

# The SOLEIL view on sulfur rich oxides

## The $S_2O$ bending mode $\nu_2$ at $380\text{ cm}^{-1}$

### and its analysis using an

## Automated Spectral Assignment Procedure (ASAP)

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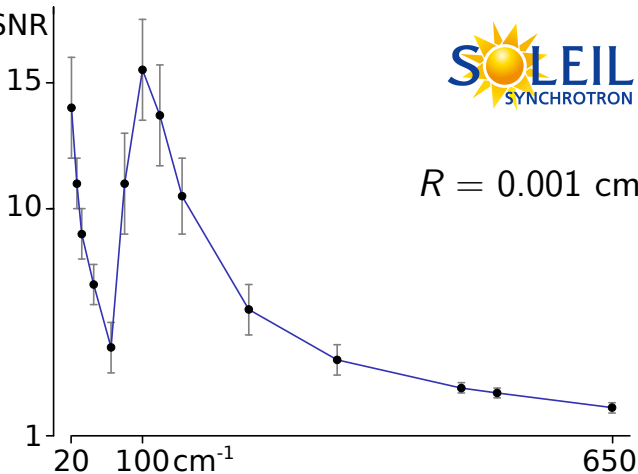
<sup>4</sup>Department of Chemistry, University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Canada

<sup>5</sup>SOLEIL Synchrotron, L'orme des Merisiers, Saint-Aubin, France



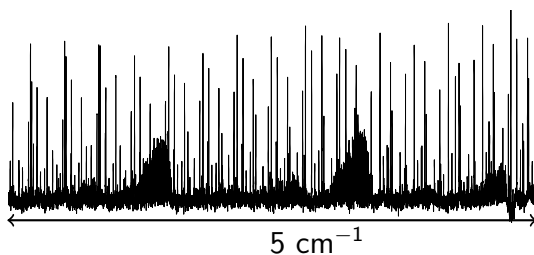
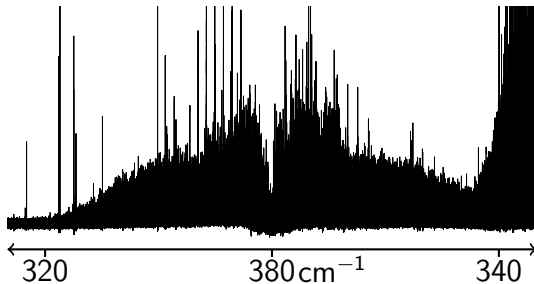
24 h with synchrotron radiation  
are months using classic sources

Gain  
in SNR

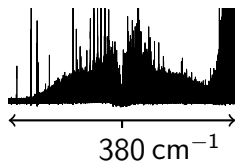


$$R = 0.001 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

But the analysis of dense spectra  
is still time consuming



# The $\nu_2$ band of $S_2O$ has been investigated

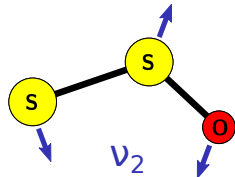


High resolution FIR spectrum<sup>1</sup>

SOLEIL

$R=0.001\text{ cm}^{-1}$

post-RF discharge



Semi-automatic analysis

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<sup>1</sup>see talk RB08 by S. Thorwirth

A semi-automatic assignment procedure has enabled a fast analysis of the spectrum

Automated  
Spectral  
Assignment  
Procedure

- largely automated approach
- analysis of the  $\nu_2$  band of  $S_2O$  in only a few hours

# The S<sub>2</sub>O bending mode $\nu_2$ at 380 cm<sup>-1</sup> and its analysis using ASAP

Principle of the ASAP

Study of the  $\nu_2$  mode of S<sub>2</sub>O

Discussion on the procedure

# ASAP: straightforward analysis of ro-vibrational spectra

One of the two vibrational state  
has to be well characterized

Reference state

Target state

Determination of the energy levels  
in the target state

# The $\nu_2$ band of $S_2O$ is a good test case

Dense spectrum

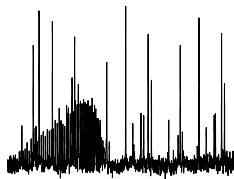
*a*- and *b*-type transitions

hot band(s)



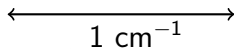


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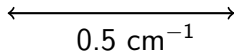
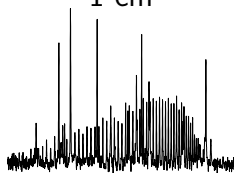


