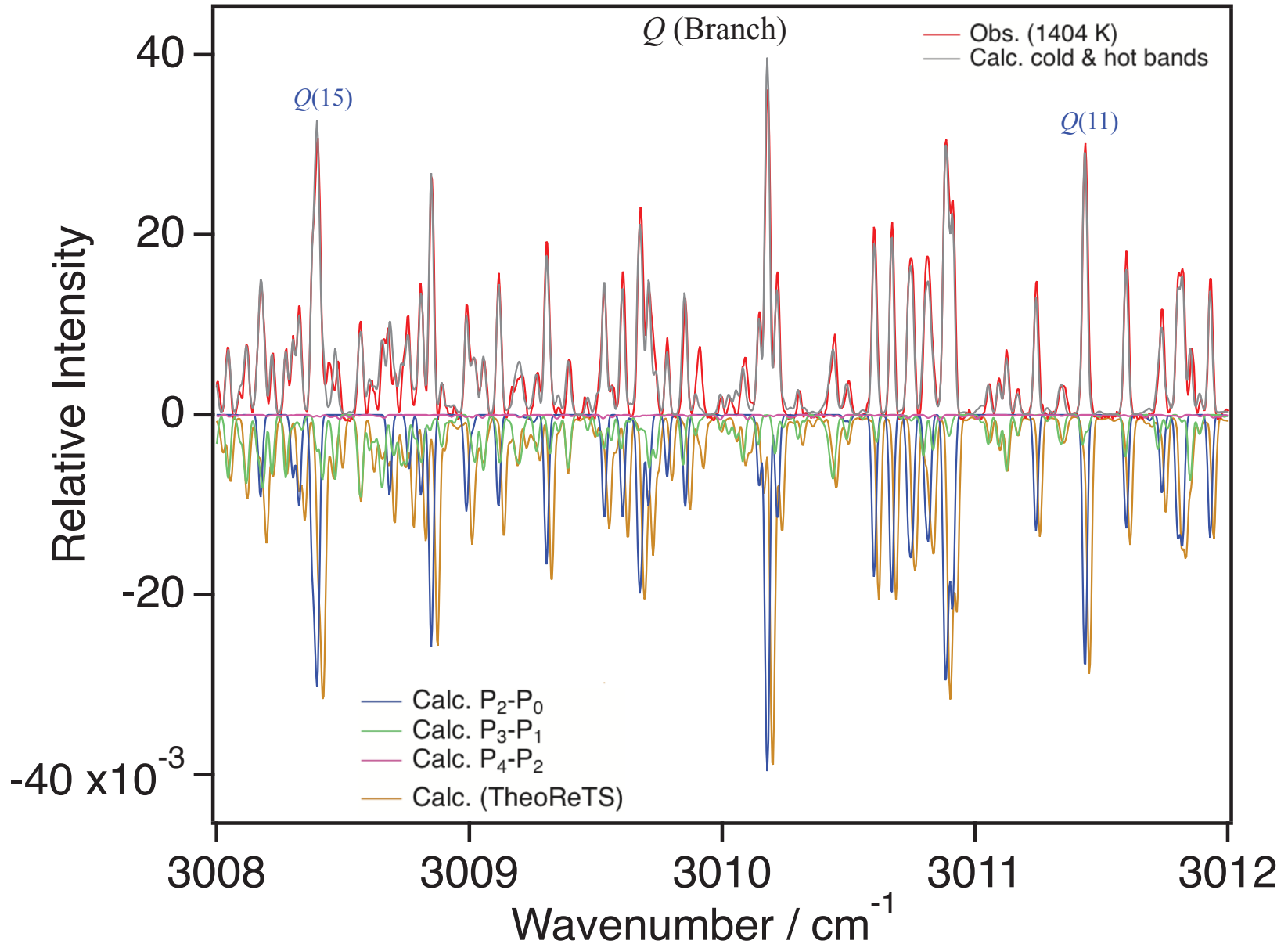
$P_2 - P_0$: 2534 data, Standard deviation = 1.782, $d_{\text{RMS}} = 5.167 \%$



