

## Evidence for an isotropic signature in double vibrational collision-induced Raman scattering: A point-polarizable molecule model

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Evidence for an isotropic signature in double vibrational collision-induced Raman Titre

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The particularly weak isotropic spectrum of the recently reported [Verzhbitskiy et al. Phys. Rev. A 81 012702 (2010)] nearly depolarized collision-induced Raman scattering band SF6( $\nu$ 1)+N2( $\nu$ 1) at room temperature was obtained and is

presented here. The spectrum was extracted from high-quality measurements of two

independent incident-field polarization scattering components. Its zero-order moment was found to be about 200 times smaller than that of its anisotropic counterpart. Agreement, both in spectral shape and in intensity, was found with

Résumé en anglais

predictions based on the dipole-induced dipole polarization model once corrected for the very substantial back-induction, dispersion, and dipole-induced quadrupoleinduced dipole interaction mechanisms, all of which were considered within the model framework of two point-polarizable molecules. Quantum-mechanical calculations revealed a large contribution from bound and predissociating dimers that amounts to more than one-third of the total isotropic scattering intensity.

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Titre abrégé scattering

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