Dense spectrum

*a*- and *b*-type transitions  
hot band(s)

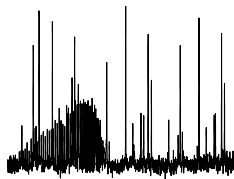


Fully resolved

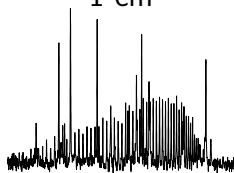


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# The $\nu_2$ band of $S_2O$ is a good test case



1  $\text{cm}^{-1}$



0.5  $\text{cm}^{-1}$

Dense spectrum

*a*- and *b*-type transitions  
hot band(s)

Fully resolved

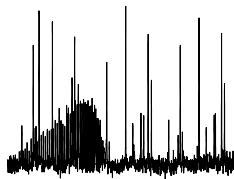
Previous investigations  
in the MW and sub-mm<sup>1</sup>

ground state  
vibrational satellites

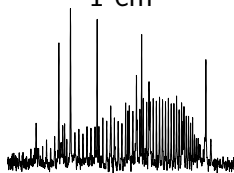
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<sup>1</sup>Tiemann, 1974; Thorwirth, 2006

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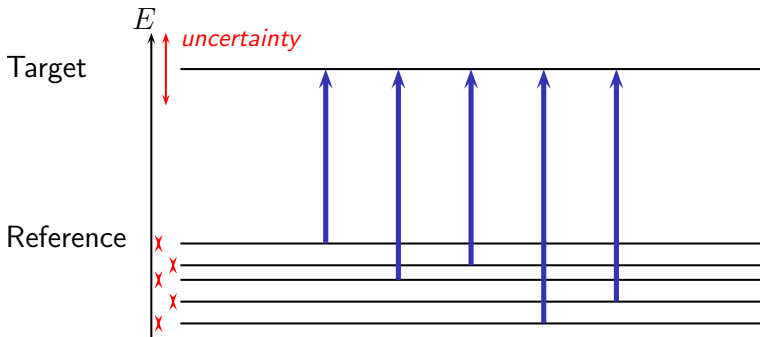
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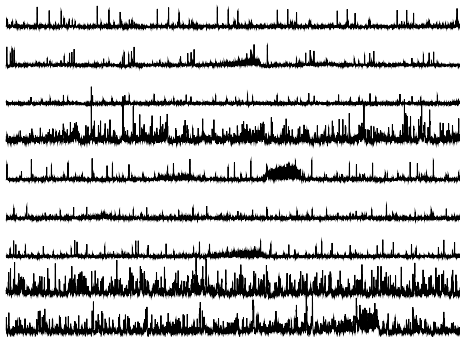
<sup>1</sup>Tiemann, 1974; Thorwirth, 2006

