# The Rotational Spectrum of H<sub>2</sub>Te

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In the present work, we study the spectrum of the  $H_2$ Te molecule in the submillimeter-wave and far infrared region. An important aim of this investigation is the further experimental characterization of the anomalous ''four-fold cluster effect'' exhibited by the rotational energy levels in the vibrational ground state of  $H_2$ Te. The spectrum in the region 90-472 GHz was measured with a source-modulated millimeter-wave spectrometer and that between 600 and 1600 GHz with a far-infrared sideband spectrometer. The far infrared spectrum from 30 to 360 cm<sup>-1</sup> was measured with a Bruker IFS 120 HR interferometer attached to a 3 m long cell. We have assigned 224 submillimeter-wave lines and 1695 FIR lines. These observed data were supplemented by a large number of ground state combination differences derived from rotation–vibration bands of  $H_2$ Te, and the resulting large data set was analyzed by means of a modified Watson Hamiltonian. Accurate sets of rotational and centrifugal distortion constants for all eight tellurium isotopomers were obtained. © 1996 Academic Press, Inc.

#### I. INTRODUCTION

We report here an experimental study of the rotational spectrum of  $H_2Te$ , based on far infrared spectra, obtained with Fourier transform infrared spectrometers, and submillimeter-wave spectrometer or a laser sideband system. One of the principal aims of the present work is to characterize further the so-called fourfold energy clusters formed by the rotational energies of  $H_2X$  molecules, X = S, Se, and Te (see Ref. (1) and references therein). The existence of these four-member groups of nearly degenerate energy levels at high rotational excitation has been experimentally verified for the vibrational ground state (2-4) and for the  $\nu_1/\nu_3$  vibrational states (5) of  $H_2Se$  and, very recently, some indication of cluster formation was observed in  $H_2S$ .<sup>2</sup>

Prior to its experimental verification, the cluster effect in  $H_2X$  molecules was predicted by means of classical and semiclassical methods (6-9). More recently, it has been theoretically investigated by realistic quantum mechanical

calculations carried out with the MORBID (Morse oscillator rigid bender internal dynamics) Hamiltonian and computer program (10, 11) for H<sub>2</sub>S (12), H<sub>2</sub>Se (13, 14), and H<sub>2</sub>Te (1, 15, 16).

The previous theoretical studies of the cluster effect in H<sub>2</sub>Te were based on an ab initio potential energy surface (15) and on a surface (1, 16) obtained in a least-squares fit (using the MORBID program) to experimental term values involving  $J \leq 5$  from Refs. (17–23). The calculations showed that the cluster formation in H<sub>2</sub>Te is highly similar to that in H<sub>2</sub>Se, and they stimulated new experimental work on H<sub>2</sub>Te aimed at further characterization of the cluster effect. In parallel to the study of the rotational spectrum reported in the present work, analyses of newly recorded Fourier transform infrared spectra of H<sub>2</sub>Te are being carried out. They involve the  $\nu_2$  band (24) and the stretching fundamental transitions together with several overtone and combination bands (25). An important objective of the present work is to facilitate these analyses by providing accurate molecular parameters for the vibrational ground state of H<sub>2</sub>Te.

The theoretical calculations of the rotational energy level structures in the vibrational ground states of  $H_2S$  (12) and  $H_2Se$  (13, 14) showed that in  $H_2Se$ , the clusters form at lower J values than in  $H_2S$ . Hence it was initially surmised that in  $H_2Te$ , clusters would form at lower J values than in  $H_2Se$ , so that they would be easily amenable to experimental observation. However, *ab initio* calculations for  $H_2Te$  (15) showed that even though classical and semi-classical calcu-

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lations had predicted the so-called critical J value,  $J_c$ , for H<sub>2</sub>Te to be lower than that for H<sub>2</sub>Se, the clusters form at comparative J values in the two molecules. At  $J = J_c$ , the energy difference between the highest two doublets in each J manifold starts decreasing with J, and the cluster formation becomes evident. The fact that relative to H<sub>2</sub>Se, the clusters do not appear at significantly lower J values in H<sub>2</sub>Te, can be thought of as a simple consequence of the "quantum nature" of the rotational motion at low J. This motion is not well described by the classical or semi-classical methods used to estimate  $J_c$ . A further problem with the observation of cluster states in H<sub>2</sub>Te is the fact that H<sub>2</sub>Te thermally decomposes into H<sub>2</sub> molecules and solid Te. This makes it impossible to heat the H<sub>2</sub>Te sample during the experiment to populate the high-J cluster states. In fact, during the experiments reported in the present work, it was necessary to cool the cell to temperatures below  $-30^{\circ}$ C.

Prior to the present work, the only direct source of experimental data characterizing the vibrational ground state of H<sub>2</sub>Te was the submillimeter-wave spectrum recorded by Burenin et al. (23). We supplement these data with transition wavenumbers obtained from Fourier transform far infrared spectra, with submillimeter-wave transition frequencies recorded with a millimeter-wave spectrometer or a laser sideband system, and with ground state combination differences from rotation-vibration bands recorded with Fourier transform infrared interferometers (24, 25), and carry out a simultaneous analysis of the combined data set by means of a modified Watson-type effective Hamiltonian. We have succeeded in observing a few transitions between energy levels in the fourfold cluster region. Even though the observed levels form clusters as predicted theoretically (1, 15, 16), the "cluster rate" (i.e., the decrease with J of the energy differences between the individual energies forming a cluster) is not as high as found for  $H_2$ Se (13, 14).

## II. EXPERIMENTAL DETAILS

### (a) Synthesis

As the first step in the synthesis of hydrogen telluride (26), elementary tellurium was heated to 500°C together with elementary aluminum to form  $Al_2Te_3$ , which was treated with HCl to produce  $H_2Te$ . The  $H_2Te$  was separated from the HCl remaining in the reaction vessel by means of fractional condensation *in vacuo*, the  $H_2Te$  condensing in a trap held at -140°C, whereas the residual HCl was condensed in another trap at -196°C. The sample contained the tellurium isotopes  $^{130}Te$  (0.3380),  $^{128}Te$  (0.3169),  $^{126}Te$  (0.1895),  $^{125}Te$  (0.0714),  $^{124}Te$  (0.0482),  $^{123}Te$  (0.0091),  $^{122}Te$  (0.0260), and  $^{120}Te$  (0.0009) in natural abundance. The numbers in parentheses are the natural abundances (27) for each isotope.

## (b) Fourier Transform Infrared Spectra

High resolution Fourier transform spectra in the far infrared spectral region were measured with the BRUKER IFS 120 HR interferometer at the Justus Liebig University Giessen. In order to allow the observation of weak transitions involving the highly excited rotational states of primary interest in the present study, an optimum signal-to-noise level had to be achieved. Therefore, the far infrared region was divided into two sections (20–100 and 90–370 cm<sup>-1</sup>, respectively), both being recorded separately with appropriate optical and electronic filters, beamsplitters, and aperture diameters. In both cases a mercury lamp served as radiation source and a silicon bolometer operating at 4.2 K as detector.

Since hydrogen telluride decomposes thermally, the available measurement time is strongly limited at ambient temperature. Therefore, the spectroscopic experiments were carried out within the temperature range 230–250 K using a homebuilt variable-temperature absorption cell having an optical pathlength of 302 cm (28). Furthermore, to prevent photodecomposition of the sample, its transfer from the storage bulb into the absorption cell through a glass vacuum line was performed in a darkened room. The initial H<sub>2</sub>Te pressures in the cell for the two runs were 280 and 500 Pa, respectively. In spite of the precautions, a substantial precipitation of tellurium on the glass walls was observed. From an analysis of the decreasing spectral line absorbance during the two runs we determined the effective pressure to be 246 and 418 Pa, respectively (29).

Spectra were recorded at an unapodized resolution (MOPD<sup>-1</sup>) of  $0.0018~\rm cm^{-1}$ . Each spectrum consisted of up to 220 individual scans that were coadded and ratioed against the spectrum of the empty cell. For calibration we determined the positions of some water rotational lines occurring in the spectra. These transition wavenumbers, together with their literature values (30), were used to calculate a calibration constant in a linear regression procedure. The standard deviation of the calibrated measured line positions from their literature values was determined to be about  $5 \times 10^{-5}~\rm cm^{-1}$ .

Figure 1 shows a small part of the Fourier transform far infrared spectrum. Owing to the many tellurium isotopes with significant abundances (see above), the spectrum consists of characteristic groups of lines with a common assignment but belonging to different H<sub>2</sub>Te isotopomers. One such group, where each line is assigned as the unresolved transition doublet  $J_{K_a:K_c} = 10_{4:7} \leftarrow 9_{1:8}$  and  $10_{3:7} \leftarrow 9_{2:8}$ , is seen in the figure. The spectrum has many relatively strong H<sub>2</sub>S impurity lines, and one of these transitions is seen in the central part of the figure. On the right hand side of Fig. 1 we find another group of H<sub>2</sub>Te lines whose members are assigned as the weak "cluster transition"  $J_{K_aK_c} = 14_{14:0} \leftarrow 13_{13:1}$ .

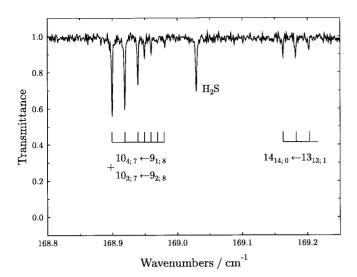


FIG. 1. A section of the FIR  $\rm H_2Te$  absorption spectrum recorded at an effective pressure of 418 Pa.

