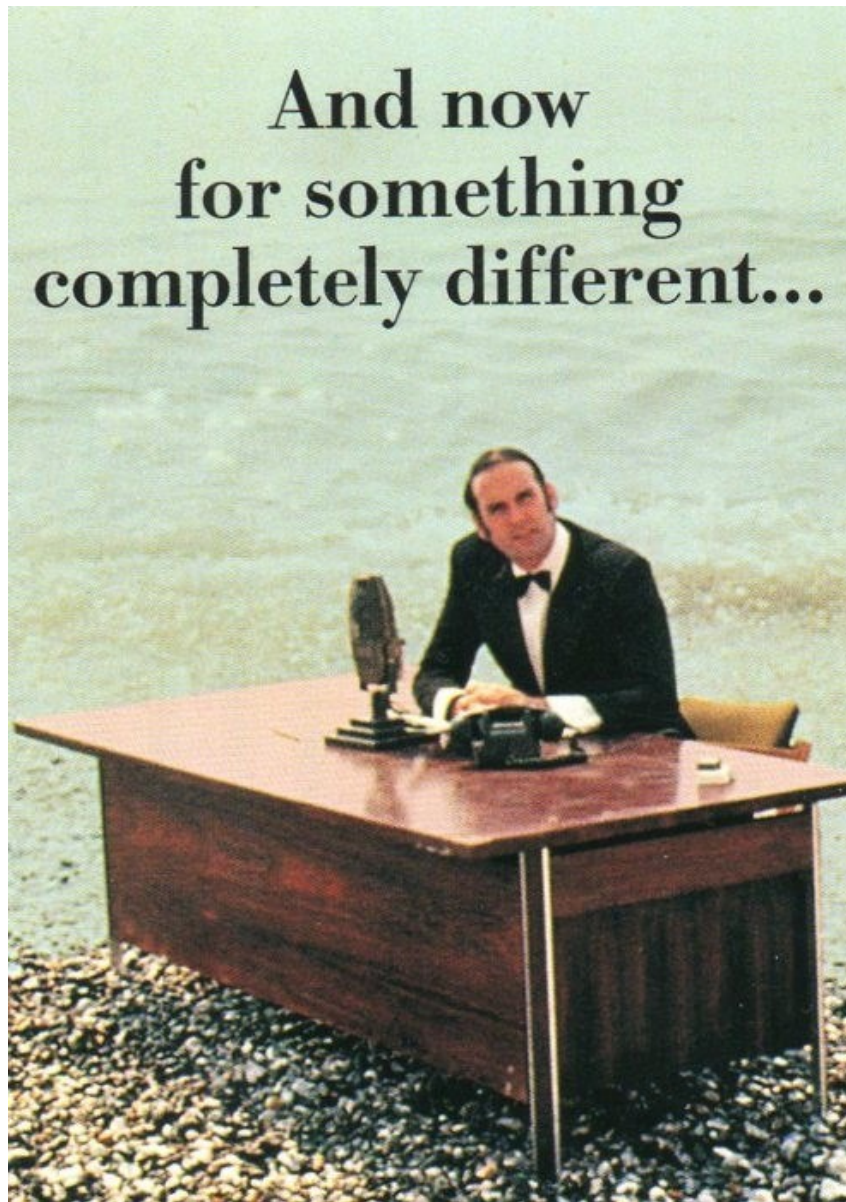
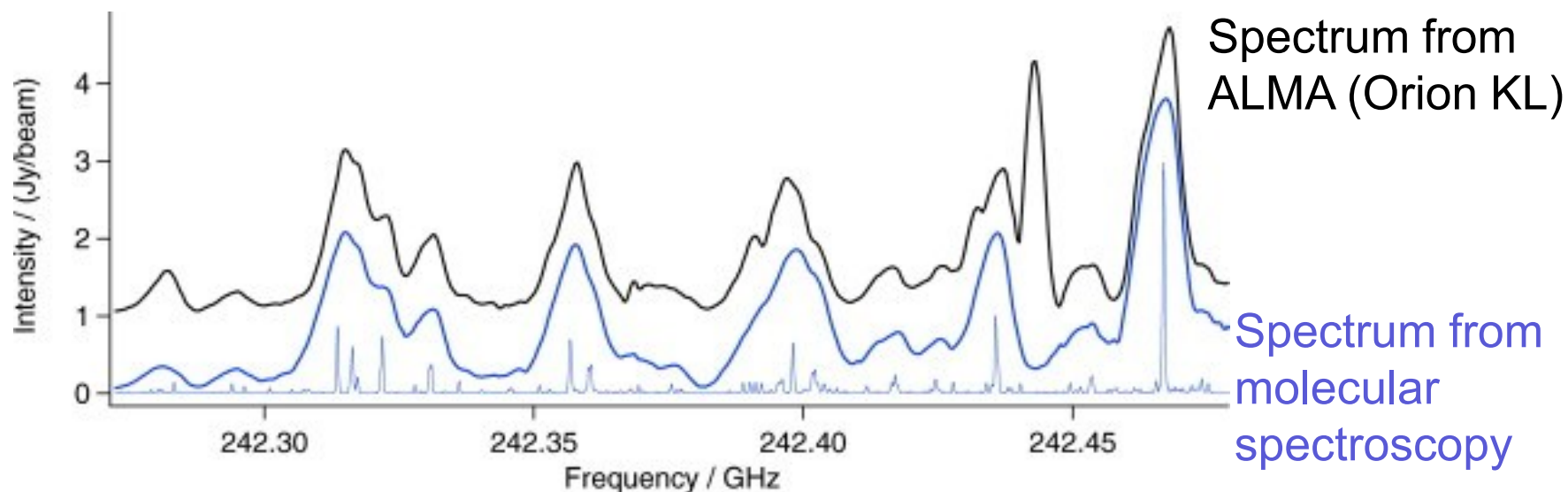




ALMA and molecular spectroscopy

(Picture courtesy
of Python M)

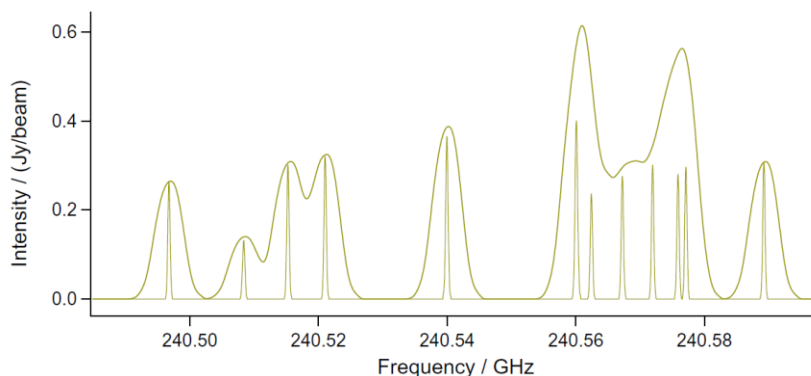
ALMA and molecular spectroscopy...



Analysis/Interpretation/Understanding/Assignment
of ALMA spectra by comparison with „molecular
spectroscopy“ (MS) spectra.

S. M. Fortman, J. P. McMillan, C. F. Neese, S. K. Randall, A. J. Remijan,
T. L. Wilson, F. C. De Lucia, *Journal of Molecular Spectroscopy* **280** (2012) 11–20

How can we generate MS spectra for comparison with ALMA?



