## [PLO7] Titan's Molecules and Haze Investigated with Optical and Near-IR Spectra

H. Seo<sup>1</sup>, S.J. Kim<sup>1</sup>, C. Sim<sup>1</sup>, J. Kim<sup>1</sup>, A. Jung<sup>1</sup>, T. Geballe<sup>2</sup>, R. Courtin<sup>3</sup>, and L. Brown<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Kyung Hee University

<sup>2</sup>Gemini Observatory

<sup>3</sup>Observatoire de Paris, Meudon

<sup>4</sup>Jet Propulsion Laboratory

We have obtained optical and near-IR spectra using an optical echelle spectrograph (BOES) on the 1.8-m telescope at Bohyunsan Observatory, and using NIRSPEC at Keck II, respectively. In the 6500 – 9000 A range, CH<sub>4</sub> absorptions dominate the gross spectral features. Between 2.86 and 3.10 microns, strong CH<sub>3</sub>D lines have been detected in absorption; and these CH<sub>3</sub>D lines are useful to investigate stratospheric and tropospheric haze opacities in this wavelength range. We constructed synthetic spectra for the visible and infrared ranges including CH<sub>4</sub> and CH<sub>3</sub>D lines, and haze layers. Preliminary results on the derived opacities of the haze layers in the visible and infrared ranges will be presented.