# (c) Submillimeter-wave Spectra

In Lille, the rotational spectrum was measured with two different spectrometers. Between 90 and 472 GHz a source-modulated spectrometer was used. The radiation source is either phase-locked submillimeter-wave backward-wave oscillators (Thomson-CSF) (340–472 GHz) or, below 340 GHz, a GaAs Schottky multiplier driven by phase-locked klystrons. A Hecooled bolometer is used for the detection. The estimated accuracy of the measurements is about 30-50 kHz, depending on the signal/noise ratio. The submillimeter-wave spectrum was measured between 600 and 1600 GHz with a far infrared microwave sideband spectrometer described in Ref. (31). The outputs of a computer controlled synthesizer (2-18 GHz) and an optically pumped far infrared laser are mixed on a Schottky diode in order to generate the sum and difference frequencies. The tunability of the sideband radiation is ±18 GHz around each laser frequency. A heterodyne receiver is used to detect the sideband signal, with the unmodulated part of the primary laser power being used as a local oscillator. The accuracy of the frequency measurements depends mainly on the accuracy of the frequency of the laser line. Below 1 THz it is generally about 500 kHz and 1 MHz above. Most measurements were made at  $-30^{\circ}$ C with a sample pressure around  $2 \times 10^{-2}$  mbar. Under these conditions the lifetime of H<sub>2</sub>Te allows measurements for about 30 min. The high-K lines were measured at room temperature, which necessitated a refilling of the cell after each measurement. The millimeter-wave and submillimeterwave spectra were measured in parallel with the assignment of the far-infrared spectrum. Thus, the first frequency prediction was calculated with the parameters obtained from fitting the FIR lines. The intensities of the rotational lines were estimated using an ab initio dipole moment function (29).

# III. ANALYSIS

As a preliminary step in the analysis of the data we obtained an initial set of rotation-vibration parameters for the vibrational ground state by fitting the known submillimeterwave frequencies (23) and the ground state combination differences from  $\nu_1 + \nu_2$  and  $\nu_2 + \nu_3$  bands (20) separately for each H<sub>2</sub>Te isotopomer. In the present work, we could include most of the submillimeter-wave lines from Ref. (23) in the input data for the fitting. In Ref. (23), only a very small part of these lines were fitted, presumably because of difficulties in finding an appropriate model. In the fits, each data point was assigned a weight factor of  $1/\delta_i^2$ , where  $\delta_i$ is the estimated uncertainty of the measured frequency or wavenumber. The uncertainties of the submillimeter-wave data of Ref. (23) are estimated to be 100 kHz for transitions of the isotopomers of H<sub>2</sub><sup>130</sup>Te, H<sub>2</sub><sup>128</sup>Te, and H<sub>2</sub><sup>126</sup>Te and 200 kHz for transitions belonging to the remaining isotopomers. The initial analysis showed that several of the submillimeterwave lines from Ref. (23) had residuals (observed – calculated) significantly larger than their estimated uncertainties. We have discarded all transitions whose residuals exceed three times the corresponding estimated uncertainty. We believe that for these transitions, the frequency values predicted from the parameters obtained in the initial fitting will be more accurate than the experimental values from Ref. (23).

In the next step of the analysis, we used the initial parameter set, together with the dipole moment parameters from Ref. (29), to simulate the frequencies/wavenumbers and the intensities of the H<sub>2</sub>Te rotational spectrum. We could now proceed in a bootstrap manner to analyze the complete Fourier transform far infrared spectrum. In parallel with this analysis, the submillimeter-wave spectrum of H<sub>2</sub>Te was measured (see Section II). These measurements were supported by predictions obtained with the successively improved molecular parameters determined in the bootstrap procedure. The procedure was essentially the same as we used for H<sub>2</sub>Se (4). Generally the uncertainties of the far infrared data was set to 0.0001 cm<sup>-1</sup>. The accuracy of the submillimeter-wave lines varies from 50 kHz to 1 MHz depending on the frequency region (see Table 1).

The fits were made with a modified Watson Hamiltonian (2),

$$H = \frac{1}{2}(B+C)\hat{J}^{2} + \left(A - \frac{1}{2}(B+C)\right)\hat{J}_{z}^{2}$$

$$+ \sum_{ij} c_{ij}(\hat{J}^{2} - \hat{J}_{z}^{2})^{i}(\hat{J}_{z}^{2})^{j}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} \left[ \left\{ \frac{1}{4}(B-C) + \sum_{ij} b_{ij}(\hat{J}^{2} - \hat{J}_{z}^{2})^{i}(\hat{J}_{z}^{2})^{j} \right\},$$

$$\left\{ \hat{J}_{+}^{2} + \hat{J}_{-}^{2} \right\} \right]_{+},$$

TABLE 1 Microwave Rotational Transitions in the Vibrational Ground State of  $H_2$ Te

obs.	oc.	J'	K' <sub>a</sub>	K' <sub>c</sub>	J''	K''	K''	unc.	obs.	oc.	J'	K' <sub>a</sub>	K' <sub>c</sub>	J''	K''	K''	unc.
						•	·					•	٠			c	
			$H_2^{130}$						656525.63	-0.025	4	1	3	4	0	4	0.5
96314.531	0.023	1	1	0	1	0	1	0.05	656672.97	0.164	4	2	3	4	1	4	0.5
100943.355	0.114	2	2	0	2	1	1	0.05	994554.08	0.736	12	7	5	12	6	6	0.5
147208.975	-0.061	6	6	0	6	5	1	0.05	996553.02	0.007	12	8	5	12	7	6	0.5
228615.226	0.000	10	10	0	10	9	1	0.05	1003354.33	0.654	5	0	Б	4	1	4	1.
250478.07ª	-0.027	7	6	1	7	5	2	0.1	1003356.20	0.622	5	1	5	4	0	4	1.
251571.51°	0.094	6	5	1	6	4	2	0.1	1009544.57	1.141	10	5	5	10	4	6	1.
254292.44°	0.059	8	7	1	8	6	2	0.1	1009975.19	0.849	4	2	3	3	1	2	1.
256023.16ª	0.002	5	4	1	5	3	2	0.1	1184996.94	0.382	6	1	6	5	0	5	1.
262334.95°	0.162	4	3	1	4	2	2	0.1		0.532	6	0	6	5	1	5	
269139.58ª	-0.273	3	2	1	3	1	2	0.1	1190164.07	-0.360	11	Б	6	11	4	7	1.
275283.47ª	0.272	2	1	1	2	0	2	0.1	1190239.98	0.160	11	6	6	11	5	7	1.
278315.13°	0.034	1	1	1	0	0	0	0.1	1190370.77	-0.440	5	1	4	4	2	3	1.
288657.85ª,b	0.437	2	2	1	2	1	2	0.1	1190534.97	-0.889	5	2	4	4	1	3	1.
294682.89 <sup>4</sup>	0.244	3	3	1	3	2	2	0.1	1196553.38	0.681	3	3	ก	2	2	1	1.
302208.048	-0.054	4	4	1	4	3	2	0.05	1197835.28	-0.285	10	4	6	10	3	7	1.
310090.717	-0.006	-	-	1		9						7			-	7	
		11	10	_	11	•	2	0.05	1197859.10	0.415	10	5	6	10	4		1.
310758.083	-0.008	5	5	1	5	4	2	0.05	1378934.34	-0.468	11	4	7	11	3	8	1.
319701.92 <sup>a,b</sup>	-1.098	6	6	1	6	5	2	0.1	1378937.92	-0.590	11	5	7	11	4	8	1.
328257.42ª	0.117	7	7	1	7	6	2	0.1	1380117.61	-0.369	5	3	3	4	2	2	1.
335493.85ª	0.113	8	8	1	8	7	2	0.1	1387723.86	0.078	10	4	7	10	3	8	1.
340378.274	0.032	9	9	1	9	8	2	0.0 <b>5</b>		0.940	10	3	7	10	2	8	
341826.728	-0.027	10	10	1	10	9	2	0.05	1403314.71	0.728	8	2	7	8	1	8	1.
347593.568	0.063	12	11	1	12	10	2	0.05		0.749	8	1	7	8	0	8	
376367.092	0.013	13	11	2	13	10	3	0.05	1547682.09	0.360	13	5	8	13	4	9	1.
377838.236	-0.019	12	10	2	12	9	3	0.05	1547684.69	-0.133	13	6	8	13	5	9	1.
383238.962	0.006	14	12	2	14	11	3	0.05	1547913.52	0.684	8	1	8	7	0	7	1.
386083.293	0.051	11	9	2	11	8	3	0.05		0.686	8	0	8	7	1	7	
395591.183	-0.064	13	12	1	13	11	2	0.05	1557607.31	0.454	6	2	4	Б	3	3	1.
398841.817	-0.084	10	8	2	10	7	3	0.05	1558274.35	0.743	6	3	4	5	2	3	1.
413689.36°	0.136	9	7	2	9	6	3	0.1	1559005.81	0.990	4	4	ō	3	3	1	1.
428474.49ª	0.192	8	6	2	8	5	3	0.1	1559074.43	-1.322	12	4	. 8	12	3	9	1.
441612.141	0.002	7	5	2	7	4	3	0.05	1559077.42	0.892	12	5	8	12	4	9	1.
452201.013	-0.044	6	4	2	6	3	3	0.05	1000077:12	0.002	12	H2 128	m_	**	•	•	•.
453837.286	0.029	14	13	1	14	12	2	0.05	96348.599	0.013	4	1	16	1	0		0.05
	-0.029	2	0	2	1 1	12	1				1	2	0		1	1	
455382.298		5	3		, 5	2	-	0.05	101025.142	0.020	2	6		2	-	1	0.05
459981.907	-0.066	-	•	2	•		3	0.05	147830.927	-0.037	6	•	0	6	5	1	0.05
460333.362	0.013	2	1	2	1	0	1	0.05	230260.156	-0.016	10	10	0	10	9	1	0.05
465184.996	-0.043	4	2	2	4	1	3	0.05	250318.01 a	-0.009	7	6	1	7	5	2	0.1
468325.707	0.027	3	1	2	3	0	3	0.05	251386.22ª	0.320	6	5	1	6	4	2	0.1
470093.228	0.007	3	2	2	3	1	3	0.05	254205.50 <sup>4</sup>	0.002	8	7	1	8	6	2	0.1
470349.681	0.002	4	3	2	4	2	3	0.05	255851.06°	0.068	5	4	1	5	3	2	0.1
471605.415	-0.074	5	4	2	5	3	3	0.05	262202.49ª	0.119	4	3	1	4	2	2	0.1
474364.71 a	-0.004	6	5	2	6	4	3	0.1	269059.68°	-0.035	3	2	1	3	1	2	0.1
479136.42ª	0.010	7	6	2	7	5	3	0.1	275254.97 <sup>a</sup>	0.209	2	1	1	2	0	2	0.1
486409.78 <sup>a</sup>	-0.0 <b>3</b> 6	8	7	2	8	6	3	0.1	278370.69ª	0.210	1	1	1	0	0	0	0.1
620469.89	0.495	10	7	3	10	6	4	0.5	288759.75°	0.253	2	2	1	2	1	2	0.1
631997.24	0.432	9	6	3	9	5	4	0.5	294853.33°	0.263	3	3	1	3	2	2	0.1
639610.10	0.282	3	0	3	2	1	2	0.5	302469.788	-0.031	4	4	1	4	3	2	0.05
639991.70	0.400	3	1	3	2	0	2	0.5	310518.613	-0.021	11	10	1	11	9	2	0.05
640492.37	0.372	8	5	3	8	4	4	0.5	311133.475	-0.015	5	5	1	5	4	2	0.05
646616.60	0.002	7	4	3	7	3	4	0.5	320213.13ª	0.101	6	6	1	6	5	2	0.1
647709.13	0.037	10	8	3	10	7	4	0.5	328920.38°	0.120	7	7	1	7	6	2	0.1
647791.40	0.056	9	7	3	9	6	4	0.5	336324.18ª	0.074	8	8	1	8	7	2	0.1
648874.57	-0.182	8	6	3	8	5	4	0.5	340146.199	0.031	11	11	1	11	10	2	0.05
648898.25	-0.221	11	9	3	11	8	4	0.5	341385.382	0.039	9	9	1	9	8	2	0.05
650616.76	-0.221	7	5	2	7	4	4	0.5	343013.544	-0.009	10	10	1	10	9	2	0.05
651012.28	0.089	6	8	3	6	2	4	0.5	348249.347	0.070	12	11	1	12	10		0.05
	0.089	2	2	1	1	_	0						2			2	
652676.61 652677.48	0.356	6	4	3	6	1 3	-	0.5	376627.380 377802.731	-0.038 0.016	13 12	11	2	13 12	10	3	0.05
002011.48	0.132	ь	4	3	ь	3	4	0.5	377802.731	0.016	12	10	2	12	9	3	0.05