MS (CES) spectrum from S. M. Fortman, J. P. McMillan, C. F. Neese, S. K. Randall, A. J. Remijan, T. L. Wilson, F. C. De Lucia, *Journal of Molecular Spectroscopy* **280** (2012) 11–20

1. Experiment

- 1a. Assigned experimental spectra
Example: HITRAN
- 2b. Unassigned experimental spectra
Example: CES

2. Theory

Quantum mechanically (QM) simulated spectra
Example: TROVE



The HITRAN Database

HITRAN is an acronym for **h**igh-resolution **t**ransmission molecular absorption database. HITRAN is a compilation of spectroscopic parameters that a variety of computer codes use to predict and simulate the transmission and emission of light in the atmosphere. The



The HITRAN compilation, and its analogous database HITEMP (high-temperature spectroscopic absorption parameters), are now being

<http://www.cfa.harvard.edu/hitran/>

- Developed for atmospheric applications.
- Intensities available.

L.S. Rothman, I. E. Gordon, A. Barbe, D. Chris Benner, P. F. Bernath, M. Birk, V. Boudon, L. R. Brown, A. Campargue, J.-P. Champion, K. Chance, L.H. Coudert, V. Dana, V. M. Devi, S. Fally, J.-M. Flaud, R. R. Gamache, A. Goldman, D. Jacquemart, I. Kleiner, N. Lacome, W. J. Lafferty, J.-Y. Mandin, S.T. Massie, S.N. Mikhailenko, C. E. Miller, N. Moazzen-Ahmadi, O. V. Naumenko, A.V. Nikitin, J. Orphal, V.I. Perevalov, A. Perrin, A. Predoi-Cross, C. P. Rinsland, M. Rotger, M. Šimečková, M. A. H. Smith, K. Sung, S. A. Tashkun, J. Tennyson, R. A. Toth, A. C. Vandaele, J. Vander Auwera, *Journal of Quantitative Spectroscopy & Radiative Transfer* **110** (2009) 533–572

Generating a „traditional“, experimentally derived „line list“

- Record laboratory spectrum.
- Manually assign quantum numbers to initial and final state of each transition.
- Manually determine area under line (integrated intensity); proportional to Einstein A coefficient (Ph.D. student required).
- Publish list of the above, transition by transition, preferably on the web.

Example

HITRAN on the Web

hitran.iao.ru/molecule/bands/mol/44

HITRAN on the Web

Home HITRAN survey Molecules Gas mixture spectra Cross-Sections Auxiliary data References Information

Molecules: Survey > HC₃N summary

Guest | Log In

Isotopologues of HC₃N molecule. General Information.

AFGL not	formula	mass, a.u.	natural abundance	Q (296K)	T _{min} , K	T _{max} , K	bands	lines	WN _{min} , cm ⁻¹	WN _{max} , cm ⁻¹	S _{min} , cm/mol	S _{max} , cm/mol	S _v , cm/mol	action
1224	H ¹² C ₃ ¹⁴ N	51.011000	0.963344600000	24785.40	70	3000	1000	180332	0.000436	759.988800	1.171e-31	3.893e-20	1.309e-17	select >
Total:							1000	180332	0.000436	759.988800	1.171e-31	3.893e-20	1.309e-17	

Bands of isotopologue H¹²C₃¹⁴N (1224)

Band filter

Wavenumber gets into range, cm⁻¹

0.000436 759.988800

Select upper Vib.state(s):

All

0000000 0 0 0

0000001 0 0 1

0000003 0 0 1

0000004 0 0 0

0000004 0 0 2

0000005 0 0 1

0000005 0 0 3

0000006 0 0 0

To select multiply states press Ctrl

Select lower Vib.state(s):

All

0000000 0 0 0

0000001 0 0 1

0000002 0 0 0

To select multiply states press Ctrl

Filter

	VS _{up}	VS _{low}	lines	WN _{min} , cm ⁻¹	WN _{max} , cm ⁻¹	S _{min} , cm/mol	S _{max} , cm/mol	S _v , cm/mol
☐	0000000 0 0 0	0000000 0 0 0	207	0.303480	62.179786	1.171e-31	1.242e-20	5.579e-19
☐	0000001 0 0 1	0000001 0 0 1	458	0.000436	49.927053	6.323e-31	4.186e-21	3.753e-19
☐	0000003 0 0 1	0000000 0 0 0	175	651.023200	687.242800	1.013e-24	7.259e-23	3.589e-21
☐	0000004 0 0 0	0000001 0 0 1	89	647.358200	682.315900	1.013e-24	1.193e-21	3.72e-21
☐	0000004 0 0 2	0000001 0 0 1	321	650.130000	685.223700	1.013e-24	3.266e-21	4.94e-20
☐	0000005 0 0 1	0000002 0 0 0	108	641.863900	691.505900	1.013e-24	1.126e-21	2.532e-21
☐	0000005 0 0 1	0000002 0 0 2	285	636.973500	690.982900	1.013e-24	1.162e-22	1.236e-21
☐	0000005 0 0 3	0000002 0 0 0	27	653.165900	680.319700	1.013e-24	9.404e-23	7.671e-22
☐	0000005 0 0 3	0000002 0 0 2	290	648.667200	685.411900	1.013e-24	1.517e-21	1.363e-20
☐	0000006 0 0 0	0000003 0 0 1	193	639.456100	691.039700	1.013e-24	7.092e-24	5.293e-22
☐	0000006 0 0 0	0000100 1 0 0	3	647.867500	692.424300	3.408e-24	8.843e-24	1.713e-23
☐	0000006 0 0 2	0000003 0 0 1	96	645.286800	687.415100	1.013e-24	1.363e-22	5.597e-22
☐	0000006 0 0 2	0000003 0 0 3	230	636.165000	692.028200	1.013e-24	2.026e-23	4.405e-22
☐	0000006 0 0 2	0000100 1 0 0	1	669.925400	669.925400	1.566e-24	1.566e-24	1.566e-24
☐	0000006 0 0 4	0000003 0 0 1	30	651.738200	686.160000	1.013e-24	1.972e-23	1.413e-22
☐	0000006 0 0 4	0000003 0 0 3	158	647.021000	685.714900	1.013e-24	2.394e-22	3.294e-21
☐	0000007 0 0 1	0000004 0 0 0	166	642.007100	680.799400	1.013e-24	6.448e-24	5.478e-22
☐	0000007 0 0 1	0000004 0 0 2	249	642.980200	691.560900	1.013e-24	4.329e-24	5.115e-22
☐	0000007 0 0 1	0000004 0 0 4	3	636.558200	692.091800	1.013e-24	1.658e-24	4.052e-24
☐	0000007 0 0 1	0000101 1 0 1	5	646.817400	663.899700	1.105e-24	1.934e-24	7.092e-24
☐	0000007 0 0 1	0000101 1 0 1	1	655.733400	655.733400	1.013e-24	1.013e-24	1.013e-24
☐	0000007 0 0 3	0000004 0 0 0	13	646.757700	689.326200	1.29e-24	2.883e-23	7.756e-23
☐	0000007 0 0 3	0000004 0 0 2	140	642.061000	686.634300	1.013e-24	1.419e-23	2.796e-22
☐	0000007 0 0 3	0000004 0 0 4	185	641.857900	663.086800	1.013e-24	2.855e-24	3.238e-22
☐	0000007 0 0 3	0000101 1 0 1	5	649.685100	691.369300	1.197e-24	8.935e-24	2.432e-23
☐	0000007 0 0 3	0000101 1 0 1	4	650.413600	690.258300	1.29e-24	1.464e-23	2.173e-23
☐	0000007 0 0 5	0000004 0 0 2	4	670.947700	671.947700	1.105e-24	1.566e-24	5.435e-24
☐	0000007 0 0 5	0000004 0 0 4	74	645.418100	686.751400	1.013e-24	3.759e-23	6.146e-22



- Is quantum number assignment of MS spectra necessary for comparison with ALMA spectra?
- Not really, it would seem.
- Can it be avoided?

