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Spectroscopic Constants for Selected Homonuclear Diatomic Molecules

Volume II. K Through Z

S. N. SUCHARD and J. E. MELZER
Aerophysics Laboratory
Laboratory Operations
The Aerospace Corporation
El Segundo, Calif. 90245

16 February 1976

Interim Report

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20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) Spectroscopic information relevant to homonuclear diatomic molecules has been collected and is presented. This information includes not only the molecular band systems, but also Frank-Condon factors, oscillator strengths, potential energy curves, and reactive branching ratios, where available. The information is arranged alphabetically by molecule in two volumes. This, the second volume, covers K through Z.			

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19. KEY WORDS (Continued)

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Potential Energy Diagram
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Reaction Rate
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20. ABSTRACT (Continued)

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PREFACE

During the preparation of this compilation, many people contributed; the compilers wish to thank all of them. In particular they appreciate the efforts of V. Gilbertson, the manuscript typist; and K. C. Bregand, J. A. Kiley, and W. H. McPherson, for their editorial assistance. They would like to thank Dr. J. R. Schwartz for his cooperation and encouragement. In addition, they extend their gratitude to Dr. L. Wilson of the Air Force Weapons Laboratory, who gave the initial impetus to this project.

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I. INTRODUCTION

A complete discussion of the purpose, organization, and notation used in this compilation and comments on the availability of spectroscopic information are presented in Volume I of this report. The only intent here is to outline the text of Volume I, to which the reader is referred.

Generally, the information on the alphabetically arranged molecules is broken into five separate sections: viz., methods of production and experimental technique, band systems, spectroscopic constants, perturbations and general information, and bibliography. These are described briefly.

METHODS OF PRODUCTION AND EXPERIMENTAL TECHNIQUE

Sources for the production of the molecule and techniques for study are presented.

BAND SYSTEMS

A general description is given of the molecular transition of each system or group. The system is analyzed in detail.

SPECTROSCOPIC CONSTANTS

The molecular constants that totally define the electronic states of the molecule are given. The bulk of the dissociation energy information is taken from Gaydon (Ref. 7 in Vol I); other sources are so noted.

PERTURBATIONS AND GENERAL INFORMATION

All other information deemed useful to the complete understanding of the molecule is included here.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

The referencing system (after Suchard, Ref. 4 in Vol I) is made up of two numbers: first, the year of publication; second, the running count of references cited for each molecule.

Also presented in Volume I is a section "Notation and Notational Conversion Formulas." Formulas are given for such molecular properties as total energy of a given state of the molecule T , electronic energy T_e , vibrational energy G , and rotational energy F . Nomenclature for other molecular constants reported is also given.

MOLECULE	VIBRA-TIONAL CONSTANTS	ROTA-TIONAL CONSTANTS	VIBRA-TIONAL LEVEL DISTRIBU-TIONS	DISSO-CIATION ENERGY	LIFE-TIMES	FRANCK-CONDON FACTORS	BRANCH-ING RATIOS	QUENCH-ING	LASER ACTION OBSERVED	
									VIBRA-TIONAL	ELEC-TRONIC
Ac ₂										
Ag ₂	X			X						
Al ₂	X	X		X						
Am ₂										
Ar ₂	P	P		X						X
As ₂	X	X		X		P		P		
At ₂										
Au ₂	X	X		X		P				
B ₂	X	X		X						
Ba ₂										
Be ₂				P						
Bi ₂	X	P		X						
Bk ₂										
Br ₂	X	X	P	X	P	X		P		
C ₂	X	X	P	X	X					
Ca ₂	P	P		X						
Cd ₂										
Ce ₂				X						
Cf ₂										
Cl ₂	X	P		X		P		P		
Cm ₂										
Co ₂				X						
Cr ₂				X						
Cs ₂	X			X	P					

X=SUBSTANTIAL INFORMATION; P=SKETCHY INFORMATION; NO NOTATION=NO INFORMATION

Chart II-1

MOLECULE	VIBRA-TIONAL CONSTANTS	ROTA-TIONAL CONSTANTS	VIBRA-TIONAL LEVEL DISTRIBU-TIONS	DISSO-CIATION ENERGY	LIFE-TIMES	FRANCK-CONDON FACTORS	BRANCH-ING RATIOS	QUENCH-ING	LASER ACTION OBSERVED	
									VIBRA-TIONAL	ELEC-TRONIC
Cu ₂	X	P		X		P				
Dy ₂				X						
Er ₂				X						
Es ₂										
Eu ₂				X						
F ₂	P	P		X						
Fe ₂				X						
Fm ₂										
Fr ₂										
Ga ₂				X						
Gd ₂				X						
Ge ₂				X						
H ₂	X	X	P	X	X	X		X		X
He ₂	X	X		X						X
Hf ₂										
Hg ₂				X						
Ho ₂										
I ₂	X	X	P	X	P	X		X		X
In ₂	X			P						
Ir ₂										
K ₂	X	P		X	P					
Kr ₂	X	P		X						X
La ₂	P			X						
Li ₂	X	X		X	P					

