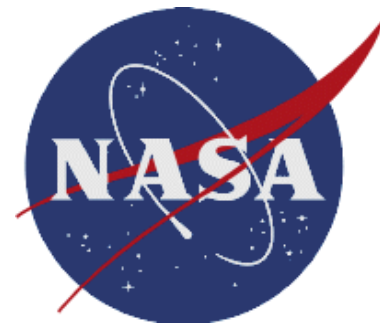


# CH<sub>3</sub>COOH (Acetic Acid) Empirical Pseudo-Line-List



Geoff Toon  
Jet Propulsion Laboratory  
2022

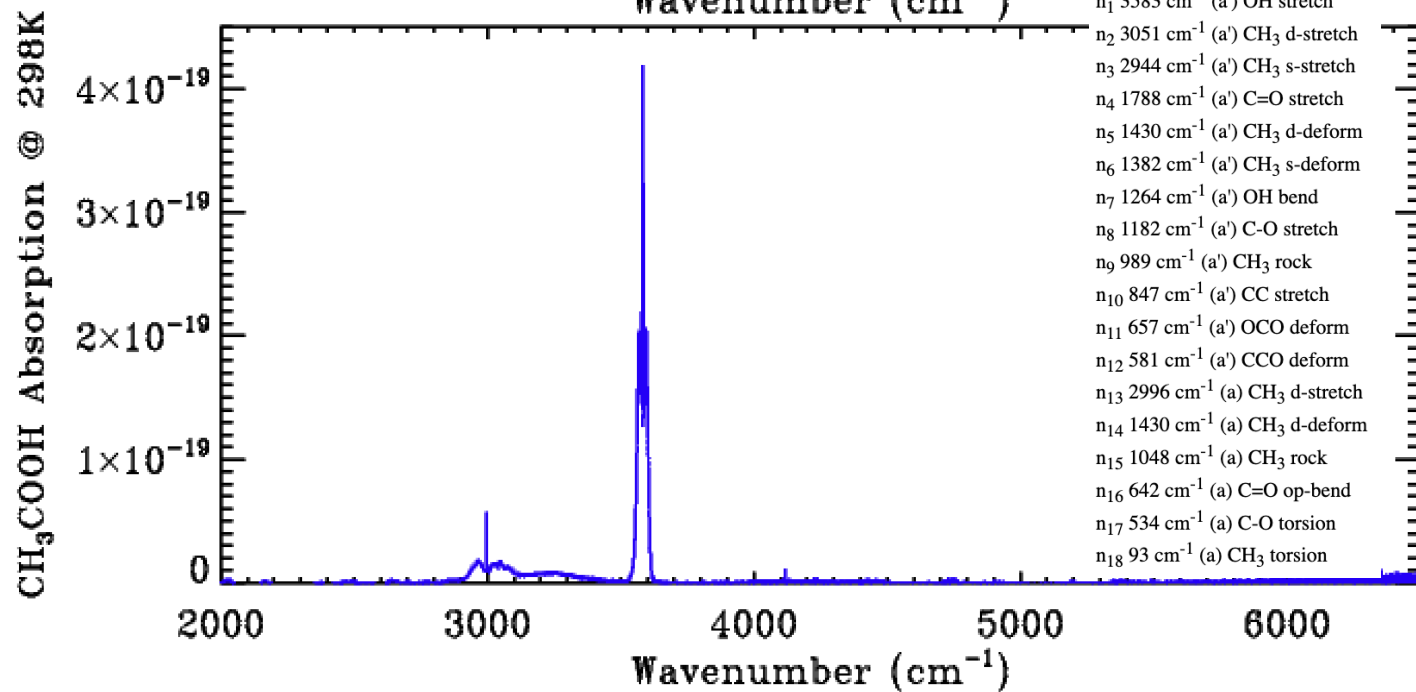
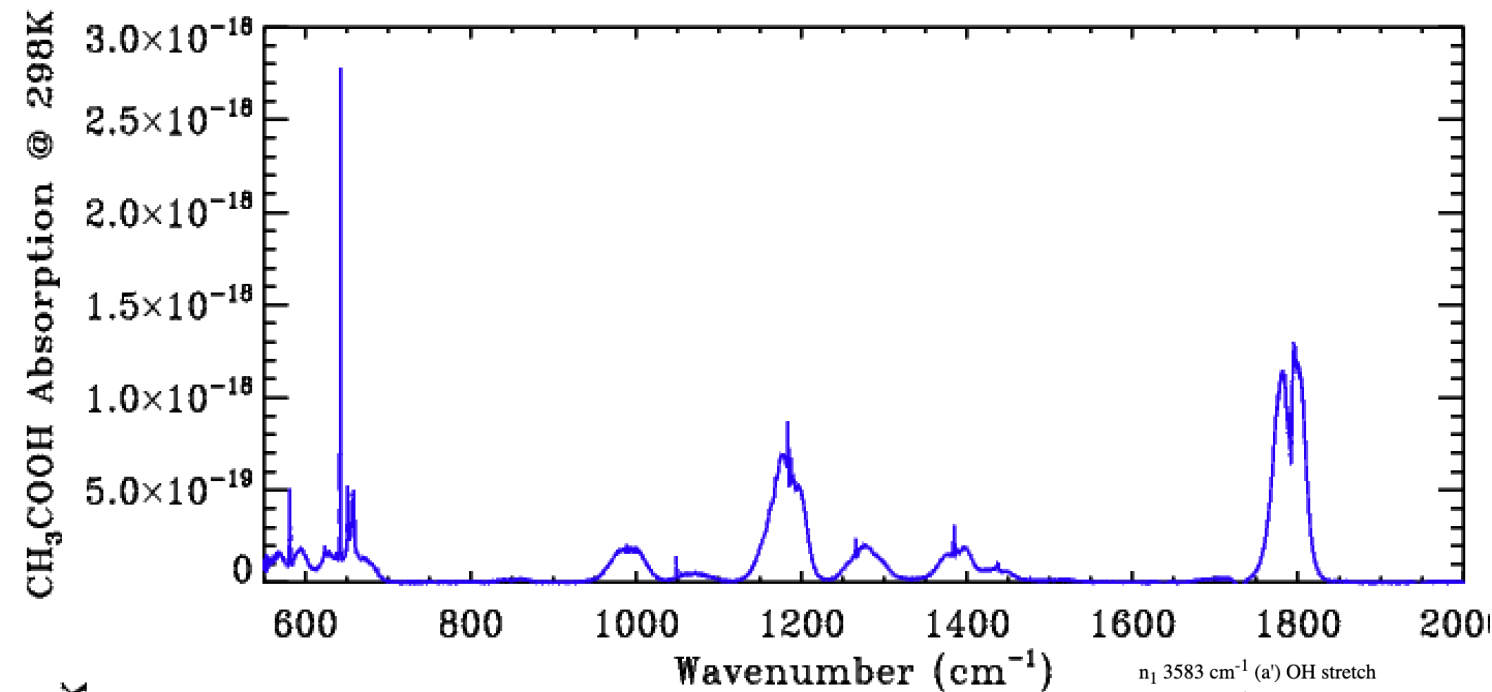
In 2011 a CH<sub>3</sub>COOH EPLL was created based solely on two PNNL spectra at 298 & 323K (278K spectra do not exist). This EPLL had a uniform grid spacing of 0.01 cm<sup>-1</sup>. The entry to \$GGGPATH/history/ll.history states:

*gct\_20110509.101*

*Added an EPLL of CH<sub>3</sub>COOH (Acetic Acid) containing 118868 lines covering all important absorption bands in the 551-3623 cm<sup>-1</sup> range. Based on PNNL spectra at 298 and 343K.*

In 2021 it was realized that 27 Kitt Peak lab spectra, nominally of H<sub>2</sub>O, were contaminated with CH<sub>3</sub>COOH (and HCOOH). These KP spectra were much higher spectral resolution than the PNNL spectra, but the CH<sub>3</sub>COOH amounts were unknown.

In 2022 a new CH<sub>3</sub>COOH empirical pseudo-linelist was developed with line positions and relative intensities based on the Kitt Peak lab spectra (all 296K) and total intensities and E'' based on PNNL lab spectra at 298K and 323K.



## CH<sub>3</sub>COOH cross-sections at 298K

The strongest and most distinctive feature is the  $\nu_{16}$  Q-branch at 642 cm<sup>-1</sup>. Unfortunately, this is buried beneath CO<sub>2</sub> absorption in spectra of the Earth's atmosphere. It is also below the cut-on limit of many HgCdTe detectors.

The second strongest band, the  $\nu_4$  centered at 1788 cm<sup>-1</sup>, is buried beneath H<sub>2</sub>O in ground-based spectra of the Earth's atmosphere.

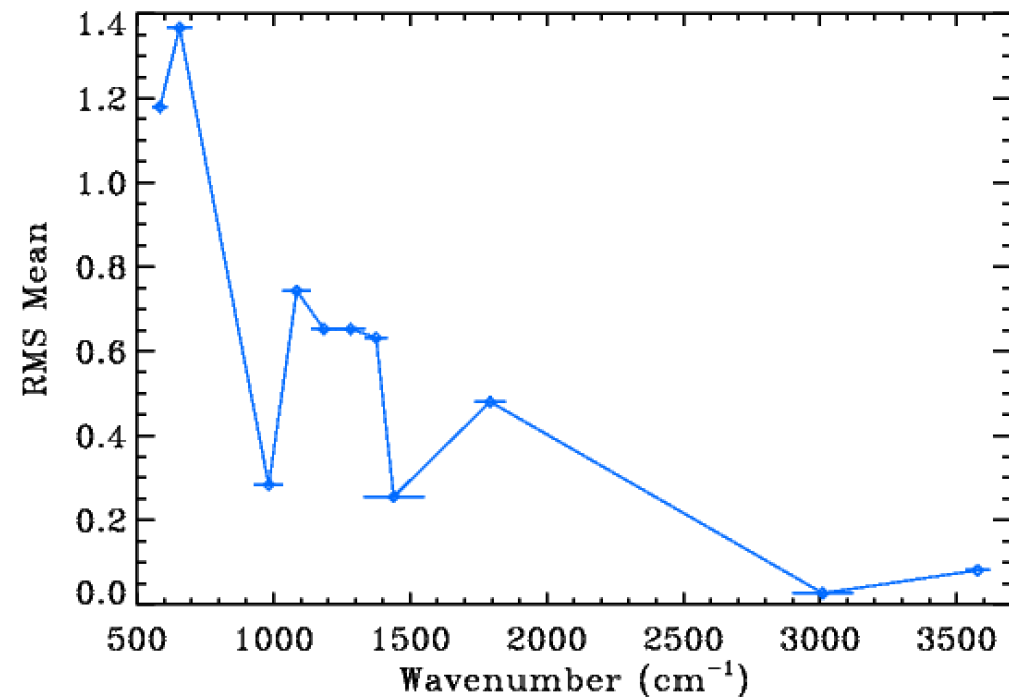
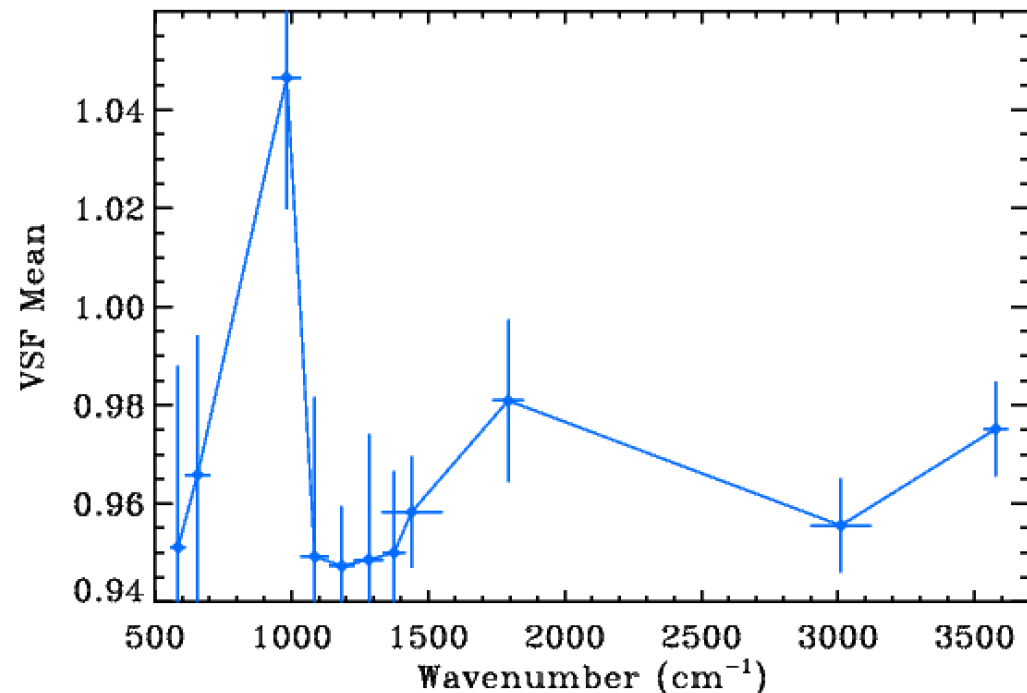
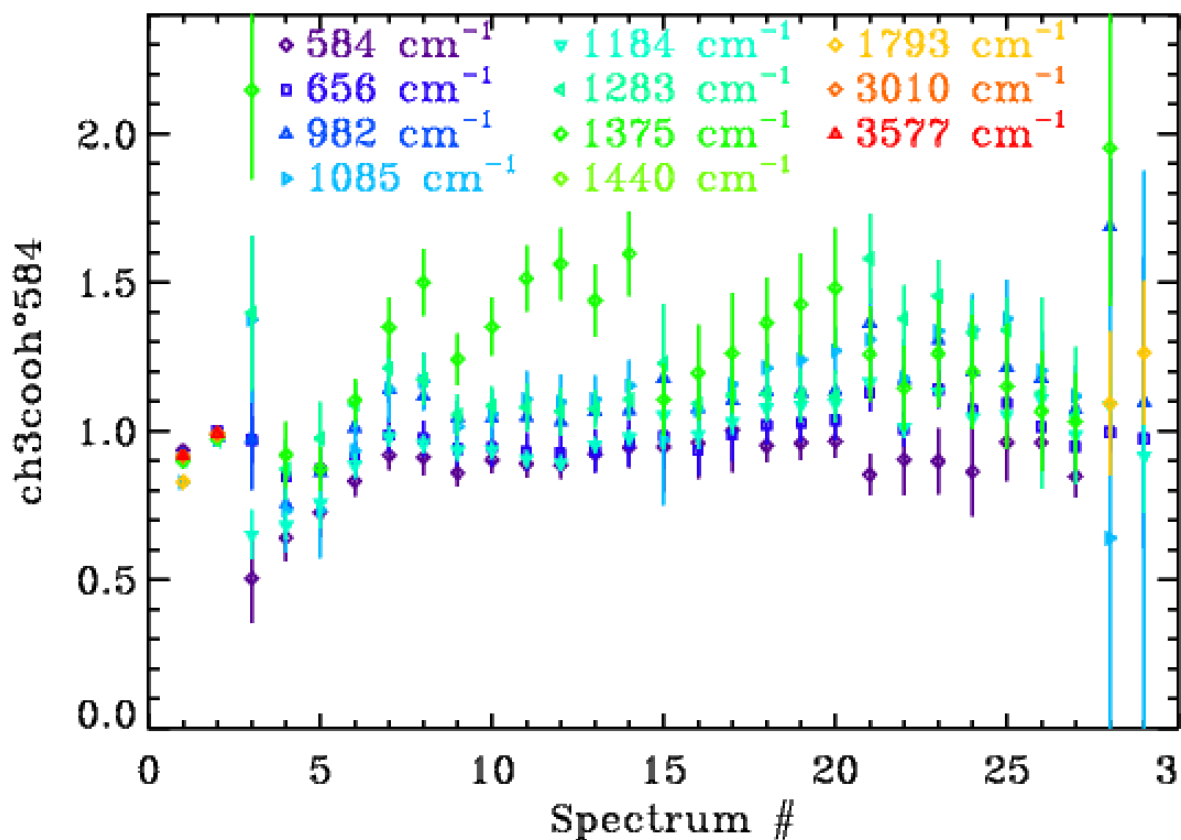
The third strongest band, the  $\nu_8$  centered at 1182 cm<sup>-1</sup>, seems the best choice for ground-based observations of the Earth's atmosphere.