Example of simulation with “all” hot bands

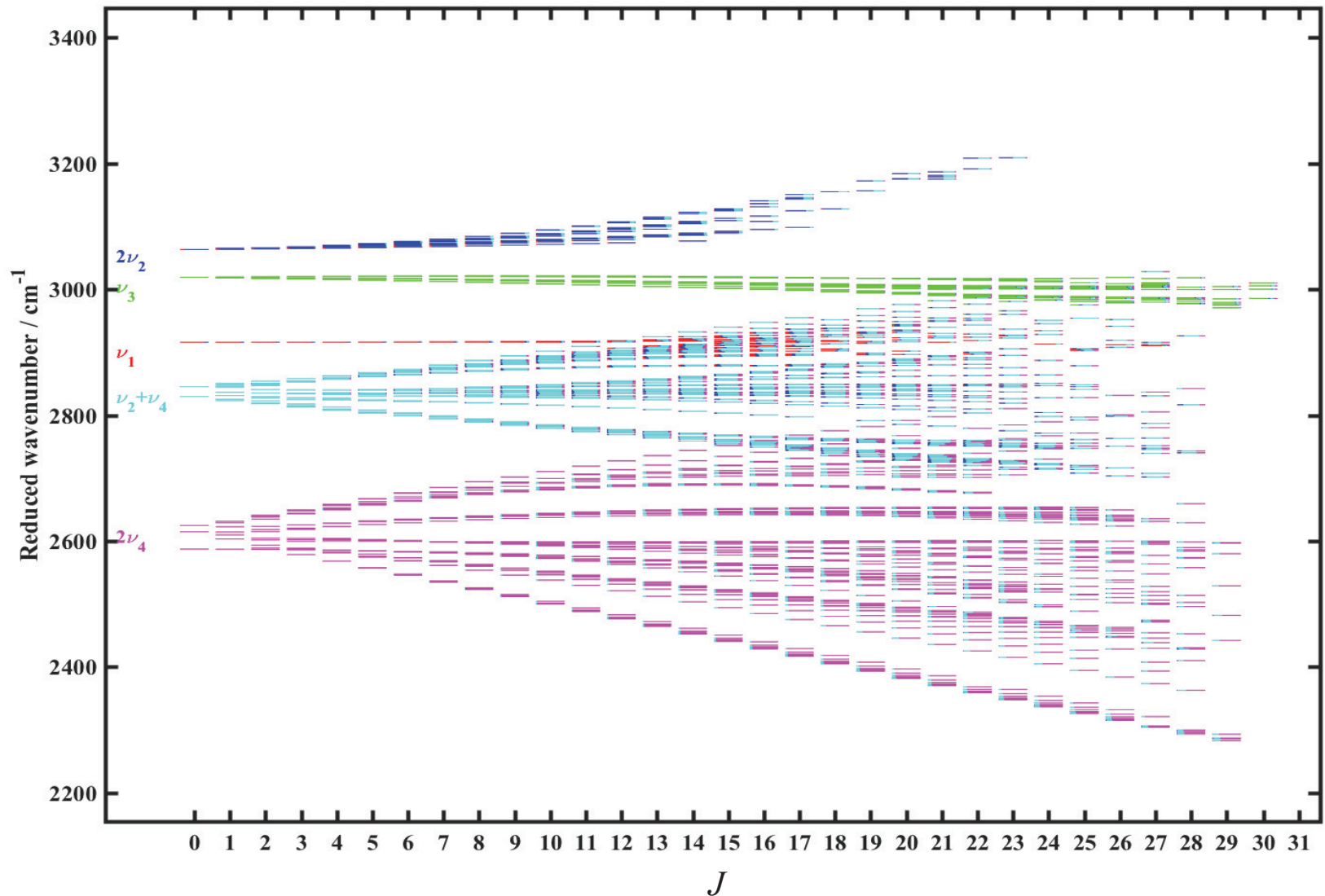


Example of simulation with “all” hot bands (detail)