Note: Observed transition frequencies, residuals (observed — calculated) and uncertainties are given in MHz.

where  $\hat{J}_x$ ,  $\hat{J}_y$ , and  $\hat{J}_z$  are the components of the total angular momentum along the molecule-fixed axes,  $\hat{J}^2 = \hat{J}_x^2 + \hat{J}_y^2 + \hat{J}_z^2$ ,  $\hat{J}_\pm = \hat{J}_x \pm i\hat{J}_y$ , and the plus commutator of two operators  $\hat{A}$  and  $\hat{B}$  is  $[\hat{A}, \hat{B}]_+ = \hat{A}\hat{B} + \hat{B}\hat{A}$ . The effective Hamiltonian of Eq. [1] is simply a reparameterization of the standard Watson Hamiltonian in A reduction and I' representation. If all parameters are fitted up to a given order of perturbation theory, the Hamiltonian of Eq. [1] will produce

a fit identical to that obtained with the standard Watson Hamiltonian. However, as discussed below, the parameter values obtained with the modified Hamiltonian are generally less correlated than those obtained with the standard Watsonian. For "rare" isotopomers with relatively few observed transitions, poorly defined parameters were constrained to the values obtained for more abundant isotopomers.

In the final step of the analysis, a large data set of ground

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> From Ref. (23). <sup>b</sup> Line excluded from the fitting.

TABLE 1—Continued

obs.	oc.	J'	K' <sub>a</sub>	$K_c'$	J''	K''	K''	unc	obs.	oc.	J'	$K_a'$	$K_c'$	J''	K''	K''	unc.
383912.955	0.012	14	12	2	14	11	3	0.05	1558462.96	0.703	6	3	4	5	2	3	1.
385869.321	0.053	11	9	2	11	8	3	0.05	1559107.40	0.738	4	4	0	3	3	1	1.
396447.858	-0.010	13	12	1	13	11	2	0.05	1559249.57	0.010	12	5	8	12	4	9	1.
398553.249	-0.101	10	8	2	10	7	3	0.05				H2 1267	Ге				
413405.91ª	0.089	9	7	2	9	6	3	0.1	96383.792	0.066	1	1	0	1	0	1	0.05
428246.11ª	0.034	8	6	2	8	5	3	0.1	101109.597	-0.024	2	2	0	2	1	1	0.05
441460.215	-0.008	7	5	2	7	4	3	0.05	148473.715	-0.055	6	6	0	6	5	1	0.05
452123.861	-0.015	6	4	2	6	3	3	0.05	231958.803	0.001	10	10	0	10	9	1	0.05
454816.976	0.046	14	13	1	14	12	2	0.05	250156.54°	-0.092	7	6	1	7	5	2	0.1
455411.007	-0.034	2	0	2	1	1	1	0.05	251196.88°	0.057	6	5	1	6	4	2	0.1
459964.350	-0.041	5	3	2	5	2	3	0.05	254121.72°	0.283	8	7	1	8	6	2	0.1
460410.032	0.000	2	1	2	1	0	1	0.05	255674.67ª	0.043	5	4	1	5	3	2	0.1
465207.310	-0.047	4	2	2	4	1	3	0.05	262066.53°	0.216	4	3	1	4	2	2	0.1
468370.138	-0.038	3	1	2	3	0	3	0.05	268976.94°	-0.254	3	2	1	3	1	2	0.1
470153.801	-0.011	3	2	2	3	1	3	0.05	275225.82 <sup>a,b</sup>	0.428	2	1	1	2	0	2	0.1
470418.333	-0.004	4	3	2	4	2	3	0.05	278428.21 <sup>a,b</sup>	0.639	1	1	1	0	0	0	0.1
471689.519	-0.0 <b>3</b> 6	5	4	2	5	3	3	0.05	288864.96ª	0.196	2	2	1	2	1	2	0.1
474473.51 a	-0.024	6	5	2	6	4	3	0.1	295029.43a,b	0.562	3	3	1	3	2	2	0.1
479280.37ª	0.010	7	6	2	7	5	3	0.1	302739.815	-0.019	4	4	1	4	3	2	0.05
486598.73ª	-0.055	8	7	2	8	6	3	0.1	310971.539	0.000	11	10	1	11	9	2	0.05
631899.05	0.147	9	6	3	9	5	4	0.5	311520.808	0.000	5	5	1	5	4	2	0.05
639683.30	0.108	3	0	3	2	1	2	0.5	320739.31°	0.065	6	6	1	6	5	2	0.1
640068.60	0.334	3	1	3	2	0	2	0.5	329604.52ª	0.218	7	7	1	7	6	2	0.1
640468.09	-0.908	8	5	3	8	4	4	0.5	337180.94°	0.038	8	8	1	8	7	2	0.1
646641.24	-0.012	7	4	3	7	3	4	0.5	413112.01 a	-0.052	9	7	2	9	6	3	0.1
647865.07	-0.428	10	8	3	10	7	4	0.5	428008.90°	0.016	8	6	2	8	5	3	0.1
647905.29	-0.053	9	7	3	9	6	4	0.5	441301.963	0.013	7	5	2	7	4	3	0.05
648964.81	0.045	8	6	3	8	5	4	0.5	452043.120	-0.025	6	4	2	6	3	3	0.05
650695.25	-0.189	7	5	3	7	4	4	0.5	455440.567	-0.005	2	0	2	1	1	1	0.05
651064.77	0.082	6	3	3	6	2	4	0.5	459945.565	-0.014	5	3	2	5	2	3	0.05
652752.12	-0.142	6	4	3	6	3	4	0.5	460489.109	0.024	2	1	2	1	0	1	0.05
652821.07	0.128	2	2	1	1	1	0	0.5	465229.988	-0.025	4	2	2	4	1	3	0.05
656600.21	-0.344	4	1	3	4	0	4	0.5	468415.848	-0.012	3	1	2	3	0	3	0.05
656749.58	-0.092	4	2	3	4	1	4	0.5	470216.298	0.037	3	2	2	3	1	3	0.05
994608.84	0.770	12	7	5	12	6	6	1.	470489.240	-0.006	4	3	2	4	2	3	0.05
996638.14	0.281	12	8	5	12	7	6	1.	471776.520	-0.041	5	4	2	5	3	3	0.05
1003472.17	1.038	5	0	5	4	1	4	1.	474586.370	0.008	6	5	2	6	4	3	0.1
1003474.15	1.094	5	1	5	4	0	4	1.	479429.840	0.015	7	6	2	7	5	3	0.1
1009986.42	0.879	10	6	5	10	5	6	1.	486795.150	-0.06 <b>3</b>	8	7	2	8	6	3	0.1
1009639.12	0.815	10	5	5	10	4	6	1.	1190410.260	0.569	11	5 125-	- 6	11	4	7	1.
1185135.09	-0.088	6	1	6	5	0	5	1.				H <sub>2</sub> <sup>125</sup> 7		_	_	_	
1190285.63	-0.250	11	5	6	11	4	7	1.	96401.718	0.059	1	1	0	1	0	1	0.05
1190361.96	-0.201	11	6	6	11	5	7	1.	101152.640	-0.093	2	2	0	2	1	1	0.05
1190509.43	-0.742	5	1	4	4	2	3	1.	148802.039	-0.106	6	6	0	6	5	1	0.05
1190677.25	0.269	5	2	4	4	1	3	1.	232826.438	0.022	10	10	0	10	9	1	0.05
1196647.66	0.083	3	3	0	2	2	1	1.	250075.65°	0.173	7	6	1	7	5	2	0.2
1197964.82	0.268	10	4	6	10	3	7	1.	251101.06°	-0.110	6	5 7	1	6	4	2	0.2
1197988.14	0.195	10	5	6 7	10	4	7	1.	254080.50°	0.338	8	4	1	8	6 <b>3</b>	2 2	0.2 0.2
1379085.89	-0.230	11	4	7	11	3	8	1.	255585.02°	-0.125	5	_	1	5		2	
1379089.46	-0.419	11 5	5 3	3	11 4	4 2	8 2	1.	261997.37 <sup>a</sup> 275211.02 <sup>a</sup>	0.207 0.556	4 2	<b>3</b> 1	1	4 2	2 0	2	0.2 0.2
1380311.50 1387880.05	-0.459 $-0.257$	10	4	3 7	10	3		1.	278457.30°	0.614	1	1	1	0	0	0	0.2
130/080.08	-0.257 0.617	10	3	7	10	2	8	1.	288918.64 <sup>a</sup>	0.161	2	2	1	2	1	2	0.2
1403479.14	0.617	8	2	7	8	1	8	1.	295118.89°	0.161	3	3	1	3	2	2	0.2
14094/9.14	0.094	8	1	7	8	0	8	1.	302877.539	-0.011	4	4	1	4	3	2	0.2
1547847.91	-0.115 -0.491	13	5	8	13	4	9	1.	311718.479	0.071	5	5	1	7 K	4	2	0.05
1547850.65	-0.887	13	6	8	13	5	9	1.	321008.26°	0.409	6	6	1	6	5	2	0.03
1548094.14	0.406	8	1	8	7	0	7	1.	329954.18ª	0.491	7	7	1	7	6	2	0.2
1010004.14	0.408	8	0	8	7	1	7	•	337618.83ª	0.087	8	8	1	8	7	2	0.2
1557787.33	0.550	6	2	4	5	3	3	1.	412961.15ª	0.068	9	7	2	9	6	3	0.2
1001101.00	0.000			*			<u> </u>				<u>_</u>	<u>-</u>					