X=SUBSTANTIAL INFORMATION; P=SKETCHY INFORMATION; NO NOTATION=NO INFORMATION

Chart II-2

MOLECULE	VIBRA-TIONAL CONSTANTS	ROTA-TIONAL CONSTANTS	VIBRA-TIONAL LEVEL DISTRIBU-TIONS	DISSO-CIATION ENERGY	LIFE-TIMES	FRANCK-CONDON FACTORS	BRANCH-ING RATIOS	QUENCH-ING	LASER ACTION OBSERVED	
									VIBRA-TIONAL	ELEC-TRONIC
Lu ₂										
Md ₂										
Mg ₂	X	X		X		X				
Mn ₂				X						
Mo ₂										
N ₂	X	X	P	X	X	X		X		X
Na ₂	X	X		X	P	P				
Nb ₂										
Nd ₂				X						
Ne ₂	P	P		X	P					
Ni ₂				X						
No ₂										
Np ₂										
O ₂	X	X	P	X	X	X		X		
Os ₂										
P ₂	X	P		X				P		
Pa ₂										
Pb ₂	X			X						
Pd ₂				X						
Pm ₂										
Po ₂	X			X						
Pr ₂				X						
Pt ₂										
Pu ₂										

X=SUBSTANTIAL INFORMATION; P=SKETCHY INFORMATION; NO NOTATION=NO INFORMATION

Chart II-3

MOLECULE	VIBRA-TIONAL CONSTANTS	ROTA-TIONAL CONSTANTS	VIBRA-TIONAL LEVEL DISTRIBU-TIONS	DISSO-CIATION ENERGY	LIFE-TIMES	FRANCK-CONDON FACTORS	BRANCH-ING RATIOS	QUENCH-ING	LASER ACTION OBSERVED	
									VIBRA-TIONAL	ELEC-TRONIC
Ra ₂										
Rb ₂	X			X	P			P		
Re ₂										
Rh ₂										
Rn ₂										
Ru ₂										
S ₂	X	X		X	P			P		
Sb ₂	X	P		X				P		
Sc ₂				X						
Se ₂	X	X		X				P		
Si ₂	X	X		X				P		
Sm ₂				X						
Sn ₂				X						
Sr ₂										
Ta ₂										
Tb ₂				X						
Tc ₂										
Te ₂	X	X		X		X				
Th ₂				X						
Ti ₂				X						
Tl ₂				X						
Tm ₂				X						
U ₂				X						
V ₂				X						

X=SUBSTANTIAL INFORMATION; P=SKETCHY INFORMATION; NO NOTATION=NO INFORMATION

Chart II-4

MOLECULE	VIBRA-TIONAL CONSTANTS	ROTA-TIONAL CONSTANTS	VIBRA-TIONAL LEVEL DISTRIBUTIONS	DISSO-CIATION ENERGY	LIFE-TIMES	FRANCK-CONDON FACTORS	BRANCH-ING RATIOS	QUENCH-ING	LASER ACTION OBSERVED	
									VIBRA-TIONAL	ELEC-TRONIC
W ₂										
Xe ₂	P			X	P			P		X
Y ₂				X						
Yb ₂				X						
Zn ₂				P						
Zr ₂										

X=SUBSTANTIAL INFORMATION; P=SKETCHY INFORMATION; NO NOTATION=NO INFORMATION

Chart II-5

Methods of Production and Experimental Technique

Absorption.

Emission from a heat pipe, laser fluorescence.

BAND SYSTEMS

	System	Transition	Sources	Wavelength Limits	Degrading	Characteristic Bands, λ	Remarks	Bibliography
	I	$A^1\Sigma_u^+ \rightarrow X^1\Sigma_g^+$	Heat Pipe	8850-7700	R			(71.47, 30.10)
	II	$B^1\Pi_u \rightarrow X^1\Sigma_g^+$	Absorption, laser fluores- cence	6950-6250	R	6583.2(0, 2) 6544.0(0, 1) 6473.6(1, 0)		(68.39, 32.15, 31.12)
	III	$C^1\Pi_u \rightarrow X^1\Sigma_g^+$	Absorption	4510-4220	R	4343.5(1, 0)		(61.32, 48.29)
	IV	$D(^1\Pi_u) \rightarrow X^1\Sigma_g^+$	Absorption	4160-3940	R	4082.7(1, 2)		(48.29)
	V	$E(^1\Pi_u) \rightarrow X^1\Sigma_g^+$	Absorption	3925-3700	R	3797.6(2, 3) 3793.7(1, 2)		(50.31)
	VI	$F \leftarrow X^1\Sigma_g^+$	Absorption	3700-3600	R			(37.20, 37.19)
	VII	$G \leftarrow X^1\Sigma_g^+$	Absorption	3600-3480	R			(37.19)

