THE APPLICATION OF A VUV-FT SPECTROMETER AND SYNCHROTRON RADIATION SOURCE TO MEASUREMENTS OF: II. THE β (9,0) BAND OF NO

K. YOSHINO, J. R. ESMOND, W. H. PARKINSON, *Harvard Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics, Cambridge, MA 02138, U.S.A.*; A. P. THORNE, L. E. MURRAY, G. COX, R. C. M. LEARNER, *Imperial College of Science, Technology, and Medicine, London, U.K.*; K. ITO, T. MATSUI, *Photon Factory, KEK, Tsukuba, Ibaraki 305, Japan*; T. IMAJOU, *Kyushu University, Fukuoka 812, Japan*; A. S. -C. CHEUNG and K. -S. LEUNG, *University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong*.

The Imperial College VUV-FT spectrometer has been equipped with optically contacted, beam splitters made from single crystals of MgF_2 and the short wavelength performance has been demonstrated down to $\sim$139 nm. To make ultrahigh resolution VUV photoabsorption cross section measurements with the VUV-FTS require a pure continuum source below 190 nm and the best choice: is synchrotron radiation from a storage ring facility. Moreover a suitable zero-dispersion predisperser is available on beam line 12-B of the synchrotron radiation source at the Photon Factory. We therefore moved the IC VUV FT spectrometer from Imperial College, London to the Photon Factory, Japan to exploit the bandwidth-limited synchrotron radiation as a background source for FT absorption spectroscopy. We have measured all absorption bands of NO in the wavelength region 195 to 160 nm with the resolution of 0.06 cm^{-1}(about a half of the Doppler widths). Absolute band oscillator strengths have been obtained from the integrated cross sections. We will present line positions, the band and line oscillator strengths, and line widths of the β (9,0) band of NO.

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