

Frequency Analysis of the 10 μm Region of the Ethylene Spectrum using the D_{2h} Top Data System

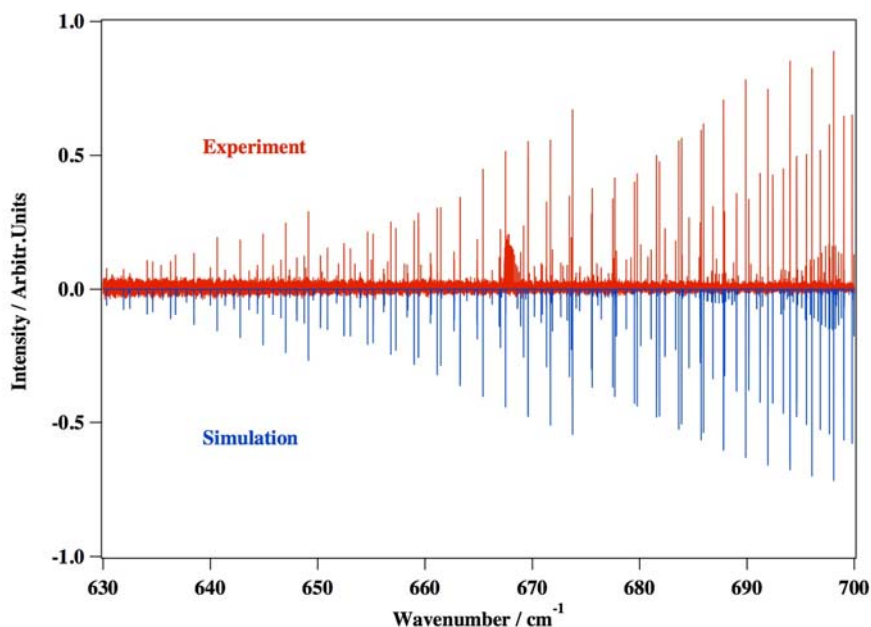
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New high-resolution IR spectra of the $\nu_{10} / \nu_7 / \nu_4$ region of ethylene, lying from 600 cm^{-1} to 1200 cm^{-1} , have been recorded. Following our work devoted to the ν_{12} band near 1442 cm^{-1} considered as isolated [1], these spectra were used simultaneously with a previously recorded spectrum of the ν_{12} region to perform a global frequency analysis of the $\nu_{10} / \nu_7 / \nu_4 / \nu_{12}$ infrared tetrad in the $600 - 1500 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ region. We used the tensorial formalism developed in Dijon for X_2Y_4 asymmetric-top molecules with D_{2h} symmetry. The strong Coriolis interaction affecting the upper vibrational levels 10^1 , 7^1 , 4^1 and 12^1 was taken into account. A total of 11723 lines have been assigned (including 9624 lines in the $600 - 1200 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ region, which can be compared to the 5816 assignments available in HITRAN 2008 [2]) and fitted with a global root mean square deviation for the line positions of $3.6 \times 10^{-4} \text{ cm}^{-1}$.



Zoom of the infrared absorption spectrum of the tetrad of C_2H_4 compared to the simulation.

[1] M. Rotger, V. Boudon, J. Vander Auwera, *JQSRT* **2008**, *109*, 952–962.

[2] L. S. Rothman et al, *JQSRT* **2009**, *110*, 533–572.