Journal of Molecular Spectroscopy 280 (2012) 11–20



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journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/jms



An analysis of a preliminary ALMA Orion KL spectrum via the use
of complete experimental spectra from the laboratory

CES

Sarah M. Fortman^a, James P. McMillan^a, Christopher F. Neese^a, Suzanna K. Randall^b, Anthony J. Remijan^c,
T.L. Wilson^d, Frank C. De Lucia^{a,*}

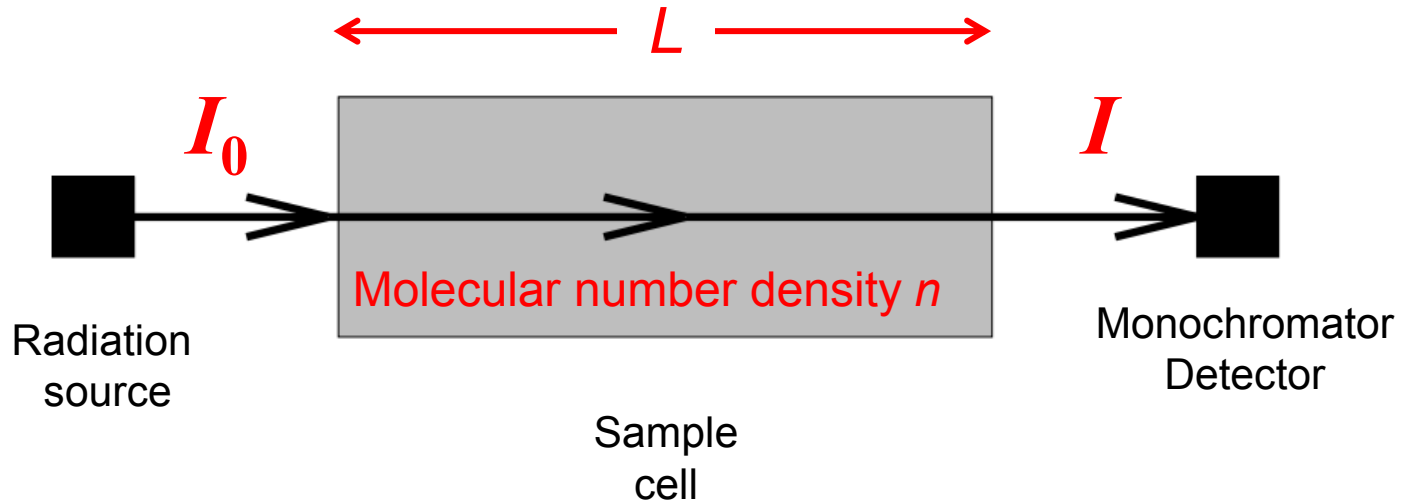
^aDepartment of Physics, Ohio State University, 191 W. Woodruff Ave., Columbus, OH 43210, USA

^bEuropean Space Agency, Karl-Schwarzschild-Str. 2, 85748 Garching, Germany

^cNational Radio Astronomy Observatory, 520 Edgemont Road, Charlottesville, VA 22903-2475, USA

^dNaval Research Laboratory, Code 7210, Washington, DC 20375, USA

Basic quantitative spectroscopy

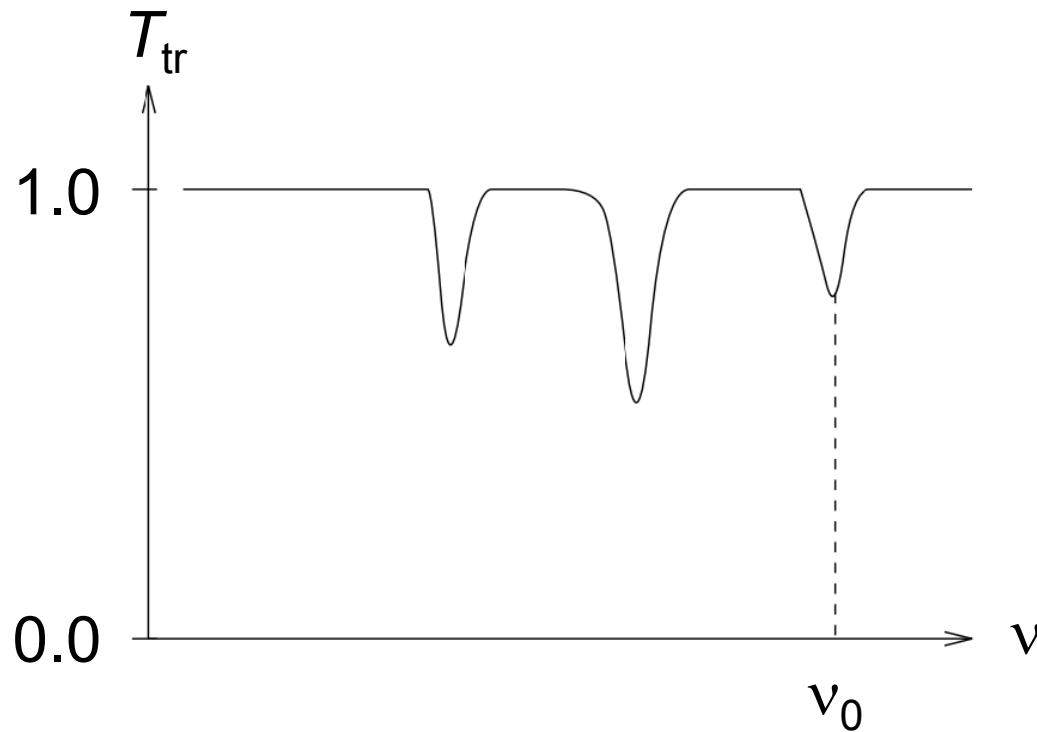


Lambert-Beer law:

$$\text{Transmittance } T_{\text{tr}} = \frac{I}{I_0} = \exp(-nL\varepsilon(\nu))$$

$\varepsilon(\nu)$: Absorption coefficient

Transmission spectrum

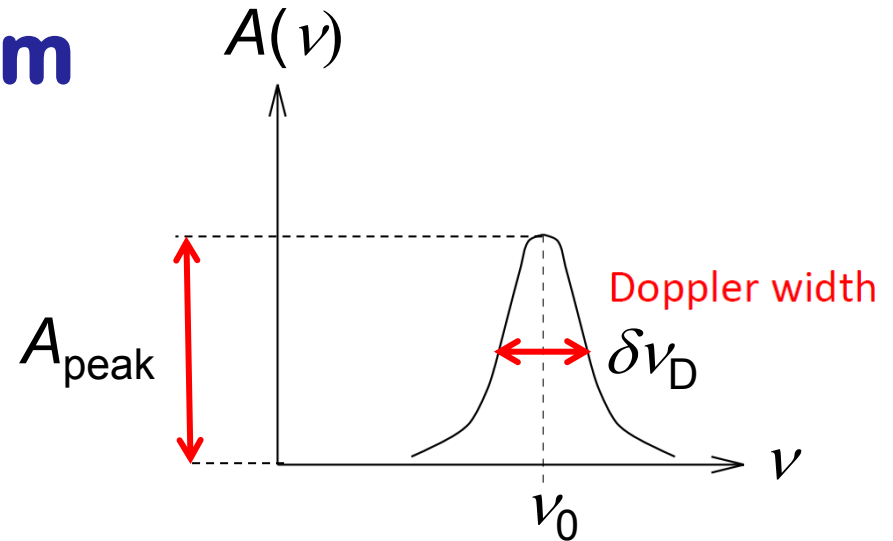


Absorbance

$$A = -\ln(T_{tr}) = -\ln\left(\frac{I}{I_0}\right) = nL\varepsilon$$

Absorbance spectrum

$$A = -\ln(T_{\text{tr}}) = -\ln\left(\frac{I}{I_0}\right) = nL\varepsilon$$



Basic CES equation

$$A_{\text{peak}} = L\alpha_{\text{peak}}(T) = \frac{nL}{Q} \frac{8\pi^3}{3ch} (1 - e^{-h\nu_0/kT}) S_{ij} \mu^2 e^{-E_l/kT} \sqrt{\frac{\ln(2)}{\pi}} \frac{\nu_0}{\delta\nu_D}$$

