

## CONTENTS

	PAGE
INTRODUCTION.....	1
General remarks, 1—Symmetry elements and symmetry operations, 1—Point groups, 5	
CHAPTER I: ROTATION AND ROTATION SPECTRA.....	13
\ 1. LINEAR MOLECULES.....	13
Energy levels, 14—Symmetry properties, 15—Statistical weights and influence of nuclear spin and statistics, 16—Thermal distribution of rotational levels, 18—Infrared rotation spectrum, 19—Rotational Raman spectrum, 20	
\ 2. SYMMETRIC TOP MOLECULES.....	22
Classical motion (vector diagram), 22—Energy levels, 24—Symmetry properties and statistical weights, 26—Thermal distribution of rotational levels, 29—Infrared spectrum, 29—Rotational Raman spectrum, 34	
\ 3. SPHERICAL TOP MOLECULES.....	37
Classical motion, 38—Energy levels, 38—Statistical weights and symmetry properties, 38—Thermal distribution of rotational levels, 40—Infrared spectrum, 41—Rotational Raman spectrum, 41	
4. ASYMMETRIC TOP MOLECULES.....	42
Classical motion, 42—Energy levels, 44—Influence of non-rigidity, 49—Symmetry properties and statistical weights, 50—Infrared rotation spectrum, 55—Raman spectrum, 59	
CHAPTER II: VIBRATIONS, VIBRATIONAL ENERGY LEVELS, AND VIBRATIONAL EIGENFUNCTIONS.....	61
1. NATURE OF NORMAL VIBRATIONS: CLASSICAL THEORY.....	61
Vibrational degrees of freedom, 61—Vibrations of a mass suspended by an elastic bar, 62—Vibrations of the nuclei in a molecular model, 64—Mathematical formulation, 67—Normal coordinates, orthogonality of normal vibrations, 70—Potential energy and kinetic energy, 72—Degenerate vibrations, generalization of the definition of a normal vibration, 75	
2. VIBRATIONAL ENERGY LEVELS AND EIGENFUNCTIONS.....	76
General, 76—Energy levels, 77—Eigenfunctions, 78—Degenerate vibrations, 80	
3. SYMMETRY OF NORMAL VIBRATIONS AND VIBRATIONAL EIGENFUNCTIONS	82
(a) Effect of symmetry operations on non-degenerate normal vibrations	82

	PAGE
(b) Effect of symmetry operations on degenerate normal vibrations . . . .	83
Two simple examples, 83—Plane doubly degenerate vibrations, 87	
—More general doubly degenerate vibrations, 94—Complex normal coordinates, 98—Triply degenerate vibrations, 99	
(c) Effect of symmetry operations on the vibrational eigenfunctions . .	101
Molecules with non-degenerate vibrations only, 101—Molecules with degenerate vibrations, 103—Generalization, 104	
(d) Symmetry types (species) of normal vibrations and eigenfunctions.	104
Point groups $C_1$ , $C_2$ , $C_s$ , and $C_i$ , 105—Point groups $C_{2v}$ , $C_{2h}$ and $D_2 \equiv V$ , 106—Point group $V_h \equiv D_{2h}$ , 106—Degenerate symmetry types, 108—Point groups $C_{3v}$ and $D_3$ , 109—Point group $C_{5v}$ , 111—Point group $C_{\infty v}$ , 111—Point groups $C_{4v}$ , $D_4$ and $D_{2d} \equiv V_d$ , 112—Point groups $C_{6v}$ and $D_6$ , 114—Point groups $D_{3d} (\equiv S_{6v})$ and $D_{4d} (\equiv S_{8v})$ , 114—Point groups $D_{3h}$ and $D_{5h}$ , 116—Point groups $D_{4h}$ and $D_{6h}$ , 116—Point group $D_{\infty h}$ , 118—Point groups $C_p$ , 119—Point groups $S_4$ and $S_6$ , 120—Point groups $C_{ph}$ , 120—Point groups $T_d$ and $O$ , 121—Point group $O_h$ , 122—Point group $T$ , 123	
(e) Symmetry types (species) of the higher vibrational levels . . . . .	123
Non-degenerate vibrations, 124—Binary combinations of a non-degenerate and a degenerate vibration, 125—Multiple excitation of a single, degenerate vibration, 125—Binary combinations of two different degenerate vibrations, 129—More general cases, 130	
4. DETERMINATION OF NORMAL MODES OF VIBRATION . . . . .	131
(a) Number of normal vibrations of a given symmetry type (species) . .	131
Sets of equivalent nuclei, 131—Non-degenerate vibrations, 131—Degenerate vibrations, 135	
(b) Methods for the general solution of the secular equation . . . . .	140
Solution in Cartesian coordinates, 140—Solution in “internal” coordinates, 142—Solution by the use of symmetry coordinates, 145—Application to non-linear $XY_2$ , 148—Application to symmetrical planar $X_2Y_4$ , 150—Application to linear symmetrical $XY_2$ , 153—Application to pyramidal $XY_3$ , 154—Solution by the use of mechanical models, 157	
(c) Assumption of central forces . . . . .	159
General considerations, 159—Application to non-linear symmetric $XY_2$ , 160—Linear triatomic and plane more-than-triatomic molecules, 161—Application to pyramidal $XY_3$ molecules, 162—Application to tetrahedral $XY_4$ molecules, 165	
(d) Assumption of valence forces . . . . .	168
Application to non-linear symmetric $XY_2$ , 168—Application to linear $XY_2$ molecules, 172—Application to linear $XYZ$ molecules, 173—Application to non-linear $XYZ$ molecules, 174—Application to pyramidal $XY_3$ molecules, 175—Application to plane $XY_3$ molecules, 177—Application to plane $XYZ_2$ molecules, 179—Application to linear symmetric $X_2Y_2$ molecules, 180—Application to tetrahedral $XY_4$ molecules, 181—Application to plane $X_2Y_4$ (point group $V_h$ ), 183—Other molecules, 186	

