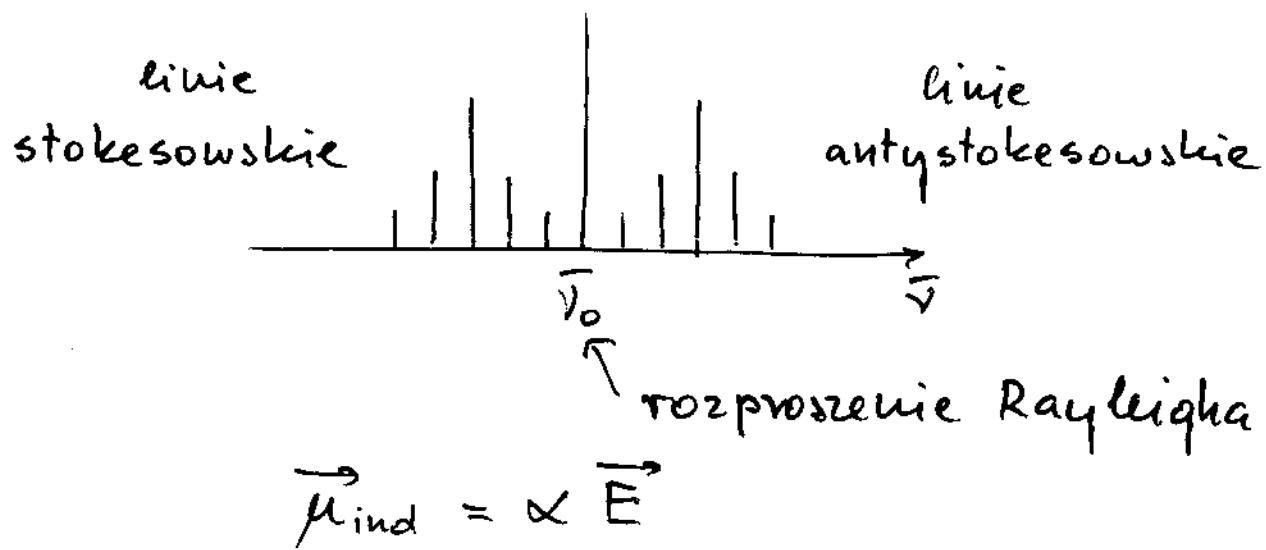


## 4.6 Spektroskopia Rama



$$E = E_0 \sin 2\pi\nu_0 t$$

$$\alpha = \alpha_0 + \alpha' \sin 2\pi\nu_i t$$

$$\mu_{\text{ind}} = \alpha_0 E_0 \sin 2\pi\nu_0 t + \frac{1}{2} \alpha' E_0 \cos 2\pi(\nu_0 + \nu_i) t$$

$$\nu_0, \nu_0 - \nu_i, \nu_0 + \nu_i$$

$$\langle J, M | \mu_{\text{ind}} | J', M' \rangle \neq 0$$

$$\Delta J = \pm 2 \quad \text{drobiny liniowe}$$

drobiny dwuatomowe

$$\bar{\nu} < \bar{\nu}_0 \quad J \rightarrow J+2$$

$$\Delta \bar{\nu} = -2B_0(2J+3) \quad v=0$$

$$\bar{\nu} > \bar{\nu}_0 \quad J \rightarrow J-2$$

$$\Delta \bar{\nu} = 2B_0(2J+3) \quad v=0$$

$$B_0 \approx 0.3 \text{ cm}^{-1} (v=0) \quad 4B \approx 1.2 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

