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## High-resolution Fourier transform spectrum of $H_2S$ in the region of the second hexade

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#### Abstract

High-resolution Fourier transform infrared spectrum of  $H_2^{32}S$  was recorded and analyzed in the region of the second hexade  $v = v_1 + \frac{1}{2}v_2 + v_3 = 2.5$ . More than 1700 transitions were assigned to the  $2v_1 + v_2$ ,  $v_1 + v_2 + v_3$ ,  $v_1 + 3v_2$ ,  $3v_2 + v_3$ ,  $5v_2$ , and  $v_2 + 2v_3$  bands with the maximum value of quantum number *J* equal to 18, 18, 13, 11, 13, and 9, respectively. The theoretical analysis was fulfilled with a Hamiltonian model which takes into account numerous resonance interactions between all the vibrational states in this polyad. By a least-square fitting, finally 505 upper energy levels were reproduced by 80 parameters with an rms deviation of 0.0019 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

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#### 1. Introduction

In the recent contributions [1,2], we presented results of analysis of the high-resolution Fourier transform spectrum of the H<sub>2</sub>S molecule in the regions of the  $v = v_1 + \frac{1}{2}v_2 + v_3 = 3$  and v = 3.5 polyads (7300–7900 and 8500–8900 cm<sup>-1</sup>, respectively). In the present work, we will present the results of the high-resolution analysis of the H<sub>2</sub>S spectrum in the longer wavelength region, namely, 5700–6650 cm<sup>-1</sup>, where the v = 2.5 polyad is located.

Because the review of the earlier investigations of the  $H_2S$  spectra was made in [1], we will not repeat it here. As to the high-resolution spectroscopy study in the region which will be presented in this work, it was discussed without any details in [3]. As was mentioned in [3], transitions

of the five bands of this v = 2.5 polyad,  $2v_1 + v_2$ ,  $v_1 + v_2 + v_3$ ,  $v_1 + 3$   $v_2$ ,  $3v_2 + v_3$ , and  $5v_2$ , have been assigned with the maximum values of quantum numbers *J* equal to 8 for the first 4 bands and 12 for the last one. The values of the band centers were also presented. As will be shown in the following sections, the numbers of the obtained upper energy levels were much enlarged in present study compared with in [3]. The experimental details are given in Section 2. Theoretical background of the analysis is considered in Section 3. Description of the spectrum and assignments of the recorded transitions are given in Section 4. Section 5 presents the fitting results and discussion.

#### 2. Experimental details

The hydrogen sulfide sample was purchased from Nanjing Special Gas Company with a stated purity of 99%. The sample was in natural abundance, but throughout this paper, the discussions will be constrained to the main

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Fig. 1. Overview spectrum of  $H_2S$  in the 5500–6650 cm<sup>-1</sup> region. Experimental conditions: path length 105 m, gas pressure 2076 Pa.

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isotope of this molecule,  $H_2^{32}S$ . The high-resolution spectra of  $H_2S$  in the 5000–6700 cm<sup>-1</sup> region were recorded with a Bruker IFS 120 HR Fourier transform spectrometer (Hefei, China) equipped with a path length adjustable multi-pass gas cell at room temperature. A tungsten source, a Ge detector and a CaF<sub>2</sub> beamsplitter were used. The unapodized spectral resolution was  $0.015 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ . The absorption path length was 105 m, and the pressure was 2076 Pa. Band-pass optical filters were applied in the measurements. An overview of the spectrum is presented in Fig. 1. The line positions were calibrated using H<sub>2</sub>O lines listed in HITRAN [4] database. The accuracy of line positions of unblended and not-very-weak lines was estimated to be  $0.002 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  or better.

### 3. Selection rules and the hamiltonian description

Since  $H_2S$  is an asymmetric top molecule with  $C_{2v}$  symmetry (the value of the asymmetry parameter is  $\kappa \simeq 0.532$ ), the vibrational states (210), (012), (130), (050) are the symmetric states and (111), (031) are antisymmetric. For this reason the selection rules are

$$\Delta J = 0, \pm 1; \ \Delta K_a = \pm (2n+1); \ \Delta K_C = \pm (2m+1)$$
(1)

for the  $2v + v_2$ ,  $v_1 + 3v_2$ ,  $5v_2$ , and  $v_2 + 2v_3$  bands, and  $\Delta J = 0, \pm 1; \ \Delta K_a = \pm 2n; \ \Delta K_C = \pm (2m+1)$ (2)

for the  $v_1 + v_2 + v_3$  and  $3v_2 + v_3$  bands. In Eqs. (1) and (2), *n* and m = 0, 1, 2, ... When n = m = 0, transitions are "allowed," otherwise are so-called "forbidden" transitions.

Due to the presence of resonance interactions between all the states in this polyad, it is necessary to apply the effective Hamiltonian in the form

$$H^{v,v'} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ W & D & F & - & C & - \\ D & W & - & - & C & C \\ F & - & W & F & C & C \\ - & - & F & W & - & C \\ C & C & C & - & W & F \\ - & C & C & C & F & W \end{vmatrix}$$
(3)

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Here v, v' = 1, 2, ..., 6 and  $|1\rangle = (210), |2\rangle = (012),$  $|3\rangle = (130), |4\rangle = (050), |5\rangle = (111), \text{ and } |6\rangle = (031).$  W denotes the diagonal operator matrix elements of  $H^{vv'}$ ; F and D denote the Fermi and Darling-Dennison-type interactions: C corresponds one of two Coriolis-type interactions, which connect the vibrational states  $(v_1 v_2 v_3)$  and  $(v_1 \pm 1 v_2)$  $v_3 \mp 1$ ), or  $(v_1 v_2 v_3)$  and  $(v_1 v_2 \pm 2 v_3 \mp 1)$ . The diagonal blocks in expression (3) describe the rotational structures of isolated vibrational states and have the form of Watson's operators [5], in A reduction and  $I^r$  representation:

$$\begin{aligned} H^{vv} &= E^{v} + [A^{v} - \frac{1}{2}(B^{v} + C^{v})]J_{z}^{2} + \frac{1}{2}(B^{v} + C^{v})J^{2} \\ &+ \frac{1}{2}(B^{v} - C^{v})J_{xy}^{2} - \Delta_{K}^{v}J_{z}^{4} - \Delta_{JK}^{v}J_{z}^{2}J^{2} - \Delta_{J}^{v}J^{4} \\ &- \delta_{K}^{v}[J_{z}^{2}, J_{xy}^{2}]_{+} - 2\delta_{J}^{v}J^{2}J_{xy}^{2} + H_{K}^{v}J_{z}^{6} + H_{KJ}^{v}J_{z}^{4}J^{2} \\ &+ H_{JK}^{v}J_{z}^{2}J^{4} + H_{J}^{v}J^{6} + [J_{xy}^{2}, h_{K}^{v}J_{z}^{4} + h_{JK}^{v}J^{2}J_{z}^{2} + h_{J}^{v}J^{4}] \\ &+ L_{K}^{v}J_{z}^{8} + L_{KKJ}^{v}J_{z}^{6}J^{2} + L_{JK}^{v}J_{z}^{4}J^{4} + L_{KJJ}^{v}J_{z}^{2}J^{6} + L_{J}^{v}J^{8} \\ &+ [J_{xy}^{2}, l_{K}^{v}J_{z}^{6} + l_{KIJ}^{v}J^{2}J_{z}^{4} + l_{KI}^{v}J^{4}J_{z}^{2} + l_{J}^{v}J^{6}]_{+} + \cdots \qquad (4) \end{aligned}$$

The operators which describe Fermi-type interactions (Darling–Dennison interaction between the states (210) and (012), as well), are presented in the form of

$$H_{F}^{vv'} = F^{vv'} + F_{K}^{vv'}J_{z}^{2} + \dots + F_{xy}^{vv'}J_{xy}^{2} + F_{xyK}^{vv'}[J_{xy}^{2}, J_{z}^{2}]_{+} + F_{xyJ}^{vv'}J_{xy}^{2}J^{2} + \dots$$
(5)

The Coriolis-type interaction operators are in the following form:

 $H^{v,-r,\cdot} = \sum_{v,v'} H^{v,v'} |v\rangle \langle v'|$ 

$$H_{Cy}^{vv'} = 2(C\zeta^{y})^{vv'} \mathbf{i}J_{y} + C_{yK}^{vv'} [\mathbf{i}J_{y}, J_{z}^{2}]_{+} + C_{yJ}^{vv'} \mathbf{i}J_{y}J^{2} + C_{yKK}^{vv'} [\mathbf{i}J_{y}, J_{z}^{4}]_{+} + C_{yJK}^{vv'} [\mathbf{i}J_{y}, J_{z}^{2}J^{2}]_{+} + C_{yJJ}^{vv'} \mathbf{i}J_{y}J^{4} + \dots + C_{xz}^{vv'} [J_{x}, J_{z}]_{+} + C_{xzK}^{vv'} [[J_{x}, J_{z}]_{+}, J_{z}^{2}]_{+} + C_{xzJ}^{vv'} [J_{x}, J_{z}]_{+}J^{2} + \dots + C_{yy}^{vv'} [\mathbf{i}J_{y}, J_{xy}^{2}]_{+} + \dots$$
(6)

In the equations,  $J_{xy}^2 = J_x^2 - J_y^2$  and  $[A, B]_+ = AB + BA$ .

#### 4. Spectrum overview and assignments

Fig. 1 shows the overview spectra of the H<sub>2</sub>S molecule in the region of the second hexade. The predicted band centers are also denoted in this figure. One can see the strong and overlapped "local mode" bands  $2v_1 + v_2$  and  $v_1 + v_2 + v_3$  of H<sub>2</sub><sup>32</sup>S ((20<sup>+</sup>, 1) and (20<sup>-</sup>, 1) in the local mode notations). The *Q*, *P*, and *R* branches can be clearly seen. The  $v_2 + 2v_3$  ((11, 1) in local mode notations) band is extremely weak and is covered by much stronger bands  $2v_1 + v_2$  and  $v_1 + v_2 + v_3$ . The *P* branches of the bands  $v_1 + 3v_2$  and  $3v_2 + v_3$  ((10<sup>+</sup>, 3) and (10<sup>-</sup>, 3) in local mode notations) can be found very close to each other. The low frequency part of their *R* branches can be also recog-



Fig. 2. Small portion of the spectrum of  $H_2S$  in the 6016–6020 and 6265–6269 cm<sup>-1</sup> regions. Assigned transition were denoted. Experimental conditions are the same as given in Fig. 1.

Table 1 Ro-vibrational energy levels for the (111) and (210) states of  $H_2^{32}S$  (in cm<sup>-1</sup>)<sup>a</sup>

