

## HIGH ROVIBRATIONAL STATES OF HC<sub>3</sub>N: ANALYSIS OF THE RESONANCE NETWORK INVOLVING THE STRONG 2ν<sub>5</sub> OVERTONE BAND

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Cyanoacetylene (HC<sub>3</sub>N) is a major astrophysical tracer which manifests its presence in Space via strong rotational and infrared emissions. One of the most conspicuous features of its infrared (IR) spectrum is the 2ν<sub>5</sub> overtone bands located at ~1300 cm<sup>-1</sup> (7.7 μm), and falling near the edge of mid infrared atmospheric window. Despite extensive past investigation of the HC<sub>3</sub>N rovibrational spectrum [1, 2], this band still lacks an accurate analysis which takes into account the complex resonance network involving the v<sub>5</sub> = 2, bending state. Here, we report on a comprehensive study of the third polyad of interacting levels which includes the states: (v<sub>4</sub> = 1, v<sub>7</sub> = 2), v<sub>6</sub> = v<sub>7</sub> = 2, (v<sub>5</sub> = 1, v<sub>7</sub> = 3), v<sub>7</sub> = 6, and v<sub>5</sub> = 2, located around 1300 cm<sup>-1</sup>. The analysis is performed on an extensive dataset collected at SOLEIL (FAR/mid-IR) and at the University of Bologna (mid-IR and rotational data). Our objective is to retrieve a set of spectroscopic constants which have both clear physical meaning and excellent spectral predictive capability. To this aim, we adopt the ro-vibrational Hamiltonian already used for the analysis of the first and second resonance systems of HC<sub>3</sub>N (e.g. [2]). It includes explicitly vibrational and ro-vibrational *l*-type resonance effects in bending overtones/combinations as well as the numerous anharmonic resonances occurring between accidentally nearly-degenerate states. The results will serve to improve the data already included in the 2020 release of the HITRAN database.

### References

- [1] L. Bizzocchi, F. Tamassia, M. Melosso, *et al.*, *Astrophys. J. Suppl. S.* **233**, 11 (2017).
- [2] F. Tamassia, L. Bizzocchi M. Melosso, *et al.*, *J. Quant. Spectrosc. Rad. Trans.* **279**, 108044 (2021).