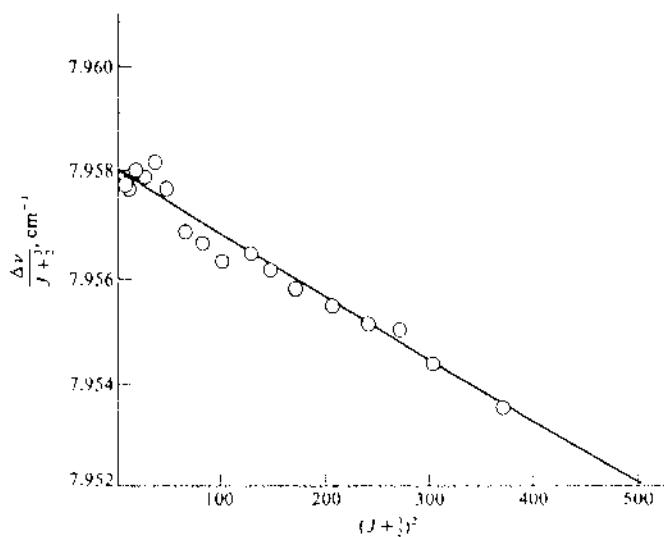
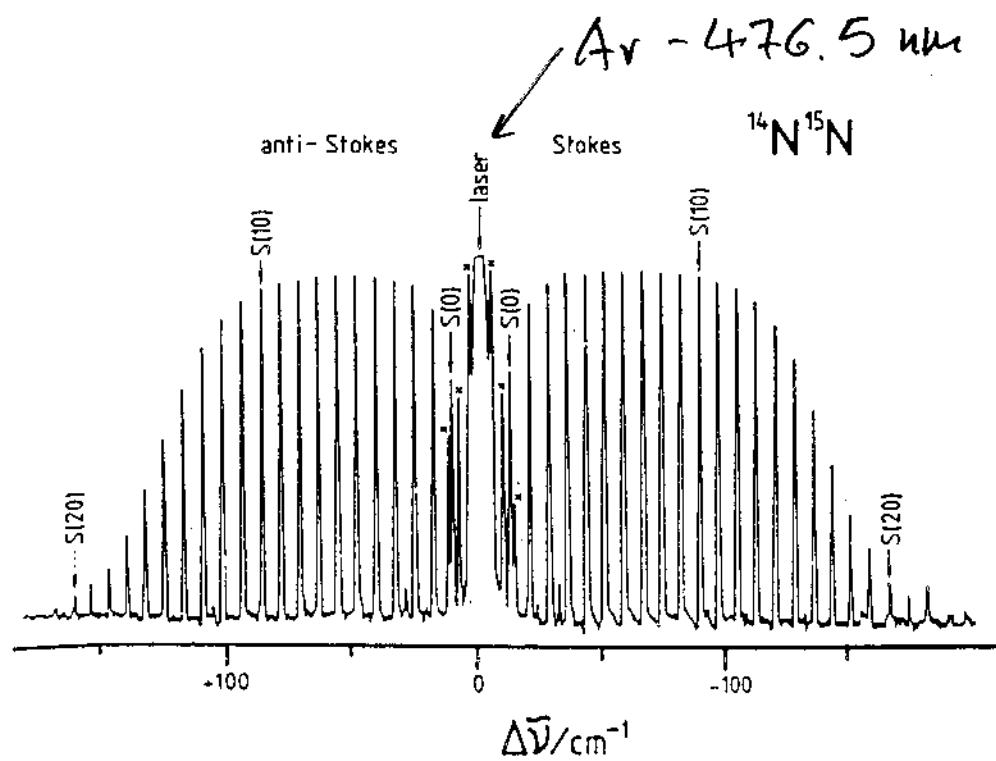
$$|\Delta v| = (2B_0 - 3D_0)(2\gamma + 3) - D_0(2\gamma + 3)^3$$

$$\frac{\Delta v}{2\gamma + 3} = (2B_0 - 3D_0) - D_0(2\gamma + 3)^2$$

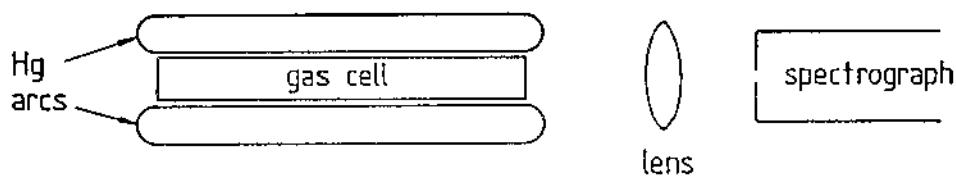
$$B_0 = 1.989506 \pm 0.000027 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$D_0 = (5.48 \pm 0.06) 10^{-6} \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$T_0 = 0.110010 \pm 0.000001 \text{ nm}$$