state combination differences from the  $\nu_2$  (24) and the  $\nu_1/\nu_3$  bands (25) was added to the input data for the fitting. In the final fit, the input data sets for the various isotopomers consisted of submillimeter-wave lines from Ref. (23), newly measured submillimeter-wave lines (see Section II), newly measured Fourier transform far infrared lines, and ground state combination differences from Refs. (24, 25). The uncertainties for the submillimeter-wave lines and the Fourier transform infrared lines are described above, and the uncertainties  $\delta_i$  for the combination differences were set to the sum of the uncertainties for the two transitions (this sum is

about 0.0004 cm $^{-1}$ ). Table 1 gives the complete set of all submillimeter-wave rotational transitions in the vibrational ground states of all isotopomers of  $H_2$ Te, and Table 2 gives the measured Fourier transform far infrared transitions measured for  $H_2^{130}$ Te. The complete input data sets for the final fittings are available from the authors on request. The statistics of the final fittings are compiled in Table 3 together with the parameter values obtained. The dimensionless standard deviations in Table 3 are calculated separately for the submillimeter-wave lines, the FIR lines, and the ground state combination differences. They are defined as

TABLE 1—Continued

obs. 427887.09 <sup>a</sup> 441220.640	ос.	J'	$K_a'$	$K_c'$													
				М <sub>с</sub>	J''	K''	K''	unc.	 obs.	oc.	J'	K'a	K' <sub>c</sub>	J''	K''	K''	unc.
441220.640	-0.007	8	6	2	8	5	3	0.2	255402.13ª,b	0.900	5	4	1	5	3	2	0.2
	0.013	7	5	2	7	4	3	0.05	303160.65 <sup>a,b</sup>	-1.161	4	4	1	4	3	2	0.2
452001.421	-0.117	6	4	2	6	3	3	0.05	311706.178	-0.015	11	10	1	11	9	2	0.05
455455.556	-0.067	2	0	2	1	1	1	0.05	312126.144	0.019	5	5	1	5	4	2	0.05
459935.714	0.000	5	3	2	5	2	3	0.05	321560.85ª	-0.050	6	6	1	6	5	2	0.2
460529.447	0.035	2	1	2	1	0	1	0.05	338537.70ª,b	25.681	8	8	1	8	7	2	0.2
465241.464	0.018	4	2	2	4	1	3	0.05	412650.77ª	-0.027	9	7	2	9	6	3	0.2
468439.169	0.009	3	1	2	3	0	3	0.05	441051.912	0.007	7	5	2	7	4	3	0.05
470248.116	-0.079	3	2	2	3	1	3	0.05	451914.891	0.001	6	4	2	6	3	3	0.05
470525.533	0.032	4	3	2	4	2	3	0.05	455486.551	0.034	2	0	2	1	1	1	0.05
471821.076	-0.000	5	4	2	5	3	3	0.05	459914.845	-0.015	5	3	2	5	2	3	0.05
474644.09°	-0.072	6	5	2	6	4	3	0.2	460612.335	-0.034	2	1	2	1	0	1	0.05
479506.55°	0.020	7	6	2	7	5	3	0.2	465264.699	-0.005	4	2	2	4	1	3	0.05
486896.13ª	-0.136	8	7	2	8	6	3	0.2	468486.884	0.003	3	1	2	3	0	3	0.05
		-	H2124	r.	-				470313.676	-0.019	3	2	2	3	1	3	0.05
96419.925	-0.081	1	1 1	0	1	0	1	0.05	470600.091	0.056	4	3	2	4	2	3	0.05
101196.873	0.002	2	2	ő	2	1	î	0.05	471912.787	-0.040	5	4	2	5	3	3	0.05
			6	0	6	5	1	0.05	474762.51 a,b	-1.033	6	5	2	6	4	3	0.2
149138.432	-0.031 $-0.021$	6 10	10	0	10	9	1	0.05	479665.05°	0.025	7	6	2	7	5	3	0.2
233713.615 249994.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.267	7	6	1	7	5	2	0.08	487104.54 <sup>a</sup>	-0.043	8	7	2	· •	6	3	0.2
			-	-		•	_	0.2	40/104.04	-0.043		H <sub>2</sub> <sup>122</sup>	m- <sup>2</sup>	o	U		0.2
251004.16ª	0.155	6	5	1	6	4	2		96457.454	0.000				1	0	1	0.05
254040.23ª	0.116	8	7	1	8	6	2 2	0.2 0.2		0.020 0.049	1 2	1 2	0	2	1	1	0.05
255494.08ª	0.175	5	4	1	5	3	2		101286.988		6	6	0	6	5	1	0.05
261926.78 <sup>a</sup>	0.263	4	3	1	4	2	_	0.2	149826.137	0.010	-	-	-	-	_	_	
275195.90°,b	0.749	2	1	1	2	0	2	0.2	285527.277	0.013	10	10	0	10	9	1	0.05
278487.12ª	0.602	1	1	1	0	0	0	0.2	249829.81 a	-0.083	7	6	1	7	5	2	0.2
288973.85°	0.419	2	2	1	2	1	2	0.2	250807.67ª	0.162	6	5	1	6	4	2	0.2
295210.54°	0.213	3	8	1	3	2	2	0.2	253962.50 <sup>4</sup>	0.130	8	7	1	8	6	2	0.2
303018.462	-0.061	4	4	1	4	3	2	0.05	255308.70 <sup>a</sup>	0.034	5	4	1	5	3	2	0.2
311451.013	0.009	11	10	1	11	9	2	0.05	261782.93ª	0.144	4	3	1	4	2	2	0.2
311920.660	0.080	5	5	1	5	4	2	0.05	295397.88ª	0.206	3	3	1	3	2	2	0.2
321282.45°	-0.001	6	6	1	6	Б	2	0.20	303306.353	0.000	4	4	1	4	3	2	0.05
330310.85°	0.285	7	7	1	7	6	2	0.2	312333.470	-0.044	5	5	1	5	4	2	0.05
338065.58°	-0.125	8	8	1	8	7	2	0.2	321843.80°	0.337	6	6	1	6	5	2	0.2
412807.28°	0.066	9	7	2	9	6	3	0.2	427505.67 <sup>a</sup>	0.210	8	6	2	8	5	3	0.2
427762.25°	0.101	8	6	2	8	5	3	0.2	440964.730	-0.026	7	5	2	7	4	3	0.05
441136.896	0.010	7	5	2	7	4	3	0.05	451870.031	0.008	6	4	2	6	3	3	0.05
451958.518	-0.062	6	4	2	6	3	3	0.05	455502.479	0.018	2	0	2	1	1	1	0.05
455471.037	-0.015	2	0	2	1	1	1	0.05	459903.895	0.023	5	3	2	5	2	3	0.05
459925.423	0.002	5	3	2	5	2	8	0.05	460654.904	-0.01 <b>8</b>	2	1	2	1	0	1	0.05
460570.696	-0.021	2	1	2	1	0	1	0.05	465276.486	0.013	4	2	2	4	1	3	0.05
465253.048	0.006	4	2	2	4	1	3	0.05	468511.275	-0.040	3	1	2	3	0	3	0.05
468462.902	0.016	3	1	2	3	0	3	0.05	470347.432	0.035	3	2	2	3	1	3	0.05
470280.817	0.043	3	2	2	3	1	3	0.05	470638.351	-0.039	4	3	2	4	2	3	0.05
470562.523	-0.052	4	3	2	4	2	3	0.05	471959.955	-0.002	5	4	2	5	3	3	0.05
471866.587	-0.054	5	4	2	5	3	3	0.05	474824.56°	-0.163	6	5	2	6	4	3	0.2
474702.62°,b	-0.688	6	5	2	6	4	3	0.2	479746.40°	0.143	7	6	2	7	5	3	0.2
479585.06°	0.126	7	6	2	7	5	3	0.2	487212.01 a	0.049	8	7	2	8	6	3	0.2
486999.43°	0.054	8	7	2	8	6	3	0.2				$H_2^{120}$	Te				
			H21237	Гe					440796.647	-0.001	7	5	2	7	4	3	0.05
149479.212	-0.006	6	- 6	0	6	5	1	0.05	460741.711	0.028	2	1	2	1	0	1	0.05
249912.39ª	0.115	7	6	1	7	5	2	0.2	470716.831	-0.010	4	3	2	4	2	3	0.05

$$\sigma_{S} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{N_{S}} \sum_{i} \left( \frac{\nu_{i}^{(\text{obs})} - \nu_{i}^{(\text{calc})}}{\delta_{i}} \right)^{2}}, \quad [2]$$

where  $N_S$  is the number of input data of a given type (i.e., submillimeter-wave lines, FIR lines, or ground state combination differences), the sum runs over these input data, and  $\nu_i^{\rm (obs)}$  and  $\nu_i^{\rm (calc)}$  are observed and calculated values, respectively, for the data point i.

