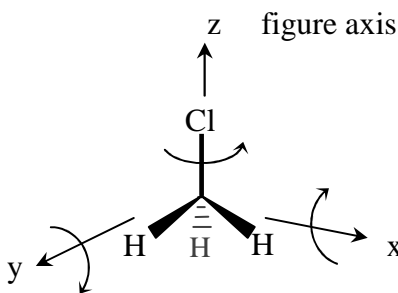


Rotational Spectroscopy- Symmetric Tops

Classical:

$$E = \frac{J_x^2}{2I_{xx}} + \frac{J_y^2}{2I_{yy}} + \frac{J_z^2}{2I_{zz}}$$



$$I_{yy} = I_{xx} = I_{\perp} \qquad I_{zz} = I_{\parallel}$$

$$E = \frac{1}{2I_{\perp}} (J_x^2 + J_y^2) + \frac{1}{2I_{\parallel}} J_z^2$$

$$E = \frac{1}{2I_{\perp}} (J_x^2 + J_y^2) + \frac{1}{2I_{\perp}} J_z^2 + \frac{1}{2I_{\parallel}} J_z^2 - \frac{1}{2I_{\perp}} J_z^2$$

$$E = \frac{J^2}{2I_{\perp}} + \left(\frac{1}{2I_{\parallel}} - \frac{1}{2I_{\perp}} \right) J_z^2 \qquad J^2 = J_x^2 + J_y^2 + J_z^2$$

$$J^2 = \hbar^2 J(J+1) \qquad J_z = K \hbar \qquad K = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots, \pm J$$

$$\tilde{F}_{JK} = \tilde{B}J(J+1) + (\tilde{A} - \tilde{B})K^2$$

$$\tilde{B} = \frac{\hbar}{4\pi I_{\perp} c} \qquad \tilde{A} = \frac{\hbar}{4\pi I_{\parallel} c}$$

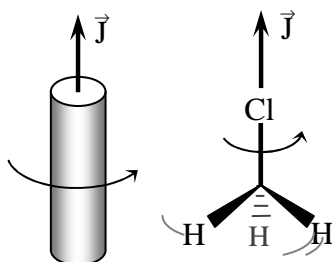
dipole moment parallel to figure axis (\approx handle)

$$\Delta K = 0 \qquad \Delta J = \pm 1$$

$$\tilde{\nu}_J = \tilde{F}_{J',K} - \tilde{F}_{J-1,K} = \tilde{B}J(J+1) - \tilde{B}(J-1)(J-1+1)$$

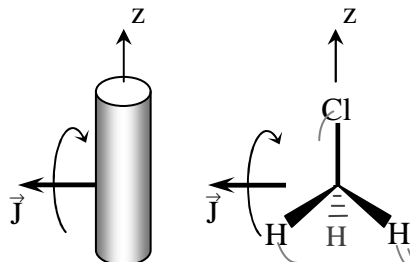
$$= 2\tilde{B}J' \qquad \text{as for diatomics}$$

$J' \sim$ upper level



$$J = K$$

no change in electric field as molecule rotates



$$K = 0$$