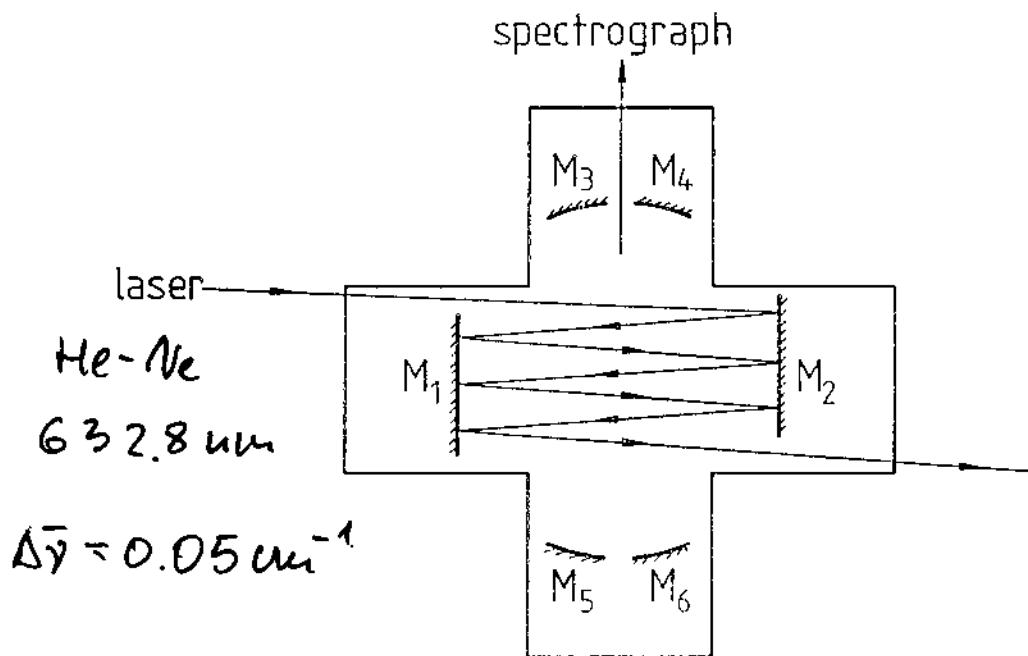
Plot of Raman data for  $\text{N}_2$ .



Experimental arrangement for obtaining the Raman spectrum of a gas using Toronto mercury arcs

$$253.7 \text{ nm}, 404.7 \text{ nm}, 435.7 \text{ nm}$$

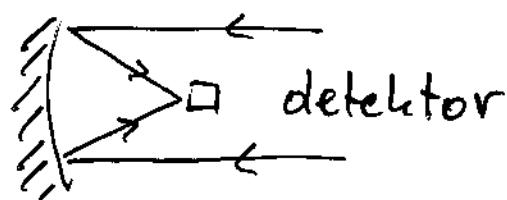
$$\Delta\bar{\nu} = 0.2 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$



Multiple reflection sample cell for passing the laser beam through the gas many times (using mirrors  $M_1$  and  $M_2$ ) and for efficient collection of the scattered radiation (using mirrors  $M_3$ ,  $M_4$ ,  $M_5$  and  $M_6$ )

