

układ współrzędnych normalnych

$$T = \frac{1}{2} \sum_i^{3N-6} \dot{Q}_i^2 \quad V = \frac{1}{2} \sum_i^{3N-6} \lambda_i Q_i^2$$

$$H = T + V = \sum_i \left(\frac{1}{2} \dot{Q}_i^2 + \frac{1}{2} \lambda_i Q_i^2 \right)$$

$$\left(-\frac{\hbar^2}{2} \sum_i \frac{\partial^2}{\partial Q_i^2} + \frac{1}{2} \sum_i \lambda_i Q_i^2 \right) \Psi = E \Psi$$

$$\Psi = \prod_{k=1}^{3N-6} \psi_{1k}(Q_k)$$

$$E = \sum_{k=1}^{3N-6} \left(\nu_k + \frac{1}{2} \right) h \nu_k$$

- Reguły wyboru

$$\Delta \nu_i = \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots$$

H₂O

ν_1, ν_2, ν_3

C₂H₂

ν_3, ν_5

$$Q_i \xrightarrow{0} \pm Q_i$$

X Y₂

$$\nu_1 - A_1, \nu_2 - A_1, \nu_3 - B_2$$

$$(q_{11}q_{22} - q_{12}q_{21})\lambda^2 - (q_{11}f_{22} + f_{11}q_{22})\lambda + f_{11}f_{22} = 0$$

HCV

$$m_A = 1 \text{ a.u.} \quad m_B = 12 \text{ a.u.} \quad m_C = 14 \text{ a.u.}$$

$$M = 27 \text{ a.u.} \quad 1 \text{ a.u.} = 1.66 \cdot 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$$

$$q_{11} = 0.96 \text{ a.u.} \quad q_{22} = 6.74 \text{ a.u.}$$

$$q_{12} = q_{21} = 0.52 \text{ a.u.}$$

$$f_{11} = 5.8 \cdot 10^2 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}} \quad f_{22} = 17.9 \cdot 10^2 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}}$$

$$\lambda_1 = 3.90 \cdot 10^{29} \frac{1}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$\lambda_3 = 1.56 \cdot 10^{29} \frac{1}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$\bar{\nu}_1 = 3310 \text{ cm}^{-1} \quad \bar{\nu}_3 = 2090 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$\frac{A_1}{A_2} = \frac{q_{12} \lambda_0}{f_{11} - q_{11} \lambda}$$

$$\nu_1 \quad A_1 : A_2 = 1 : -0.13 \quad \leftarrow \bullet \quad \bullet \rightarrow \quad \leftarrow \bullet$$

H C N

$$\nu_3 \quad A_1 : A_2 = 1 : 2.5 \quad \leftarrow \bullet \quad \leftarrow \bullet \quad \bullet \rightarrow$$

