## GLOBAL ANALYSIS OF SEVERAL BANDS OF THE CF4 MOLECULE

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Carbon tetrafluoride is a powerful greenhouse gas, mainly of anthropogenic origin. Its absorption spectrum is, however, still badly modeled, especially for hot bands in the strongly absorbing  $\nu_3$  region. To overcome this problem, we have undertaken a systematic study of all the lower rovibrational transitions of this molecule. In particular, new far-infrared spectra recorded at the SOLEIL Synchrotron facility give access to bands implying the "forbidden" modes  $\nu_1$  and  $\nu_2$ which have only been investigated previously thanks to stimulated Raman spectroscopy<sup>*a*</sup>, that is with a lower accuracy and much less data. Combined with the previous analyses performed in our group<sup>*b*</sup>, we thus report here a new global fit of line positions of CF<sub>4</sub> by considering several transitions altogether:  $\nu_2$ ,  $2\nu_2 - \nu_2$ ,  $\nu_4$ ,  $2\nu_4$ ,  $\nu_3$  and  $\nu_3 - 2\nu_2$ . This gives a consistent set of molecular parameters that will be of great help for the analysis of hot bands like  $\nu_3 + \nu_2 - \nu_2$ . A second separate global fit including the  $\nu_1$ ,  $\nu_1 - \nu_4$  and  $2\nu_1 - \nu_1$  bands will also be presented.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>V. Boudon, D. Bermejo, R. Z. Martínez, J. Raman Spectrosc. 44, 731?738 (2013).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup>V. Boudon, J. Mitchell, A. Domanskaya, C. Maul, R; Georges, A. Benidar, W. G. Harter, Mol. Phys. 109, 17–18 (2011).