13 C-TRIPLY LABELED ETHYL CYANIDE SUBMILLIMETERWAVE STUDY WITH LILLE'S FAST SCAN DDS-BASED SPECTROMETER

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This study of the 13 C-triply labeled species of ethyl cyanide (CH₃CH₂CN) follows our recent work on the three 13 C-doubly-labeled that allowed their detection^a in the line survey recently obtained with ALMA (EMoCA)^b. The detection of isotopologues could improve the knowledge of the astrochemistry. The other goal is to clean the surveys from the lines of known molecules in order to detect new ones, this is especially important for the abundant complex organic molecules like ethyl cyanide. As in the case of the doubly substitued species, no spectroscopic studies exist up to now for 13 CH $_3^{13}$ CH $_2^{13}$ CN, the first predictions were thus obtained from scaled ab initio calculations. The spectra were recorded and analyzed up to 1 THz. More than 5500 lines were fitted with quantum numbers J and K_a up to 95 and 25 respectively.

The spectra were obtained with the new version of the Lille's solid state spectrometers. This new version used Direct Digital Synthesizer in order to speed up acquisition time. We constructed a spectrometer covering a decade, from 150 to 1500 GHz, it scans the full range in 24 hours with high sensitivity and accuracy.

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^aMargulès, L.; et al. 2015, 69th International Symposium on Molecular Spectroscopy, RI06

^bBelloche, A.; et al. 2014, Science, 345, 1584