For the first time, three submillimeter-wave lines have been measured for the  $H_2^{120}$ Te isotopomer containing the least abundant tellurium isotope with only 0.096% natural abundance. In predicting the transition frequencies for this molecule, we follow the method described by Edwards and co-workers (20, 32). We use a polynomial expansion in the

tellurium mass difference to estimate the rotational constants in the vibrational ground state of  $\rm H_2^{120}Te$  and obtain A=187548.62(2) MHz, B=182757.335(4) MHz, and C=91068.125(2) MHz. One standard error in units of last digit is given in parentheses. The centrifugal distortion parameters were taken to be the same as for  $\rm H_2^{122}Te$ . The three lines available for  $\rm H_2^{120}Te$  were then fitted by variation of the two parameters A and  $C_{11}$  (Table 3).

#### IV. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

We report here an experimental study of the rotational spectrum of the H<sub>2</sub>Te molecule, based on Fourier transform spectra recorded in the far infrared spectral region and submillimeter-wave spectra recorded with a millimeter-wave

TABLE 2 Far Infrared Rotational Transitions in the Vibrational Ground State of  $\rm H_2^{130}Te$ 

obs.	oc.	unc.	J'	$K_a'$	K' <sub>c</sub>	J''	K''	K''	obs.	oc.	unc.	J'	K' <sub>a</sub>	$K_c'$	J''	K''	K''
27.40601	-0.52	0.3	4	1	4	3	0	3	62.65851	-0.06	0.1	6	4	2	5	5	1
27.50784	0.39	0.4	10	7	4	10	6	5	63.39586	-0.04	0.1	15	5	10	15	4	11
27.73923	-0.25	0.2	2	2	0	1	1	1		-0.04	0.1	15	6	10	15	5	11
27.79117	-0. <b>35</b>	0.2	8	5	4	8	4	5	63.71790	-0.02	0.1	10	0	10	9	1	9
27.84583 27.91347	-0.15 $-0.27$	0.1 0.1	3 7	2 3	2	2 7	1 2	1 <b>5</b>	69 00077	-0.02 -0.05	0.1	10 9	1 2	10	9 <b>8</b>	0 1	9 7
28.04073	0.02	0.1	6	3	4 4	6	2	5 5	63.88077	-0.05	0.1 0.1	9	1	8 8	8	2	7
28.14246	-0.02	0.2	5	1	4	5	0	5	63.92623	-0.16	0.1	14	5	10	14	4	11
33.62438	-0.09	0.1	4	1	3	3	2	2		-0.16	0.1	14	4	10	14	3	11
33.88157	-0.03	0.1	9	4	5	9	3	6	64.01590	-0.15	0.1	5	5	0	4	4	1
34.06681	-0.50	0.4	8	4	5	8	3	6	64.019 <b>53</b>	0.02	0.1	8	3	6	7	2	5
34.23017	-0.02	0.1	7	2	5	7	1	6	64.13683	-0.03	0.1	7	3	4	6	4	3
34.30831	-0.12	0.1	3	3	1	2	2	0	64.20430	-0.04	0.1	7	4	4	6	3	3
34.37434	-0.17 $-0.12$	0.1 0.1	6 6	2 1	5 5	6 6	1 0	6 6	64.43596	0.01 0.01	0.1 0.1	13 13	4 3	10 10	13 13	3 2	11 11
39.42131	-0.12 -0.07	0.1	12	6	6	12	5	7	64.82197	-0.03	0.1	4	2	2	3	1	3
39.42853	-0.06	0.1	12	7	6	12	6	7	64.92288	-0.07	0.1	12	2	10	12	1	11
40.19017	-0.11	0.1	9	3	6	9	2	7	01.02200	-0.07	0.1	12	3	10	12	2	11
40.40069	-0.07	0.1	4	3	2	3	2	1	64.99994	-0.02	0.1	4	3	2	3	0	3
40.40420	-0.02	0.1	8	3	6	8	2	7	65.38534	-0.03	0.1	11	2	10	11	1	11
	0.03	0.1	8	2	6	8	1	7		-0.03	0.1	11	1	10	11	0	11
40.59677	-0.09	0.1	7	2	6	7	1	7	65.68911	-0.02	0.1	6	5	2	5	4	1
	-0.08	0.1	7	1	6	7	0	7	69.41531	0.02	0.1	8	6	3	7	7	0
45.34652 45.58211	0.14	0.1	13	6	7	13	5	<b>8</b> 6	69.72189	-0.36	0.3	5	4	1	4	3	2
45.58211	-0.16	0.1	7 7	0	7 7	6	1		69.75127	0.01	0.1	11	1	11	10	0	10
45.68224	-0.16 -0.17	0.1 0.2	12	1 6	7	6 12	0 <b>5</b>	6 8	69.83764	0.01 -0.05	0.1 0.1	11 15	0 <b>5</b>	11 11	10 15	1 4	10 12
45.75894	-0.32	0.2	6	2	5	5	1	4	03.00104	-0.05	0.1	15	4	11	15	3	12
45.83878	-0.11	0.1	5	2	3	4	3	2	69.88250	-0.07	0.1	7	4	3	6	5	2
46.56075	-0.08	0.1	9	2	7	9	1	8	69.91002	-0.00	0.1	10	2	9	9	1	8
	-0.08	0.1	9	3	7	9	2	8		0.00	0.1	10	1	9	9	2	8
46.85792	0.07	0.1	3	3	1	2	0	2	70.03742	-0.05	0.3	9	3	7	8	2	6
46.87427	-0.08	0.1	4	4	1	3	3	0		-0.00	0.1	9	2	7	8	3	6
51.10163	-0.0 <b>3</b>	0.1	5	3	2	4	4	1	70.16249	-0.02	0.1	8	3	5	7	4	4
51.22451	0.05	0.2	14	7	8	14	6	9	70.17330	0.23	0.1	8	4	5	7	3	4
51.80455	-0.06	0.1	7 11	1 4	6 8	6 11	2 3	<b>5</b> 9	70.43266	-0.03	0.1	14	4	11	14	3	12
52.36371	-0.0 <b>4</b> -0.0 <b>3</b>	0.1 0.1	11	3	8	11	2	9	70.82276	-0.03 $-0.02$	0.1	14 7	3 5	11 3	1 <b>4</b> 6	2 4	12 2
52.69973	-0.09	0.1	10	2	8	10	1	9	71.00587	-0.10	0.1	13	2	11	13	1	12
02.000.0	-0.09	0.1	10	3	8	10	2	9	71.00001	-0.10	0.1	13	3	11	13	2	12
53.01200	-0.09	0.1	9	1	8	9	0	9	71.55521	0.01	0.1	12	2	11	12	1	12
	-0.09	0.1	9	2	8	9	1	9		0.01	0.1	12	1	11	12	0	12
53.01616	-0.14	0.1	5	4	2	4	3	1	71.97887	-0.03	0.1	6	6	1	5	5	0
57.52972	-0.10	0.1	14	5	9	14	4	10	72.13268	0.06	0.1	5	5	1	4	2	2
	-0.12	0.1	14	6	9	14	5	10	73.94904	0.02	0.1	7	5	2	6	6	1
57.67816	-0.08	0.1	9	0	9	8	1	8	75.77766	0.03	0.1	12	1	12	11	0	11
57.84541	-0.08 -0.07	0.1	9 8	1 2	9 7	8 7	0	8	75 09244	0.03	0.1	12	0	12	11	1	11
07.04041	-0.07	0.1 0.1	8	1	7	7	1 2	6 6	75.93244	-0.00 -0.00	0.1 0.1	11 11	2 1	10 10	10 10	1 2	9
57.94048	-0.05	0.1	6	3	3	5	4	2	75.96027	-0.18	0.1	6	6	0	5	5	1
57.98202	0.01	0.1	13	5	9	13	4	10	76.04902	0.01	0.1	10	2	8	9	3	7
	0.01	0.1	13	4	9	13	3	10		0.01	0.1	10	3	8	9	2	7
57.99389	-0.20	0.2	7	2	5	6	3	4	76.16080	0.41	0.5	9	3	6	8	4	5
57.99710	0.13	0.2	7	3	5	6	2	4	76.22549	-0.00	0.1	8	4	4	7	5	3
58.40600	-0.04	0.1	6	4	3	5	3	2	76.39578	0.00	0.1	8	5	4	7	4	3
58.82064	-0.07	0.1	11	2	9	11	1	10	76.87141	0.00	0.1	5	3	2	4	2	3
E0 20412	-0.07	0.1	11	3	9	11	2	10	77.06901	-0.12	0.1	14	2	12	14	1	13
59.20416	-0.03	0.1	10	2	9	10	1	10	77 90977	-0.12	0.1	14	3	12	14	2	13
KQ 44160	-0.03 -0.04	0.1 0.1	10 5	1 5	9 1	10 4	0 <b>4</b>	10 0	77.28377 77.71324	0.02 0.01	0.1	19	4	12	1 2	1	3
59.44160	0.04	0.1	13	1	12	13	4 0	13	99.80123	0.01	0.1 0.1	13 16	2	12 16	13	1	13
78.41351	-0.02	0.1	7	6	2	6	5	1	22.0U1Z3	0.01	0.1	16	1 0	16	15 15	0	15 15
81.41588	0.02	0.1	6	5	1	5	4	2	99.94183	-0.05	0.1	15	1	14	14	2	13
81.60755	-0.18	0.1	8	5	3	7	6	2		-0.05	0.1	15	2	14	14	1	13
81.79643	0.01	0.1	13	1	13	12	O	12	99.99477	0.02	0.1	10	6	4	9	7	3
	0.01	0.1	13	0	13	12	1	12	100.01594	-0.03	0.1	14	2	12	13	3	11
81.94750	0.04	0.1	12	2	11	11	1	10		-0.03	0.1	14	3	12	13	2	11
	0.04	0.1	12	1	11	11	2	10	100.06064	-0.03	0.1	13	3	10	12	4	9
82.05335	0.02	0.1	11	3	9	10	2	8	400	-0.03	0.1	13	4	10	12	3	9
99 14990	0.02	0.1	11	2	9	10	3	8	100.10752	-0.09	0.2	12	5	8	11	4	7
82.14829	0.07	0.2	10	4	7	9	3	6	100.19586	-0.09	0.1	11	6	6	10	5	5
82 25040	0.30	0.5	10	3	7	9	4	6	100.43648	0.21	0.1	7	5	2	6	4	3
82.25048 82.28210	0.00 0.06	0.1 0.1	9 9	4 5	5 5	8 8	5 4	4 4	100.75083	-0.10 $-0.06$	0.1	10 7	7	4	9	6	3
83.11167	-0.06	0.1	15	2	13	15	1	14	101.88880 101.94241	-0.06 -0.03	0.1 0.9	6	6 <b>3</b>	2 4	6 5	<b>3</b> 0	3 5
	-0.11	0.1	15	3	13	15	2	14	103.96830	-0.03	0.1	9	8	2	8	7	1
83.30933	0.01	0.1	8	6	3	7	5	2	104.12502	-0.09	0.1	10	7	3	9	8	2
83.43236	0.05	0.1	5	2	3	4	1	4	104.38235	-0.03	0.1	8	7	1	7	6	2
83.85900	-0.02	0.1	14	1	13	14	0	14	105.78353	-0.07	0.1	17	1	17	16	0	16
	-0.02	0.1	14	2	13	14	1	14		-0.07	0.1		0				