	PAGE
(e) Assumption of more general force fields . . . . .	186
$XY_2$ molecules, 186—Pyramidal $XY_3$ molecules, 187—Linear $X_2Y_2$ molecules, 188—Tetrahedral $XY_4$ molecules, 189—Plane $X_2Y_4$ molecules (Sutherland and Dennison's method), 189—Other mole- cules, 191	
(f) Intercomparison of force constants in different molecules, character- istic bond frequencies, stretching and bending vibrations, and related matters . . . . .	192
Invariance of force constants in different molecules, 192—Char- acteristic bond (group) frequencies, 194	
5. ANHARMONICITY AND INTERACTION OF VIBRATIONS: LIMITATIONS OF THE CONCEPT OF NORMAL VIBRATIONS . . . . .	201
(a) Influence of anharmonicity for non-degenerate vibrations . . . . .	201
A simple potential surface, 201—Classical anharmonic motion, 204 —Energy levels, 205—Vibrational eigenfunctions, 209	
(b) Influence of anharmonicity for (non-accidentally) degenerate vibra- tions . . . . .	210
General energy formula for the case of doubly degenerate vibra- tions, 210—Application to linear molecules, 211—Application to some non-linear molecules, 212	
(c) Accidental degeneracy, Fermi resonance . . . . .	215
Qualitative discussion, 215—Mathematical formulation, 215— Application to $CO_2$ and similar cases, 217—Application to $H_2O$ , 218—Splitting of the $l_4$ degeneracy, 219	
(d) Several potential minima . . . . .	220
General remarks, 220—Inversion doubling in $NH_3$ and similar molecules, 221—Optical isomers, 224—Torsional oscillations, 225	
6. ISOTOPE EFFECT . . . . .	227
Introductory remarks, 227—Triatomic molecules, 228—The Teller-Redlich product rule, 231—Resolution of the symmetry types of a point group into those of a point group of lower sym- metry, 235—Application to the unsymmetrically substituted iso- topes of an $XY_4$ molecule, 236	
CHAPTER III: VIBRATIONAL INFRARED AND RAMAN SPECTRA. . . . .	239
1. CLASSICAL TREATMENT . . . . .	239
(a) Infrared vibration spectra . . . . .	239
Active and inactive fundamentals, 239—Overtone and combina- tion vibrations, 241	
(b) Vibrational Raman spectra . . . . .	242
Elementary treatment of fundamentals, 242—Mathematical form- ulation: the polarizability ellipsoid, 243—Overtone and combina- tion vibrations, 245—Polarization of Rayleigh and Raman scatter- ing, 246	