H C N

TABLE 63

MOLECULAR CONSTANTS OF THE ELECTRONIC STATES OF TRIATOMIC MONOHYDRIDES

State	Point Group	T_0	Vibrational Frequencies ^c			A_0	Rotational Constants			Electronic Configuration	Observed Transitions	References	Remarks	
			ν_1	ν_2	ν_3		B_0	C_0	$r_0(\text{HX})$	$r_0(\text{NY})$	α			
HCN														
			I.F. = 13.91 eV ^a ; $D(\text{H}-\text{CN}) = 5.6$ eV ^b ; $D(\text{HC}-\text{N}) = 9.69$ eV											
		Very strong unclassified diffuse bands below 1120 Å												
\tilde{D}^1A'	C_2	71629	2273	869	(1530)	35 ^a	(1.14)	(1.14)	141°	...	$(\sigma')^2(\sigma')^2(\sigma')^2$	$\tilde{C}-\tilde{X}$ 1550-1350 Å	(1029)	Diffuse bands $\gamma-X$ system of (527) see Fig. 88 $\beta-X$ system of (527) predissociation $\alpha-X$ system of (527), see Figs. 82 and 87, predissociation ^e
\tilde{C}^1A'	C_2	65044											(528)	
\tilde{B}^1A'	C_2	(54620) ^d	[728.6] ^d				[1.157] ^d	[1.043] ^d	1334	114.5°	...	$(\sigma')^2(\sigma')^2(\sigma')^2$	(527)	
\tilde{A}^1A'	C_2	52256.4 ^e	840.6	1405.0		22.8	1.332	1.251	1.146	125.4°	...	$(\sigma')^2(\sigma')^2(\sigma')^2$	(527)	
$\tilde{X}^1\Sigma^+$	$C_{\infty v}$	0	3311.47	713.46	2000.7 ^b	--	1.47822 ^f	--	1.064 ^g	1.156 ^g	180°	infrared and microwave sp.	(1048) (1136) (304)	
HCP														
$\tilde{D}^1\Sigma^+$	$C_{\infty v}$	40255	(615)	(970)		--	(0.01)	--	--	--	(180°)	$\tilde{D}-\tilde{X}$ 2400-2360 Å	(630)	Extensive system of discrete bands $\lambda + \frac{1}{2}\gamma = -1.10$ cm ⁻¹
$\tilde{C}^1\Sigma^+$	$C_{\infty v}$	35980		950								$\tilde{C}-\tilde{X}$ 2780-2650 Å	(639)	
\tilde{B}^1A'	$C_{\infty v}$	35926.3		964			0.002	--	--	--	180°	$\tilde{B}-\tilde{X}$ 2780-2580 Å	(639)	
\tilde{A}^1A'	C_2	24769.9	566.6	950.9		~24	0.589	0.577	(1.14)	1.69	128°	$\tilde{A}-\tilde{X}$ 3000-2300 Å	(639)	
$\tilde{\delta}^2\Sigma^+$	$(C_{\infty v})$	24400	2720	440	950	--	(0.576)	--	--	--	(180°)	$\tilde{d}-\tilde{X}$ 4100-3050 Å	(639)	
$\tilde{X}^1\Sigma^+$	$C_{\infty v}$	0	3216.9 ₀	674.2 ₅	1278.2 ₃	--	0.66625 ^h	--	1.067	1.542	180°	infrared and microwave sp.	(1228) (639)	

HCN: ^a From electron impact experiments of (881). ^b Using $D(\text{HCN}) = 7.56$ eV after (112). ^c Derived from $\sigma_1^2\sigma_2^2$.
^d Values for HCN since only fragments of this system have been found for HCN. ^e This is λ_0 of the 4000-600 band less $(A - B)$ since the upper state of this band has $K = 1$.
^f $\sigma_1 = 0.0042$, $\sigma_2 = -0.0030$, $\sigma_3 = 0.0095$. ^g See Table 47. ^h Quoted without explanation by (60). (301) give from Franck measurements: 2.053 Å.
 HCP: ^a $\sigma_1 = 0.0031$, $\sigma_2 = -0.0003$, $\sigma_3 = 0.003$.

$$q_{11} = \frac{m_A}{M^2} \left[(m_B + m_C)^2 + m_A m_B + m_A m_C \right]$$

$$q_{12} = q_{21} = \frac{m_A m_C}{M}$$

$$q_{22} = \frac{m_C}{M^2} \left[(m_A + m_B)^2 + m_A m_C + m_B m_C \right]$$

rownania Lagrange'a

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{\xi}_i} \right) + \frac{\partial U}{\partial \xi_i} = 0$$