J	Ka	$K_c$	(111)			(210)		
		1	E 2	⊿ 3	$\delta$ 4	E 5	⊿ 6	$\delta$ 7
0	0	-	6280 1741	5	10	6288 1456	0	, 16
1	0	1	6302 5732	5	_1	6301 6566	3	-10 -10
1	1	1	6304.0853	3	0	6303.1952	5	7
1	1	0	6308.5212	2	10	6307.4997	1	-3
2	0	2	6326.4474	4	15	6325.3755	4	-12
2	1	2	6326.6677	2	7	6325.6104	4	-7
2	1	1	6339.8775	9	6	6338.8980	8	-13
2	2	1	6344.1777	4	0	6343.2743	6	3
2	2	0	6347.4779	7	6	6346.4800	14	5
3	0	3	6358.8812	7	17	6357.8117	4	-8
3	1	3	6358.9015	11	-3	6357.8373	3	-5
3	1	2	6383.9454	8	9	6382.2641	7	5
3	2	2	6384.6153	6	-2	6382.9939	10	4
3	2	1	6395.8990	5	0	6394.9042	10	0
3	3	1	6404.3971	2	-3	6403.5482	9	15
3 1	3	4	6400.4840	3 10	-5	6200 2100	3 7	-1
4	1	4	6400.3009	10	9 14	6399.2100	7	12
4 4	1	3	6435 4883	6	14	6434 3865	10	-9
4	2	3	6435 6380	3	-2	6434 5552	4	-6
4	2	2	6458 0875	10	0	6457 2188	8	6
4	3	2	6462.0242	12	-14	6461.2993	5	5
4	3	1	6470.9123	10	-4	6469.9172	6	-3
4	4	1	6484.7728	5	-7	6484.0020	20	-15
4	4	0	6485.9173	19	-3	6485.0805		34
5	0	5	6450.7933	10	4	6449.6547	7	3
5	1	5	6450.7933	10	3	6449.6547	7	1
5	1	4	6496.1529	3	1	6495.0602	12	8
5	2	4	6496.1658	20	-17	6495.0791	4	12
5	2	3	6530.8513	12	-7	6529.3183	12	6
5	3	3	6531.2810	9	-7	6529.8148	6	13
5	3	2	6551.0954	5	5	6550.1437	7	-6
5	4	2	6558.9636	17	-17	6558.2651	9	-1
2	4	1	6565.2936	1/	-2	6564.3333	10	-4
5	5	1	6585.2784	12	-15	6585 1205	15	21
5	0	6	6510 3432	32	-4	6509 1534	15	+ 2
6	1	6	6510 3432	32	1	6509 1534	8	-1
6	1	5	6565 7994	15	-2	6564 6704	7	10
6	2	5	6565.7994	15	$-10^{2}$	6564.6716	8	8
6	2	4	6610.6091	6	7	6609.5420	13	3
6	3	4	6610.6737	10	7	6609.6199	9	6
6	3	3	6642.6975	7	21	6641.9713	3	-1
6	4	3	6645.8529	7	-11	6645.2880	14	-11
6	4	2	6662.2629	8	3	6661.2457	8	-11
6	6	2	6675.4853		-22	6674.8337	8	0
6	6	1	6679.5085	10	5	6678.6334	5	-15
6	6	1	6705.8150	5	0	6705.2673	5	-4
6	6	0	6706.0714	13	17	6705.4533	18	-1
/	0	/	65/8.948/	16	-4	65//.6988	10	0
7	1	6	65/8.948/	16	-4	65//.6988	10	1
/ 7	2	0	6644.4727	14 14	5	6643 2022	39 20	-23
7	2	0 5	6699 3100	14 30	5	6698 2034	59 18	-13
7	23	5	6600 3733	14	_5	6698 2115	10	_4 _1
7	3	4	6742 4733	11	-5	6742 4662	17	-10
7	4	4	6743.6349	17	14	6743.5617	8	19
7	4	3	6772.8172	5	16	6771.9142	4	-1
7	5	3	6779.3686	7	-15	6778.7540	11	3
7	5	2	6791.9567	10	8	6790.9054	5	-12
7	6	2	6811.6114	10	-4	6811.0142	12	-1

Table 1 (continued)