	PAGE
2. QUANTUM-THEORETICAL TREATMENT.....	249
(a) Elementary treatment of fundamentals.....	249
(b) Rigorous vibrational selection rules.....	251
Infrared spectrum, 251—Raman spectrum, 254—The rule of mutual exclusion, 256—Inversion doubling, 256	
(c) More refined treatment of fundamentals.....	258
General rule, 258—Examples, 258—Alternative treatment; intensities, 259	
(d) Overtone and combination bands.....	261
General remarks, 261—Overtone bands, 262—Summation bands, 265—Influence of Fermi resonance, 265—Difference bands, 266	
(e) Polarization of Raman lines.....	269
3. INDIVIDUAL MOLECULES.....	271
(a) Triatomic Molecules.....	272
Carbon dioxide, $\text{CO}_2$ , 272—Carbon disulfide, $\text{CS}_2$ , 276—Nitrous oxide, $\text{N}_2\text{O}$ , 277—Hydrogen cyanide, $\text{HCN}$ , 279—Water, $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , 280—Heavy water $\text{HDO}$ and $\text{D}_2\text{O}$ , 282—Hydrogen sulfide, $\text{H}_2\text{S}$ , $\text{HDS}$ , $\text{D}_2\text{S}$ , 282—Nitrogen peroxide, $\text{NO}_2$ , 284—Sulfur dioxide, $\text{SO}_2$ , 285—Ozone, $\text{O}_3$ , 285—Other triatomic molecules, 287	
(b) Four-atomic molecules.....	288
Acetylene, $\text{C}_2\text{H}_2$ , 288—Heavy acetylene, $\text{C}_2\text{HD}$ and $\text{C}_2\text{D}_2$ , 289—Cyanogen, $\text{C}_2\text{N}_2$ , 293—Ammonia, $\text{NH}_3$ and $\text{ND}_3$ , 294—Trihalides of phosphorus, arsenic, antimony, and bismuth, 297—Boron trifluoride, $\text{BF}_3$ , 298—Phosphorus, $\text{P}_4$ , 299—Formaldehyde, $\text{H}_2\text{CO}$ and $\text{D}_2\text{CO}$ , 300—Hydrogen peroxide, $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$ , 301—Other four-atomic molecules, 303	
(c) Five-atomic molecules.....	303
Carbon suboxide, $\text{C}_3\text{O}_2$ , 303—Methane, $\text{CH}_4$ and $\text{CD}_4$ , 306— $\text{CH}_3\text{D}$ , $\text{CH}_2\text{D}_2$ , $\text{CHD}_3$ , 309—Carbon tetrachloride, $\text{CCl}_4$ , 310—Methyl chloride, $\text{CH}_3\text{Cl}$ , 312— $\text{CH}_3\text{F}$ , $\text{CH}_3\text{Br}$ , $\text{CH}_3\text{I}$ , $\text{CD}_3\text{Cl}$ , $\text{CD}_3\text{Br}$ , 314—Chloroform, $\text{CHCl}_3$ , 316—Methylene chloride, $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ , 317— $\text{CHCl}_2\text{Br}$ and $\text{CHClBr}_2$ , 320—Formic acid, $\text{HCOOH}$ and $\text{HCOOD}$ , 321—Other five-atomic molecules, 323	
(d) Six-atomic molecules.....	323
Diacetylene, $\text{HC}\equiv\text{C}-\text{C}\equiv\text{CH}$ , 323—Ethylene, $\text{C}_2\text{H}_4$ and $\text{C}_2\text{D}_4$ , 325—Tetrachloroethylene, $\text{C}_2\text{Cl}_4$ , 328—Cis and trans $\text{C}_2\text{H}_2\text{Cl}_2$ , 329— $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$ and $\text{CH}_3\text{NC}$ , 332—Methyl alcohol, $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$ and $\text{CH}_3\text{OD}$ , 334—Other six-atomic molecules, 335	
(e) Seven-atomic molecules.....	336
Sulfur hexafluoride, $\text{SF}_6$ , 336—Methyl acetylene, $\text{CH}_3-\text{C}\equiv\text{CH}$ , 337—Allene, $\text{CH}_2=\text{C}=\text{CH}_2$ , 339—Ethylene oxide, $\text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{O}$ , 340—Other seven-atomic molecules, 342	
(f) Eight-atomic molecules.....	342
Ethane, $\text{C}_2\text{H}_6$ and $\text{C}_2\text{D}_6$ , 342— $\text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{Cl}_2$ , $\text{C}_2\text{H}_2\text{Cl}_4$ , and the question of rotational isomerism, 346—Other eight-atomic molecules, 351	