Note: Observed transition wavenumbers are given in cm<sup>-1</sup>. Residuals (observed — calculated) and uncertainties are given in cm<sup>-1</sup>  $\times$  10<sup>-3</sup>.

TABLE 2—Continued

															<del></del>		
obs.	oc	unc.	J'	К',	К'_с	J''	K''	K''	obs.	oc.	unc	J'	K'a	K' <sub>c</sub>	J''	К''	K''
84.45263	-0.02	0.1	7	7	1	6	6	0	105.92100	-0.08	0.1	16	1	15	15	2	14
84.89331	0.02	0.1	6	6	1	5	3	2		-0.08	0.1	16	2	15	15	1	14
84.95057 87.80709	-0.0 <b>4</b> 0.0 <b>7</b>	0.1 0.1	8 14	6 0	2	7 13	7	1	105.98446	-0.07	0.1	15	2	13	14	3	12
81.80709	0.07	0.1	14	1	14 14	13	1 0	13 13	106.01257	-0.07 $-0.13$	0.1 0.1	15 14	3 3	13 11	14 13	2 4	12 10
87.84312	0.07	0.1	7	7	0	6	6	1	100.01207	-0.13	0.1	14	4	11	13	3	10
87.95453	0.08	0.1	13	1	12	12	2	11	106.03753	0.02	0.1	13	5	9	12	4	8
00.0400#	0.08	0.1	13	2	12	12	1	11		0.05	0.1	13	4	9	12	5	8
88.04995	0.25 0.25	0. <b>3</b> 0. <b>3</b>	12 12	2 3	10 10	11 11	3 2	9 9	106.07551 106.08721	0.26 -0.07	0. <b>3</b> 0.1	10 12	8 5	2 7	9 11	9 6	1
88.12747	-0.12	0.1	11	3	8	10	4	7	106.09031	-0.09	0.1	12	6	7	11	5	6 6
88.19149	-0.05	0.1	9	5	4	8	6	3	106.11466	0.22	0.2	11	6	5	10	7	4
88.21791	0.00	0.1	10	4	6	9	5	5	106.30535	-0.04	0.1	11	7	5	10	6	4
88.22286	-0.03	0.1	10	5	6	9	4	5	107.47659	-0.05	0.1	7	4	3	6	3	4
88.56870 88.75539	$0.01 \\ -0.01$	0.1 0.1	9 6	6 <b>4</b>	4 2	8 5	5 3	3 3	107.62192	-0.10 $-0.07$	0.1	7	5	3	6	2	4
89.57258	0.09	0.1	6	5	2	5	2	3	108.55692 109.08761	-0.07	0.1 0.1	10 9	8 9	3 1	9 8	7 8	2 0
89.99204	-0.04	0.1	15	2	14	15	1	15	110.72509	0.02	0.1	8	8	1	7	5	2
	-0.04	0.1	15	1	14	15	0	15	111.43199	0.04	0.1	9	9	0	8	8	1
91.17906	-0.09	0.1	8	7	2	7	6	1	111.58272	-0.09	0.1	11	7	4	10	8	3
92.96816 93.80880	-0.0 <b>5</b> 0.0 <b>2</b>	0.1 0.1	7 15	6 1	1 15	6 14	5 0	2 14	111.75531	-0.04	0.1	18	1	18	17	0	17
33.80880	-0.02	0.1	15	0	15	14	1	14	111.88971	-0.04 -0.06	0.1 0.1	18 17	0 1	18 16	17 16	1 2	17 15
93.95281	0.01	0.1	14	1	13	13	2	12	111.50571	-0.06	0.1	17	2	16	16	1	15
	0.01	0.1	14	2	13	13	1	12	111.94242	-0.09	0.1	16	2	14	15	3	13
94.03746	-0.01	0.1	13	2	11	12	3	10		-0.09	0.1	16	3	14	15	2	13
04.00000	-0.01	0.1	13	3	11	12	2	10	112.03796	-0.13	0.1	12	6	6	11	7	5
94.09868	-0.03 -0.04	0.1	12 12	3 4	9 9	11 11	4 3	8 8	112.07739 112.98222	-0.02 0.03	0.1 0.1	12 11	7 8	6 <b>4</b>	11 10	6 7	5
94.16773	0.10	0.1	11	4	7	10	5	6	113.94848	-0.06	0.1	7	8	4	6	2	3 5
94.32370	-0.15	0.2	10	6	5	9	5	4	113.95800	0.06	0.1	7	4	4	6	1	5
95.51221	-0.08	0.1	6	3	3	5	2	4	114.26477	-0.03	0.1	8	7	2	7	4	3
95.57087	0.0 <b>8</b>	0.1	6	4	3	5	1	4	114.75770	-0.05	0.1	11	8	3	10	9	2
95.65613 95.88429	0.00 -0.0 <b>3</b>	0.1 0.1	9	7 7	2	8 8	8 6	1 2	115.67138 116.23386	-0.09 -0.13	0.1 0.1	9 11	<b>8</b> 9	1 2	8 10	7 10	2
96.11202	0.09	0.1	16	2	15	16	1	16	116.75358	-0.13	0.1	10	9	2	9	8	1 1
	0.09	0.1	16	1	15	16	ō	16	117.71586	-0.02	0.1	19	1	19	18	0	18
96.83083	-0.21	0.1	8	8	1	7	7	0		-0.02	0.1	19	0	19	18	1	18
97.75454	0.01	0.1	7	7	1	6	4	2	117.83940	0.02	0.1	12	7	5	11	8	4
99.66731	-0.05 0.04	0.1 0.1	8 18	8 1	0 17	7 17	7 2	1 16	117.84738 135.51496	0.0 <b>4</b> 0.0 <b>3</b>	0.1	18	2 <b>5</b>	17	17	1	16
117.86151	-0.30	0.2	14	6	9	13	5	8	100.01490	0.03	0.1	18 18	4	14 14	17 17	4 5	13 13
117.86529	-0.11	0.1	15	4	11	14	Б	10	135.52392	-0.07	0.1	22	1	22	21	o	21
	-0.11	0.1	15	5	11	14	4	10		-0.07	0.1	22	0	22	21	1	21
117.88405	-0.10	0.1	16	3	13	15	4	12	135.57992	-0.08	0.3	14	9	6	13	8	5
117.88945	-0.10 0.21	0. <b>3</b> 0. <b>3</b>	16 17	4 2	13 15	15 16	3 3	12 14	135.64740	0.0 <b>5</b> 0.0 <b>5</b>	0.1	21	2	20	20	1	19
117.00545	0.21	0.1	17	3	15	16	2	14	135.65551	0.03	0.1 0.1	21 20	1 2	20 18	20 19	2 3	19 17
117.89784	-0.14	0.1	13	6	7	12	7	6	100.00001	0.01	0.1	20	3	18	19	2	17
117.90730	0.13	0.1	13	7	7	12	6	6	136.98029	0.02	0.1	10	10	1	9	7	2
118.24516	-0.06	0.1	12	8	5	11	7	4	137.62722	0.03	0.1	9	5	4	8	4	5
119.29222 119.60868	-0.02 -0.04	0.1 0.1	8 8	5 6	3 3	7 7	4 3	4 4	137.69837 137.78133	-0.06 -0.0 <b>5</b>	0.1 0.1	9 1 <b>3</b>	6 10	4	8	3	5
120.40935	0.04	0.2	7	2	5	6	1	6	137.97956	-0.0 <b>5</b>	0.1	11	10	1	12 10	9	3 2
121.20430	-0.06	0.1	10	10	1	9	9	ŏ	138.84661	0.06	0.1	8	3	6	7	ő	7
121.32315	~0.03	0.1	11	9	3	10	8	2	139.37726	-0.08	0.1	10	9	2	9	6	3
122.88977	-0.10	0.1	12	8	4	11	9	3	141.15297	-0.16	0.5	15	8	7	14	9	6
123.07186 123.66459	-0.01 0.02	0.1	9 20	7 0	2 20	8 19	6 1	<b>3</b> 19	141.26179	0.00	0.1	18	6	13	17	5	12
120.00405	0.02	0.1	20	1	20	19	0	19	142.15430	$0.00 \\ -0.06$	0.1	18 12	5 11	13	17 11	6 10	12 1
123.73154	0.07	0.2	15	5	10	14	6	9	142.29929	-0.09	0.1	10	7	3	9	6	4
123.73982	-0.07	0.2	14	7	8	13	6	7	143.43729	-0.03	0.1	10	8	3	9	5	4
123.76130	-0.39	0.3	16	4	12	15	5	11	144.10929	-0.01	0.1	9	4	5	8	3	6
123.77442	-0. <b>3</b> 9 0.09	0. <b>3</b> 0.1	16	5 7	12	15	4	11	144.11349	-0.0 <b>3</b>	0.1	9	5	5	8	2	6
123.77442	-0.11	0.1	1 <b>3</b> 19	2	6 18	12 18	8 1	5 17	144.65727 144.99173	$0.01 \\ -0.04$	0.1 0.1	11 12	9 12	2 1	10 11	8 11	<b>3</b> 0
	-0.11	0.1	19	1	18	18	2	17	146.30673	-0.02	0.1	12	12	0	11	11	1
123.82398	-0.10	0.1	18	3	16	17	2	15	149.25380	0.02	0.1	10	6	4	9	5	5
	-0.10	0.1	18	2	16	17	3	15	149.41728	0.00	0.1	10	7	4	9	4	5
123.86881	-0.0 <b>3</b>	0.1	13	8	6	12	7	5	150.22878	0.09	0.1	11	11	1	10	8	2
124.86934 125.31011	0. <b>12</b> 0.01	0.1 0.1	12 12	9	3 4	11 11	10 8	2 3	150.63169 152.23203	-0.22 0.03	0.2 0.1	9 11	3 10	6 2	8 10	2 7	7 3
125.85044	-0.09	0.1	8	4	4	7	3	5	154.67722	-0.15	0.1	13	12	2	12	11	1
125.87835	0.02	0.1	8	5	4	7	2	5	155.07762	-0.06	0.1	12	10	2	11	9	3
126.74291	-0.06	0.1	9	8	2	8	5	3	155.32385	0.11	0.1	11	9	3	10	6	4
126.85961	0.04	0.1	10	9	1	9	8	2	155.77779	-0.43	0.4	10	5	5	9	4	6
129.37509 129.49749	-0.07 -0.06	0.1	13 11	8 10	5 2	12 10	9 9	<b>4</b> 1	155.79060	-0.0 <b>4</b>	0.1	10	6	5	9	3	6
129.56421	0.10	0.1	15	6	9	14	7	8	156.67029 157.25116	-0.07 $-0.00$	0.1 0.1	13 9	13 3	1 7	12 8	12 0	0 <b>8</b>
129.60092	0.12	0.1	21	ō	21	20	1	20	157.20110	0.00	0.1	9	2	7	8	1	8
	0.12	0.1	21	1	21	20	0	20	157.77366	0.07	0.1	13	13	o	12	12	1
129.61496	0.18	0.1	14	8	7	13	7	6	159.87226	-0.08	0.1	14	12	3	13	11	2
129.70739	0.06 0.06	0.1 0.1	18 18	4 3	15 15	17 17	3	14	160.69629	0.00	0.1	11	7	4	10	6	5
	0.00	0.1	10		10	11	4	14	161.03992	-0.03	0.1	11	8	4	10	5	5