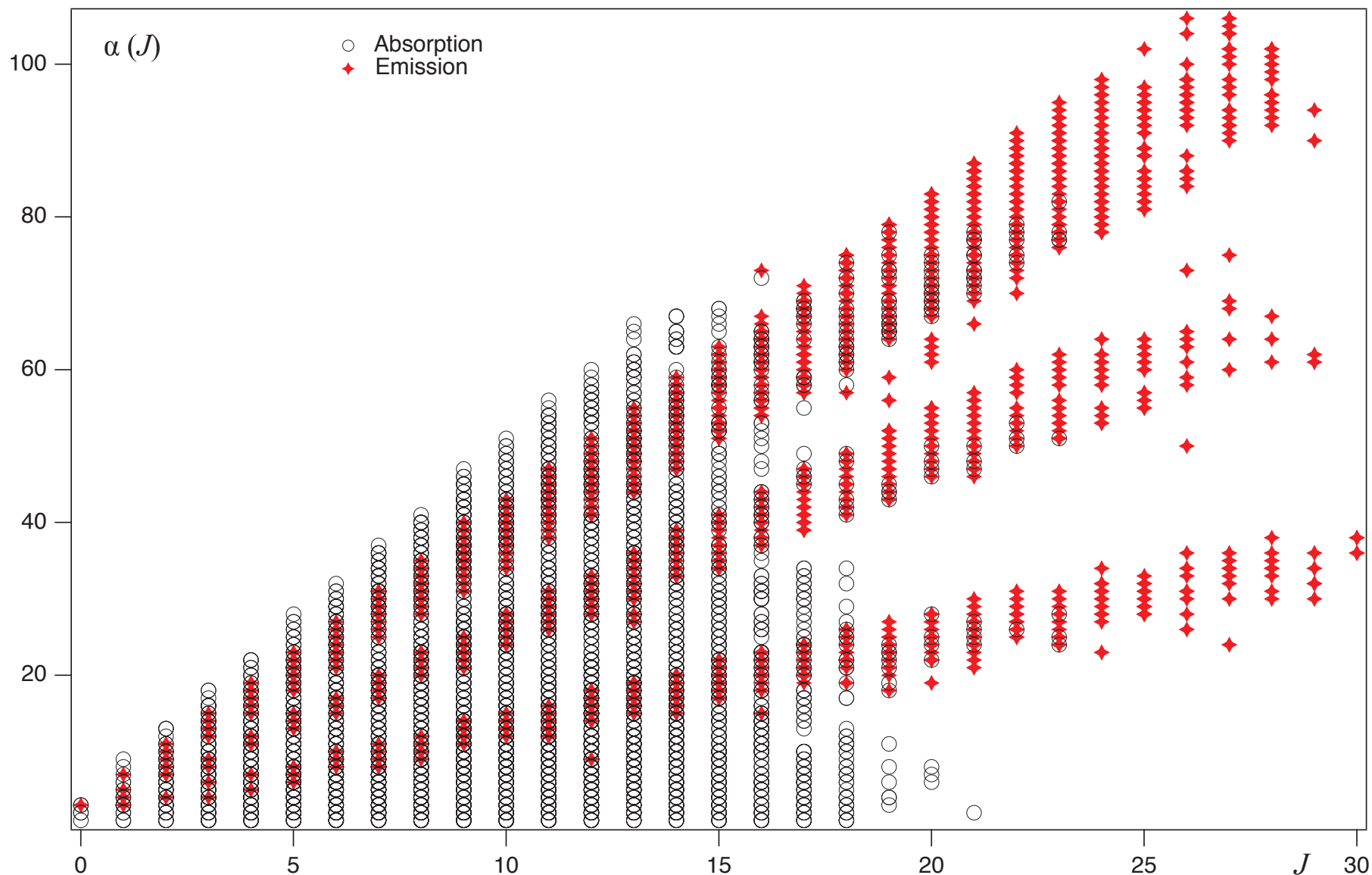


Assigned energy levels in the Pentad region

(59 % of levels observed up to $J = 30$)



Pentad: assigned absorption & emission lines



IV. Summary & CH₄ database



Status of Dijon line-by-line assignments ($^{12}\text{CH}_4$)

July 2018, including new assignments from emission spectra:

39,614 assigned positions, 9,396 assigned intensities

Polyad / Spectral region	Positions	Intensities
1 – <i>Ground state</i> 0–200 cm^{-1} ($> 5.0\ \mu\text{m}$)	$J \leq 24$ 2 hot bands	$J \leq 18$ 1 hot band
2 – <i>Dyad</i> 1000–1800 cm^{-1} (5.6–10.0 μm)	$J \leq 30$ 3 hot bands	$J \leq 22$ 1 hot band
3 – <i>Pentad</i> 2200–3300 cm^{-1} (3.0–4.6 μm)	$J \leq 30$ 2 hot bands	$J \leq 21$
4 – <i>Octad</i> 3700–4800 cm^{-1} (2.0–2.7 μm)	$J \leq 28$	$J \leq 20$
5 – <i>Tetradecad</i> 5400–6300 cm^{-1} (1.6–1.9 μm)	$J \leq 21$	$J \leq 14$
6 – <i>Icosad</i> 6600–7700 cm^{-1} (1.3 – 1.5 μm)	Very partial analysis (3 band among 20)	No assignment
<i>Upper polyads</i> > 7800 cm^{-1} ($< 1.28\ \mu\text{m}$)	No assignment	No assignment
<i>Windows</i> (polyad far wings, all regions)	No assignment	No assignment

The VAMDC/MeCaSDa database



Calculated MeCaSDa line list extraction at 296K

Isotope(s)

- ☒ 12CH4 [0.001 -> 6772.680 cm⁻¹]
☐ 13CH4 [0.000 -> 4741.874 cm⁻¹]
☐ 12CH3D [2014.584 -> 2337.647 cm⁻¹]

Characterisation

- ☒ electric dipole [0.000e+0 -> 8.679e-18 cm⁻¹/(molecule cm⁻²)]
☐ polarizability [3.724e-21 -> 8.694e+0 arbitrary unit]

Type of Data

- ☒ line by line
☐ cross sections with a step of: cm⁻¹

Wavenumber Range

Lower wavenumber: cm⁻¹

Upper wavenumber: cm⁻¹

Intensity Threshold

Threshold:

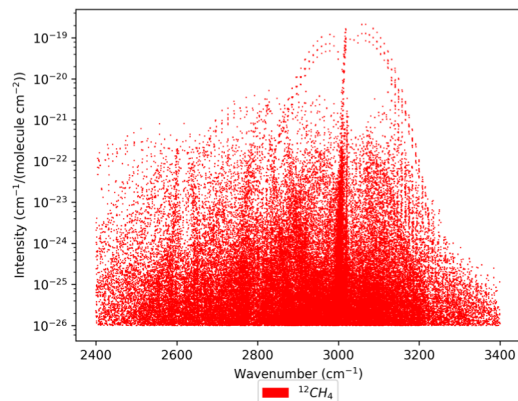
Extract

The extraction can last several minutes



Extracted line list [here](#) (66115 lines)

Extracted line file [here](#) (10.15 MB)



<http://vamdc.icb.cnrs.fr/PHP/methane.php>
<http://portal.vamdc.org>

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IOP Publishing

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doi:10.1088/0953-4075/49/7/074003

The virtual atomic and molecular data centre (VAMDC) consortium*



Home VAMDC databases Guided query Advanced query Saved queries Disclaimer Citation policy Info Tools Welcome, vboudon! Logout

Query Execution

Done

Modify query

Stop waiting

Save query

Comments

Your request

```
select * where (RadTransWavelength >= 35587.18861209664 AND
RadTransWavelength <= 35714.28571428572) AND ((InchiKey =
'VNWKTOKETHGBQD-UHFFFAOYSA-N'))
```

Results by node

Name	View data	Response	Last database update	Download	Species	States	Processes	Radiative	Collisions	Non Radiative
HITRANonline	-- Choose display --	OK	Not available	XSAMS file	1	219	504	504	0	0
MeCaSDa - Methane Calculated Spectroscopic Database	-- Choose display -- ** XSAMS to Hitran	NOT AVAILABLE (19% data returned)	Not available	XSAMS file	1	9875	10000	10000	0	0
JPL database: VAMDC-TAP service	** BibTeX from XSAMS ** Table views of XSAMS Collisional data XSAMS to HTML Xsams2SME	EMPTY	04/07/2018 08:23		0	0	0	0	0	0
TOPbase : VAMDC-TAP interface	Atomic spectroscopy XSAMS to HTML Molecular spectroscopy XSAMS to HTML XSAMS multiplexor	EMPTY	13/06/2016 00:00		0	0	0	0	0	0
CDMS		EMPTY	04/07/2018 08:23		0	0	0	0	0	0