$$i = 1, \dots$$

$$\sum_j (q_{ij} \ddot{\xi}_j + f_{ij} \xi_j) = 0 \quad i = \dots$$

$$\xi_j = A_j^k \cos 2\pi \nu_k t$$

$$\ddot{\xi}_j = -\lambda_k \xi_j \quad \lambda_k = 4\pi^2 \nu_k^2$$

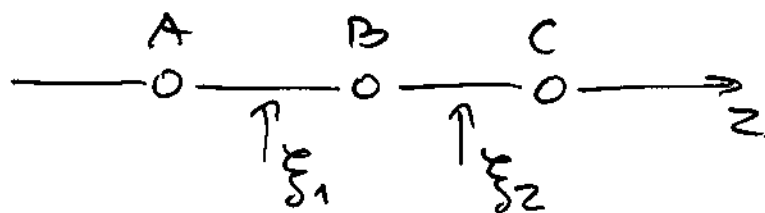
$$\sum_j (f_{ij} - q_{ij} \lambda_k) A_j^k = 0 \quad i = \dots$$

$$(f_{11} - q_{11} \lambda) A_1 + (f_{12} - q_{12} \lambda) A_2 = 0$$

$$(f_{21} - q_{21} \lambda) A_1 + (f_{22} - q_{22} \lambda) A_2 = 0$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} f_{11} - q_{11} \lambda & -q_{12} \lambda \\ -q_{21} \lambda & f_{22} - q_{22} \lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

7. Drgania rozciągające
cząsteczki ABC



m_A
 m_B
 m_C

$$U = \frac{1}{2} f_{11} \xi_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} f_{22} \xi_2^2$$

$$T = \frac{1}{2} m_A \dot{z}_A^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_B \dot{z}_B^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_C \dot{z}_C^2$$

$$\xi_1 = z_B - z_A \quad \xi_2 = z_C - z_B$$

$$\dot{\xi}_1 = \dot{z}_B - \dot{z}_A$$

$$\dot{\xi}_2 = \dot{z}_C - \dot{z}_B$$

$$m_A \dot{z}_A + m_B \dot{z}_B + m_C \dot{z}_C = 0$$

$$\dot{z}_A = - \frac{m_B + m_C}{M} \dot{\xi}_1 - \frac{m_C}{M} \dot{\xi}_2$$

$$\dot{z}_B = \frac{m_A}{M} \dot{\xi}_1 - \frac{m_C}{M} \dot{\xi}_2$$

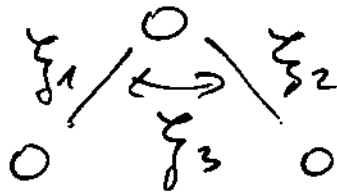
$$\dot{z}_C = \frac{m_A}{M} \dot{\xi}_1 + \frac{m_A + m_B}{M} \dot{\xi}_2$$

$$M = m_A + m_B + m_C$$

$$T = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{ij} g_{ij} \dot{\xi}_1 \dot{\xi}_2$$

5.3 Drżania normalne cząsteczek

$3N-6$ współrzędnych



$$U = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{ij}^{3N-6} f_{ij} \xi_i \xi_j \quad [F]$$

$$T = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{ij}^{3N-6} g_{ij} \dot{\xi}_i \dot{\xi}_j \quad [G]$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{\xi}_i} \right) + \frac{\partial U}{\partial \xi_i} = 0 \quad \text{r. Lagrange'a}$$

$$\sum_i^{3N-6} (g_{ij} \ddot{\xi}_i + f_{ij} \xi_i) = 0 \quad \begin{matrix} (3N-6) \\ \text{r.} \end{matrix}$$

$$\xi_i = A_{jk} \cos 2\pi \nu_k t$$

$$\ddot{\xi}_i = -4\pi^2 \nu_k^2 \xi_i = -\lambda_k \xi_i$$

$$\sum_i^{3N-6} (f_{ij} - g_{ij} \lambda_k) \xi_i = 0$$

$$|f_{ij} - g_{ij} \lambda_k| = 0 \quad |F - G \lambda_k| = 0$$

r. Ramana $\frac{\partial \alpha}{\partial q_j}$

$$\alpha_{ii} \rightarrow \left(\frac{\partial \alpha_{ii}}{\partial q_j} \right) e$$