Tabl	Table 1 (continued)								Table 1 (continued)								
J	$K_a$	$K_c$	(111)			(210)			J	$K_a$	$K_c$	(111)			(210)		
		1	E 2	⊿ 3	$\delta_4$	E 5	⊿ 6	$\delta$			1	E 2	⊿ 3	$\delta_{4}$	E 5	⊿ 6	$\delta$
7	6	1	6812 0010	0	- 5	6812 1600	15	, 5	12	r	10	2	16	2	7275 7570	25	, 1
7	7	1	6846 2045	8	11	6845 7814	2	-31	12	3	10	7277 1841	16	4	7275 7579	25	-10
7	7	0	6846.3240	5	5	6845.9224	11	19	12	3	9	7370.2722	13	-10	7368.9918	19	7
8	0	8	6656.6017	16	2	6655.2801	6	-2	12	4	9	7370.2722	13	21	7368.9918	19	-14
8	1	8	6656.6017	16	2	6655.2801	6	$^{-2}$	13	0	13	7180.1101	8	6	7178.2658	24	-13
8	1	7	6732.1692	8	-12	6730.9345	8	8	13	1	13	7180.1101	8	6	7178.2658	24	-13
8	2	7	6732.1692	8	-9	6730.9345	8	11	13	1	12	7305.6570	22	0	7303.9774	16	-10
8	2	6	6796.9799	16	9	6795.8205	11	26	13	2	12	7305.6570	22	0	7303.9774	16	-10
8	3	6	6796.9799	16	-10	6795.8205	11	-4	13	2	11	7419.5879	17	13	7418.0610	14	18
8	3	5	6851.0536	11	11	6849.9452	33	-5	13	3	11	7419.5879	17	14	7418.0610	14	18
8	4	5	6851.0858	17	-14	6849.9877	10	-2	13	3	10	7522.2922	12	-4			
8	4	4	6895.4196	6	9	6891.3000	14	7	13	4	10	7522.2922	12	-4			• •
8	5	4	6894.9900	6	-13	6893.1287	10	10	14	0	14	7311.7528	6	0	7309.7670	10	-20
8	2	3	6920.1795	6	4	6919.1063	2	-/	14	1	14	/311./528	6 20	0	/309./6/0	10	-20
8	6	3	6931.8519	0	-25	6931.1898	11	24	14	1	13	7447.2523	20	-5	7445.4513	14	-4
8	7	2	6940.0048	0	31	6966 7485	0	4	14	2	13	7570 8866	20	-3	7560 2531	14	-4
8	7	1	6968 4951	26	34	6967 8920	14	-4	14	2	12	7570.8866	8	-2 -2	7569.2531		0
8	8	1	7006 2115	12	16	7005 9052	7	-37	14	3	11	7683 1202	12	-5	7507.2551		0
8	8	0	7006 2700	35	9	7005 9859	3	-3	14	4	11	7683 1202	12	-5			
9	0	9	6743.2891	15	-2	6741.8863	3	-8	15	0	15	7452.3335	14	0	7450.2085		38
9	1	9	6743.2891	15	-2	6741.8863	3	-8	15	1	15	7452.3335	14	0	7450.2085		38
9	1	8	6828.8860	11	-11	6827.5823	15	-5	15	1	14	7597.7710	15	-4	7595.8345	15	-16
9	2	8	6828.8860	11	-11	6827.5823	15	-4	15	2	14	7597.7710	15	-4	7595.8345	15	-16
9	2	7	6903.6069	18	-4	6902.3886	38	-20	15	2	13	7731.0697	15	10			
9	3	7	6903.6069	18	12	6902.3986	38	-7	15	3	13	7731.0697	15	10			
9	3	6	6967.5786	21	18	6966.4382	19	16	15	3	12	7852.7641	3	-5			
9	4	6	6967.5786	21	-18	6966.4418	18	-42	15	4	12	7852.7641	3	-5			
9	4	5	7020.7480	17	-20	7019.4953	17	-16	16	0	16	7601.8304	7	2	7599.5167		-60
9	5	5	7020.8224	12	15	7019.6151	11	2	16	1	16	7601.8304	7	2	7599.5167		-60
9	5	4	7059.4356	7	4	7058.2722	23	4	16	1	15	7757.1944	22	28	7755.1103	36	-8
9	6	4	7064.5816	13	-19	7062.7164	3	31	16	2	15	7757.1944	22	28	7755.1103	36	-8
9	6	3	7085.0664	5	-40	7083.8538	4	-25	16	2	14	7900.1103	7	-21			
9	7	3	7103.3357	20	-25	7102.6010	13	24	16	3	14	7900.1103	11	-21			
9	/	2	7108.9141	19	-9	/10/.961/	10	1/	16	3	13	8031.2073	11	7			
9	8	2	/142.40/0	15	10	/141.8826	19	-3/	16	4	13	8031.2073	11	1	7757 7772		21
9	0	1	7145.0041	10	-12	7185 3230	11	32	17	1	17	7760.2200	3	-4	7757.7273		-21
9	9	0	7185.5072	14	-36	7185 4030	23	54	17	1	16	7700.2200	5	-	1151.1215		-21
10	0	10	6839.0055	12	15	6837 4862	9	5	17	2	16						
10	1	10	6839.0055	12	15	6837.4862	9	5	17	2	15	8077.9958	10	-77			
10	1	9	6934.6125	4	-16	6933.2320	11	-30	17	3	15	8077.9958	10	-77			
10	2	9	6934.6125	4	-16	6933.2320	11	-29	18	0	18	7927.4805		-47	7924.7900	8	9
10	2	8	7019.1200	12	-9	7017.9185	17	-1	18	1	18	7927.4805		-47	7924.7900	8	9
10	3	8	7019.1200	12	-3	7017.9185	17	-24	a	4 1. 41		· · · · · · 1		6.1		1	
10	3	7	7092.9622	9	7	7091.7686	8	3	atan	4 18 th	e expe	erimental unco	$10^{-4}$	y of the $m^{-1}$ , s is	energy value, of the difference	equal 1	to one
10	4	7	7092.9594	14	42	7091.7686	8	3	stan	in un	ite of	$10^{-4} \text{ cm}^{-1}$	is not	an , or	when the energy		- <i>L</i> ,
10	4	6	7155.9407	22	55	7154.8048	47	-3	obta	ined f	rom o	10 $cm$ , $2$	ition (	correspon	when the chergies	y van	sed in
10	5	6				7154.8048	47	16	the	fit with	the w	reight zero)	nion (	correspon	liding chergies	were u	scu m
11	0	11	6942.1142	6	2	6943.7128	3	14	the	iit with	i the w	vergitt zero).					
11	1	10	6942.1142	6	2	6943./128	3 10	14									
11	1	10	7049.2990	12	5	7047.8420	19	30									
11	2	10	7049.2990	12		7142 3264	19	30	nize	ed. T	he set	t of weak li	ines t	belongir	ng to the $5v_2$	band	d can
11 11	∠ 3	9	7143.0370	30	-49	7142.5204	15	_9 _5	be	seen	near	5700-5800	) cm <sup>-</sup>	<sup>1</sup> . From	n the figure	, one	e can
11	3	2 8	7227 2414	13	_22	7225 9859	43	-5 -5	also	o get a	an ide	ea about th	e rela	tive str	engths of all	the h	ands
11	4	8	7227 2414	13	21	7225 9859	43	46	in t	his n	olvad	1			<i>0 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2</i>		
11	4	7	7299.9180	10	-20	7298.7480	7	34		Acci~	nmar	te of the	tron	sitions	were made	w.+L	the
11	5	7	7299.9007		17	7298.7480	7	34	C	nosigi		to Count	u alls		were made	witi.	
12	0	12	7057.4226	16	-5	7055.7103	5	10	Gro	ound	Stat		iation		rences met	noa.	1 he
12	1	12	7057.4226	16	-5	7055.7103	5	10	gro	und s	state e	energies we	re cal	culated	on the base	of pa	ram-
12	1	11	7173.0027	7	-3	7171.4355	4	4	eter	rs fro	m [6]	. As the re	sult c	of the a	ssignments,	altog	ether
12	2	11	7173.0027	7	-3	7171.4355	4	4	mo	re th	an 1'	700 transit	ions	of $H_2^{32}$	S were assig	gned.	For

Table 2
Experimental ro-vibrational term values for the (031), (130), and (050) vibrational states of the $H_2^{32}S$ molecule (in cm <sup>-1</sup> ) <sup>a</sup>