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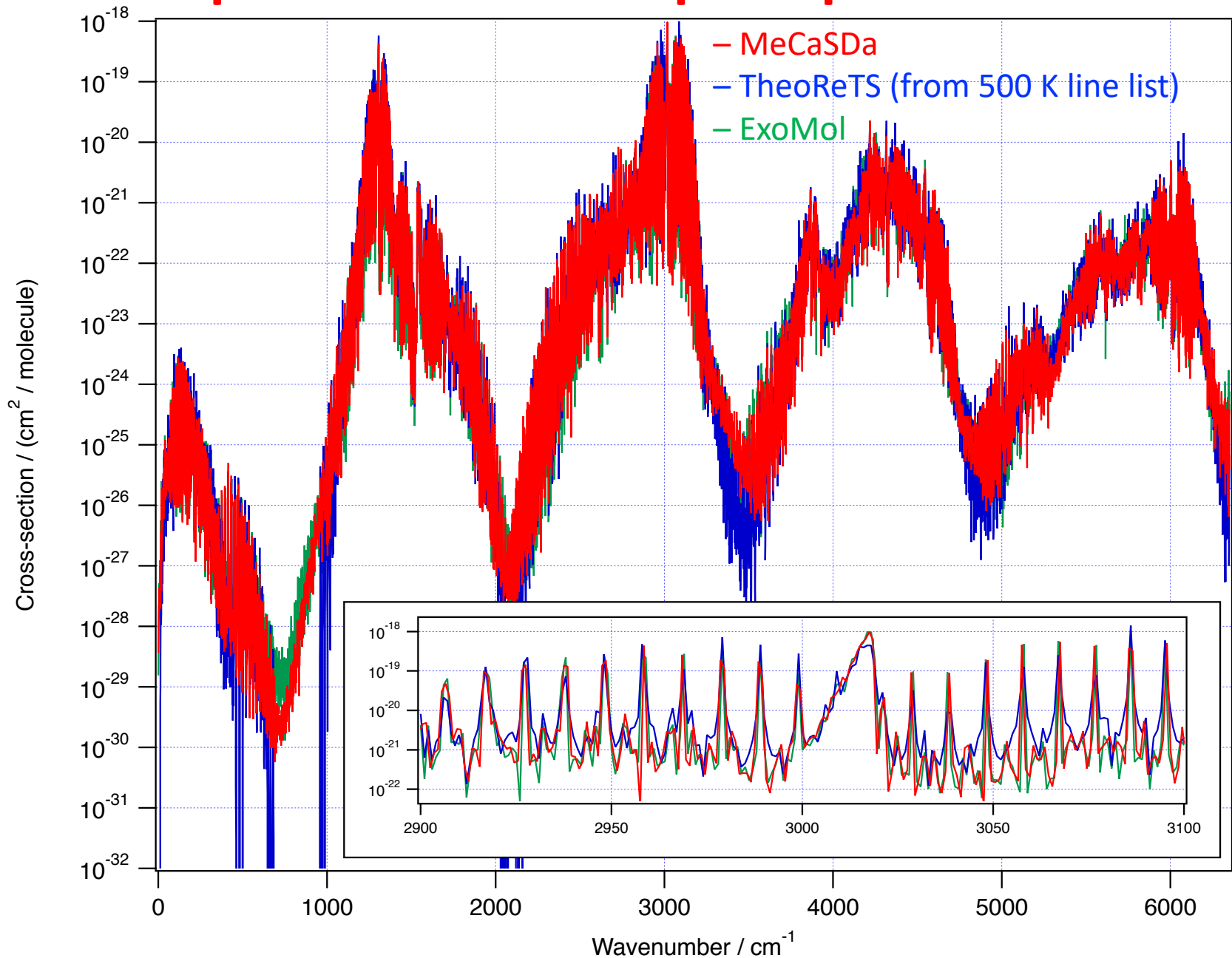


