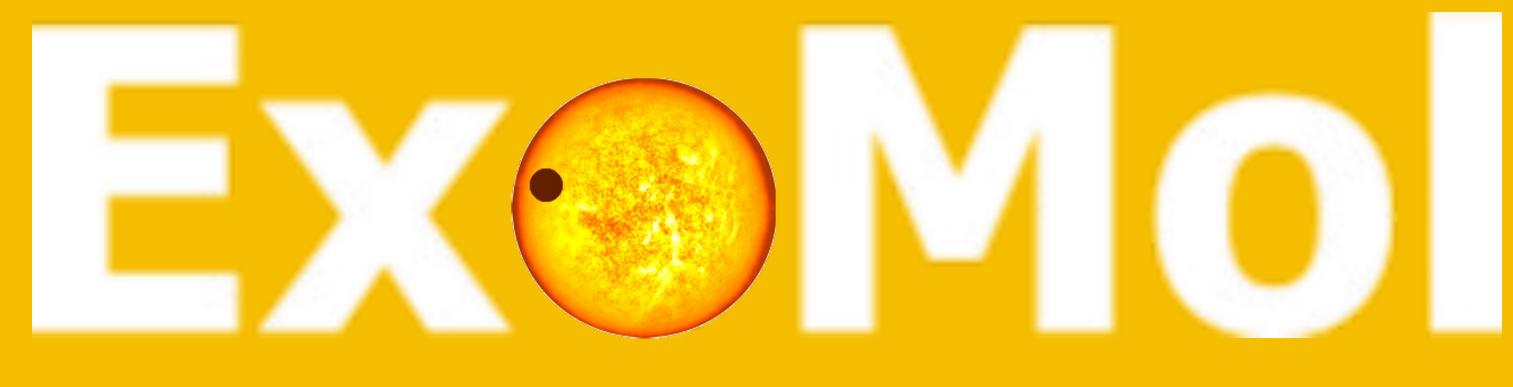


Development of the ExoMol database



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Introduction

The desire to characterize and model the atmospheres of the many extrasolar planets that have been discovered over the last three decades is a major driver of current astronomy. This goal is impacted by the lack of spectroscopic data for the molecules in question since it requires significant quantities of spectroscopic data, to accurately reproduce the spectroscopic features of the atmospheres of hot exoplanets.

The ExoMol database provides molecular data for interpreting spectra and modelling atmospheres of hot exoplanets, cool stars, brown dwarfs, and other hot astronomical atmospheres and its molecules are selected because they are deemed to be important for exoplanets and other studies of hot atmospheres.

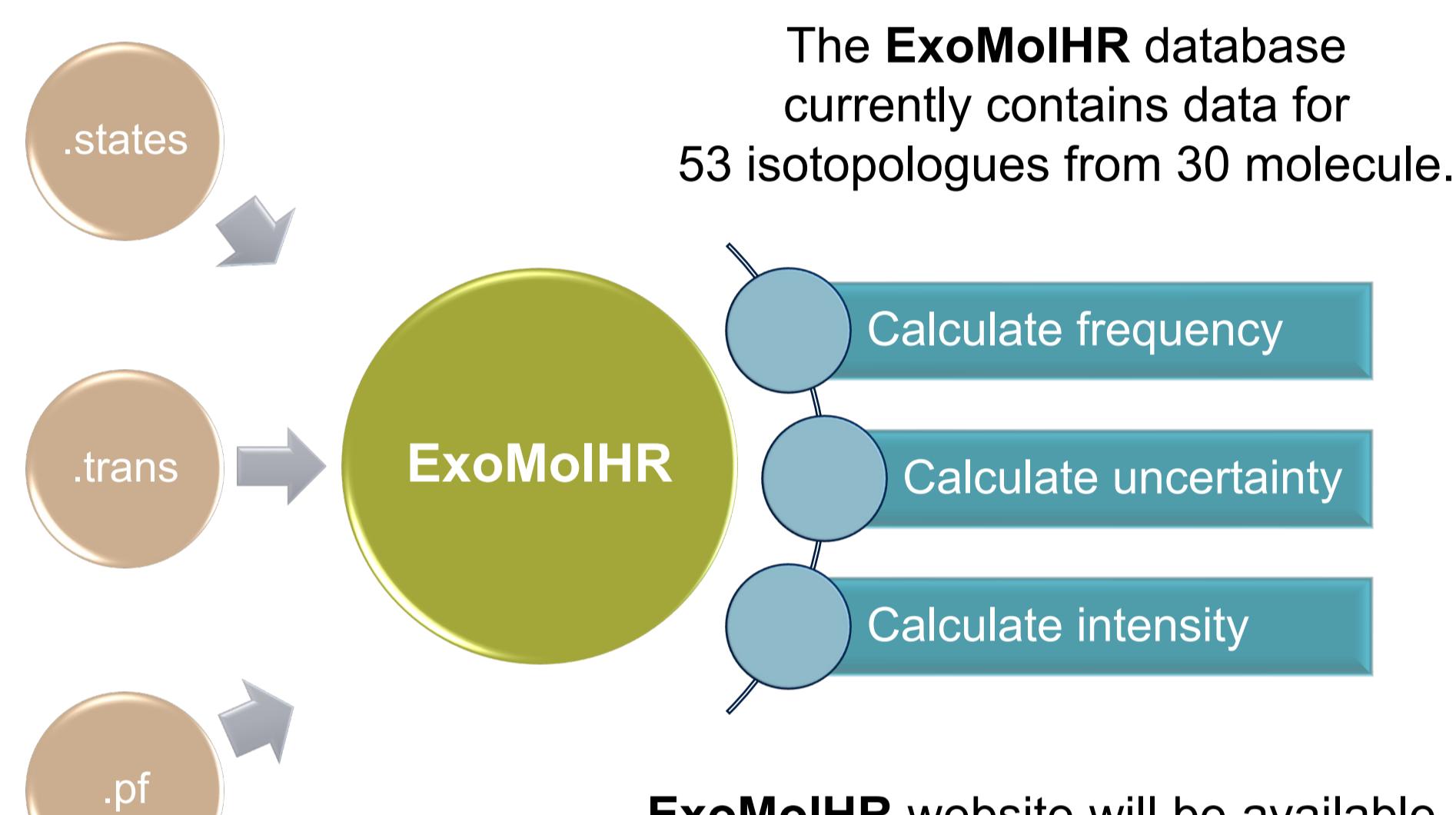
The core of the ExoMol database is comprehensive high-temperature molecular line lists; these are supplemented with partition functions, state lifetimes, cooling functions, Landé g-factors, temperature-dependent cross sections, opacities, pressure broadening parameters, k-coefficients and dipoles.