TABLE 2—Continued

obs.	oc.	unc.	J'	K' <sub>a</sub>	K' <sub>e</sub>	J''	K''	κ'' <sub>c</sub>	obs	oc.	unc.	J'	K'_3	K′_c	J''	$K_{\mathfrak{s}}^{\prime\prime}$	K''
129.72667	-0.05	0.1	20	2	19	19	1	18	162.29457	-0.19	0.3	10	5	6	9	2	7
	-0.05	0.1	20	1	19	19	2	18	164.11906	-0.22	0.1	12	9	3	11	8	4
129.74627	-0.10	0.1	19	2	17	18	3	16	165.29273	0.08	0.3	13	11	2	12	10	3
	-0.10	0.1	19	3	17	18	2	16	165.37628	0.05	0.1	12	11	2	11	8	3
130.91675	-0.07	0.1	9	6	3	8	5	4	167.02789	0.14	0.1	14	13	2	13	12	1
131.54116	-0.0 <b>3</b>	0.1	9	7	3	8	4	4	167.23646	-0.05	0.1	12	10	3	11	7	4
132.31685	-0.16	0.4	8	4	5	7	1	6	167.30892	0.09	0.1	11	6	5	10	5	6
133.17232	-0.07	0.1	11	11	1	10	10	0	167.34139	0.13	0.1	11	7	5	10	4	6
133.83750	-0.06	0.1	13	9	4	12	10	3	168.22330	0.07	0.1	14	14	1	13	13	0
133.99526	-0.07	0.1	10	8	2	9	7	3	168.89937	0.05	0.1	10	4	7	9	1	8
134.16198	-0.07	0.1	12	10	3	11	9	2		0.08	0.1	10	3	7	9	2	8
134.75853	-0.03	0.1	11	11	0	10	10	1	169.16249	0.16	0.1	14	14	0	13	13	1
135.37342	-0.11	0.1	15	7	8	14	8	7	171.90817	-0.06	0.1	12	8	4	11	7	5
135.37727	0.02	0.2	16	7	10	15	6	9	172.57981	-0.01	0.1	12	9	4	11	6	5
135.43241	0.03	0.1	17	6	12	16	5	11	173.82348	-0.04	0.1	11	5	6	10	4	7
	0.03	0.1	17	5	12	16	6	11	174.46870	-0.01	0.1	13	10	3	12	9	4
175.62195	0.02	0.1	10	3	8	9	0	9	198.46771	0.05	0.1	12	5	8	11	2	9
	0.02	0.1	10	2	8	9	1	9		0.08	0.1	12	4	8	11	3	9
178.68321	-0.18	0.1	12	7	5	11	6	6	203.00875	-0.22	0.1	13	6	7	12	5	8
178.76049	0.08	0.1	12	8	5	11	5	6	205.28330	0.12	0.1	12	4	9	11	1	10
180.41342	0.03	0.2	11	4	7	10	3	8		0.12	0.1	12	3	9	11	2	10
180.48323	0.03	0.1	15	15	0	14	14	1	209.66771	-0.07	0.1	13	5	8	12	4	9
182.36838	-0.17	0.1	15	14	1	14	13	2	212.25586	0.08	0.1	12	3	10	11	0	11
182.82883	-0.01	0.1	13	9	4	12	8	5		0.08	0.1	12	2	10	11	1	11
185.21859	-0.00	0.1	12	7	6	11	4	7	216.45551	0.07	0.1	13	5	9	12	2	10
187.11696	0.06	0.1	11	4	8	10	1	9		0.07	0.1	13	4	9	12	3	10
	0.07	0.1	11	3	8	10	2	9	220.71110	-0.28	0.2	14	7	8	13	4	9
189.87761	0.04	0.1	13	8	5	12	7	6	223.39653	0.15	0.1	13	4	10	12	1	11
191.04453	-0.25	0.1	16	16	1	15	15	0		0.15	0.1	13	3	10	12	2	11
191.78615	-0.18	0.2	12	6	7	11	3	8	227.46878	-0.15	0.1	14	6	9	13	3	10
193.95745	0.11	0.1	11	3	9	10	ō	10		-0.12	0.1	14	5	9	13	4	10
	0.11	0.1	11	2	9	10	1	10	234.37520	0.16	0.1	14	5	10	13	2	11
196.44437	0.01	0.1	13	7	6	12	6	7	221.01020	0.16	0.1	14	4	10	13	3	11

spectrometer or a laser sideband system. We have assigned 1695 far infrared lines and 224 submillimeter-wave lines, thus greatly extending the number of spectroscopic data available for the vibrational ground state of  $H_2Te$ . The data were fitted separately for each isotopomer and accurate sets of rotational and centrifugal distortion parameters were obtained for eight  $H_2Te$  isotopomers (containing eight Te isotopes in natural abundance).

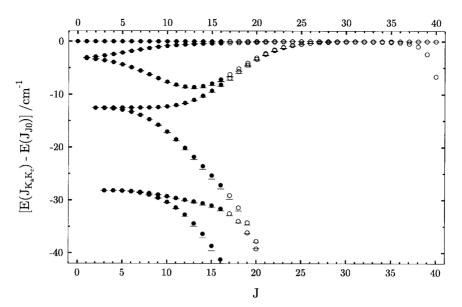
As described above, we have used the modified Watson Hamiltonian of Eq. [1] to fit data sets of rotational transition frequencies/wavenumbers for the isotopomers of H<sub>2</sub>Te. We have also made these fits using a standard Watson Hamiltonian in A reduction and  $I^r$  representation. However with this Hamiltonian, the parameters obtained exhibit very strong correlations. Watson et al. (33) discuss how the diagonal elements of the inverse correlation matrix measure the "cumulative" correlation of a given parameter with all other parameters. For the standard Watson Hamiltonian, these diagonal elements attained values up to 10<sup>7</sup> in a 35-parameter fit to the data of H<sub>2</sub><sup>130</sup>Te. With the modified Hamiltonian of Eq. [1], the largest diagonal elements of the inverse correlation matrix were smaller by two orders of magnitude relative to the values obtained with the standard effective Hamiltonian. Owing to the very strong correlation of the "standard Watsonian" parameters, we could not reproduce the experimental submillimeter-wave data using parameters values rounded off after the third digit of the standard error. Such problems are well known and have been discussed, for example, by Watson (34) and by Tellinghuisen (35). The parameters of the modified Watson Hamiltonian (Eq. [1]) appear to be less correlated. However, when we round off the parameter values of the modified Hamiltonian after the second digit of the standard error, we still cannot reproduce the experimental submillimeter-wave data. Therefore, we provide in Table 3 parameter values rounded off after the third digit of the standard error, and these values produce the residuals given in Tables 1 and 2. The modification of the Watson Hamiltonian has been made in a purely empirical manner. By means of semiclassical theory, it can be argued (36) that the modified Hamiltonian is more suitable for some molecules than the standard Watson form. However, the problem of high correlations in effective Hamiltonians and the choice of appropriate parameter sets require a separate theoretical study.

Generally all the data were fitted well. For example, the dimensionless standard deviations for the far infrared lines indicate that residuals of the fitting are very close to the wavenumber uncertainty estimated from the calibration procedure. An exception is  ${\rm H_2}^{125}{\rm Te}$ , which has a dimensionless submillimeter-wave standard deviation of 1.35. This, however, reflects the quality of the input data rather than that of the model used. We believe that the fitting for this isotopomer can be usefully improved only by excluding some earlier measured submillimeter-wave lines.