Q : Partition function

E_l : Energy of lower state

T : Temperature

$S_{ij}\mu^2$: Line strength

Rearrange basic equation to

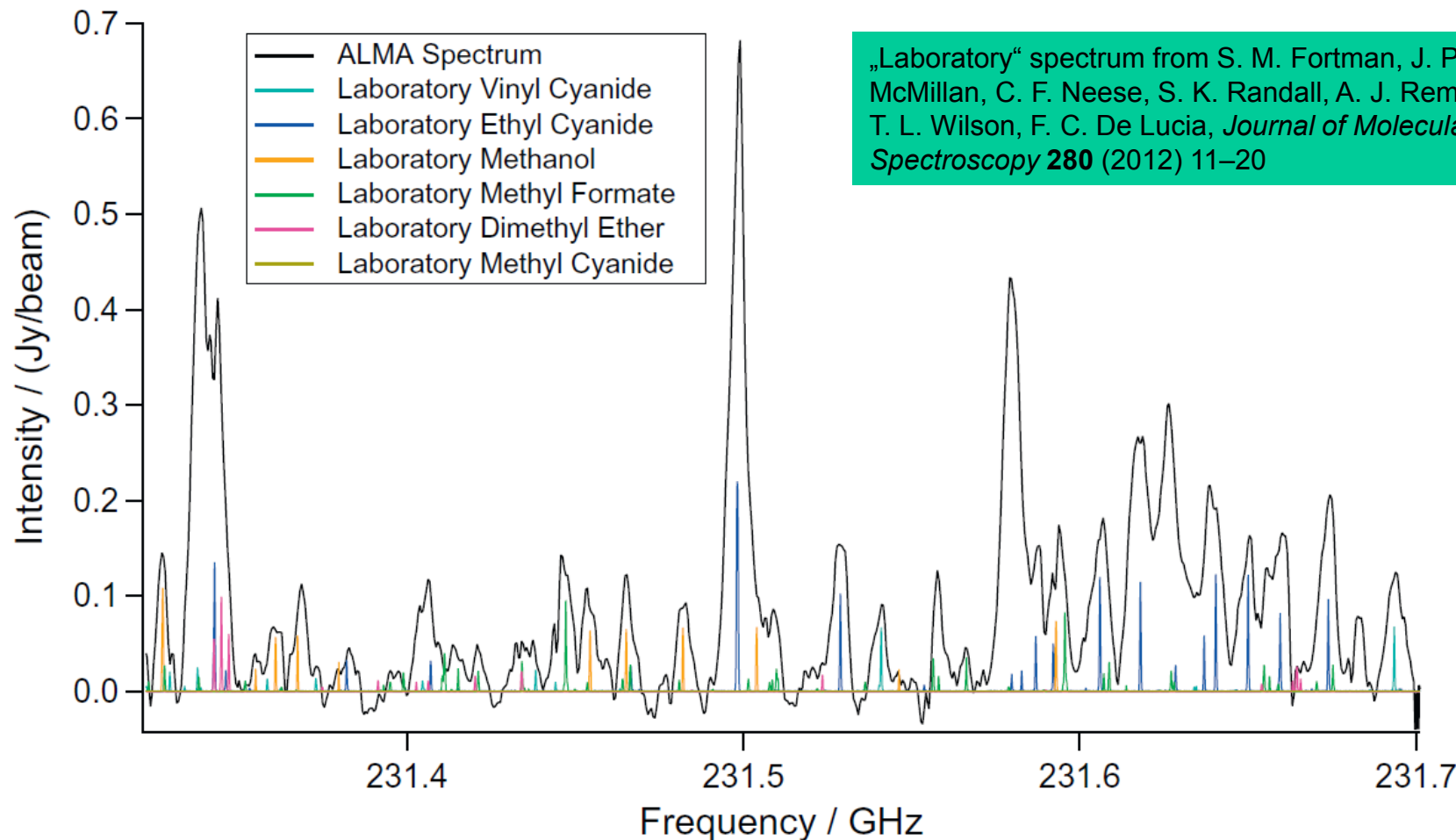
$$\begin{aligned}\frac{A(\nu)}{nL/Q} &= \frac{8\pi^3}{3ch} \sqrt{\frac{\ln(2)}{\pi}} \frac{1}{W} \frac{(1 - e^{-\frac{h\nu_0}{kT}})}{\sqrt{T}} S_{ij} \mu^2 e^{-\frac{E_L}{kT}} e^{-\frac{\ln(2)}{W^2 T} (1 - \frac{\nu}{\nu_0})^2} \\ &= K \frac{(1 - e^{-\frac{h\nu_0}{kT}})}{\sqrt{T}} \tilde{S}_{ij} \mu^2 e^{-\frac{\tilde{E}(\nu)}{kT}}\end{aligned}$$

with

$$\tilde{E}(\nu) = E_L + k \frac{\ln(2)}{W^2} \left(1 - \frac{\nu}{\nu_0}\right)^2 \quad \text{and} \quad \delta\nu_D = \sqrt{\frac{2N_a k \ln(2)}{Mc^2}} \sqrt{T} \nu_0 = W \sqrt{T} \nu_0$$

- nL/Q and T determined from experimental spectrum and theoretical values of $S_{ij}\mu^2$ and ν_0 (QM list).
- Each line characterized by values of $\tilde{S}_{ij}\mu^2$ and $\tilde{E}(\nu)$.
- These are determined „automatically“, no assignment.

