

PRECISION MEASUREMENTS and MODELING OF H₂O SPECTROSCOPY BROADENED BY O₂ and N₂

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Previously we produced precision measurements of H₂O transitions broadened by O₂, which has improved intermolecular potential of the collisional pair, H₂O-O₂, to a sub-percent level [See Gamache et al. ^a]. Now it has turned out that the modeling precision of Air-broadened spectroscopy of H₂O is limited by the accuracy of the intermolecular potential of the H₂O-N₂, which can be semi-empirically determined from the measurements of line shape parameters. Thus we have extended our laboratory measurements to H₂O transitions broadened by N₂. For this, we have obtained three N₂-mixture spectra in the ν_2 band at room temperature using the same high-resolution Fourier transform spectrometer (Bruker IFS-125HR) at the Jet Propulsion Laboratory, as previously used for the O₂-broadened H₂O study. For the sake of the best consistency, we have also used the same high-precision spectrum fitting package, Labfit, which adopts non-linear least squares curve fitting algorithm based on a Voigt line shape profile. We have retrieved their line widths and pressure-shifts by fitting all the three N₂-broadened H₂O spectra simultaneously, but while holding their line intensities to the HITRAN values. Results from this work have been combined to derive Air-broadened widths and pressure-shifts, which are compared to be lower than the HITRAN values by about 2 - 5%, depending transitions. Using these new measurements, the H₂O-N₂ intermolecular potential for the Complex Robert-Bonamy-Ma calculations is being developed, which leads to precision modeling of Air-broadened line shape parameters for the H₂O transitions in the entire infrared region. In this talk, we present and discuss the retrieval methodology and the improvement on the modeling of the line shape parameters expected for the rovibrational transitions of H₂O in the infrared.^b

^aGamache et al. 2023 <https://doi.org/10.1080/00268976.2023.2281592>

^bGovernment support acknowledged.