$J   K_a$		$K_c$	(031)		(050)						
		1	Е 2	⊿ 3	$\frac{\delta}{4}$	E 5	⊿ 6	δ 7	E 8	⊿ 9	$\frac{\delta}{10}$
0	0	0	6077 5942		6	6074 5824		18			
1	0	1	6091.7020		28	6088.5909	3	-7	5811.8842		9
1	1	1	6093.3860	2	10	6090.4101	10	1			
1	1	0	6098.4771	5	17	6095.4961	6	-10	5819.9725	2	-19
2	0	2	6116.1259	8	0	6112.9293	8	5			
2	1	2	6116.4969	5	$^{-2}$	6113.3528	6	-1	5837.6788	11	14
2	1	1	6131.7408	14	-13	6128.5799	13	-8			
2	2	1	6136.7985	12	-11	6134.0379	8	29	5861.8695		-59
2	2	0	6140.5498	2	10	6137.6880	5	7			
3	0	3	6149.1806	20	16	6145.8162	8	7	5870.7280	2	-2
3	1	3	6149.2355	15	-7	6145.8860	31	17			
3	1	2	6177.3481	9	-8	6174.0564	9	-3	5903.1172	20	4
3	2	2	6179.0912	11	3	6176.0316	7	-29			•
3	2	l	6191.9843	2	-3	6188.7594	13	-19	5920.0373	10	38
3	3	l	6201.9/10	11	2	6199.5280	15	19	5025 0152	27	10
3	3	0	6204.3116	10	0	6201.7313	8	2	5935.8153	37	-19
4	0	4	6191.0851	13	0	6187.4687	10	-58	5912.9994	-	-44
4	1	4	6191.0916	4	-16	6187.4852	18	5	5913.0215	5	3
4	1	3	6231.6496	14	-2	6228.2777	10	8	50(0 7000	4	1
4	2	3	6232.0346	8	-8	6228.7382	12	-5	5960.7009	4	-1
4	2	2	6257.8802	6	-21	6254.4599	6	0	5006 0024	16	20
4	3	2	6262.6456	16	19	6259.8005	42	-11	5996.8024	16	28
4	3	1	62/2.6/39	2	11	6269.4363	15	-12	(020.0210	25	24
4	4	1	6288.8828	3	-1/	6286.9027	15	0	6028.9210	25	24
4	4	0	6290.1498	14	-9	0288.0482	3	8	50(4.0927		4
5	0	5	6241.9500	20	-4	6238.0303	10	31 15	5964.0827		4
5	1	5	6204 2887	20	-10	6236.0303	10	15	5904.0827		-24
5	1	4	6294.3007	5	-12	6290.8197	10	11	0024.9994		-4/
5	2	4	6222 7242	21	16	6290.9090	19	11			
5	2	2	6225 1700	21	10	6330.2287	12	15			
5	2	3	6357,6002	11	13	6351.9308	13	-19			
5	3	2	6267 2160	0	-12	6364 6201	13	5			
5	4	1	6374 2433	0	20	6371 1004	10	-3			
5	5	1	6397 4354	6	-6	6396.0659	10	14			
5	5	0	6398 0556	2	-0	6396 6003	10	_9			
6	0	6	6301 7863	9	-2	6297 5138	31		6023 9957	5	7
6	1	6	6301.7863	9	1	6297 5138	31	_9	6023.9957	5	2
6	1	5	6365 9424	4	-3	6362 0960	51	8	0025.5557	5	2
6	2	5	6365 9544	12	-7	6362,1100	26	-13	6098 6113	9	-28
6	2	4	6417 4776	6	-12	6413 8830	18	-17	0090.0115		20
6	3	4	6417.8169	2	19	6414.3005	21	-20	6158.6793		-55
6	3	3	6454 5611	-	-67	6450 9139	5	30	010010790		00
6	4	3	6458.5759		49	6455.5646	-	-32			
6	4	2	6476.9438	12	-8	6473.1473	18	-8			
6	6	2	6492.8380		18	6490.6093	24	9			
6	6	1	6497.2145	12	4	6494.5497	19	18			
6	6	1	6527.4103		5	6526.7905	2	-5			
6	6	0	6527.6962		4	6527.0284	8	0			
7	0	7	6370.5884	14	25	6365.9190	4	7	6092.7448	7	-2
7	1	7	6370.5884	14	24	6365.9190	4	2	6092.7448	7	-3
7	1	6	6446.4213		11	6442.2435	6	9	6180.9401		-33
7	2	6	6446.4213		-11	6442.2435	6	-23			
7	2	5	6509.6386		-67	6505.8282	6	7			
7	3	5	6509.7165	8	4	6505.9192		2			
7	3	4				6556.0155		-5			
7	4	4	6560.9112	13	1						
7	4	3				6589.8534	16	12			
7	5	3	6602.2397	23	24	6599.3339		-95			
7	5	2				6612.2566	32	-41			
7	6	2	6639.4689		-82						
7	6	1				6639.8452	15	13			

### Table 2 (continued)

J	$K_a$	$K_c$	(031)	(031)			(130)			(050)		
			E	Δ	δ	Ε	Δ	δ	Ε	Δ	δ	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
7	7	1	6678.4866		2	6678.7531		23				
7	7	0				6678.8511		-18				
8	0	8	6448.3423	8	12	6443.2402	8	2	6170.3292	20	-4	
8	1	8	6448.3423	8	12	6443.2402	8	2	6170.3292	20	-4	
8	1	7				6531.2922		26	6272.1331		25	
8	2	7				6531.2922		26				
8	8	0	6850.3238		7							
9	0	9	6535.0415	14	0	6529.4718	6	-11	6256.7421		-19	
9	1	9	6535.0415	14	0	6529.4718	6	-11	6256.7421		-19	
9	1	8				6629.2452	3	-1				
9	2	8				6629.2452	3	-3				
9	8	1				6995.2285		-6				
9	9	1	7042.2957		6							
10	0	10	6630.6775	8	6	6624.6060		-22	6351.9842		19	
10	1	10	6630.6775	8	6	6624.6060		-22	6351.9842		19	
10	1	9				6736.1021		-13				
10	2	9				6736.1021		-13				
11	0	11	6735.2380		-8							
11	1	11	6735.2380		-8							
12	0	12				6841.5289		16	6568.9036		7	
12	1	12				6841.5289		16	6568.9036		7	
13	0	13				6963.2957		10	6690.5674		-24	
13	1	13				6963.2957		10	6690.5674		-24	

<sup>a</sup> See footnote to Table 1.