The ExoMol line lists are systematically published as a series in the journal Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society and summarised in release papers.

High-resolution line list database ExoMolHR [1]

The ExoMolHR database stores empirical high-resolution spectra extracted from the ExoMol with low uncertainty line positions.

ExoMolHR aims to precisely determine and characterize transition frequencies for high-resolution research, and this focus appears to be relevant for the updates of the ExoMol database.



ExoMolHR website will be available shortly for users to download files at <https://www.exomol.com/exomolhr/>.

Table 1. Sample ExoMolHR results for H₂O.

Frequency	Uncertainty	A	Intensity	Molecule	Isotopologue	Dataset	E'	g'	g''	J'	J''	QN'	QN''								
0.400554	0.000002	9.35E-10	2.39E-28H ₂ O	1H ₂ -16O	POKAZATEL	1907.61557	27	21	4	3	2	3	0	1	0	B1	3	0	1	0	B2
0.741682	0	1.96E-09	4.32E-25H ₂ O	1H ₂ -16O	POKAZATEL	446.51065	39	33	6	5	1	6	0	0	0	B2	2	3	0	0	B1
0.895095	0.000003	7.93E-09	3.82E-28H ₂ O	1H ₂ -16O	POKAZATEL	2129.59892	33	27	5	4	3	2	0	1	0	B2	4	1	0	1	B1
3.210931	0.000002	4.69E-07	1.74E-27H ₂ O	1H ₂ -16O	POKAZATEL	2126.40758	9	11	4	5	4	0	0	1	0	A1	3	3	0	1	A2

Table 2. Summary of current ExoMolHR database.