Molecule K₂

K₂

I. A¹Σ_u⁺ ⇌ X¹Σ_g⁺ System

Most characteristic bands, λ (30.10):

(v', v'')	(0, 3)	(0, 2)	(1, 2)	(0, 1)	(0, 0)	(1, 0)	(2, 0)
λ	8773.15	8702.00	8651.79	8634.43	8566.30	8515.70	8468.23

II. B¹Π_u ⇌ X¹Σ_g⁺ System

Most intense band heads, λ (Intensity) (32.15, 31.12):

v', v''	(0, 2)	(0, 1)	(1, 1)	(1, 0)	(2, 0)
λ	6583.19	6544.00	6512.19	6473.58	6443.00
(Intensity)	9	8	5	10	8

III. C¹Π_u ⇌ X¹Σ_g⁺ System

Most intense band heads, λ (Intensity) (61.32, 48.29):

v', v''	(0, 0)	(1, 0)	(2, 0)	(3, 0)	(4, 0)
λ	4355.1	4343.5	4332.3	4320.9	4310.0
(Intensity)	8	10	7	7	7

IV. D(¹Π_u) ← X¹Σ_g⁺ System

Possibly two independent systems, λ (Intensity) (27.20, 37.19):

v', v''	0	1	2	3	4	5
0			4092.3(8)	4107.3(7)	4122.7(6)	
1		4067.0(8)	4082.7(10)	4097.4(7)	4112.8(8)	
2				4087.5(6)	4103.0(6)	
3	4033.5(6)			4078.2(6)		4108.6(6)
4	4024.9(6)					

V. $E(^1\Pi_u) \leftarrow X^1\Sigma_g^+$ System

Most intense band heads, λ (Intensity) (50.31):

v', v''	0	1	2	3
0				
1			3793.7(10)	3806.2(7)
2		3771.5(8)	3784.4(7)	3797.6(10)
3		3762.8(7)	3776.0(7)	3789.2(7)
4				
5	3733.8(7)	3746.6(7)		
6		3738.1(7)		

VI. $F \leftarrow X^1\Sigma_g^+$ System

Most intense band heads, analysis uncertain, λ (37.20, 37.19):

v', v''	0	1	2	3
0		3639.5	3651.7	
1		3631.6	3643.4	
2	3611.2	3623.5	3635.3	3647.3
3	3603.2			

VII. $G \leftarrow X^1\Sigma_g^+$ System

Most intense band heads, λ (Intensity) (37.19):

(v', v'')	(0, 2)	(1, 2)	(2, 2)	(3, 2)	(4, 2)	(3, 1)	(4, 1)
λ	3583.7	3575.6	3567.6	3559.9	3553.4	3548.6	3541.1
(Intensity)	4	4	4	3	4	3	3

SPECTROSCOPIC CONSTANTS

State	T_e	ω_e	$x_e \omega_e$	$B_e \times 10^2$	$\alpha_e \times 10^4$	$D_e \times 10^8$	r_e	Remarks	Bibliography
G	28091	64.9	0.05						(37.19)
F	27571	62.2	0.24						(37.19)
$E(^1\Pi_u)$	26493.0	60.6	0.15						(50.31)
$D(^1\Pi_u)$	24627.7	61.6	0.90					(a)	(48.29)
$C^1\Pi_u$	22969.7	61.48	0.14	4.404	1.10		4.43		(61.32, 50.31)
$B^1\Pi_u$	15376.4	92.021	0.2829	5.6743	1.65	8.63	4.23	(b)	(68.39, 32.15, 31.13)
$A^1\Sigma_u^+$	11682.6	69.09	0.153						(30.10)
$X^1\Sigma_g^+$	0	92.64		5.622	2.19	8.28	3.92	(c)	(61.32, 48.29)

(a) $y_e \omega_e = 0.001$, $z_e \omega_e = -0.0003$; (b) $y_e \omega_e = -0.002055$, $\gamma_e = -7.2 \times 10^{-6}$, $\delta_e = 1.5 \times 10^{-7}$, $\beta = -7.4 \times 10^{-10}$;
(c) $\beta = -8.3 \times 10^{-11}$

Dissociation energy = 0.51 ± 0.05 eV, 11.8 kcal/mole, 4114 cm^{-1} .

Perturbations and General Information

Radiative lifetime of B¹Π_u state (70.44, 70.41):

$$\tau(B^1\Pi_u) = 9.65 \pm 0.3 \text{ nsec.}$$

Absolute absorption cross sections (68.37, 66.35).