	PAGE
(g) Nine-atomic molecules. . . . .	352
Cyclopropane, $C_3H_6$ , 352—Dimethyl ether, $(CH_3)_2O$ , 353—Propylene, $CH_3-CH=CH_2$ , 354—Other nine-atomic molecules, 356	
(h) Ten-atomic molecules. . . . .	356
Dimethyl acetylene, $CH_3-C\equiv C-CH_3$ , 356—Azomethane, $(CH_3)_2N_2$ , 357—Other ten-atomic molecules, 359	
(i) Eleven-atomic molecules. . . . .	359
Propane, $CH_3-CH_2-CH_3$ , 359—Other eleven-atomic molecules, 362	
(j) Twelve-atomic molecules. . . . .	362
Benzene, $C_6H_6$ and $C_6D_6$ , 362—Other twelve-atomic molecules, 369	
 CHAPTER IV: INTERACTION OF ROTATION AND VIBRATION, ROTATION-VIBRATION SPECTRA. . . . .	370
1. LINEAR MOLECULES. . . . .	370
(a) Energy levels. . . . .	370
Elementary treatment, 370—Symmetry properties of rotational levels, 372—More detailed theory of the rotational constants $\alpha_i$ ; Coriolis interaction, 372— $l$ -type doubling, 377—Perturbations, 378	
(b) Infrared spectrum. . . . .	379
Selection rules, 379—Types of infrared bands, 380— $\Sigma$ — $\Sigma$ bands [type (1)], 380— $\Pi$ — $\Sigma$ bands [type (2)], 384— $\Pi$ — $\Pi$ bands [type (3)], 389—Combination differences, evaluation of rotational constants, 390—Examples, 391—Determination of internuclear distances: isotope effect, 395	
(c) Raman spectrum. . . . .	398
Selection rules, 398—Types of Raman bands, 399—Observed Raman bands, 399	
2. SYMMETRIC TOP MOLECULES. . . . .	400
(a) Energy levels. . . . .	400
Non-degenerate vibrational states, 400—Degenerate vibrational states, 401—Symmetry properties of the rotational levels, 406—Inversion doubling, 411—Perturbations, 413	
(b) Infrared spectrum. . . . .	414
Selection rules, 414—Rotation and inversion spectrum, 416—Transitions between non-degenerate vibrational levels: parallel bands, 416—Transitions between non-degenerate vibrational levels: perpendicular and hybrid bands, 424—Transitions between a non-degenerate and a degenerate vibrational level: perpendicular bands, 428—Transitions between two degenerate vibrational levels, 433—Analysis of infrared bands, moments of inertia, and internuclear distances of symmetric top molecules, 434	

	PAGE
(c) Raman spectrum.....	441
Selection rules, 441—Totally symmetric Raman bands, 441— Non-totally symmetric non-degenerate Raman bands, 442—De- generate Raman bands, 443—Unresolved Raman bands, 444	
3. SPHERICAL TOP MOLECULES.....	446
(a) Energy levels.....	446
Non-degenerate vibrational states, 446—Degenerate vibrational states, 447—Symmetry properties of the rotational levels, 449— Inversion doubling, 451—Coriolis splitting of the rotational levels, 451	
(b) Infrared spectrum.....	453
Selection rules, 453— $F_2$ — $A_1$ transitions, 453—Forbidden vibra- tional transitions, 456	
(c) Raman spectrum.....	458
Selection rules, 458— $A_1$ — $A_1$ transitions, 458— $E$ — $A_1$ transitions, 458— $F_2$ — $A_1$ transitions, 458	
4. ASYMMETRIC TOP MOLECULES.....	460
(a) Energy levels.....	460
Unperturbed energy levels, 460—Symmetry properties, 462—Per- turbations, 466	
(b) Infrared spectrum.....	468
Selection rules, 468—Type <i>A</i> bands, 469—Type <i>B</i> bands, 477— Type <i>C</i> bands, 480—Unresolved infrared bands, 482—Analysis of infrared bands of asymmetric top molecules, 484—Examples, moments of inertia and internuclear distances, 487	
(c) Raman spectrum.....	489
Selection rules, 489—Unresolved Raman bands, 490	
5. MOLECULES WITH FREE OR HINDERED INTERNAL ROTATION.....	491
(a) Energy levels.....	491
Free rotation, 491—Hindered rotation, 494	
(b) Infrared spectrum.....	496
Symmetrical molecules, 496—Slightly asymmetric molecules, CH <sub>3</sub> OH, 497	
(c) Raman spectrum.....	500
CHAPTER V: APPLICATIONS.....	501
1. CALCULATION OF THERMODYNAMIC QUANTITIES.....	501
The partition function (state sum), 501—The vibrational partition function, 503—The rotational partition function, 505—Partition function for molecules with internal rotations, 510—Heat content and heat capacity, 512—Entropy and free energy, 519—Chemical equilibria, 526	
2. NATURE OF LIQUID AND SOLID STATES: INTERMOLECULAR FORCES....	531
Rotation of molecules in liquids and solids, 531—Molecular vibra- tions in liquids and solids, 534	

*CONTENTS*

xiii

	PAGE
APPENDIX: PHYSICAL CONSTANTS AND CONVERSION FACTORS .....	538
BIBLIOGRAPHY.....	539
AUTHOR INDEX .....	559
SUBJECT INDEX.....	568