Transitions sharing a target energy level  
are shifted by the same amount



# The cross-correlation plot features a strong peak

$$J'_{K_a', K_c'} = 30_{15,15}$$

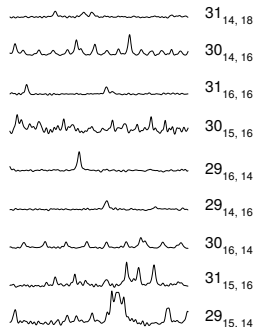


$$\bar{\nu} - \bar{\nu}_{\text{pred}}$$

0

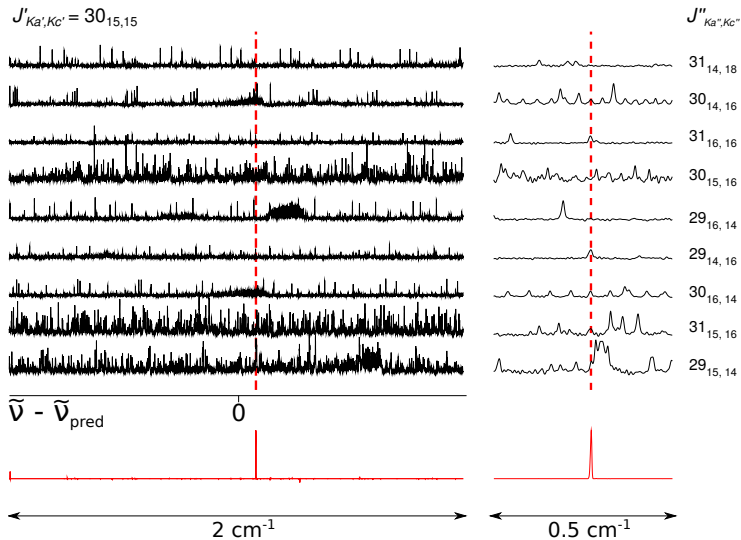
2 cm<sup>-1</sup>

$$J''_{K_a'', K_c''}$$

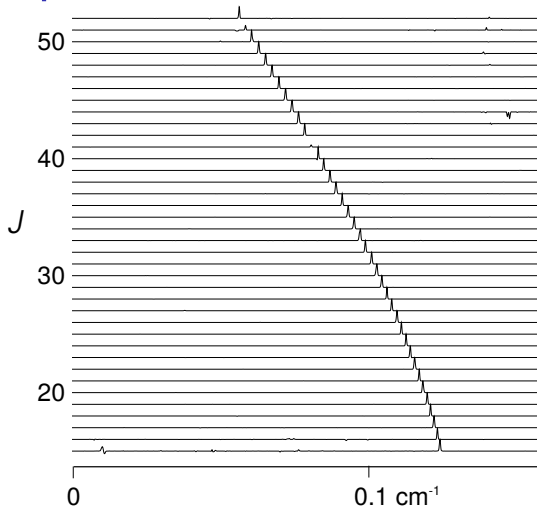


0.5 cm<sup>-1</sup>

# The cross-correlation plot features a strong peak

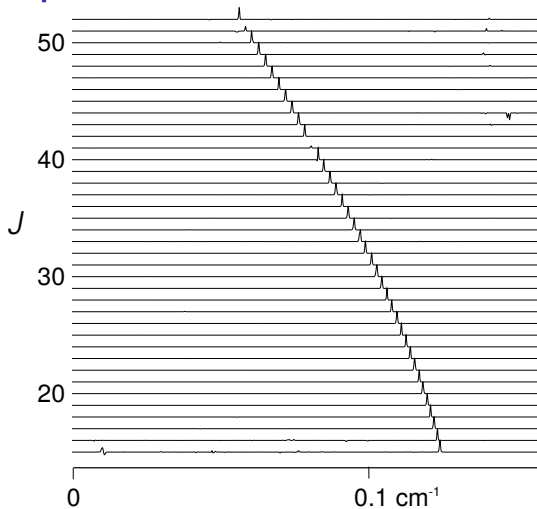
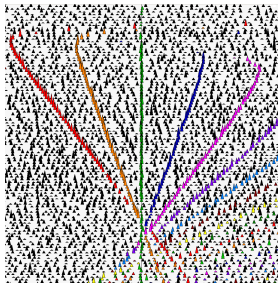


A trend with  $J$  is visible for the cross-correlation plots



$$K_a = 15, K_a + K_c = J$$

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$$K_a = 15, K_a + K_c = J$$



# The $\nu_2$ band of $S_2O$ has been analyzed using ASAP

## $\nu_2$ band

- Reference:  
(0,0,0)
- Target:  
(0,1,0)

~2000 energy levels

$$J \leq 84, K_a \leq 24$$

$$(J \leq 5, K_a \leq 1)^1$$

---

<sup>1</sup>Thorwirth, 2006

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 $(J \leq 5, K_a \leq 1)^1$

## $2\nu_2 - \nu_2$ band

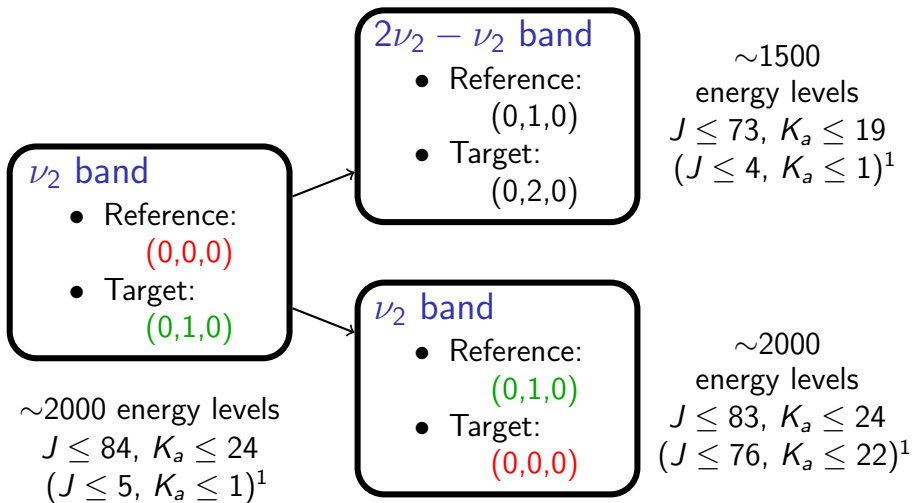
- Reference:  
(0,1,0)
- Target:  
(0,2,0)

