Quiz 11.4 – Electronic Spectroscopy

Name:	

Electronic Term Symbols

Give the term symbol for the excited state of C₂ with the following electronic configuration:

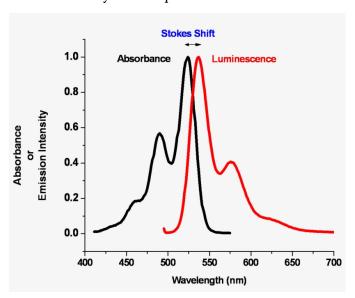
$$\sigma_{g}(1s)^{2}\sigma_{u}^{\star}(1s)^{2}\sigma_{g}(2s)^{2}\sigma_{u}^{\star}(2s)^{2}\pi_{u}(2p)^{3}\sigma_{g}(2p)^{1}$$

List all selection rules for electronic transitions

Franck Condon Factors

An electronic excitation significantly weakens and lengthens a chemical bond. Which vibrational state of the excited electronic state is likely to show the strongest transition? (Generally. I'm not looking for a particular value of v')

The absorption and fluorescence spectra below show a few vibronic transitions. Give each peak a label indicating the initial and final vibrational states involved in each transition. Vibrational states of the ground electronic state should be referenced by their v quantum number, and vibrational states of the excited electronic state should be referenced by their v quantum number



Next to the spectrum above, roughly sketch the potential wells and vibrational states for the electronic states involved.

Decay Pathways

 ${\it Classify\ each\ decay\ pathway\ as\ internal\ conversion, fluorescence,\ phosphorescence,\ or\ inter-system\ crossing}$

- $\circ S_1 \to T_1$ (radiationless)
- $\circ S_1 \to S_0$ (radiative)
- $\circ S_1 \to S_0$ (radiationless)
- $\circ T_1 \to S_0$ (radiative)
- $\circ T_1, v' = 6 \rightarrow T_1, v' = 0$ (radiationless)