Potential energy curves, RKR potentials (69.40):

	State	v	U(cm ⁻¹)	r _{min} (Å)	r _{max} (Å)
T _e = 0.0	X ¹ Σ _g ⁺	0	46.2	3.7906	4.0643
		1	138.2	3.6996	4.1752
		2	229.4	3.6394	4.2554
		3	319.9	3.5918	4.3230
		4	409.7	3.5516	4.3835
		5	498.8	3.5164	4.4391
		6	587.2	3.4848	4.4912
		7	674.9	3.4560	4.5407
		8	761.9	3.4294	4.5880
		9	848.1	3.4047	4.6337
		10	933.7	3.3815	4.6780
		11	1018.5	3.3597	4.7212
		12	1102.7	3.3389	4.7633
		13	1186.1	3.3192	4.8047
		14	1268.9	3.3003	4.8453
		15	1350.9	3.2822	4.8852
T _e = 15376.4 cm ⁻¹	B ¹ Π _u	0	37.4	4.0886	4.3929
		1	111.6	3.9885	4.5179
		2	185.1	3.9225	4.6089
		3	257.9	3.8706	4.6861
		4	330.0	3.8269	4.7553
		5	401.3	3.7886	4.8192
		6	472.0	3.7544	4.8794
		7	542.0	3.7233	4.9367
		8	611.2	3.6945	4.9917
		9	679.8	3.6678	5.0451
		10	747.6	3.6427	5.0970
		11	814.7	3.6190	5.1478
		12	881.0	3.5965	5.1978
		13	946.5	3.5749	5.2471
		14	1011.2	3.5542	5.2959
		15	1075.1	3.5341	5.3445

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Methods of Production and Experimental Technique

Absorption.

Emission: positive columns, condensed discharge, microwave discharge, electron beam discharge, α -particle irradiation.

BAND SYSTEMS

System	Transition	Sources	Wavelength Limits	Degrading	Characteristic Bands, λ	Remarks	Bibliography
I	$1,3\Sigma_u^- - 1\Sigma_g^+$	α irradiation	1250-1850		Max. $\sim 1480\text{\AA}$, 1280 \AA	Continuum	(73.9, 65.4, 55.3, 55.2)
II	$B(1_u^-) - X^1\Sigma_g^+(0_g^+)$	Absorption	1252-1257	V	1254.8(3, 4)		(73.10)
III	$C(0_u^+) - X^1\Sigma_g^+(0_g^+)$	Absorption	1239-1245		1241.3(3, 4) 1242.3(4, 4)		(73.10)
IV	$D(0_u^+) - X^1\Sigma_g^+(0_g^+)$	Absorption	1167-1169		1168.1(2, 0) 1167.6(4, 1)		(73.10)
V	$E - X^1\Sigma_g^+$	Absorption	1161-1170				(73.10)
VI		Emission	2000-8000			Continuum	(67.7, 42.1)
VII			1064-1080			4 fragmented systems	(73.10)

Systems II - V correlate to separated atom limits in which one atom is excited to various levels of configuration $4p^55s$.

System VII systems are energetically close to various atom levels of configuration $4p^55p$.

Molecule Kr₂

Kr₂

II. B(1_u) ← X¹Σ_g⁺(0⁺) System

Band heads, λ (Intensity) (73.10):

v', v''	0	1	2	3	4
0					1252.3(2)
1				1252.8(2)	1253.1(6)
2				1253.7(6)	1253.9(8)
3		1254.0(1)		1254.6(8)	1254.8(10)
4		1255.0(0)		1255.6(1)	1255.8(3)

III. C(0⁺) ← X¹Σ_g⁺(0⁺) System

Band heads, λ (Intensity) (73.10):

v', v''	0	1	2	3	4
0				1239.2(9)	1239.5(9)
1		1239.2(9)	1239.5(7)	1239.8(8)	1240.0(10)
2	1239.6(6)	1239.9(7)	1240.2(8)	1240.4(8)	1240.7(9)
3	1240.2(4)	1240.6(4)	1240.9(5)	1241.1(6)	1241.3(10)
4	1241.0(1)	1241.4(3)	1241.6(5)	1241.9(8)	1242.1(10)

IV. D(0⁺) ← X¹Σ_g⁺(0⁺) System

Band heads, λ (Intensity) (73.10):

v', v''	0	1	2	3	4
0	1169.2(5)	1169.5(4)	1169.7(3)	1170.0(2)	1170.1(1)
1	1168.6(8)	1168.9(5)	1169.2(5)	1169.4(2)	1169.6(2)
2	1168.1(8)	1168.4(2)	1168.7(3)	1168.9(5)	1169.1(3)
3	1167.7(6)	1168.0(7)	1168.2(2)	1168.4(2)	1168.7(3)
4	1167.3(7)	1167.6(8)	1167.8(5)		1168.2(2)

V. E ← X¹Σ_g⁺ System

Band heads in absorption, λ (Intensity) (73.10):

λ	1161.4	1162.3	1163.1	1163.7	1164.1	1164.4
(Intensity)	10	9	8	7	6	6

SPECTROSCOPIC CONSTANTS

State	T_e	ω_e	$x_e \omega_e$	B_e	$\alpha_e \times 10^3$	$D_e \times 10^6$	r_e	Remarks	Bibliography
$D(0_u^+)$	85531.5	(a) 39.66 (b)							(73.10)
$C(0_u^+)$	80763.9	(a) 35.75 (b)							(73.10)
$B(1_u)$	79932.8	22.3 (b)							(73.10)
$X^1\Sigma_g^+$ (0_g^+)	0	23.99	1.3	0.024	1.0			$y_e \omega_e = 0.021$	(73.11, 73.10)

(a) T_0 ; (b) $\Delta G_{1/2}$

Dissociation energy = 0.02 eV, 0.39 kcal/mole, 138.4 cm^{-1} (73.10).