Example of simulated ALMA spectrum

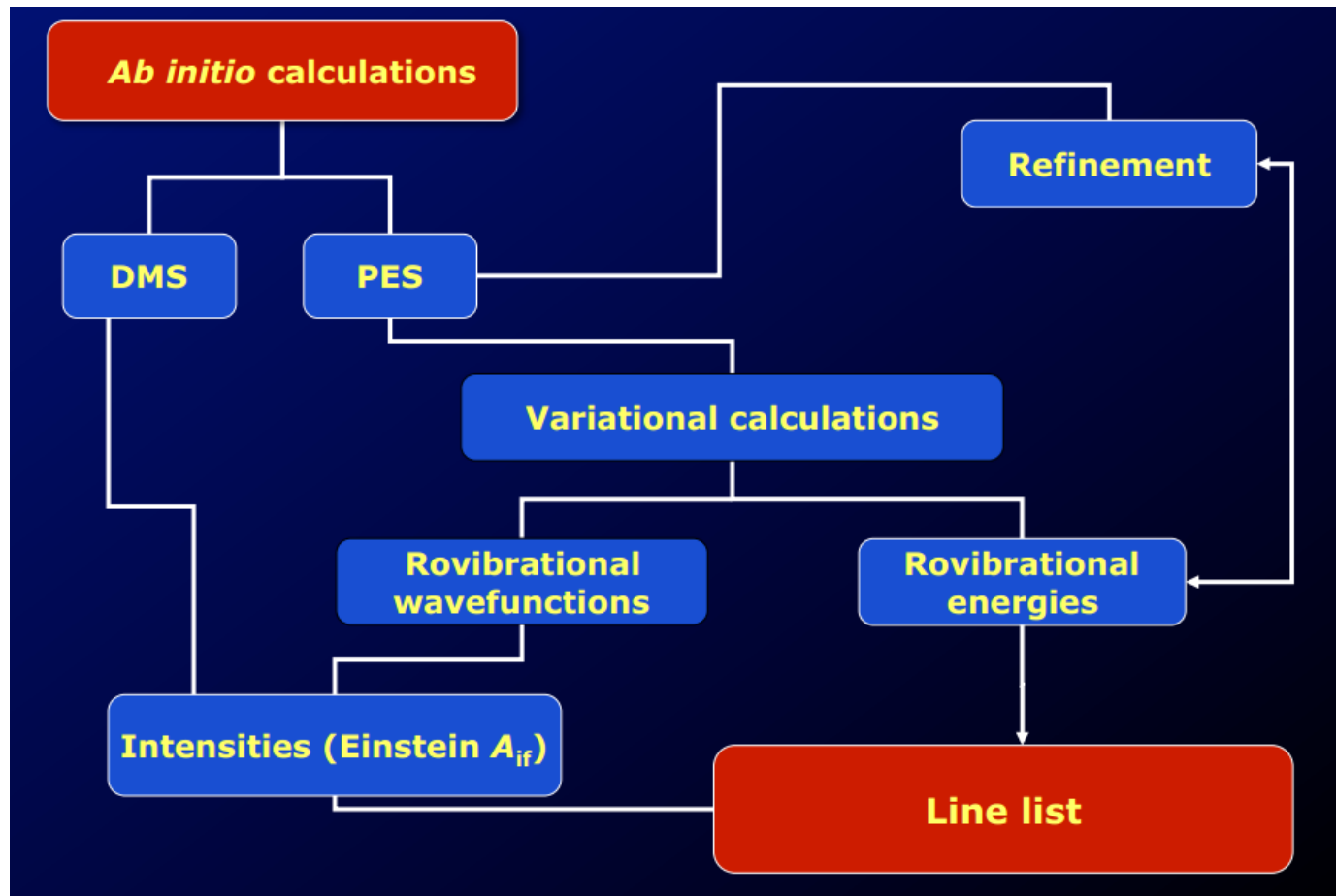


Theoretical (QM) line list

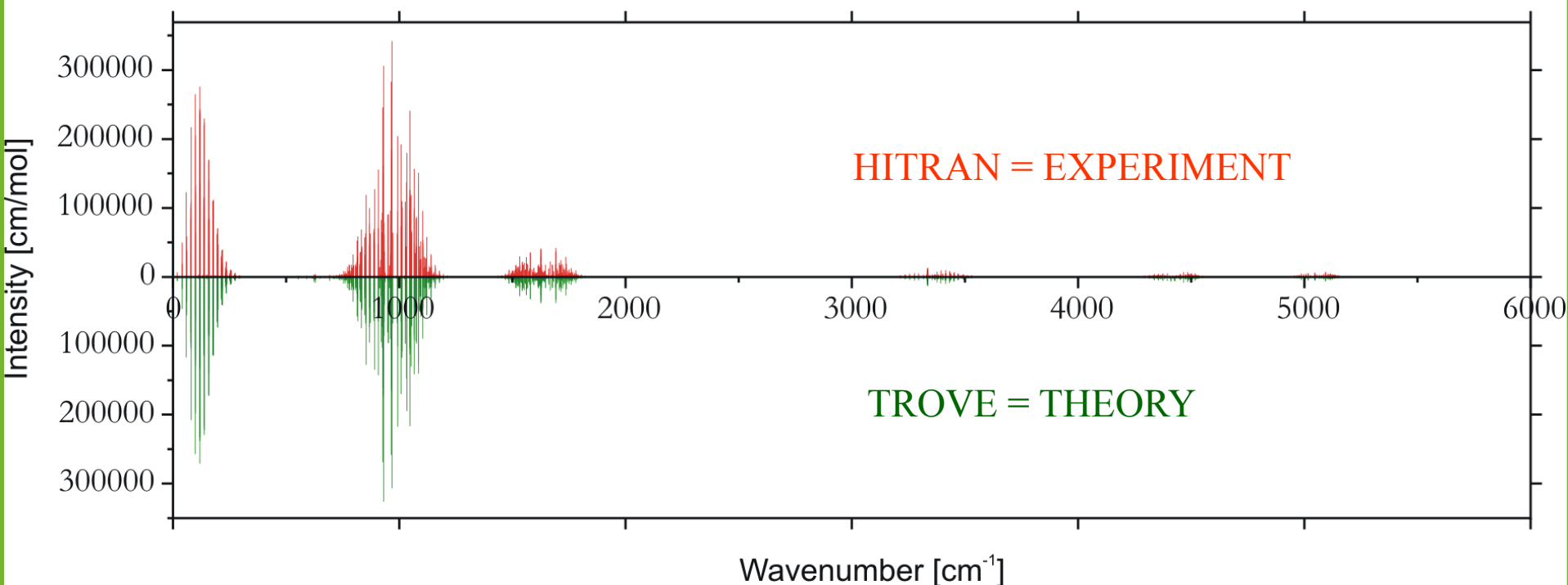
Ab initio: Solve
Schrödinger
equation for
electrons

PES: Potential
energy surface

DMS: Dipole
moment surface



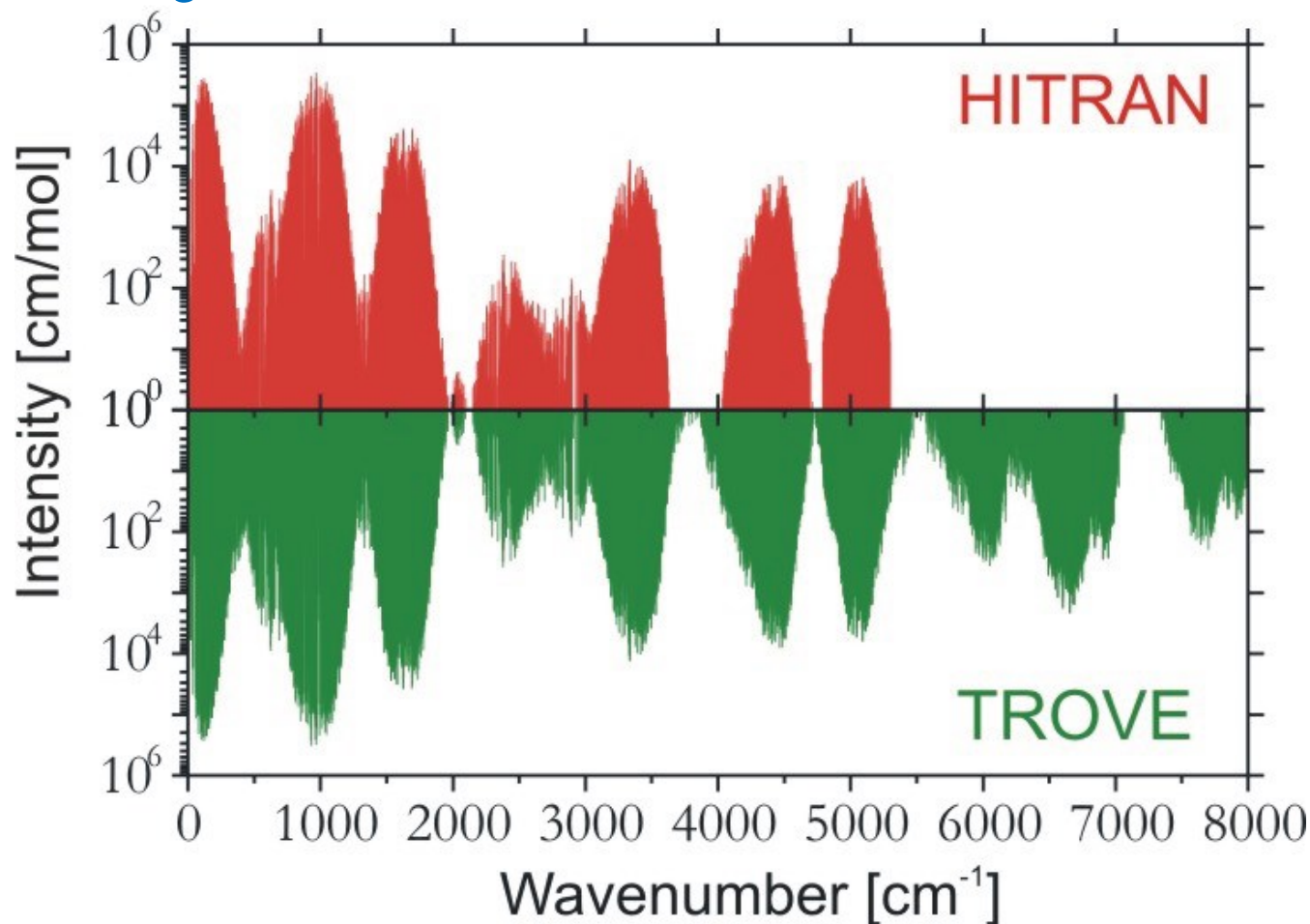
TROVE for NH_3 : Absorption intensities at $T=300\text{K}$, 3.25 million transitions