Table 3 List of transitions belonging to the  $\nu_2+2\nu_3$  band of  $H_2^{32}S$ 

Upper level		Lower level			Line position Transmittance	Transmittance	Upper energy	Mean value	$\delta^{\rm a}$ in $10^{-4}{\rm cm}^{-1}$	
Í	$K'_a$	$K'_c$	J	$K_a$	$k_c$	in $cm^{-1}$	in percent	in $cm^{-1}$	in $cm^{-1}$	
1	u	c	2			3	4	5	6	7
7	1	6	6	4	3	6381.1289	62.7	6740.4952	6740.4958	-9
			7	4	3	6253.2606	75.7	6740.4958		
			8	6	3	6094.0377	99.0	6740.4970		
7	4	4	7	5	3	6247.2596	94.3	6740.6282	6740.6256	3
			7	3	5	6325.1110	94.3	6740.6330		
8	2	6	7	3	5	6478.7821	99.2	6894.3042	6894.3036	-26
			8	5	3	6258.8936	90.9	6894.3019		
			7	7	1	6337.3980	98.3	6894.3046		
8	3	6	7	4	3	6404.9748	95.2	6892.2110	6892.2111	9
			8	4	5	6324.3288	63.6	6892.2105		
			9	4	5	6154.3507	66.9	6892.2116		
			7	2	5	6476.7342	79.1	6892.2115		
			9	2	7	6267.7989	85.1	6892.2119		
			7	6	1	6365.5574	93.8	6892.2108		
			8	6	3	6245.7522	93.0	6892.2116		
			9	6	3	6090.9264	98.2	6892.2112		
9	3	6	8	4	5	6497.1278	87.0	7065.0096	7065.0090	0
			9	4	5	6327.1461	84.0	7065.0070		
			10	4	7	6137.9073	90.1	7065.0095		
			8	6	3	6418.5535	95.3	7065.0129		
			10	6	5	6250.5386	98.3	7065.0046		
9	4	6	8	5	3	6430.6504	87.5	7066.0586	7066.0572	-5
			8	7	1	6384.3696	96.1	7066.0562		
			9	7	3	6247.3586	91.8	7066.0571		

<sup>a</sup> The  $\delta = E^{exp} - E^{calc}$  is the difference between the experimental value of upper energy from column 6 and corresponding value calculated with the parameters from Tables 5 and 7.

Table 5

illustration, two small parts of the recorded spectrum with the assignments are shown in Fig. 2. Some relatively weaker unassigned lines in the figures can be due to  $H_2^{33}S$ . The obtained ro-vibrational energies of the states (210), (111), (130), (031), and (050) are given in Tables 1 and 2 together with the experimental uncertainties  $\Delta$ . Since usually one upper ro-vibrational energy was determined from several transitions reaching the same upper level,  $\Delta$  can be considered as an indication of the precision of the experimental line positions. In this case, the experimental accuracy of the line positions can be estimated as 0.0010–0.0020 cm<sup>-1</sup> for unblended and not very weak lines. With the value of the quantum number J increases, the accuracy of line positions may decrease due to the decreasing in line strengths.

Table 4 Statistical information on the investigated bands of the  $H_2^{32}S$  molecule Table 3 presents the list of assigned transitions for the very weak band  $v_2 + 2v_3$ . Table 4 presents the statistical information on assigned transitions and derived levels of each band.

# 5. Determination of the ro-vibration parameters and discussion

The necessity of using the Hamiltonian in the form of Eq. (3) with a number of resonance interaction blocks leads to strong correlations between the parameters in the diagonal and nondiagonal blocks. In this case, the choice of physically suitable initial values for different kind parameters is very important. In present study, the initial values of

Band	Center	Number of transitions	Number of levels	$J^{\max}$	$K_a^{\max}$ .
1	2	3	4	5	6
$2v_1 + v_2$	6288.1456	579	152	18	9
$v_1 + v_2 + v_3$	6289.1741	709	165	18	9
$v_2 + 2v_3$	6385.1381	24	6	9	4
$v_1 + 3v_2$	6074.5824	196	79	13	8
$3v_2 + v_3$	6077.5942	158	69	11	9
$5v_2$	5797.2372	57	34	13	4

Spectroscopic parameters of the (210), (111), and (012) vibrational states of the  $H_{3}^{22}S$  molecule (in cm<sup>-1</sup>)<sup>a</sup>

Parameter	(010) <sup>b</sup>	(210)	(111)	(012)
1	2	3	4	5
E	1182.576821	6272.881 (945)	6250.70906 (102)	6356.336 (239)
A	10.7220780	10.37214 (806)	10.45856 (342)	10.45391 (930)
В	9.2244497	8.96572 (645)	9.04397 (398)	9.01957 (189)
С	4.6688610	4.59355 (267)	4.61507 (308)	4.54698 (270)
$\Delta_K \times 10^3$	4.5579033	4.1116 (217)	4.5357 (111)	4.9135 (600)
$\Delta_{JK} \times 10^3$	-2.7348452	-2.6217148	-2.7071248	-2.7925348
$\Delta_J \times 10^3$	0.75614258	0.71789942	0.72273 (245)	0.78058540
$\delta_K \times 10^3$	-0.019544	-0.02330	-0.04392	-0.06454
$\delta_J \times 10^3$	0.3473094	0.336757	0.325390 (158)	0.352211
$H_K \times 10^6$	2.6294	2.7530	2.4300	2.1070
$H_{KJ} \times 10^6$	0.99673	0.92727	1.28097	1.63467
$H_{JK} \times 10^6$	-1.85037	-1.82803	-1.89524	-1.96245
$H_J \times 10^6$	0.374766	0.344374	0.352974	0.361574
$h_K \times 10^6$	2.12233	1.99135	2.04510	2.09885
$h_{JK} \times 10^6$	-0.62452	-0.63922	-0.66345	-0.68768
$h_J \times 10^6$	0.186968	0.164964	0.176244	0.187524
$L_K \times 10^9$	-9.9918	-6.8682	-5.1122	-3.3562
$L_{KKJ} \times 10^9$	12.641	7.523	5.308	3.093
$L_{KJ} \times 10^9$	-6.4092	-5.0620	-4.5142	-3.9664
$L_{KJJ} \times 10^9$	1.4788	1.3594	1.5801	1.8008
$L_J \times 10^9$	-0.21671	-0.21753	-0.21753	-0.21753
$l_K \times 10^9$	-4.3308	-6.2644	-4.6584	-3.0524
$l_{KJ} \times 10^9$	-0.5267	-0.5267	-0.5267	-0.5267
$l_{JK} \times 10^9$	0.47523	0.47523	0.47523	0.47523
$l_J \times 10^9$	-0.10858	-0.10858	-0.10858	-0.10858
$P_{K} \times 10^{12}$	16.806	16.806	16.806	16.806
$p_K \times 10^{12}$	11.616	11.616	11.616	11.616

