

Collision-Induced Absorption (CIA) cross-sections

The CIA folder contains two sub- folders: Main-Folder and Alternate-Folder. These two folders contain files of Collision-Induced Absorption data. Each collision system is placed in a file within a single folder with the name of the collision pair. The filename contains the collision system plus the year of the update into HITRAN. The extension for the files names is “.cia” (these are text files). For some data that have been judged to be less reliable, but yet useful in the sense that they are unique, we have relegated them to another folder that we call “Alternate-Folder”. The structure of the compilation is given below in Fig. 1. More complete details of the CIA data sets are presented in C. Richard, I.E. Gordon, L.S. Rothman, M. Abel, L. Frommhold, M. Gustafsson, et al, *JQSRT* **113**, 1276-1285 (2012).

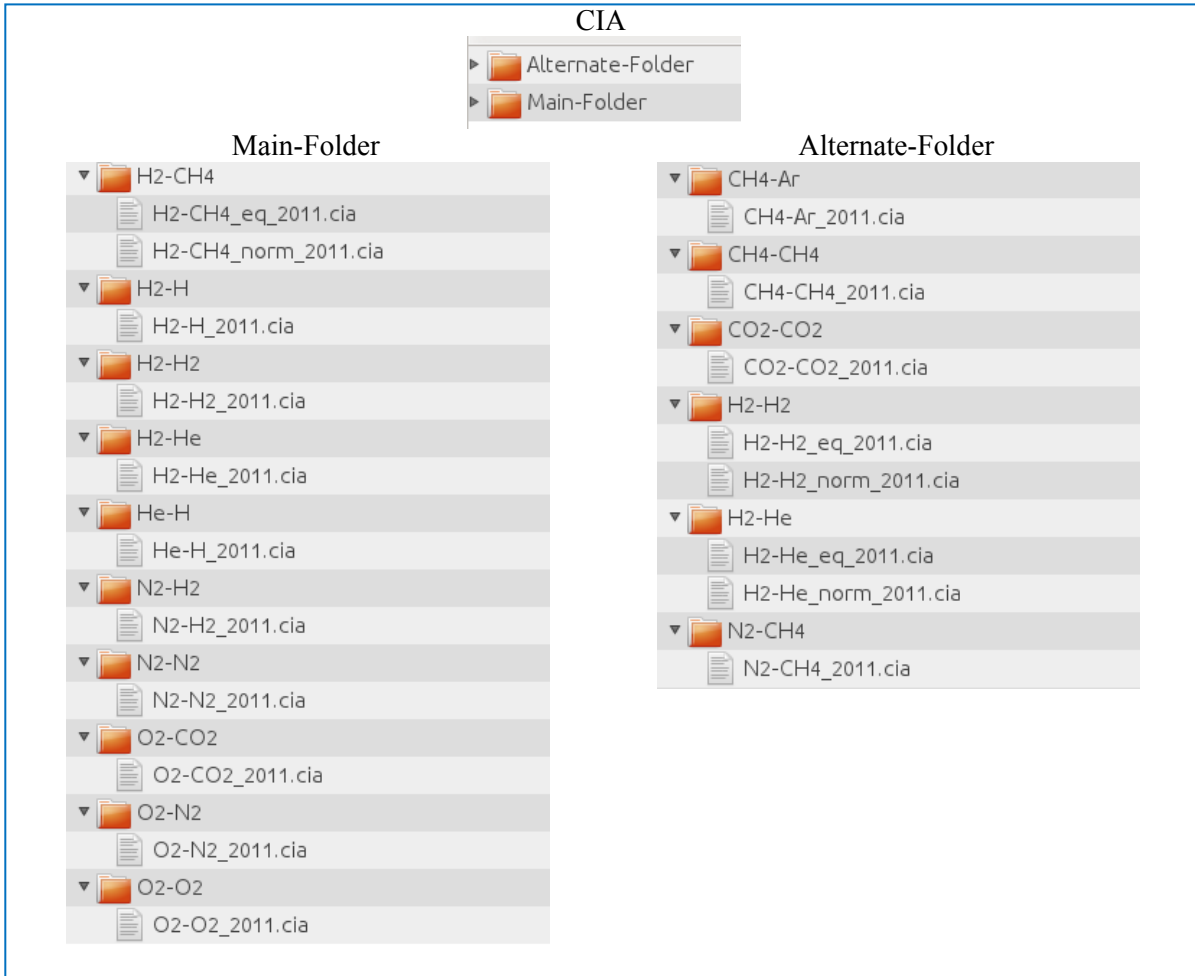


Figure 1. File structure of CIA data

The data sets in the individual files are ordered by wavenumber spectral intervals, and secondly by increasing temperature.

