## A GLOBAL RAM METHOD FOR FITTING INFRARED AND FAR-INFRARED DATA FOR SMALL VOLATILE ORGANIC COUMPOUNDS: APPLICATION TO TOLUENE

V. ILYUSHIN, Radiospectrometry Department, Institute of Radio Astronomy of NASU, Kharkov, Ukraine; ISABELLE KLEINER, SELLITTO PASQUALE, F. KWABIA TCHANA, Université Paris-Est Créteil et Université de Paris, Laboratoire Interuniversitaire des systèmes atmosphériques (LISA), CNRS UMR7583, Creteil, France; PIERRE ASSELIN, PASCALE SOULARD, CNRS, De la Molécule aux Nano-Objets: Réactivité, Interactions, Spectroscopies, MONARIS, Sorbonne Université, PARIS, France; OLIVIER PIRALI, Institut des Sciences Moléculaires d'Orsay, Université Paris Saclay, CNRS, Orsay, France; MANUEL GOUBET, Laboratoire PhLAM, UMR 8523 CNRS - Université Lille 1, Villeneuve d'Ascq, France; ROBERT GEORGES, IPR UMR6251, CNRS - Université Rennes 1, Rennes, France.

Producing spectroscopic data in the infrared range for a number of VOCs (volatile organic compounds) to be used for detecting and measuring their abundance with remote sensing is highly needed to control air pollution and air quality. Toluene is one of the important VOCs and abundant hydrocarbon in the Earth's atmosphere and it is a major anthropogenic pollutant emitted by various sources. The ultimate goal of our study is twofold: (i) develop an offspring of the RAM36 code  $^a$  capable of simultaneous fitting torsion-rotation spectra in several vibrational states of a molecule with  $C_{3v}$  internal rotor and  $C_{2v}$  frame, and (ii) build an infrared database for toluene in the spectral range 600-800 cm $^{-1}$  for remote sensing purposes. For the second goal new data were recorded using the JET-AILES experiment at the SOLEIL synchrotron around the band  $\nu_{36}$  at 729 cm $^{-1}$ . In order to account for possible hot bands in the infrared spectrum we also performed a search for the transitions belonging to the lowest vibration state of toluene  $\nu_{38}$  at 204 cm $^{-1}$ . The details of the new code and the first assignments of the torsion-rotation spectrum for the lowest vibrational state of toluene in the microwave range will be presented.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>V. V. Ilyushin, Z. Kisiel, L. Pszczólkowski, H. Mäder, J. T. Hougen, J. Mol. Spectrosc. 259, 26 (2010)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup>We acknowledge support by the Dim Qi2 program.