<sup>a</sup> Values in parentheses are the  $1\sigma$  statistical confidence intervals. Values of parameters presented in columns 3–5 without confidence intervals were constrained at their initial values (see text, for details).

<sup>b</sup> Reproduced from [7].

Table 6 Spectroscopic parameters of the (130), (031), and (050) vibrational states of the  $H_2^{32}S$  molecule (in cm<sup>-1</sup>)<sup>a</sup>

Parameter	(030) <sup>b</sup>	(130)	(031)	(050)
1	2	3	4	5
Ε	3513.79087	5992.281 (955)	6116.0567 (108)	5923.605 (955)
Α	11.540152	11.3575 (136)	11.15087 (403)	12.3790 (156)
В	9.6863681	9.58319 (743)	9.58703 (340)	10.24670 (573)
С	4.5478783	4.43859 (345)	4.41038 (352)	4.42634 (269)
$\Delta_K \times 10^3$	6.94186	6.7958 (670)	6.8874067	10.7498 (595)
$\Delta_{JK} \times 10^3$	-3.97768	-3.9211148	-4.0065248	-5.667792
$\Delta_J \times 10^3$	1.037139	1.0180174	1.03759 (316)	1.40059
$\delta_K \times 10^3$	0.323995	0.322117	0.301497	0.779997
$\delta_J \times 10^3$	0.486891	0.481615	0.49691 (178)	0.672056
$H_K \times 10^6$	8.022	8.0838	7.7608	17.810647
$H_{KJ} \times 10^6$	-0.7639	-0.79863	-0.44493	-4.482468
$H_{JK} \times 10^6$	-2.9783	-2.96713	-3.03434	-4.790861
$H_J \times 10^6$	0.71176	0.696564	0.705164	1.249548
$h_K \times 10^6$	5.1642	5.09871	5.15246	9.877821
$h_{JK} \times 10^6$	-1.1669	-1.17425	-1.19848	-2.080000
$h_J \times 10^6$	0.35503	0.344028	0.355308	0.621793
$L_K \times 10^9$	-29.45	-27.8882	-26.1322	-59.426932
$L_{KKJ} \times 10^9$	27.259	24.7000	22.4850	36.956026
$L_{KJ} \times 10^9$	-7.5	-6.8264	-6.2786	2.841736
$L_{KJJ} \times 10^9$	2.5820	2.5223	2.7430	3.561581
$L_J \times 10^9$	-0.45511	-0.45552	-0.45552	-0.819964
$l_K \times 10^9$	-10.851	-11.8178	-10.2118	-15.472476
$l_{KJ} \times 10^9$	2.555	2.555	2.555	11.130947
$l_{JK} \times 10^9$	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.772407
$l_J \times 10^9$	-0.23	-0.23	-0.23	-0.416529

<sup>a</sup> Values in parentheses are the  $1\sigma$  statistical confidence intervals. Values of parameters presented in columns 3–5 without confidence intervals were constrained at their initial values (see text for details).

<sup>b</sup> Reproduced from [8].

Table 7

Parameters of resonance interactions between the states of the (v = 2.5) polyad of the  $H_2^{32}S$  molecule (in cm<sup>-1</sup>)<sup>a,b</sup>