S. N. Yurchenko, W. Thiel, and P. Jensen, *J. Mol. Spectrosc.* **245**, 126-140 (2007).

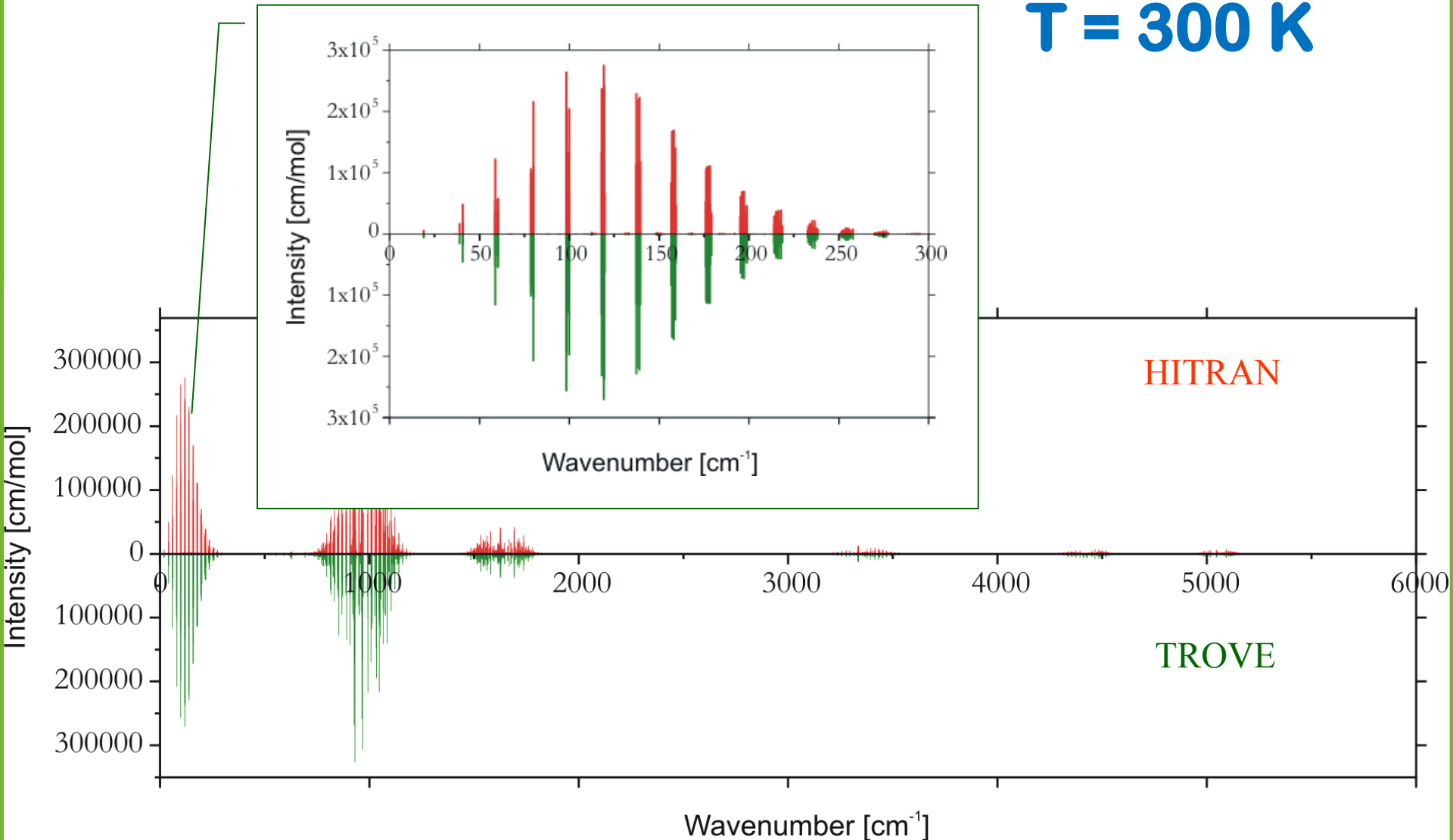
S. N. Yurchenko, R. J. Barber, A. Yachmenev, W. Thiel, P. Jensen, and J. Tennyson. *J. Phys. Chem. A* **113**, 11845-11855 (2009).