$$\dot{\alpha}_{svj}, \dot{\gamma}_j$$

$$S_j^P = \frac{3 \dot{\gamma}_j^2}{45 \dot{\alpha}_{svj}^2 + 4 \dot{\gamma}_j^2}$$

$$0 \leq S_j^P \leq \frac{3}{4}$$

$$S_j^P < \frac{3}{4} \quad \text{symetryczne}$$

$$S_j^P = \frac{3}{4} \quad \text{asymetryczne}$$

rezonans Fermiego

2 —————

1 —————

0 —————

ν_1

$\downarrow 1336 \text{ cm}^{-1}$

2 —————

1 —————

0 —————

ν_2

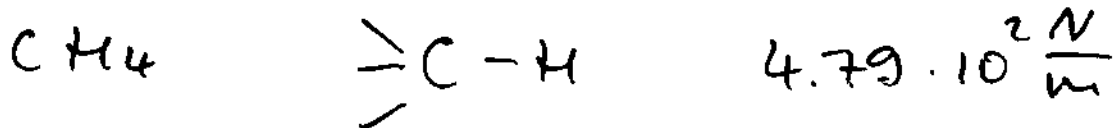
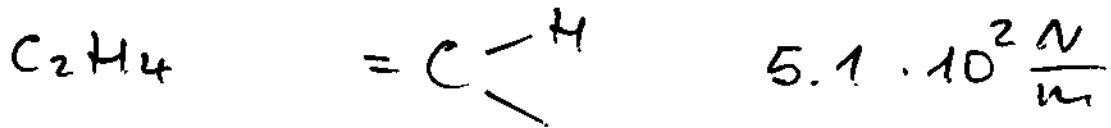
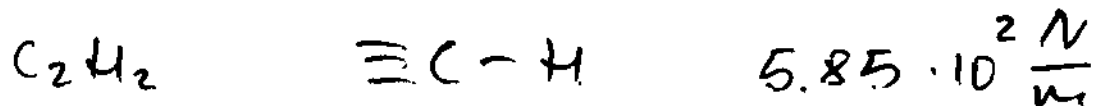
$\downarrow 1336 \text{ cm}^{-1}$

$\downarrow 668 \text{ cm}^{-1}$

$$2 \bar{\nu}_2 \approx \bar{\nu}_1$$

————— 1389 cm^{-1}
 ————— 1286 cm^{-1}

C - H



- Rozpraszanie ramanowskie

$$S^P(\theta) = \frac{J_{||}(\theta)}{J_{\perp}(\theta)}$$

$\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$ r. Rayleigh'a

$$S^P = \frac{3\gamma^2}{45\alpha_{isr}^2 + 4\gamma^2}$$

$$\alpha_{isr} = \frac{1}{3}(\alpha_{xx} + \alpha_{yy} + \alpha_{zz})$$

$$\gamma = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}(\alpha_{xx} - \alpha_{yy})^2 + (\alpha_{yy} - \alpha_{zz})^2 + (\alpha_{zz} - \alpha_{xx})^2}$$

$$S = 0$$

$$S = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$B' = B'' = B$$

$$\bar{v}[S(\tau)] = \omega_0 + 4B\tau + 6B$$

$$\bar{v}[O(\tau)] = \omega_0 - 4B\tau + 2B$$

$$\bar{v}[Q(\tau)] = \omega_0$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta_4'' F(\tau) &= \bar{v}[S(\tau-2)] - \bar{v}[O(\tau+2)] = \\ &= 8B''(\tau + \frac{1}{2})\end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta_4' F(\tau) = 8B'(\tau + \frac{1}{2})$$

5.2. Czasteczki wieloatomowe

$$3N-6 \quad , \quad 3N-5$$

$$G(v_i) = \omega_i (v_i + \frac{1}{2})$$

$$G(v_i) = \omega_i (v_i + \frac{d_i}{2})$$

$$\Delta v_i = \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots$$