MeCaSDa and ECaSDa: Methane and ethene calculated spectroscopic databases for the virtual atomic and molecular data centre

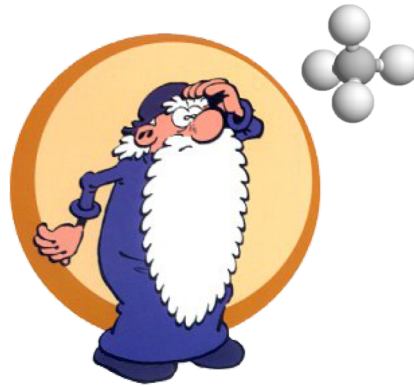


Spectroscopy of Exoplanets, Cumberland Lodge, Windsor Great Park, UK, 8-11 July 2018

Comparison with first-principles calculations



V. Conclusion and perspectives



Conclusions

- **High temperature emission spectra**: many hot band lines
- **4,803 new assignments**: total up to 39 614!
- **1,525 new transitions (Tetradecad–Pentad)** identified
- **Global fit** of all assigned methane transitions
- **Improved line list** that corrects previous problems from HITRAN 2012 and MeCaSDa
- **Update of MeCaSDa** (*Virtual Atomic and Molecular Data Centre*)

Perspectives for CH₄

- **Line-by-line analyses still have some role to play !**
Hot bands at lower wavenumbers and high-*J*'s are assignable
- CRDS + hypersonic jet **out-of-equilibrium spectroscopy**



<http://e-pytheas.cnrs.fr>



New investigation of the ν_3 C–H stretching region of $^{12}\text{CH}_4$ through the analysis of high temperature infrared emission spectra

Badr Amyay,¹ Aline Gardez,² Robert Georges,² Ludovic Biennier,² Jean Vander Auwera,³ Cyril Richard,¹ and Vincent Boudon^{1,a)}

¹*Laboratoire Interdisciplinaire Carnot de Bourgogne (ICB), UMR 6303 CNRS, Université Bourgogne Franche-Comté, 9 Avenue A. Savary, BP 47870, 21078 Dijon Cedex, France*

²*Institut de Physique de Rennes, UMR 6251, Campus de Beaulieu, Université de Rennes 1/CNRS, F-35042 Rennes Cedex, France*

³*Service de Chimie Quantique et Photophysique, C.P. 160/09, Université Libre de Bruxelles, 50 Avenue F. D. Roosevelt, B-1050 Brussels, Belgium*

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The ν_3 C–H stretching region of methane was reinvestigated in this work using high temperature (620–1715 K) emission spectra recorded in Rennes at Doppler limited resolution. This work follows our recent global analysis of the Dyad system ($\Delta n = \pm 1$ (1000–1500 cm^{-1}), with n being the polyad number [B. Amyay *et al.*, *J. Chem. Phys.* **144**, 24312 (2016)]. Thanks to the high temperature, new assignments of vibration-rotation methane line positions have been achieved successfully in the Pentad system and some associated hot bands ($\Delta n = \pm 2$) observed in the spectral region 2600–3300 cm^{-1} . In particular, rotational assignments in the cold band [Pentad-ground state (GS)] and in the first related hot band (Octad-Dyad) were extended up to $J = 30$ and 27, respectively. In addition, 1525 new transitions belonging to the Tetradecad-Pentad hot band system were assigned for the first time, up to $J = 20$. The effective global model used to deal with the new assignments was developed to the 6th order for the first three polyads (Monad, Dyad, and Pentad), and to the 5th order for both the Octad and the Tetradecad. 1306 effective parameters were fitted with a dimensionless standard deviation $\sigma = 2.64$. The root mean square deviations d_{RMS} obtained are $4.18 \times 10^{-3} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ for the Pentad-GS cold band, $2.48 \times 10^{-3} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ for the Octad-Dyad, and $1.43 \times 10^{-3} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ for the Tetradecad-Pentad hot bands. *Published by AIP Publishing.* <https://doi.org/10.1063/1.5023331>