

# CHM 3411 Problem Solving Session, 4-21-2018

Chapter 13: Electronic Spectroscopy

# Topics

- Examples of excited states
  - O<sub>2</sub> singlet
- Potential energy surfaces for electronic states
- Franck-Condon principle/factor (for radiative transitions)
  - Vertical transition
- Examples of transitions
  - $\pi^* \leftarrow \pi$
  - $\pi^* \leftarrow n$
- Dissociation & Pre-dissociation
- Fluorescence & Phosphorescence
- Principle of lasers

## Problem 13A.2

- Given: Vibrational wavenumber of  $O_2$  molecule in electronic ground state is  $1580\text{ cm}^{-1}$ , whereas that in the excited state ( $B^3\Sigma_u^-$ ), to which there is an allowed electronic transition, is  $700\text{ cm}^{-1}$ . Separation in energy between the minima between PES's is  $6175\text{ eV}$ .
- Determine: What is wavenumber of the lowest energy transition out of the the  $v=0$  vibrational state of the electronic ground state to this excited state?
  - Helpful:  $1\text{ eV} = 8065.5\text{ cm}^{-1}$  (treating both as energy units, which of course they are not really)
- Approach:
  - 1. Draw the PESs and label everything you know (from the problem)
  - 2. Draw a schematic absorption spectrum
  - 3. Add the vertical transition to your PES plot
  - 4. Now work on the problem

# Problem 13A.3

Data given on board