The fourth strongest band, the  $\nu_1$  centered at 3583 cm<sup>-1</sup>, is blacked out by CO<sub>2</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>O in Earth ground-based atmospheric spectra.

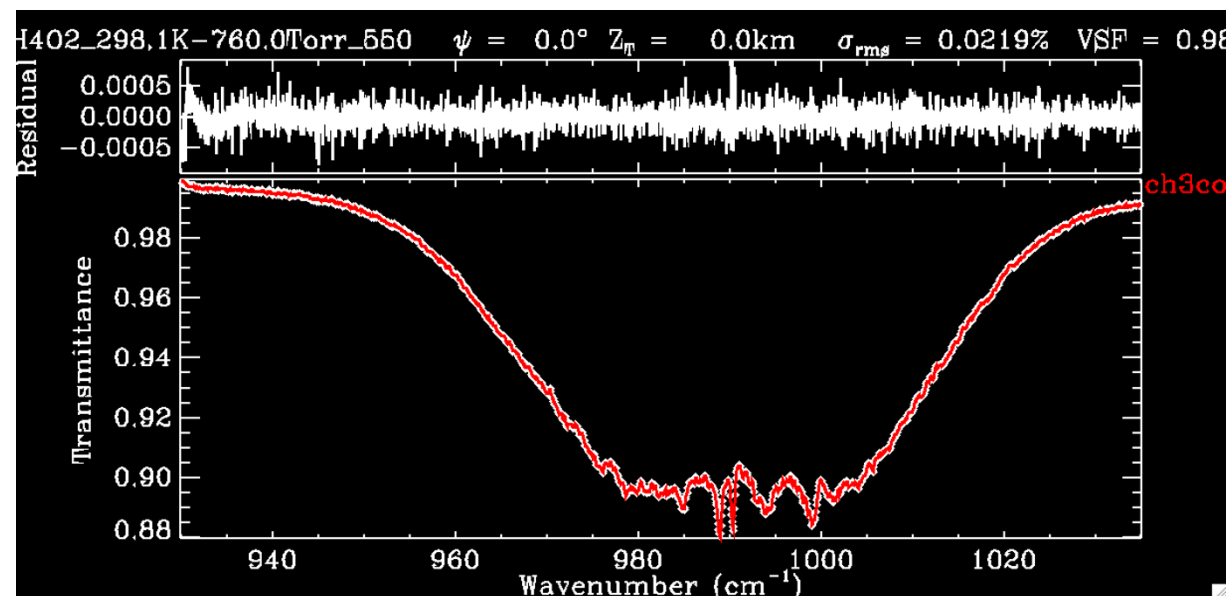
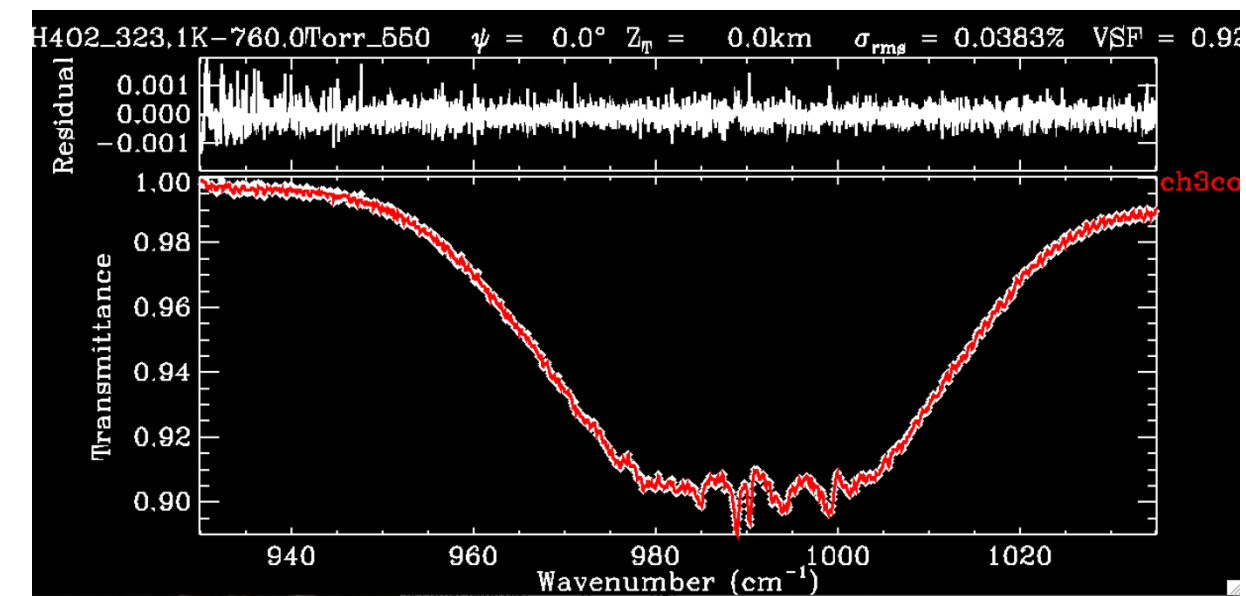
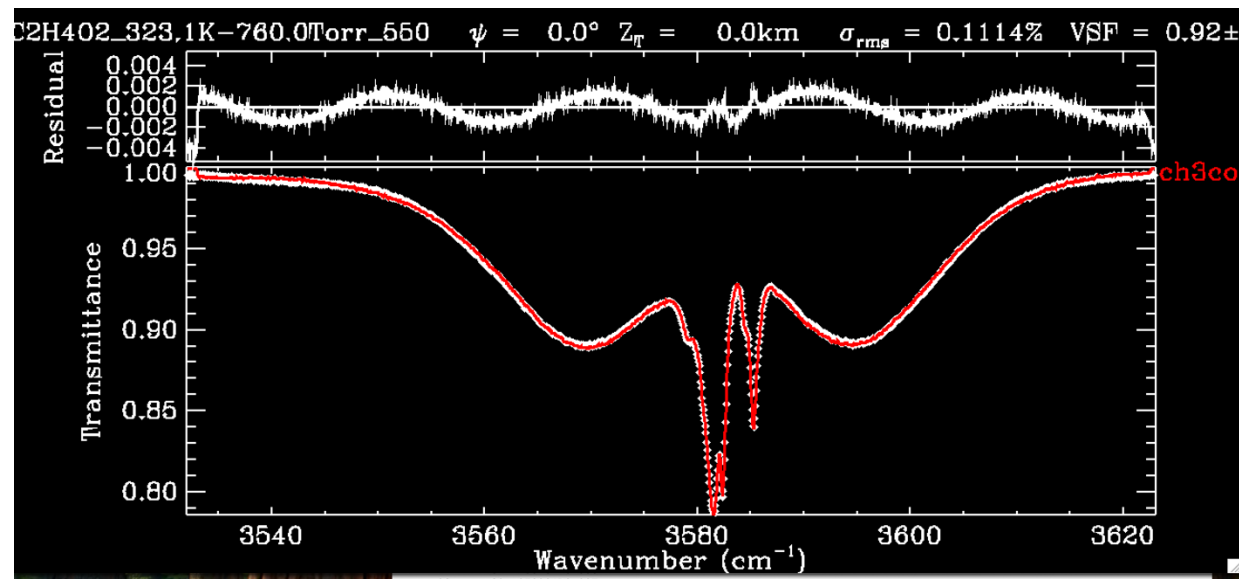
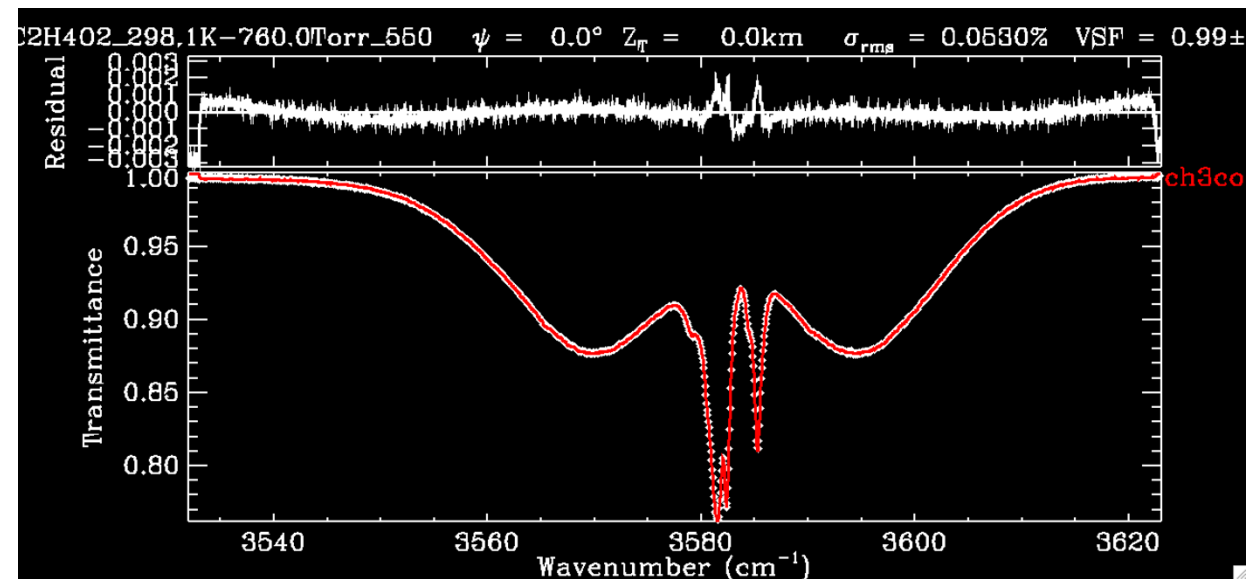
# CH<sub>3</sub>COOH VSFs retrieved from lab spectra