 $TABLE \ 3 \\ Rotational \ and \ Centrifugal \ Distortion \ Constants \ of \ H_2Te \ in \ the \ Vibrational \ Ground \ State$ 

H <sub>2</sub> <sup>120</sup> Te	187.549067(11) 182.757335(4)° 91.068125(2)° -11.110831 <sup>d</sup> 17.85696(23) -24.714537 <sup>d</sup> -5.161314 <sup>d</sup> -0.373450 <sup>d</sup> 4.0886 <sup>d</sup> -11.5748 <sup>d</sup> -9.2047 <sup>d</sup> 11.0945 <sup>d</sup> -9.2047 <sup>d</sup> 11.0945 <sup>d</sup> -2.2968 <sup>d</sup> 10.330 <sup>d</sup> -6.718 <sup>d</sup> 11.394 <sup>d</sup> -2.2968 <sup>d</sup> 10.330 <sup>d</sup> -6.718 <sup>d</sup> 11.792 <sup>d</sup> -6.193 <sup>d</sup> 0.0 -10.826 <sup>d</sup> -1.1534 <sup>d</sup> 3.843 <sup>d</sup> 3.843 <sup>d</sup> -1.1592 <sup>d</sup> -1.1534 <sup>d</sup> -1.1534 <sup>d</sup> -2.2968 <sup>d</sup> 11.096 <sup>d</sup> -2.2968 <sup>d</sup> 11.396 <sup>d</sup> -2.2968 <sup>d</sup> 11.396 <sup>d</sup> -2.2968 <sup>d</sup> 11.396 <sup>d</sup> -2.2968 <sup>d</sup> 11.388 <sup>d</sup> -2.257 <sup>d</sup> -2.257 <sup>d</sup> -2.257 <sup>d</sup> -2.257 <sup>d</sup> -2.257 <sup>d</sup> -2.257 <sup>d</sup> -2.230 <sup>d</sup> -2.230 <sup>d</sup>	0.34	es .
H <sub>2</sub> <sup>122</sup> Te	187.4980912(141) 182.7572909(180) 91.05609589(820) -11.110831(650) 17.91626(183) -24.714537(902) -24.714537(902) -373450(462) 4.0886(103) -1.5748(344) -9.2047(444) 11.0945(131) 2.03947(322) -3.9202(116) 7.8777(189) -2.2968(573) 10.330(217) -6.718(484) 11.9446(418) -2.2968(573) 10.330(217) -6.718(484) 11.9446(418) -7.3451(685) -1.1534(291) 3.843(125) 0.0 -1.859a -1.1534(291) 3.843(125) 0.0 -1.859a -1.1792a -1.1792a -1.1792a -2.257a -2.257a -2.257a -2.257a -2.257a	0.68 0.84 0.74	27 145 1178
H <sub>2</sub> <sup>123</sup> Te	187.4732411(362) 182.7571639(277) 91.0502109(104) -11.113739(995) 17.392028(377) -2.4.70017(258) -5.160230(581) -0.375794(920) 4.1732(163) -1.16717(485) -9.384(106) 10.9005(432) 2.06181(822) -3.9220(171) 8.0732(536) -2.835(118) 11.033(345) -3.9220(171) 8.0732(536) -2.835(118) -6.763(229) -1.3835(594) 3.76536 0.0 -1.3835(594) 3.76536 0.0 -1.3835(594) -1.3835(594) -2.257a -2.257a -2.257a -2.257a -2.257a -2.257a	0.46 0.72 0.64	18 59 161
$ m H_2^{124}Te$	187.4489622(123) 182.7572189(120) 91.0441135(645) 91.0441135(645) 17.91413(103) -21.019438(348) 17.91413(103) -2.369196(301) 4.08312(548) -11.6074(180) -9.1561(249) 11.1392(176) 2.03668(284) -3.90584(554) 7.8467(110) -2.2478(290) 10.137(123) -2.2478(290) 10.137(123) -1.1278(147) 3.7653(558) 0.0 -1.1792a -1.1792a -1.1792a -1.1792a -1.1792a -1.1792a -1.1792a -1.278(147) 3.7653(558) 0.0 7.859a -1.1038a 6.25672 2.150a -2.2577 2.150a	1.05 0.86 0.59	32 172 1817
H <sub>2</sub> <sup>125</sup> Te	187.4248625(114) 182.7571843(07) 91.03867044(610) -11.110256(291) 17.916517(861) -24.695041(717) -0.386228(265) 4.09416(456) -11.6676(156) -11.6676(156) -9.2447(218) 11.1203(157) 2.04246(233) -9.2447(218) 11.1203(157) 2.04246(233) -3.91977(549) 7.89922(990) -2.3331(248) 11.680(184) -2.3331(248) 11.680(184) -1.688(125) 3.7587(515) 0.0 -1.10538(905) 1.1792° -6.193° 0.0 7.859° -1.10538(905) 1.1792° -2.257° -2.257° 2.150° -2.257° 2.150° -2.257° -	1.35 0.71 0.58	33 201 2131
H <sub>2</sub> <sup>126</sup> Te	187.40133662(956) 182.75713667(959) 91.03308520(585) 91.03308520(585) -11.11108(304) 17.911388(849) -24.688612(548) -0.366132(245) 4.09239(483) -1.5685(170) -9.1814(260) 11.07918(993) 2.03986(246) -3.88390(723) 7.88384(949) -2.2844(376) 9.819(237) -5.734(250) 11.441(190) 3.557(117) 0.0 12.81(222) -1.186(109) -5.939(934) 0.0 12.81(222) -5.939(934) 0.0 12.81(222) -2.202(450) -2.202(450) 2.541(477) -2.402(482) 12.351(502)	1.05 0.84 0.51	33 343 3092
H <sub>2</sub> 128Te	187.3520958(810) 182.75711872(864) 91.02211734(564) 91.02211734(564) -11.1162((237) 17.999146(693) -2.4675679(381) -2.4675679(381) -2.16161(106) -0.362553189) 4.10289(275) -11.5783(107) -9.1814(171) 11.04756(531) 2.04404(139) -3.8949(464) 7.87705(655) -2.3405(1146) 11.679(178) -2.3405(146) 11.679(178) -1.1738(85) 3.5063(656) -1.1288(78) 1.2258(273) -5.369(484) 0.0 9.22(103) -1.258(73) -5.369(484) 0.0 9.22(103) -1.288(788) 3.9224(564) 0.0 9.22(103) -1.883(238) 2.990(215) -3.887(270) 12.088(278)	0.88 0.71 0.54	86 381 3396
H <sub>2</sub> 130Te	046758(743) 703361(723) 147173(519) 6687(159) 6687(159) 6687(159) 6687(159) 6687(159) 6687(134) 433(174) 433(174) 433(174) 432(264) 664(760) 664(76	0.92 0.70 0.53	86 394 8446
	A/GHz B/GHz C/GHz C/GHz C20/MHz c11/MHz c02/MHz c02/MHz c02/MHz c02/MHz c03/kHz c03/kHz c03/kHz c03/kHz c03/kHz c03/kHz c03/kHz b00/kHz b00/kHz b00/kHz c03/kHz c03/kH	Submm St.D. FIR St.D. GSCD St.D.	Number of Submm lines Number of FIR lines Number of GSCD's

<sup>a</sup> Constrained to the value for H<sub>2</sub><sup>130</sup>Te. <sup>b</sup> Constrained to the value for H<sub>2</sub><sup>124</sup>Te. <sup>c</sup> Determined from polynomial extrapolation (see text). <sup>d</sup> Constrained to the value for H<sub>2</sub><sup>122</sup>Te.



**FIG. 2.** The rotational energy level structure of the ground vibrational state of  $H_2^{130}$ Te. Term values are plotted relative to the highest term value in each J multiplet. Filled circles show term values derived from the spectra analyzed in the present work; empty circles show extrapolated term values obtained from the effective Hamiltonian of Eq. [1] with the parameter values from Table 3; and horizontal lines indicate term values predicted with the MORBID program (16).

In Fig. 2 we compare the rotational term values obtained in the present work with predictions calculated with the MORBID Hamiltonian and computer program (1, 16) from a potential energy surface obtained in a least-squares fit (using the MORBID program) to experimental term values involving  $J \le 5$  from Refs. (17–23). We use  $H_2^{130}$ Te as example since for this isotopomer, the largest set of experimentally derived term values is available. Although transitions involving  $J \leq 22$  have been measured, it turned out to be very difficult to observe transitions to the top levels in the J multiplet  $(K_a \approx J)$ , for which the cluster effect occurs. The cluster formation starts at  $J = J_c$ , the critical Jvalue (see above), which is predicted to be between 8 and 10 (depending on the model used) for  $H_2^{130}$ Te. Figure 2 shows that in reality, the energy difference between the highest two doublets in the J manifolds starts decreasing with J at slightly higher  $J \approx 14$ . The experimentally derived term values for the cluster states extend up to  $J = K_a = 16$ . Hence, we have experimental proof that the energy difference between the two highest energy doublets decreases with J, but with the available experimental data we are still far from the situation of near-degenerate doublets. Obviously the necessity of cooling the H<sub>2</sub>Te sample strongly reduces our ability to observe transitions to highly excited rotational levels.

Figure 2 contains an extrapolation to the term values for higher J values using the Hamiltonian of Eq. [1] with the

parameters of Table 3. It is seen that the MORBID prediction agrees remarkably well with the experimentally derived term values and with the values predicted from the Watson-type Hamiltonian at moderate J values, but that the effective Hamiltonian becomes divergent when J increases further.

The present work has essentially extended the amount of experimental rotational data available for the vibrational ground state of the H<sub>2</sub>Te molecule. We hope to use the new data, together with the rotation-vibration data determined in Refs. (24, 25), to refine the potential energy surface for H<sub>2</sub>Te in a least-squares fit using the MORBID program.

The experimental data obtained in the present work confirm the conclusion of previous theoretical calculations (I, I5): The rotational energy level structure of the ground vibrational state of  $H_2$ Te is very similar to that of  $H_2$ Se (2, 4). However, in spite of the fact that we have measured  $H_2$ Te transitions to rotational states with J values above the critical value  $J_c$ , the J values attained are still not sufficiently high for nearly degenerate clusters to be observed. Further experimental work in this direction is required.

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