Podczerniak -  $\text{Nd}^{3+}$ : YAG - 1064 nm

## 4.7. Badania struktury cząsteczek

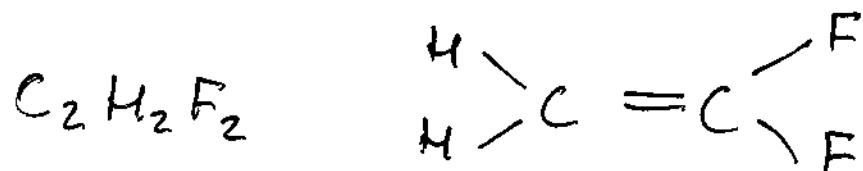


$\text{OH}$  -  $\lambda = 18 \text{ cm}$

$\text{NH}_3$  -  $\lambda = 1.25 \text{ cm}$  1968

$\text{C}_2\text{H}$ ,  $\text{HCO}^+$ ,  $\text{N}_2\text{H}^+$

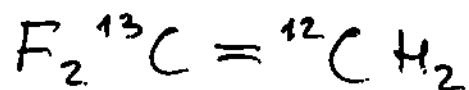
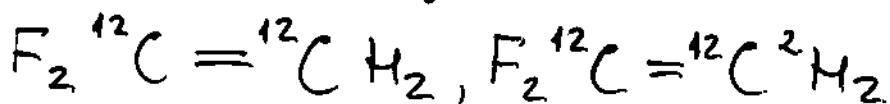
$\text{CS}$ ,  $\text{SO}$ ,  $\text{NS}$



$r_e(\text{CC})$ ,  $r_e(\text{CH})$ ,  $r_e(\text{CF})$

$\Delta \text{HCH}$ ,  $\Delta \text{FCF}$

$A_e$ ,  $B_e$ ,  $C_e$



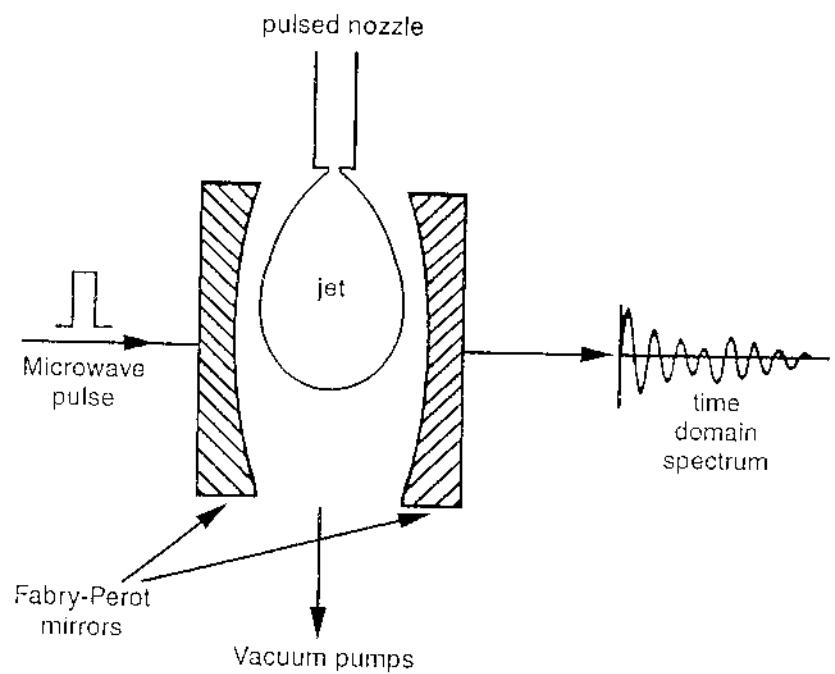
$NF_3$

$$r_e(NF) = 1.365 \pm 0.002 \text{ \AA}$$

$$r_o(NF) = 1.371 \pm 0.002 \text{ \AA}$$

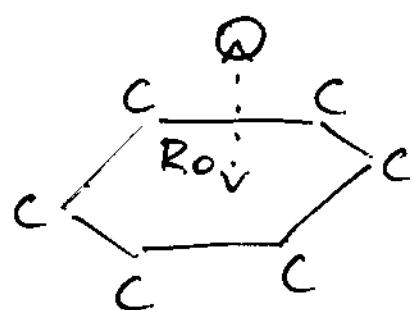
$$\angle_e^{\text{FNF}} = 102.37 \pm 0.03^\circ$$

$$\angle_o^{\text{FNF}} = 102.17 \pm 0.03^\circ$$



The supersonic jet in a pulsed nozzle Fourier transform microwave spectrometer

→ stabilizowane cząsteczki



$$Ne = 3.46 \text{ \AA}$$

$$Xe = 3.83 \text{ \AA}$$