Parameter	Value	Parameter	Value	Parameter	Value
Fermi-type interac	ction				
$F^{1-2}$	47.70	$F_{J}^{1-2}  imes 10^{2}$	-0.823 (183)		
$F_{xy}^{1-2} \times 10^2$	-0.509 (185)	$F_{xyK}^{1-2} \times 10^4$	-0.4767 (745)	$F_{xyJ}^{1-2} \times 10^4$	0.2812 (137)
$F^{1-3}$	107.296 (985)	$F_{K}^{1-3}$	-0.33712 (665)	$F_{J}^{1-3}$	-0.06061 (212)
		$F_{xv}^{1-3}$	-0.02808 (214)		
$F_{K}^{2-3}$	0.21331 (805)	$F_{KK}^{2-3} \times 10^3$	0.5623 (493)		
$F^{5-6}$	81.60	$F_{K}^{5-6}$	-0.19883 (149)	$F_{J}^{5-6}$	-0.11022 (251)
		$F_{KK}^{5-6}  imes 10^{3}$	0.3134 (104)		
$F_{xv}^{5-6} \times 10$	-0.67886 (914)	$F_{xvKK}^{5-6} \times 10^{3}$	-5.131 (672)	$F_{xvJ}^{5-6} \times 10^3$	6.354 (382)
		$F_{xvKK}^{5-6} \times 10^{5}$	-0.15056 (907)		
$F^{3-4}$	146.841 (796)	$F_{3-4}^{\check{K}}$	-0.4242 (105)	$F_{J}^{3-4}$	-0.13007 (449)
$F_{KK}^{3-4} \times 10^3$	1.1182 (541)	$F_{.IK}^{3-4} \times 10^3$	-0.6152 (262)	$F_{xv}^{3-4}$	-0.14770 (553)
		$F_{xyKK}^{3-4} \times 10^5$	-0.1894 (167)		
Coriolis-type inter	actions				
$2(C\zeta^{y})^{1-5}$	0.15105 (277)	$C_{vK}^{1-5} imes 10^2$	0.3674 (222)	$C_{_{V\!J}}^{1-5} imes 10^2$	0.5862 (521)
$C_{\nu KK}^{1-5}  imes 10^4$	-0.1762 (126)	$C_{\nu JK}^{1-5}  imes 10^4$	0.2612 (173)	$C_{xz}^{1-5}$	-0.23790 (256)
$C_{xzK}^{1-5}  imes 10^3$	-0.2421 (116)	$C_{xzJ}^{1-5}  imes 10^3$	-0.1419 (178)	$C_{xzJK}^{1-5} imes 10^6$	1.0959 (616)
$2(C\zeta^{y})^{2-5}$	-0.150	$C_{\nu K}^{2-5}  imes 10^{3}$	-5.874 (311)	$C_{yJ}^{2-5} imes 10^3$	-0.6684 (660)
$C_{xz}^{2-5}$	-0.11070 (216)	$C_{xzK}^{2-5} \times 10^3$	-0.08120 (926)	$C_{xzI}^{2-5} \times 10^{3}$	0.4499 (168)
		$C_{xzJ}^{2-6} \times 10^3$	-0.3021 (253)		
$2(C\zeta^{y})^{3-6}$	0.150	$C_{xzJ}^{3-6}$	-0.15734 (439)		
$2(C\zeta^{y})^{4-6}$	-0.6460 (138)	$C_{yK}^{4-6} \times 10^{3}$	1.8249 (935)	$C_{yJ}^{4-6} \times 10^{3}$	-0.1972 (186)
$C_{xz}^{4-0}$	-0.12553 (784)	$C_{xzK}^{4-6} \times 10^{5}$	0.2417 (145)	$C_{xzJ}^{4-0} \times 10^{5}$	-0.5767 (448)
		$C_{xzJJ}^{-5} \times 10^{\circ}$	1.262 (238)		

<sup>a</sup> Values in parentheses are the  $1\sigma$  statistical confidence intervals.

<sup>b</sup> Notations of superscripts (v-v') at resonance interaction parameters correspond to notations in Eq. (3).

all rotational and centrifugal distortion parameters of the states (210), (111), (012), and (130), (031) have been estimated with the formula

$$P_n^{v_1v_2v_3} = P_n^{0v_20} + (P_n^{110} - P_n^{010})v_1 + (P_n^{011} - P_n^{010})v_3,$$
(7)

where  $P_n$  is one of the rotational or centrifugal distortion parameters. The ground state spectroscopic parameters have been taken from [6]. Corresponding parameters of the states (010), (030), and (100), (001) have been taken from [7,8], respectively. It should be mentioned that we used parameters of the states (010), (110), and (011) from [7,8], instead of those of the states (000), (100), and (001) from [6,10], because the set of parameters of [7,8] is more complete (compare Table 7 of [10] and Table 4 of [8]).

To estimate the initial values of rotational and centrifugal distortion parameters of the (050) state, we use the nonlinear approximation with the formula

$$P_n^{0v_20} = P_n^{000} + \alpha_n v_2 + \beta_n v_2^2 + \gamma_n v_2^3, \tag{8}$$

where the notations for  $P_n$  values are the same as in Eq. (7). The values of coefficients  $P_n^{000}$ ,  $\alpha_n$ ,  $\beta_n$ , and  $\gamma_n$  have been determined with a least-square fitting based on the values of corresponding parameters of the ground vibrational state [6], and of the states (010) [7], (020) [9], and (030) [8]. The initial values of the band centers and of the pure vibrational Darling–Dennison and Fermi interaction parameters have been taken from [3].

Upper ro-vibrational energy levels from Tables 1 and 2 were used in the fit procedure based on the Hamiltonian, Eqs. (3)–(6). All the input energy levels were used with weights proportional to  $(1/\Delta^2)$ , where  $\Delta$  is the experimental uncertainty of corresponding energy value. For those upper levels obtained from only one transition, the energy values were not used in the fit (with weight zero).

As the result, altogether 80 fitted parameters were derived (33 parameters of the diagonal blocks and 47 resonance interaction parameters) which reproduce 505 initial upper energy levels with rms deviation of 0.0019 cm<sup>-1</sup>. The obtained parameters are presented in Tables 5–7 together with their  $1\sigma$  statistical confidence intervals. Parameters presented in Tables 5–7 without confidence intervals were constrained to their initial values as discussed above. Columns 2 of Tables 5 and 6 show, for comparison, the spectroscopic parameters of the (010) and (030) vibrational states which are reproduced from [7,8], respectively. One can see satisfactory correlations in the parameters of the states discussed in the present study,

not only among themselves, but also with the corresponding parameters of the ground and (020) vibrational states. The reproductive power of the derived parameters is illustrated by the  $\delta = E^{\exp} - E^{\text{calc}}$  values given in Tables 1–3.

It should be mentioned that the H<sub>2</sub>S is one of the typical local mode molecules. The vibrational states discussed here, (210) and (111) ((20<sup>+</sup>, 1) and (20<sup>-</sup>, 1) in the local mode notations) belong to the second set of the local mode states  $(v0^+, 1)/(v0^-, 1)$ . And, in agreement with the local mode theory, the difference  $\delta = v^{(v0^-,1)} - v^{(v0^+,1)}$  decreases from the value of 10.10261 cm<sup>-1</sup> for the pair of states (10<sup>+</sup>, 1)/(10<sup>-</sup>, 1) [8], to the value 1.02849 cm<sup>-1</sup> for the states (20<sup>+</sup>, 1) and (20<sup>-</sup>, 1) discussed in present study, and then to 0.01593 cm<sup>-1</sup> for the pair of states (30<sup>+</sup>, 1)/(30<sup>-</sup>, 1) [2].

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