Molecule	Isotopologue	Dataset	HR N Lines
AlCl	²⁷ Al ³⁵ Cl	YNAT	101
	²⁷ Al ³⁷ Cl	YNAT	121
AlH	²⁷ Al ¹ H	AloHa	692
	²⁶ Al ¹⁶ O	ATP	143197
	²⁷ Al ¹⁶ O	ATP	149577
AlO	²⁷ Al ¹⁷ O	ATP	142905
	²⁷ Al ¹⁸ O	ATP	142976
C ₂	¹² C ₂	8states	445682
C ₂ H ₂	¹² C ₂ ¹² H	aCeTY	473850
CH ₄	¹² C ⁴ H	MM	
CN	¹² C ¹⁴ N	Trihybrid	244808
CO ₂	¹² C ¹⁶ O ₂	UCL-4000	2600218
CaH	⁴⁰ Ca ¹ H	XAB	12341
CaOH	⁴⁰ Ca ¹⁶ O ¹ H	OYT6	
H ₂ CO	¹ H ₂ ¹² C ¹⁶ O	AYTY	317729
H ₂ CS	¹ H ₂ ¹² C ³² S	MOTY	
H ₂ O	¹ H ₂ ¹⁶ O	POKAZATEL	3520554
H ₂ S	¹ H ₂ ³² S	AYT2	63719
H ₃ O ⁺	¹ H ₃ ¹⁶ O ⁺	eXeL	1785
	¹ H ₂ ² H ⁺	ST	646
	¹ H ₃ ³	MiZATeP	13606
H ₃ ⁺	² H ₂ ¹ H ⁺	MiZo	683
	² H ₃ ³	MiZo	225
LiOH	⁶ Li ¹⁶ O ¹ H	OYT7	840
	⁷ Li ¹⁶ O ¹ H	OYT7	749
MgH	²⁴ Mg ¹ H	XAB	2462
	²⁵ Mg ¹ H	XAB	5850
	²⁶ Mg ¹ H	XAB	5339
	¹⁴ N ¹ H	kNigHt	26131
	¹⁴ N ² H	kNigHt	943
NH	¹⁵ N ¹ H	kNigHt	943
	¹⁵ N ² H	kNigHt	943
NH ₃	¹⁴ N ¹ H ₃	CoYuTe	412149
NO	¹⁴ N ¹⁶ O	XABC	106711
NaOH	²³ Na ¹⁶ O ¹ H	OYT5	
SO	³² S ¹⁶ O	SOLIS	2501
SO ₂	³² S ¹⁶ O ₂	ExoAmes	1504495
	²⁸ Si ¹⁴ N	SiNfull	670
	²⁸ Si ¹⁵ N	SiNfull	464
SIN	²⁹ Si ¹⁴ N	SiNfull	464
	³⁰ Si ¹⁴ N	SiNfull	464
SiO	²⁸ Si ¹⁶ O	SiOUVenIR	8729
TiO	⁴⁸ Ti ¹⁶ O	Toto	499775
VO	⁵¹ V ¹⁶ O	HyVO	
	⁸⁹ Y ¹⁶ O	BRYTS	25
YO	⁸⁹ Y ¹⁷ O	BRYTS	25
	⁸⁹ Y ¹⁸ O	BRYTS	25
	⁹⁰ Zr ¹⁶ O	ZorrO	145317
	⁹¹ Zr ¹⁶ O	ZorrO	5164
	⁹² Zr ¹⁶ O	ZorrO	5164
ZrO	⁹³ Zr ¹⁶ O	ZorrO	5164
	⁹⁴ Zr ¹⁶ O	ZorrO	5164
	⁹⁶ Zr ¹⁶ O	ZorrO	5164

Interests:

Database, Molecular Spectroscopy,

Exoplanet, Cross Sections

Programming Languages:

Python, Linux, Fortran, Django, HTML

Skills:

Scientific Computing, Data Mining,

Machine Learning, Web Crawler

Data Analysis, Data Visualization

Finding PostDoc Position

Developments

Continuous updating of the ExoMol database is particularly important.

We present the recent developments of the ExoMol database (<https://www.exomol.com/>).

Adopting the IAEA standards for the atomic and molecular information

Table 3. Extract from the states file of the ²⁷AlH line list.

i	\mathcal{E} (cm ⁻¹)	g	J	unc (cm ⁻¹)	τ (s)	s/-	ef	State	e	lA	lB	lQ	Exc (cm ⁻¹)	Source Label
1	0.000009	12	0	0.000001	inf	+	e	X(Sigma)	0	0	0	0	0.00000	Me
2	1625.061501	12	0	0.000597	4.928E-03	+	e	X(Sigma)	1	0	0	0	1625.06932	Me
3	3194.213550	12	0	0.00038	1.863E-03	+	e	X(Sigma)	2	0	0	0	3194.213683	MARVEL
4	4701.315566	12	0	0.00020	1.250E-03	+	e	X(Sigma)	3	0	0	0	4701.315702	Me
5	5170.189966	12	0	0.00010	9.250E-03	+	e	X(Sigma)	5	0	0	0	5170.190141	Me
6	7579.56189	12	0	0.00000	1.274E-03	+	e	X(Sigma)	6	0	0	0	7579.56189	Ca
7	8938.046805	12	0	0.00000	1.135E-03	+	e	X(Sigma)	8	0	0	0	8938.046805	Ca
8	11506.245734	12	0	0.00000	9.752E-04	+	e	X(Sigma)	9	0	0	0	11506.245734	Ca
9	12717.633797	12	0	0.00000	9.283E-04	+	e	X(Sigma)	10	0	0	0	12717.633797	Ca

We have updated our quantum number specifications to conform with the PyValem python package for parsing, validating, and manipulating quantum states labels of atoms, ions, and small molecules.

Ancillary database LiDB [2]