Kr₂

Perturbations and General Information

Laser action has been observed on the $1,3\Sigma_u^+ \rightarrow X^1\Sigma_g^+$ transition at $1457 \pm 8 \text{ \AA}$ (73.13).

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Kr₂

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La₂Methods of Production and Experimental Technique

Thermal emission from a King furnace (T > 2000° C).

Band Systems

Bands in the region 6100-6040Å have been attributed to La₂. The bands are degraded principally to the violet, but the series convergence is degraded red (69.2).

Characteristic bands:

λ | 6075.3 | 6074.9 | 6074.7 | 6074.6 | 6069.4 | 6068.8 | 6049.6 | 6049.1

A vibrational analysis yields $\omega'_0 = 82.6 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ and $\omega''_0 = 76.9 \text{ cm}^{-1}$, but these values are in doubt.

Spectroscopic Constants

Dissociation energy = $2.50 \pm 0.22 \text{ eV}$, 57.6 kcal/mole , 20200 cm^{-1} (64.1).

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Methods of Production and Experimental Technique

Absorption, magnetic rotation.

BAND SYSTEMS

System	Transition	Sources	Wavelength Limits	Degrading	Characteristic Bands, λ	Remarks	Bibliography
I	$A^1\Sigma_u^+ - X^1\Sigma_g^+$	Absorption	7700-6550	R	6883.9(2, 0)		(72.64, 29.16, 28.1)
II	$B^1\Pi_u - X^1\Sigma_g^+$	Absorption	5590-4500	R	4800.6(3, 1) 4778.8(2, 0)		(33.13, 31.9)
III	$C^1\Pi_u - X^1\Sigma_g^+$	Absorption	3500-3100	R	3358.6(0, 2) 3315.6(0, 1)		(60.36, 38.31)
IV	$D^1\Pi_u - X^1\Sigma_g^+$	Absorption	3100-2500	R			(60.36)

Several bands of the isotopic species $^7\text{Li}^6\text{Li}$ have been observed for Systems II and III.

Li₂

I. A¹Σ_u⁺ ← X¹Σ_g⁺ System

Most intense band heads, λ (Intensity) (36.16, 28.1):

(v', v'')	(0, 2)	(0, 1)	(1, 1)	(1, 0)	(2, 0)	(3, 0)
λ	7690.3	7309.2	7177.4	7003.7	6883.9	6768.7
(Intensity)	8	8	8	8	10	8

II. B¹Π_u ← X¹Σ_g⁺ System

Most intense band heads of ⁷Li₂, λ (Intensity) (31.9):

(v', v'')	(2, 1)	(1, 0)	(3, 1)	(2, 0)	(4, 1)	(3, 0)
λ	4859.7	4838.2	4800.6	4778.8	4744.9	4722.0
(Intensity)	1.5	4	10	10	4	1.5

Most intense band heads of ⁷Li⁶Li, λ (Intensity) (31.9):

(v', v'')	(0, 0)	(1, 0)	(4, 1)
λ	4901.8	4836.5	4739.7
(Intensity)	5	4	2

III. C¹Π_u ← X¹Σ_g⁺ System

Most intense band heads, λ (Intensity) (60.36, 48.31):

(v', v'')	(0, 4)	(1, 4)	(0, 3)	(2, 4)	(0, 2)	(0, 1)	(0, 0)	(1, 0)
λ	3431.2	3404.4	3392.1	3378.5	3358.6	3315.6	3277.6	3253.1
(Intensity)	4	4	6	4	10	9	6	10

IV. D¹Π_u ← X¹Σ_g⁺ System

Several systems are superimposed in the region 3100-2500Å. Simple Q branches here have been attributed to a D¹Π_u ← X¹Σ_g⁺ system. The D state appears perturbed (60.36).

SPECTROSCOPIC CONSTANTS

State	T _e	ω _e	x _e ω _e	B _e	α _e × 10 ³	D _e × 10 ⁶	r _e	Remarks	Bibliography
D ¹ Π _u	≤34140	~205		0.465			3.18		(60.36)
C ¹ Π _u	30549	237.9	3.33	0.5068	9.39	9.9	3.08	y _e ω _e = 0.060	(60.36)
B ¹ Π _u	20439.40	270.94	3.13	0.5577	8.88	9.45	2.93	y _e ω _e = -0.0637	(33.13, 3.9)
A ¹ Σ _u ⁺	14069.9	255.50	1.59	0.4975	5.22		3.11	(a) y _e ω _e = 0.0039	(36.16, 28.1)
X ¹ Σ _g ⁺	0	351.43	2.55	0.672	6.8	9.87	2.67	(b)	(69.51, 36.16, 28.1)

(a) Spectroscopic constants for ⁶Li₂ (72.64); (b) spectroscopic constants for ⁶Li₂, ⁷Li⁶Li (69.31)

Dissociation energy = 1.026 ± 0.006 eV, 23.66 kcal/mole, 8275 cm⁻¹ (69.51).