Table 1 on the next page summarizes the data that are presently available, while Fig. 2 illustrates the format of the headers for each individual data set.

Table 1. Summary of the data that form the new CIA section of the HITRAN database

CIA system	Spectral range (cm ⁻¹)	Temperature range (K)	Number of sets	Band(s)
N ₂ -N ₂	0.02 – 554	40 – 400	10	Roto-translational
	2000 – 2698	228 – 272	5	Fundamental
	1850 – 3000	300 – 362	5	Fundamental
N ₂ -H ₂	0.02 – 1886	40 – 400	10	Roto-translational
N ₂ -CH ₄	0.02 – 1379	40 – 400	10	Roto-translational
H ₂ -H ₂	0.02 – 2400 ^a /2400 ^b	40 – 400	10	Roto-translational
	20 – 10000	200 – 3000	113	Roto-translational, Fundamental, 1 st overtone
H ₂ -He	0.02 – 2400 ^a /2400 ^b	40 – 400	10	Roto-translational
	20 – 20000	200 – 9900	334	Roto-translational, Fundamental, 1 st to 4 th overtone
H ₂ -CH ₄	0.02 – 1946 ^a /1946 ^b	40 – 400	10	Roto-translational
H ₂ -H	100 – 10000	1000 – 2500	4	Roto-translational, Fundamental, 1 st overtone
He-H	50 – 11000	1500 – 10000	10	Roto-translational
O ₂ -O ₂	1150 – 1950	193 – 353	15	Fundamental
	7450 – 8487	253 – 296	3	$a^1\Delta_g \leftarrow X^3\Sigma_g^- (0-0)$
	9001 – 9997	296	1	$a^1\Delta_g \leftarrow X^3\Sigma_g^- (1-0)$
	12600 – 13839	200 – 300 ^c	1	A Band
	14996 – 29790	294	1	$a^1\Delta_g + a^1\Delta_g, b^1\Sigma_g^+ + a^1\Delta_g,$ and $b^1\Sigma_g^+ + b^1\Sigma_g^+$
O ₂ -N ₂	7500 – 8600	200 – 295	7	$a^1\Delta_g \leftarrow X^3\Sigma_g^- (0-0)$
	9000 – 10000	200 – 295	5	$a^1\Delta_g \leftarrow X^3\Sigma_g^- (1-0)$
	12600 – 13839	200 – 300 ^c	1	A Band
O ₂ -CO ₂	12600 – 13839	200 – 300 ^c	1	A Band
CO ₂ -CO ₂	1 – 250	200 – 800	7	Roto-translational
CH ₄ -CH ₄	0.02 – 990	40 – 400	10	Roto-translational
CH ₄ -Ar	1 – 697	70 – 296	5	Roto-translational

Systems highlighted in orange are provided in the main folder, while systems highlighted in green are provided in the alternate folder.

^a refers to the “equilibrium” data

^b refers to the “normal” data

^c in this specific case, data between 200 and 300 K are the same and the temperature chosen for HITRAN is 296 K (room-temperature)

The definition and units have been described in the article about CIA data sets mentioned above. The sets have a header that provides information to the user and the format is given below:

Chemical symbol	Wavenumber		Number of pts.	Temp. [K]	Maximum CIA	Res.	Comments	Ref No
	Minimum	Maximum						
20	10	10	7	7	10	6	27	3

Figure 2. Header used for CIA. The chemical symbol and comments are right adjusted; the resolution is in cm⁻¹ (a flag of value -.999 has been employed in the cases where the values are not available).