LINE INTENSITY MEASUREMENTS AND ANALYSIS IN THE ν_3 BAND OF RUTHENIUM TETROXIDE

JEAN VANDER AUWERA, Service de Chimie Quantique et Photophysique, Université Libre de Bruxelles, Brussels, Belgium; SÉBASTIEN REYMOND-LARUINAZ, Département de Physico-chimie, CEA/Saclay, CEA, DEN, Gif-sur-Yvette, France; VINCENT BOUDON, Laboratoire ICB, CNRS/Université de Bourgogne, DIJON, France; DENIS DOIZI, Département de Physico-chimie, CEA/Saclay, CEA, DEN, Gif-sur-Yvette, France; LAURENT MANCERON, Synchrotron SOLEIL, CNRS-MONARIS UMR 8233 and Beamline AILES, Saint Aubin, France.

Ruthenium tetroxide (RuO₄) is a heavy tetrahedral molecule characterized by an unusual volatility near ambient temperature. Because of its chemical toxicity and the radiological impact of its ¹⁰³Ru and ¹⁰⁶Ru isotopologues, the possible remote sensing of this compound in the atmosphere has renewed interest in its spectroscopic properties. In a recent study, the strong fundamental band associated with the excitation of the infrared active stretching mode ν_3 of ¹⁰²Ru¹⁶O₄, observed near 10 μ m, was re-investigated at high-resolution (0.001 cm⁻¹) with the help of a ¹⁰²Ru isotopically pure sample.^{*a*} Building upon that work, the present contribution is the first investigation dealing with high-resolution line-by-line intensity measurements for the ν_3 fundamental band of ¹⁰²Ru¹⁶O₄. It relies on high resolution Fourier transform infrared spectra specifically recorded at room temperature at the AILES beam line of SOLEIL using synchrotron radiation, a specially constructed cell and an isotopically pure sample of ¹⁰²Ru¹⁶O₄. Relying on an effective Hamiltonian and associated effective dipole moment,^{*a*} the measured line intensities were assigned and dipole moment parameters determined. A HITRAN-formatted frequency and intensity line list was generated.

^aS. Reymond-Laruinaz, V. Boudon, L. Manceron, L. Lago, D. Doizi, J Mol Spectrosc 315 (2015) 46–54.