Li₂

Perturbations and General Information

Gyromagnetic ratio (g_j) = 0.10797 nuclear magnetons (64.39).

Transition probabilities (70.53):

<u>Transition</u>	<u>ν</u>	<u>f</u>
A $^1\Sigma_u^+$ - X $^1\Sigma_u^+$	14068	0.8688
C $^1\Pi_u$ - X $^1\Sigma_u^+$	30558	0.0158

Average polarizability (990°K) = $34 \times 10^{-24} \text{ cm}^3$ (74.68).

Potential energy curves - RKR potentials (69.50):

	State	ν	U(cm^{-1})	r_{\min} (Å)	r_{\max} (Å)
$T_e = 0.0$	X $^1\Sigma_g^+$	0	175.1	2.5163	2.8480
		1	521.3	2.4131	2.9911
		2	862.3	2.3470	3.0980
		3	1198.0	2.2961	3.1906
		4	1528.4	2.2542	3.2752
		5	1853.5	2.2183	3.3548
		6	2173.2	2.1868	3.4309
		7	2487.5	2.1588	3.5046
		8	2796.4	2.1336	3.5766
		9	3099.7	2.1107	3.6475
		10	3397.6	2.0897	3.7175
		11	3689.9	2.0704	3.7872
		12	3976.6	2.0526	3.8566
		13	4257.7	2.0361	3.9260
		14	4533.2	2.0203	3.9956
		15	4802.9	2.0066	4.0656
		16	5067.0	1.9935	4.1361
$T_e = 14069.9 \text{ cm}^{-1}$	A $^1\Sigma_u^+$	0	127.3	2.9237	3.3125
		1	379.7	2.8043	3.4812
		2	628.8	2.7281	3.6066
		3	874.9	2.6693	3.7142
		4	1117.9	2.6205	3.8116
		5	1357.7	2.5782	3.9021

$T_e = 20439.40 \text{ cm}^{-1}$

State	v	U(cm ⁻¹)	r _{min} (Å)	r _{max} (Å)
B ¹ Π _u	0	134.2	2.7598	3.1389
	1	398.2	2.6448	3.3074
	2	656.1	2.5714	3.4354
	3	907.6	2.5148	3.5480
	4	1152.2	2.4675	3.6526
	5	1389.7	2.4263	3.7528
	6	1619.6	2.3893	3.8506
	7	1841.5	2.3552	3.9476
	8	2055.0	2.3232	4.0449
	9	2259.8	2.2927	4.1434
	10	2455.5	2.2631	4.2441
	11	2641.7	2.2339	4.3479
	12	2814.6	2.2016	4.4635
	13	2976.8	2.1704	4.5812
	14	3127.9	2.1384	4.7059

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Mg₂Methods of Production and Experimental Technique

Absorption (T ~ 800° C).

BAND SYSTEMS

System	Transition	Sources	Wavelength Limits	Degrading	Characteristic Bands, λ	Remarks	Bibliography
I	$A^1\Sigma_u^+ - X^1\Sigma_g^+$	Absorption	3853-3140	V	3790.9(0, 2) 3764.7(0, 3)		(70.7)
II	$(^1\Pi_u) - X^1\Sigma_g^+$	Absorption	2852-2660	-			(70.7)

Molecule
Mg₂

Mg₂

I. A¹Σ_u⁺ ← X¹Σ_g⁺ System

Band heads, λ (70.7):

v', v''	3	4	5	6	7
2	3790.9	3796.5	3801.6	3806.3	3810.7
3	3764.6	3770.2	3775.3	3779.9	3784.2
4	3739.2	3744.5	3749.5	3754.2	3758.3
5	3714.2	3719.5	3724.5	3729.0	

SPECTROSCOPIC CONSTANTS

State	T_e	ω_e	$x_e \omega_e$	B_e	$\alpha_e \times 10^3$	$D_e \times 10^6$	r_e	Remarks	Bibliography
$A^1\Sigma_u^+$	26068.76	190.615	1.14562	0.147999	1.31642	0.334286	3.082		(70.7)
$X^1\Sigma_g^+$	0	51.12	1.6448	0.0929	3.7758	1.2166	3.890		(70.7)
Dissociation energy = 0.05 eV, 1.15 kcal/mole, 404.1 cm^{-1} (73.10).									