Spectra # 1 and 2 are the PNNL spectra.

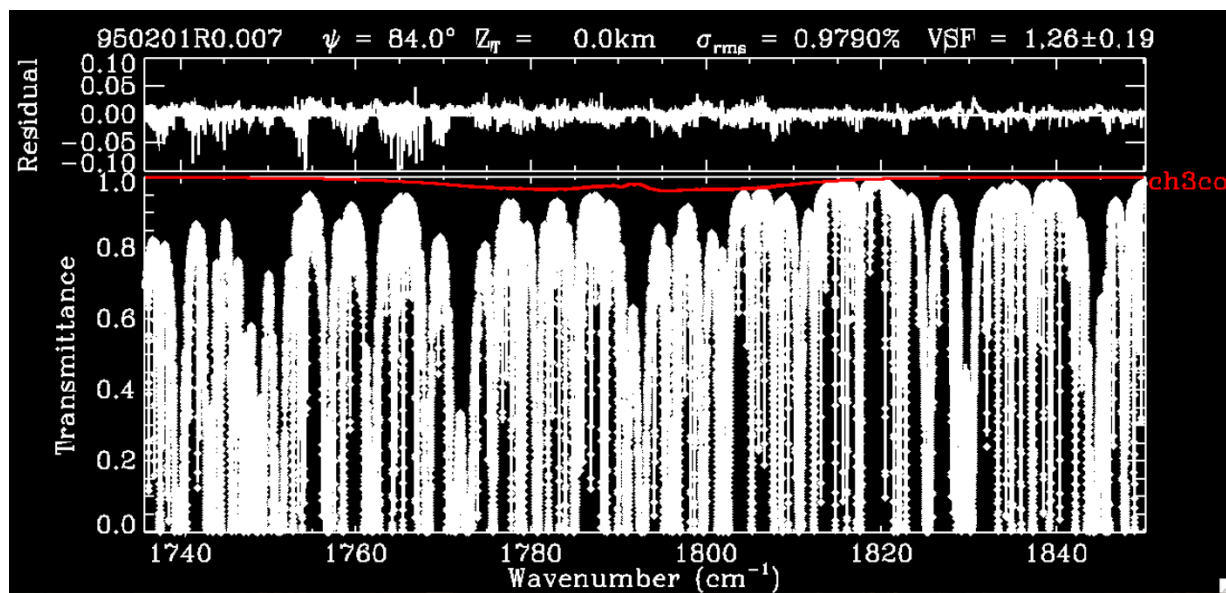
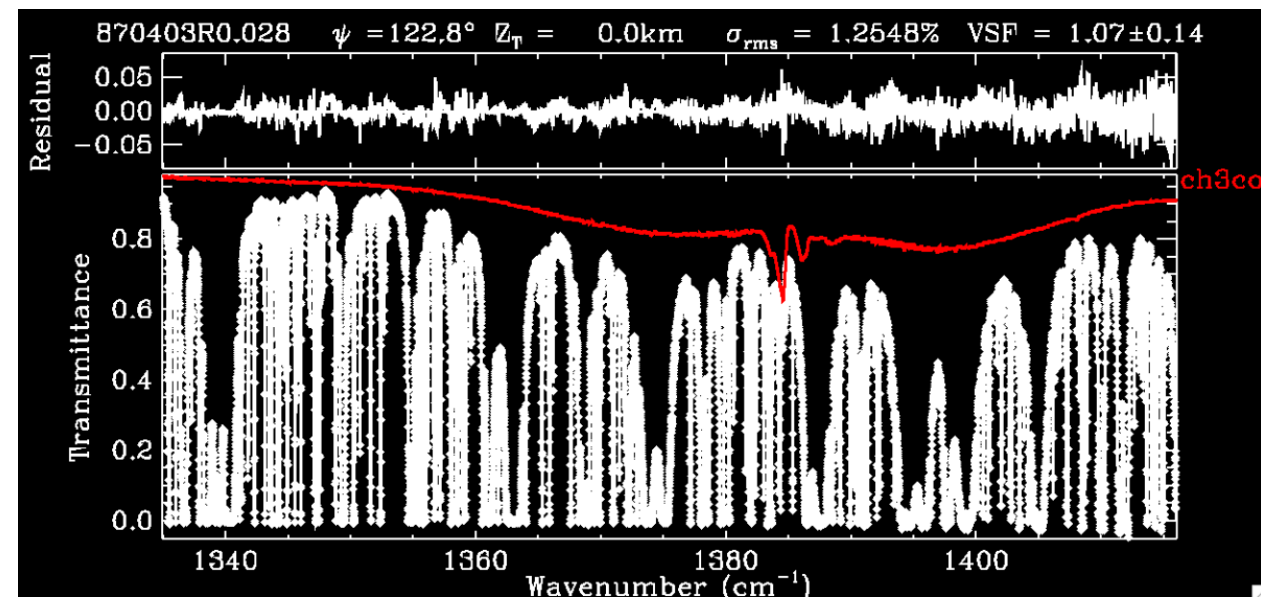
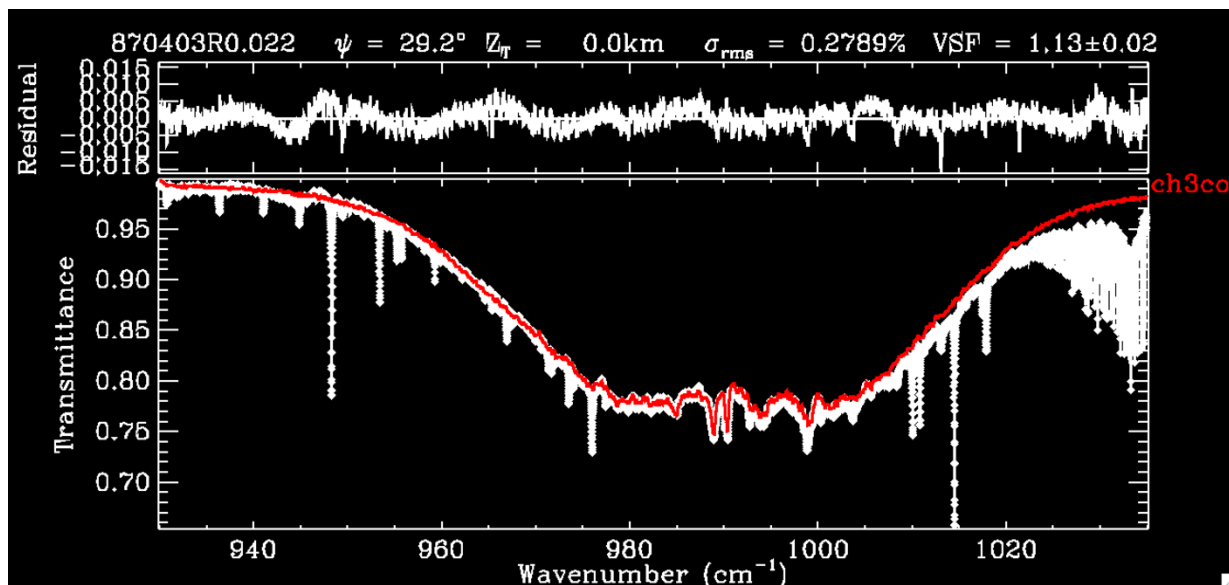
Spectra #3 and #28 have low CH<sub>3</sub>COOH amounts and therefore have large window-to-window variations in the Kitt Peak spectra due to the interfering absorbers and the continuum level variations.



# Examples of fits to PNNL spectra



# Examples of fits to Kitt Peak Lab spectra



# Examples of fits to Kitt Peak Lab spectra in 1180 $\text{cm}^{-1}$ window

