

Abstract Submitted
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Collision-Induced Infrared Absorption by Hydrogen-Helium gas mixtures at Thousands of Kelvin¹ MARTIN ABEL, LOTHAR FROMMHOLD, The University of Texas at Austin, XIAOPING LI, KATHARINE L.C. HUNT, Michigan State University — The interaction-induced absorption by collisional pairs of H₂ molecules is an important opacity source in the atmospheres of the outer planets and cool stars ^[1]. The emission spectra of cool white dwarf stars differ significantly in the infrared from the expected blackbody spectra of their cores, which is largely due to absorption by collisional H₂-H₂, H₂-He, and H₂-H complexes in the stellar atmospheres. Using quantum-chemical methods we compute the atmospheric absorption from hundreds to thousands of kelvin ^[2]. Laboratory measurements of interaction-induced absorption spectra by H₂ pairs exist only at room temperature and below. We show that our results reproduce these measurements closely ^[2], so that our computational data permit reliable modeling of stellar atmosphere opacities even for the higher temperatures ^[2]. [1] L. Frommhold, *Collision-Induced Absorption in Gases*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, New York, 1993 and 2006 [2] Xiaoping Li, Katharine L. C. Hunt, Fei Wang, Martin Abel, and Lothar Frommhold, “Collision-Induced Infrared Absorption by Molecular Hydrogen Pairs at Thousands of Kelvin”, *International Journal of Spectroscopy*, vol. 2010, Article ID 371201, 11 pages, 2010. doi: 10.1155/2010/371201

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