~1500  
energy levels  
 $J \leq 73, K_a \leq 19$   
 $(J \leq 4, K_a \leq 1)^1$

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<sup>1</sup>Thorwirth, 2006

# The $\nu_2$ band of $S_2O$ has been analyzed using ASAP



<sup>1</sup>Thorwirth, 2006

# Vibrational satellites have been measured

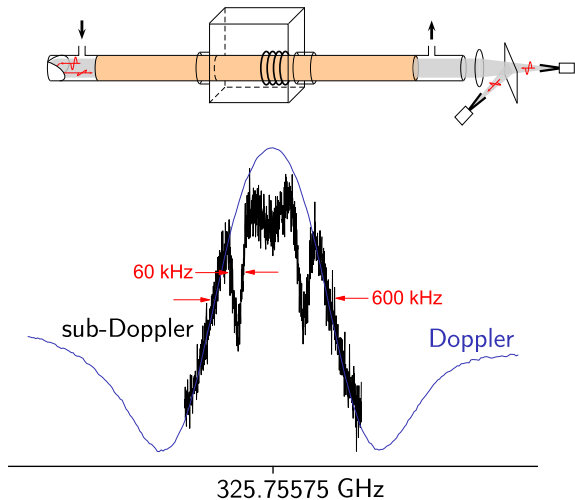
RF experiment<sup>1</sup>  
 $\leq 500$  GHz

(0,1,0)

- 450 lines
- $J \leq 60$
- $K_a \leq 29$

(0,2,0)

- 150 lines
- $J \leq 56$
- $K_a \leq 19$



<sup>1</sup>see talk RB08 by S. Thorwirth

# Accurate molecular parameters have been derived

Least-squares fit

SPFIT/SPCAT<sup>1</sup>

pure rotation, ro-vibration<sup>2</sup>

(0,0,0), (0,1,0), (0,2,0)

$\sigma = 1.02$

Accurate constants

CD up to the octic terms

$$\tilde{\nu}_2 = 380.310367(3) \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

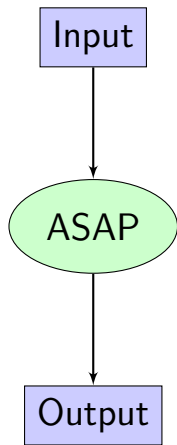
$$2\tilde{\nu}_2 - \tilde{\nu}_2 = 380.07577(1) \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

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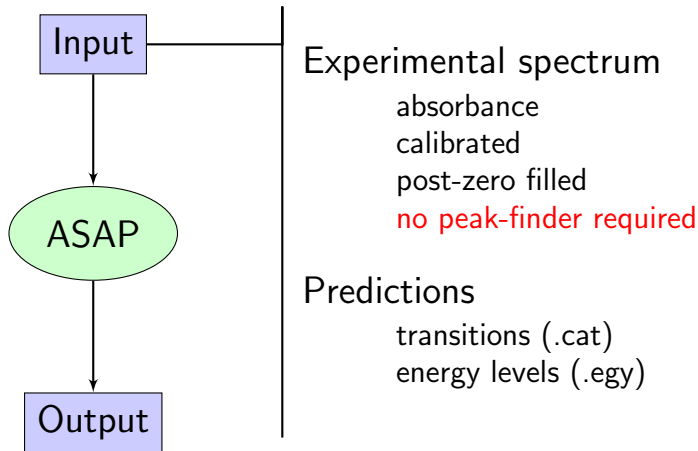
<sup>1</sup>Pickett, 1991

<sup>2</sup>Meschi, 1959; Cook, 1973; Tiemann, 1974; Lindenmayer, 1985, 1986; Thorwirth, 2006

