EXOMOL:
The ExoMol database (www.exomol.com) provides molecular data for spectroscopic studies of hot atmospheres. The basic form of the database is extensive line lists; these are supplemented with partition functions, state lifetimes, cooling functions, Landé g-factors, temperature-dependent cross sections, opacities, pressure broadening parameters, k-coefficients and dipoles. Currently containing 80 molecules and 190 isotopologues, the database is concentrated at infrared and visible wavelengths. The core of the database comes from the ExoMol project which primarily uses theoretical methods, albeit usually fine-tuned to reproduce laboratory spectra, to generate very extensive line lists for studies of hot bodies.

THE EXOMOL PERIODIC TABLE:

RECENT WORK PERFORMED WITH DiRAC:

C$_2$H$_2$

aCeTY, a ro-vibrational line list for the ground electronic state of $^{12}$C$_2$H$_2$, covers the transition wavenumbers up to 10 000 cm$^{-1}$ ($\lambda > 1$ µm), with lower and upper energy levels up to 12 000 and 22 000 cm$^{-1}$, respectively. The calculations are performed up to a maximum value for the vibrational angular momentum, $K_{\text{max}} = L_{\text{max}} = 16$, and maximum rotational angular momentum, $J = 99$. Einstein-A coefficients, which can directly be used to calculate intensities at a particular temperature, are computed for 4.3 billion ($\lambda > 1$ µm) transitions between 5 million ($\lambda > 1$ µm) energy levels. The aCeTY line list is considered to be complete up to 2200 K.

SiH$_2$

CATS, a ro-vibration line list for the electronic ground state of SiH$_2$, is suitable for temperatures up to 2000 K and covers the wavenumber range 0–10 000 cm$^{-1}$ ($\lambda > 1$ µm), with lower and upper energy $\lambda > 1.0$ µm for states with rotational excitation up to $J = 52$. Over 310 million transitions between 593 804 energy levels were computed variationally with a new empirically refined potential energy surface, determined by refining to 75 empirical term values with $J \leq 5$ and a newly computed high-level ab initio dipole moment surface. This work was the first, comprehensive high-temperature line list to be reported for SiH$_2$.

SiO$_2$

OYT3, the first, comprehensive molecular line list for SiO$_2$ covers the wavenumber range 0–6000 cm$^{-1}$ ($\lambda > 1.67$ µm) and is suitable for temperatures up to $T = 3000$ K. Almost 33 billion transitions involving 5.69 million rotation–vibration states with rotational excitation up to $J = 255$ have been computed using robust first-principles methodologies. Silicon dioxide is expected to occur in the atmospheres of hot rocky super-Earth exoplanets, but a lack of spectroscopic data is hampering its possible detection.

CO$_2$

UCL-4000, a new hot line list for $^{12}$C$^{16}$O$_2$ has been calculated. The line list consists of almost 2.5 billion transitions between 3.5 million rotation–vibration states of CO$_2$ in its ground electronic state, covering the wavenumber range 0–20 000 cm$^{-1}$ ($\lambda > 0.5$ µm) with the upper and lower energy thresholds of 36 000 cm$^{-1}$ and 16 000 cm$^{-1}$, respectively. The ro-vibrational transition probabilities in the form of Einstein coefficients were computed using an accurate ab initio dipole moment surface with variational program TROVE.

Molecular line lists: Red indicates line lists in progress, blue corresponds to the line lists suggested for molecules specific for hot rocky exoplanets and green indicates line lists which contain data applicable for high resolution.

PUBLICATIONS:

aCeTY - https://doi.org/10.1093/mnras/staa229
CATS - https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jqsrt.2020.106929
OYT3 - https://doi.org/10.1093/mnras/staa1287
UCL-4000 - https://doi.org/10.1093/mnras/staa1874