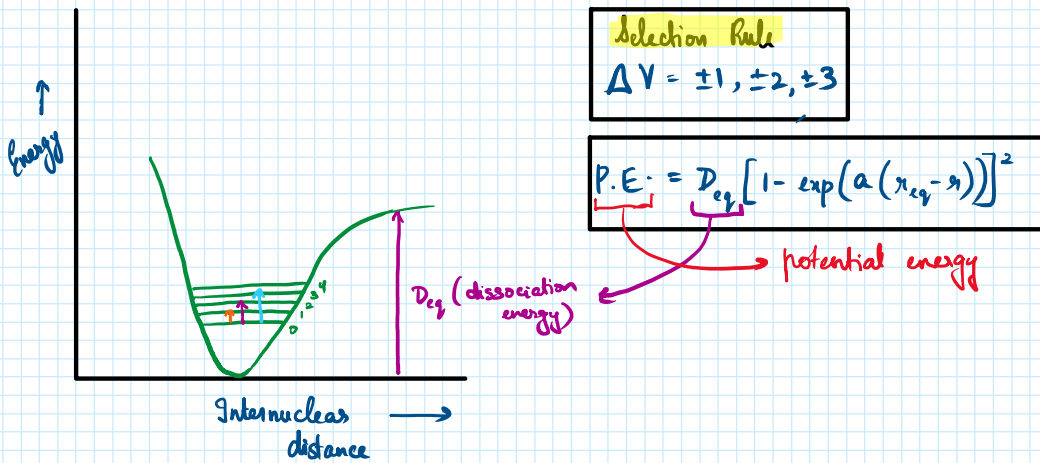


4. Anharmonic Oscillations

14 September 2023 09:56

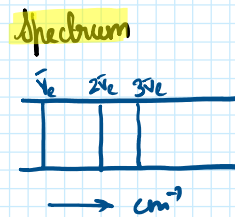
ANHARMONIC OSCILLATION (P.M. MORSE)



■ Fundamental absorption: $V=0 \rightarrow V=1$

■ First Overtone: $V=0 \rightarrow V=2$

■ Second Overtone: $V=0 \rightarrow V=3$



SCHRODINGER'S EQUATION (ANHARMONIC)

$$E_v = \frac{E}{hc} \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$E_v = \left(v + \frac{1}{2}\right) \bar{\nu}_e - \left(v + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \bar{\nu}_e \cdot x_e \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

anharmonicity constant
oscillation frequency

ZERO POINT ENERGY

$$E_v = \left(0 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \bar{\nu}_e - \left(0 + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \bar{\nu}_e \cdot x_e$$

$$E_v = \frac{1}{2} \bar{\nu}_e - \frac{1}{4} \bar{\nu}_e \cdot x_e$$

$$E_v = \frac{1}{2} \bar{\nu}_e \left[1 - \frac{1}{2} x_e \right]$$

FUNDAMENTAL ABSORPTION ($V=0 \rightarrow V=1$)

$$V=0 \rightarrow V=1$$

$$\Delta E = E_1 - E_0$$

$$\Delta E = \left(1 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \bar{\nu}_e - \left(1 + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \bar{\nu}_e \cdot x_e - \left[\left(0 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \bar{\nu}_e - \left(0 + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \bar{\nu}_e \cdot x_e\right]$$

$$\Delta E = \left(v + \frac{1}{2}\right) \bar{\nu}_e - \left(v + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \bar{\nu}_e \cdot x_e - \left[\left(v + \frac{1}{2}\right) \bar{\nu}_e - \left(v + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \bar{\nu}_e \cdot x_e\right]$$

$$= v \bar{\nu}_e + \frac{1}{2} \bar{\nu}_e - \left[v^2 + \frac{1}{4} + v\right] \bar{\nu}_e \cdot x_e - \left[\frac{1}{2} \bar{\nu}_e \left(1 - \frac{1}{2} x_e\right)\right]$$

$$\Delta E = \bar{\nu}_e [1 - 2x_e] \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

FIRST OVERTONE ($v=0 \rightarrow v=2$)

$$\Delta E = 2\bar{\nu}_e [1 - 3x_e] \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

SECOND OVERTONE ($v=0 \rightarrow v=3$)

$$\Delta E = 3\bar{\nu}_e [1 - 4x_e] \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

HOT BAND ($v=1 \rightarrow v=2$)

At high temperatures,

$$v=1 \rightarrow v=2$$

$$E_2 - E_1$$

$$\Delta E = \bar{\nu}_e [1 - 4x_e] \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

ANHARMONIC OSCILLATIONS: A SUMMARY

Fundamental Absorption	$v=0 \rightarrow v=1$	$E_1 - E_0$	$\Delta E = \bar{\nu}_e [1 - 2x_e] \text{ cm}^{-1}$
First Overtone	$v=0 \rightarrow v=2$	$E_2 - E_0$	$\Delta E = 2\bar{\nu}_e [1 - 3x_e] \text{ cm}^{-1}$
Second Overtone	$v=0 \rightarrow v=3$	$E_3 - E_0$	$\Delta E = 3\bar{\nu}_e [1 - 4x_e] \text{ cm}^{-1}$
Hot Band	$v=1 \rightarrow v=2$ (high temp)	$E_2 - E_1$	$\Delta E = \bar{\nu}_e [1 - 4x_e] \text{ cm}^{-1}$
Zero Point Energy	$v=0$	—	$\Delta E = \frac{1}{2} \bar{\nu}_e \left[1 - \frac{1}{2} x_e\right] \text{ cm}^{-1}$

LKG PROBLEMS

① Calculate E in cm^{-1} , Fundamental Absorption, First Overtone, Second Overtone, Hot Band, Zero Point Energy; $\bar{\nu}_e = 2134 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ and $x_e = 0.017$

Soln: Fundamental

$$\Delta E = \bar{\nu}_e [1 - 2x_e]$$

Second

$$\Delta E = 2\bar{\nu}_e [1 - 3x_e]$$

Zero Point

$$\Delta E = \frac{1}{2} \bar{\nu}_e \left[1 - \frac{1}{2} x_e\right] \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

Soln:

Fundamental

$$\Delta E = \bar{\nu}_c [1 - 2x_c] \\ = 2061.444 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

First

$$\Delta E = 2\bar{\nu}_c [1 - 3x_c] \\ = 4050.332 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

Second

$$\Delta E = 3\bar{\nu}_c [1 - 4x_c] \\ = 5966.664 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

Hot Band

$$\Delta E = \bar{\nu}_c [1 - 4x_c] \\ = 1988.888 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

Zero point

$$\Delta E = \frac{1}{2} \bar{\nu}_c \left[1 - \frac{1}{2} x_c\right] \text{ cm}^{-1} \\ = 1057.9305 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

② $\bar{\nu} = 12.604 \text{ cm}^{-1}$

$$I = \mu r_0^2$$

$$I = \frac{h}{8\pi^2 B c}$$

$$\mu = 1.613 \times 10^{-23} \text{ kg}$$

$$12.604 = \frac{h}{8\pi^2 I c} (J)(J+1)$$

$$I = \frac{h}{8\pi^2 c (12.604) (J)(J+1)}$$

③ $k = 970$

$$\mu = ?$$

$$v = ?$$

$$\mu = 1.588 \times 10^{-27}$$

$$\bar{\nu}_{osc} = \frac{1}{2\pi c} \sqrt{\frac{k}{\mu}}$$

~

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