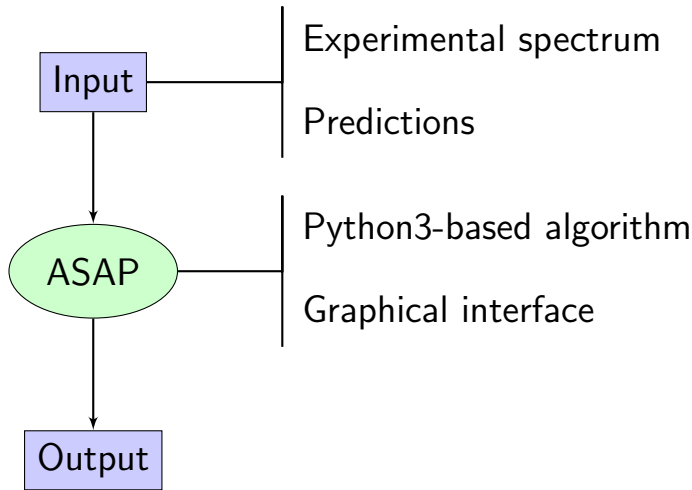
ASAP allows a rapid determination of the energy levels of a vibrational state



# ASAP allows a rapid determination of the energy levels of a vibrational state

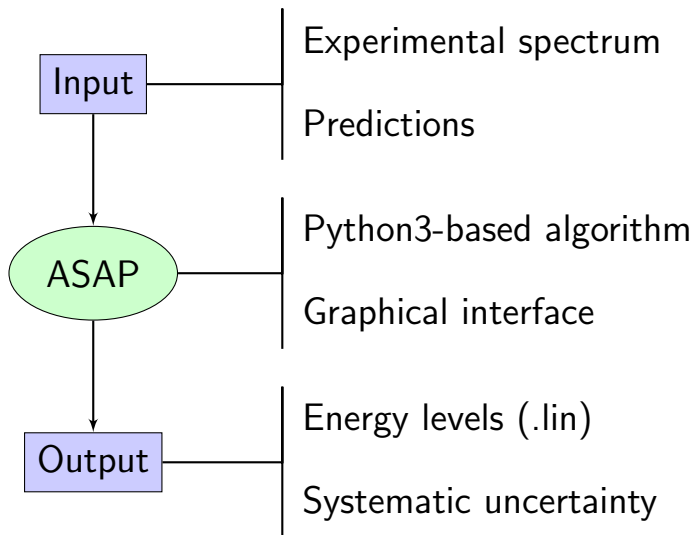


# ASAP allows a rapid determination of the energy levels of a vibrational state





# ASAP allows a rapid determination of the energy levels of a vibrational state



# The S<sub>2</sub>O bending mode $\nu_2$ at 380 cm<sup>-1</sup> and its analysis using ASAP

A new semi-automatic assignment  
method has been developed  
successfully applied to the analysis  
of the  $\nu_2$  band of S<sub>2</sub>O

An improved list of molecular  
parameters has been derived  
for S<sub>2</sub>O

# Some features of ASAP

## warrant further discussion

Up to which spectral density would the procedure work?

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What if only few spectral portions can be cross-correlated?

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Energy levels or ro-vibrational transitions?

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What about the uncertainties?

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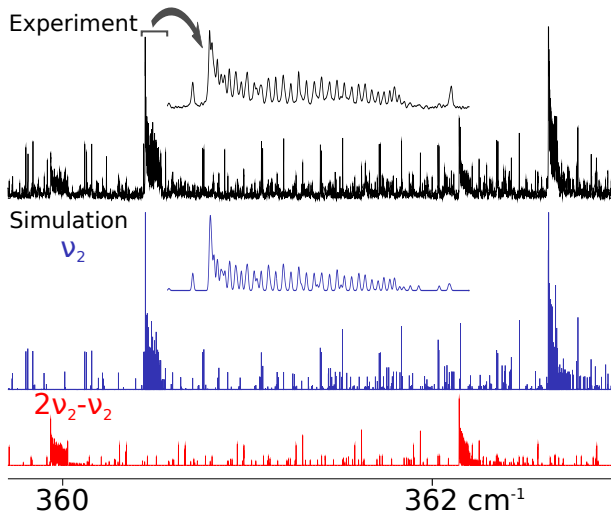
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Energy levels or ro-vibrational transitions?

What about the uncertainties?

Towards full automation?

The  $\nu_2$  band of  $S_2O$  has been analyzed using ASAP in only a few hours





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