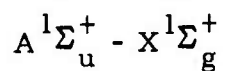
Mg₂

Perturbations and General Information

Potential energy curves - RKR potentials (72.8):

	State	v	E(v)cm ⁻¹	r _{min} (Å)	r _{max} (Å)
T _e = 0.0	X ¹ Σ _g ⁺	0	25.156	3.6872	4.1626
		1	73.037	3.5698	4.4165
		2	117.757	3.5010	4.6260
		3	159.384	3.4509	4.8226
		4	197.971	3.4112	5.0166
		5	233.558	3.3786	5.2140
		6	266.168	3.3513	5.4195
		7	295.811	3.3285	5.6380
		8	322.482	4.4097	5.8750
		9	346.162	3.2948	6.1378
		10	366.806	3.2835	6.4364
		11	384.393	3.2762	6.7852
12	398.831	3.2717	7.2110		
T _e = 26068.76 cm ⁻¹	A ¹ Σ _u ⁺	0	95.021	2.9676	3.2111
		1	283.350	2.8915	3.3154
		2	469.404	2.8426	3.3927
		3	653.193	2.8048	3.4591
		4	834.728	2.7736	3.5193
		5	1014.020	2.7467	3.5754
		6	1191.078	2.7231	3.6286
		7	1365.915	2.7018	3.6796
		8	1538.541	2.6826	3.7290
		9	1708.965	2.6649	3.7771
		10	1877.199	2.6486	3.8242
		11	2043.254	2.6335	3.8704
		12	2207.139	2.6193	3.9150
		13	2368.867	2.6060	3.9609
		14	2528.446	2.5935	4.0055
15	2685.889	2.5818	4.0497		

Franck-Condon factors - RKR potentials (72.8):



v', v''	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0003	0.0006	0.0010	0.0014	0.0019	0.0022
1	0.0001	0.0004	0.0012	0.0027	0.0047	0.0070	0.0092	0.0110	0.0121
2	0.0004	0.0020	0.0053	0.0102	0.0159	0.0211	0.0249	0.0266	0.0264
3	0.0016	0.0065	0.0148	0.0245	0.0326	0.0370	0.0371	0.0337	0.0283
4	0.0044	0.0157	0.0301	0.0412	0.0448	0.0406	0.0316	0.0216	0.0130
5	0.0103	0.0302	0.0471	0.0508	0.0416	0.0264	0.0126	0.0039	0.0004
6	0.0204	0.0480	0.0578	0.0452	0.0235	0.0067	0.0002	0.0014	0.0055
7	0.0350	0.0636	0.0550	0.0259	0.0045	0.0004	0.0067	0.0138	0.0169
8	0.0530	0.0707	0.0381	0.0061	0.0011	0.0121	0.0210	0.0212	0.0156
9	0.0722	0.0653	0.0160	0.0004	0.0147	0.0261	0.0228	0.0124	0.0039
10	0.0895	0.0485	0.0015	0.0120	0.0297	0.0248	0.0099	0.0009	0.0008

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Mn₂Spectroscopic Constants

Dissociation energy = 0.22 ± 0.17 eV, 5 kcal/mole, 1750 cm^{-1} (68.2).

Mn₂

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Methods of Production and Experimental Technique

Absorption (in the vacuum ultraviolet).

Emission from discharge into air, pure N₂, or N₂ in rare gases, hollow cathode discharge, high voltage arc, afterglow, aurora, laser emission, electron beam emission.

BAND SYSTEMS

	System	Transition	Sources	Wavelength Limits	Degrading	Characteristic Bands, λ	Remarks	Bibliography
Vegard- Kaplan	I	$A^3\Sigma_u^+ \rightarrow X^1\Sigma_g^+$	Luminescence	5060-2100	R	2760.8(0,6)		(71.105, 68.80, 68.75, 65.57, 62.40, 61.38, 59.31, 34.6, 34.5, 32.3)
Wilkinson	II	$B^3\Pi_g \rightarrow X^1\Sigma_g^+$	Absorption	1690-1630	R	1635(0,0) 1638(1,0)		(62.42)
Saum- Benesch	III	$W^3\Delta_u \rightarrow X^1\Sigma_g^+$	Absorption	4400-2400				(71.101)
Ogawa- Tanaka- Wilkinson	IV	$B^3\Sigma_u^- \rightarrow X^1\Sigma_g^+$	Absorption	2240-1120	R			(65.51, 64.46)

Molecule N₂

BAND SYSTEMS

	System	Transition	Sources	Wavelength Limits	Degrading	Characteristic Bands, λ	Remarks	Bibliography
Ogawa-Tanaka - Wilkinson-Mulliken Lyman-Birge - Hopfield Tanaka Tanaka	V	$a^1\Sigma_u^- - X^1\Sigma_g^+$	Absorption: N ₂ + Ar	2000-1080	R			(66.62, 65.54, 64.46, 60.35, 59.32, 59.30)
	VI	$a^1\Pi_g = X^1\Sigma_g^+$	Absorption and discharge	2600-1090	R	2125.0(5, 14) 2041.2(5, 13)		(66.63, 65.59, 65.55, 54.46, 56.25)
	VII	$w^1\Delta_u - X^1\Sigma_g^+$	Absorption	1400-1140	R			(64.46)
	VIII	$C^3\Pi_u - X^1\Sigma_g^+$	Absorption	1130-1070	R		5 heads	(65.53, 64.46)
	IX	$E^3\Sigma_g^+ - X^1\Sigma_g^+$	Energy loss spectra	~ 1050		1043.9(0, 0)		(73.166)