NH_3 line list simulations, $T = 300 \text{ K}$

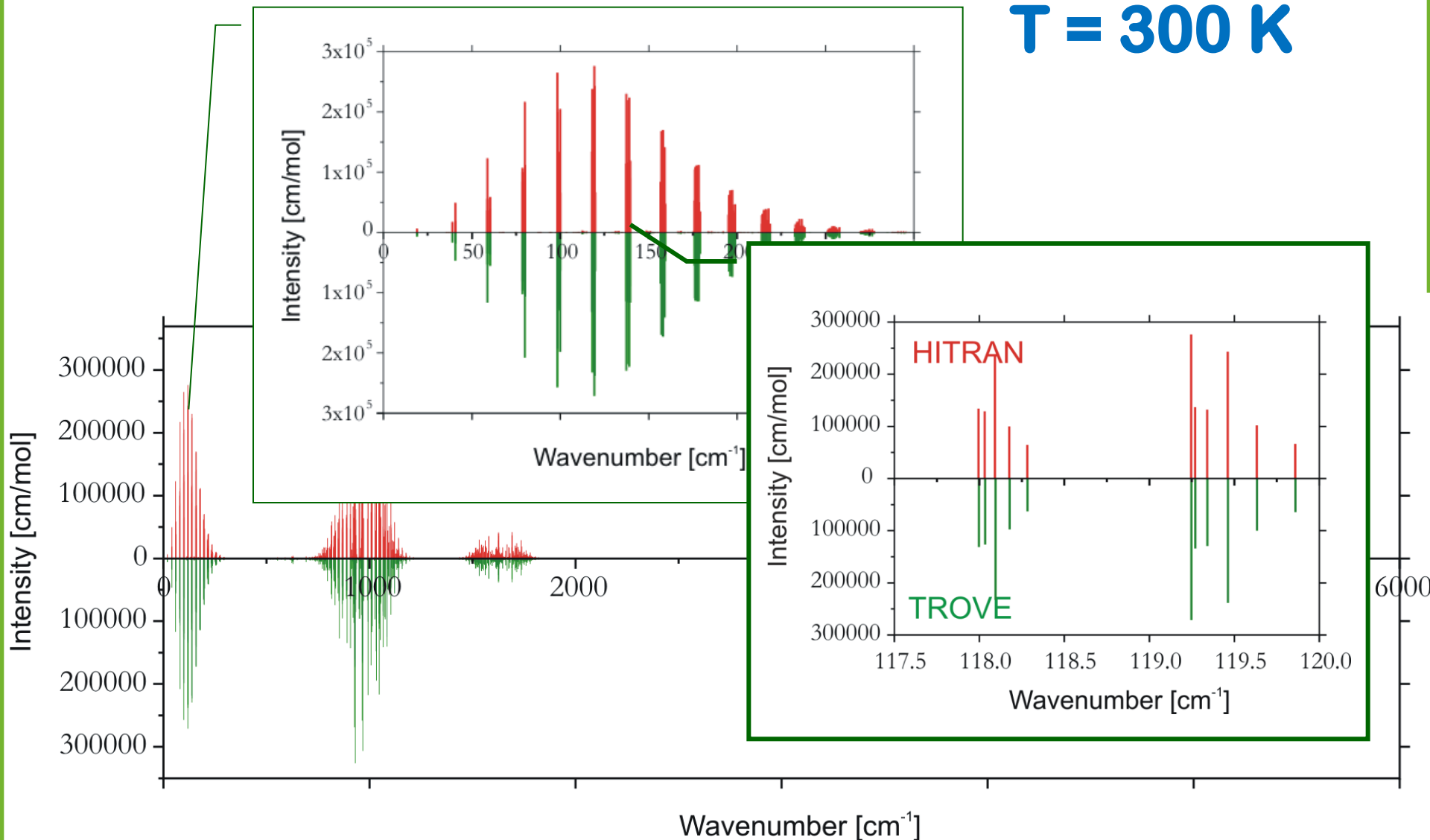


S. N. Yurchenko, R. J. Barber, A. Yachmenev, W. Thiel, P. Jensen, and J. Tennyson. *J. Phys. Chem. A* **113**, 11845-11855 (2009).

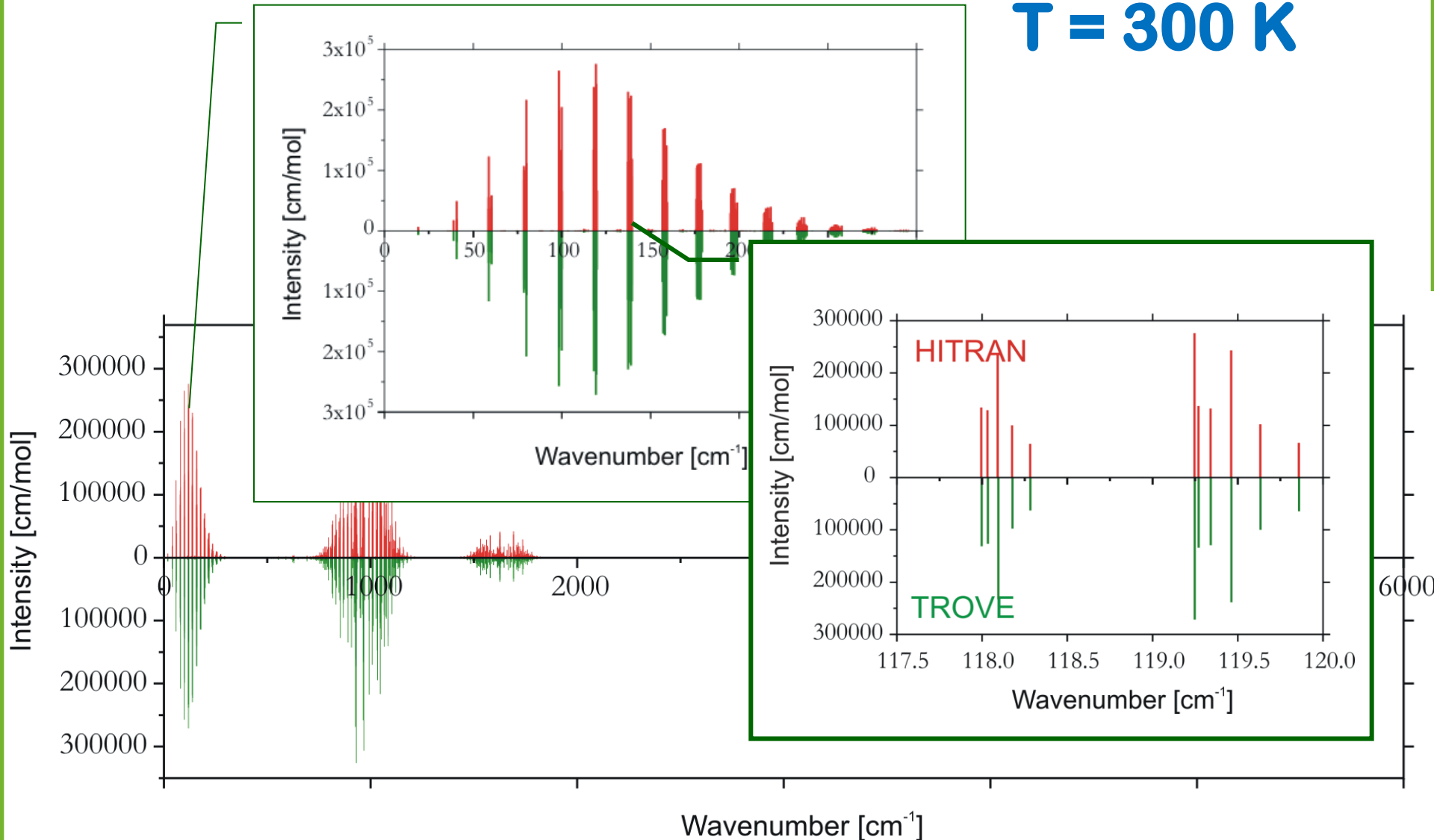
Absorption spectrum of NH_3 at $T = 300 \text{ K}$



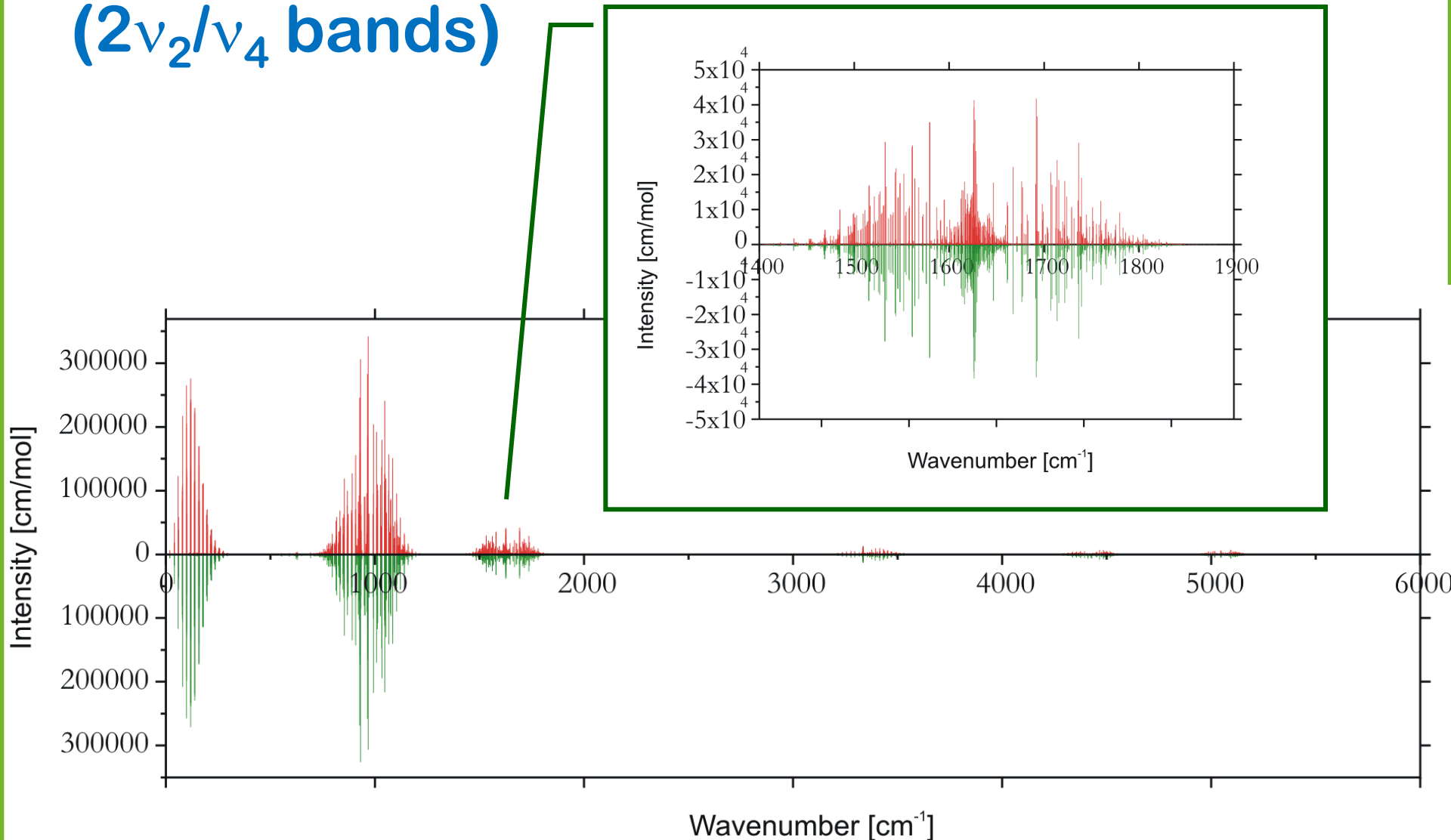
Absorption spectrum of NH_3 at $T = 300 \text{ K}$



