

## THE REGION OF $3\mu\text{m}$ FOR THE MOLECULE $\text{CH}_3\text{Cl}$

C. BRAY, N. LACOME, D. JACQUEMART, *Université Pierre et Marie Curie-Paris 6; CNRS; Laboratoire de Dynamique, Interactions et Réactivité (LADIR), UMR 7075, Case Courrier 49, 4 Place Jussieu, 75252 Paris Cedex 05, France*; A. PERRIN, *Université Paris 12; CNRS; Laboratoire Inter Universitaire des Systèmes Atmosphériques (LISA), UMR 7583, 61 Av du General de Gaulle, 94010 Créteil Cedex France*.

Methyl chloride is of interest for atmospheric applications, since this molecule is directly involved in the catalytic destruction of ozone in the lower stratosphere. At the present time no complete and accurate spectroscopic line list is available in atmospheric databases such as HITRAN or GEISA. High resolution FT spectra (Bruker IFS 120, unapodized FWHM resolution of  $0.001\text{ cm}^{-1}$ ) of natural methyl chloride  $\text{CH}_3\text{Cl}$  have been recorded at the LADIR. The  $3\text{-}\mu\text{m}$  spectral region containing the  $\nu_1$ ,  $3\nu_6$ ,  $\nu_4$  and  $2\nu_5$  interacting bands as well as several dark states has been studied for both  $^{12}\text{CH}_3^{35}\text{Cl}$  and  $^{12}\text{CH}_3^{37}\text{Cl}$  isotopologues. The goal of this work is to generate a complete and accurate line list for atmospheric applications. The preliminary study will be presented : using the recorded spectra and a theoretical calculation, new assignments have been performed for the whole  $3\text{-}\mu\text{m}$  spectral region. Moreover, a multispectrum fitting procedure has been used to retrieve absolute line positions and intensities from 6 experimental spectra recorded at different pressures of  $\text{CH}_3\text{Cl}$ .