

# THE ISO SPECTRUM OF URANUS AND NEPTUNE BETWEEN 2.5 AND 5 $\mu\text{M}$

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Spectra of Uranus and Neptune were recorded in May 1997 using ISOPHOT in the spectroscopic mode (PHT-40). A preliminary reduction of these data can be found in Encrenaz et al. (ESA SP-419, 125, 1997). Both spectra show a maximum of flux in the 2.7  $\mu\text{m}$  region (which is a window between  $\text{CH}_4$  absorption bands) and indicate a very low value of the albedo in this spectral range. In addition, SWS data of Uranus, taken with AOT SWS02, exhibit several  $\text{H}_3^+$  emission lines in the vicinity of 3.3  $\mu\text{m}$ . Taking this result into account, the absence of noticeable emission at 4  $\mu\text{m}$  (which corresponds to the Q-branch of the  $\text{H}_3^+$  band) in the PHT-S spectrum of Uranus can provide a constraint on the temperature of Uranus' upper stratosphere.