Rough calc

Wednesday, April 20, 2016 4:19 PM

$$\begin{split} r_{x,y} &= 0.9444A \\ r_z &= 0.545A \\ I_a &= I_b = m_c (3\alpha r_x)^2 + m_H \left[3r_x^2 (3\alpha - 1)^2 + \frac{3}{2} r_{x,y}^2 \right] = 12u \left(\frac{3}{15} 0.545A \right)^2 + u \left(3(0.545A)^2 \left(\frac{3}{15} - 1 \right)^2 + \frac{3}{2} (0.944A)^2 \right) \\ &= (1.425 \times 10^{-1} + 6.4 \times 10^{-1} + 1.3367) uA^2 = 2.119 uA^2 \\ I_c &= 3m_H [r_{x,y}^2] = 3u [0.944A] = 2.673 uA^2 \\ &= 6.626070040 \times 10^{-34} \, kg \, \frac{m^2}{s} \times \frac{1u}{1.6605 \times 10^{27} kg} \times \left(\frac{10^{10}A}{m} \right)^2 = 3.9904065 \times \frac{10^{-07} um^2}{s} \left(\frac{10^{10}A}{m} \right)^2 = 3.990406528 \times 10^{13} \frac{uA^2}{s} \\ h &= 3.990406528 \times 10^{13} \frac{uA^2}{s} \\ h &= 6.350929239 \times 10^{12} \frac{uA^2}{s} \\ c &= 29979245800 \frac{cm}{s} \\ B_e &= \frac{h}{8\pi^2 I_a} = 5.05390 \times 10^{11} \times \frac{1}{2.119 uA^2} = 2.3850 \times 10^{11} Hz \\ B'_e &= \frac{h}{8\pi^2} \left(\frac{I_a - I_c}{I_a I_c} \right) = 3.990406528 \times 10^{13} \frac{uA^2}{s} \times \frac{1}{8\pi^2} \frac{(2.119 uA^2 - 2.673 uA^2)}{2.119 uA^2 \times 2.673 uA^2} \\ &= 5.05390 \times 10^{11} \frac{-0.554}{5.664 uA^2} \\ &= -4.94325 \times 10^{10} Hz \times \frac{1}{29979245800 cm \, Hz} \approx 7.9555 cm^{-1} \\ B'_e &= -4.94325 \times 10^{10} Hz \times \frac{1}{29979245800 cm \, Hz} \approx -1.648 cm^{-1} \\ \tilde{E} &= \tilde{B}_e (J(J+1)) + \tilde{B}_e'^2 K \\ g(J,K=0) &= (2J+1) \\ g(J,K=0) &= (2J+1) \\ g(J,K=0) &= (2J+1) \\ g(J,K=0) &= (2J+1) \\ \tilde{K}_b &= 1.38064852 \times 10^{-23} \frac{J}{K} \times 5.034 \, 45 \times 10^{22} \frac{cm^{-1}}{J} = 0.69508 \frac{cm^{-1}}{K} \end{split}$$

Energy transitions

P:
$$\Delta E_{rot}(\Delta J = 1, \Delta K) = 2h\tilde{B}_e(J'+1) + h\tilde{B}_e'({K''}^2 - {K'}^2)$$

Q: $\Delta E_{rot}(\Delta J = 0, \Delta K) = h\tilde{B}_e'({K''}^2 - {K'}^2)$
R: $\Delta E_{rot}(\Delta J = -1, \Delta K) = -2h\tilde{B}_eJ + h\tilde{B}_e'({K''}^2 - {K'}^2)$