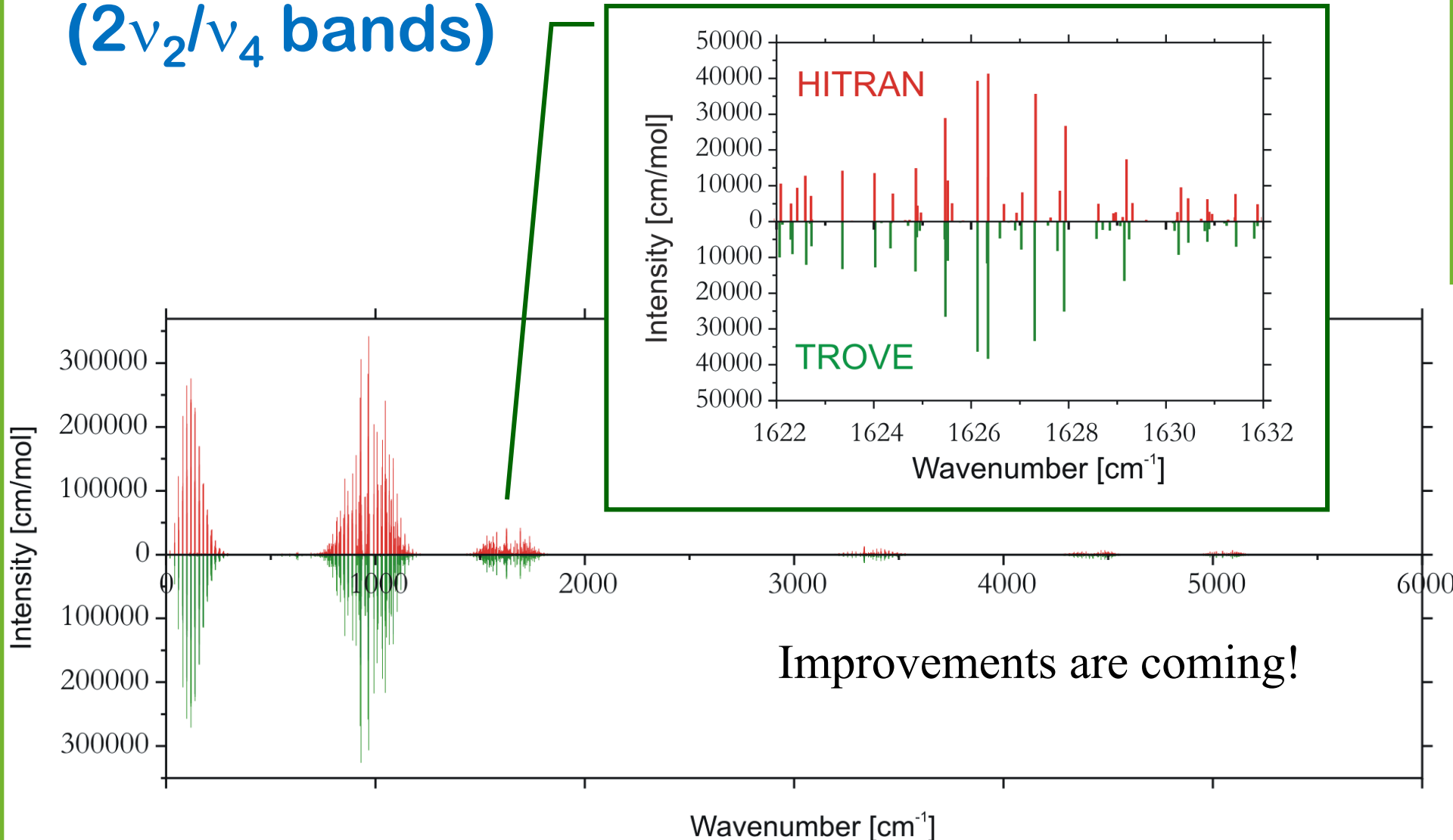
Absorption spectrum of NH_3 at $T = 300 \text{ K}$



Absorption spectrum of NH_3 at $T = 300 \text{ K}$ ($2\nu_2/\nu_4$ bands)



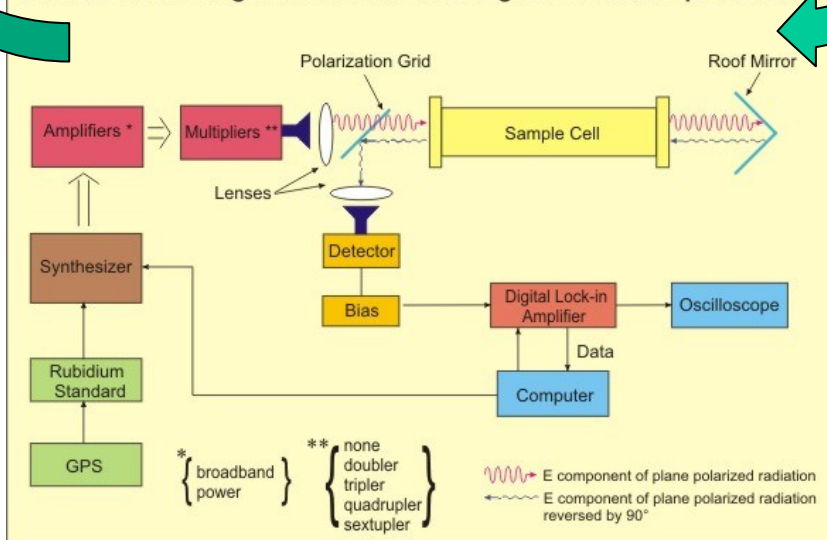
Absorption spectrum of NH_3 at $T = 300 \text{ K}$ ($2\nu_2/\nu_4$ bands)





**We hope for
mutual benefits...**

Scheme of the Prague Millimeter Wave High Resolution Spectrometer



**... and I thank you
for your attention!**