

# TERAHERTZ SPECTROSCOPY AND GLOBAL ANALYSIS OF THE BENDING VIBRATIONS OF $^{12}\text{C}_2\text{H}_2$ and $^{12}\text{C}_2\text{D}_2$

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Symmetric molecules have no permanent dipole moment and are undetectable by rotational spectroscopy. Their interstellar observations have previously been limited to mid-infrared vibration-rotation spectroscopy. Although relatively weak, vibrational difference bands provide a means for detection of non polar molecules by terahertz techniques with microwave precision. Herschel, SOFIA, and ALMA have the potential to identify a number of difference bands of light symmetric species, e.g.,  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_2$ ,  $\text{CH}_4$  and  $\text{C}_3$ . This paper reports the results of the laboratory study on  $^{12}\text{C}_2\text{H}_2$  and  $^{12}\text{C}_2\text{D}_2$ . The symmetric isotopomers of acetylene have two bending modes, the trans bending  $\nu_4$  ( $^1\pi_g$ ), and the cis bending  $\nu_5$  ( $^1\pi_u$ ). For  $^{12}\text{C}_2\text{H}_2$ , the two bending modes occur at 612 and 729  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ , respectively. For  $^{12}\text{C}_2\text{D}_2$ , the two bending modes occur at 511 and 538  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . The  $\nu_5$ - $\nu_4$  difference bands are allowed and occur in the microwave, terahertz, and far-infrared wavelengths, with band origins at 117  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  (3500 GHz) for  $^{12}\text{C}_2\text{H}_2$  and 27  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  (900 GHz) for  $^{12}\text{C}_2\text{D}_2$ .

Two hundred and fifty-one  $^{12}\text{C}_2\text{D}_2$  transitions, which are from  $\nu_5$ - $\nu_4$ ,  $(\nu_5+\nu_4)$ - $2\nu_4$  and  $2\nu_5$ - $(\nu_5+\nu_4)$  bands, have been measured in the 0.2-1.6 THz region, and 202 of them were observed for the first time. The precision of these measurements is estimated to be from 50 kHz to 100 kHz. A multistate analysis was carried out for the bending vibrational modes  $\nu_4$  and  $\nu_5$  of  $^{12}\text{C}_2\text{D}_2$ , which includes the lines observed in this work and prior microwave, far-infrared and infrared data on the pure bending levels. Significantly improved molecular parameters were obtained for  $^{12}\text{C}_2\text{D}_2$  by adding the new measurements to the old data set which had only 10 lines with microwave measurement precision. The experiments on  $^{12}\text{C}_2\text{H}_2$  are in progress and ten  $P$  branch lines have been observed. We will present the  $^{12}\text{C}_2\text{H}_2$  results to date.