Molecule N₂

	System	Transition	Sources	Wavelength Limits	Degrading	Characteristic Bands, λ	Remarks	Bibliography
Dressler - Lutz	X	$a''^1\Sigma_g^+ - X^1\Sigma_g^+$	Absorption	~ 1010		1011.5(0, 0)		(73.166, 67.67)
	XI	$b^1\Pi_u = X^1\Sigma_g^+$	Absorption and discharge	995-855	R	979.5(2, 0)		(73.166, 69.83, 69.82, 69.81, 64.47)
	XII	$F^3\Pi_u - X^1\Sigma_g^+$	Energy loss spectra	980-930		972.2(0, 0)		(73.166)
	XIII	$G^3\Pi_u - X^1\Sigma_g^+$	Energy loss spectra	970-940		967.7(0, 0)		(73.166)
	XIV	$D^3\Sigma_u^+ - X^1\Sigma_g^+$	Energy loss spectra	~ 960		965.4(0, 0)		(73.166)
	XV	$b'^1\Sigma_u^+ = X^1\Sigma_g^+$	Absorption and discharge	965-830	R			(69.83, 69.82, 69.81, 64.47)
	XVI	$c^1\Pi_u = X^1\Sigma_g^+$	Absorption and discharge	960-865	R			(69.83, 69.82, 69.81, 64.47)
XVII	$c'^1\Sigma_u^+ = X^1\Sigma_g^+$	Absorption and discharge	960-840	R			(69.83, 69.82, 69.81, 64.47)	

Molecule N₂

BAND SYSTEMS

	System	Transition	Sources	Wavelength Limits	Degrading	Characteristic Bands, λ	Remarks	Bibliography
First Positive Bands Herman-Kaplan Wu-Benesch	XVII	$o^1\Pi_u \rightarrow X^1\Sigma_g^+$	Absorption and discharge	950-880	R			(69.83, 69.82, 69.81, 64.47)
	XIX	$e^1\Pi_u \rightarrow X^1\Sigma_g^+$	Energy loss spectra	~ 860		865.1(0, 0)		(69.90)
	XX	$e^1\Sigma_u^+ \rightarrow X^1\Sigma_g^+$	Energy loss spectra	~ 860		863.8(0, 0)		(69.90)
	XXI	$B^3\Pi_g \rightarrow A^3\Sigma_u^+$	Positive column	Infrared - 4700	V	10510.1(0, 0) 8912.4(1, 0)		(61.38, 59.33)
	XXII	$E^3\Sigma_g^+ \rightarrow A^3\Sigma_u^+$	Luminescence	2740-2130	V	2471.4(0, 4) 2391.1(0, 3)	Bands not resolved	(45.16, 35.9)
	XXIII	$W^3\Delta_u \rightarrow B^3\Pi_g$	Discharge	69000-7000			Bands not resolved	(71.101, 68.73)
	XXIV	$B^3\Sigma_u^- \rightarrow B^3\Pi_g$	Luminescence from discharge	8920-6060	R		Complex structure	(64.45, 60.36, 60.34, 58.29)

Molecule N₂

	System	Transition	Sources	Wavelength Limits	Degrading	Characteristic Bands, λ	Remarks	Bibliography
Secora Positive Goldstein-Kaplan Fourth Positive MacFarlane Infrared Fifth Positive	XXV	$C^3\Pi_u \rightarrow B^3\Pi_g$	Positive column	5450-2680	V	3371.3(0, 0) 3576.9(0, 1)		(65.56, 62.49, 60.37, 59.33)
	XXVI	$C^3\Pi_u \rightarrow B^3\Pi_g$	Luminescence	5060-2860	R	4728.0(0, 11)		(64.45, 63.44, 61.38)
	XXVII	$D^3\Sigma_u^+ \rightarrow B^3\Pi_g$	Luminescence from discharge	2910-2250	V	2448.0(0, 2)	5 heads	(40.11)
	XXVIII	$E^3\Sigma_g^+ \rightarrow B^3\Pi_g$	Electron impact	3180-2740	V	2740(0, 0)		(69.88)
	XXIX	$a^1\Pi_g \rightarrow a^1\Sigma_u^-$	Laser emission	82000-33000				(65.58)
	XXX	$x^1\Sigma_g^- \rightarrow a^1\Sigma_u^-$	Discharge	2850-2030	V	2411.7(1, 4)		(56.26)

Molecule N₂

N₂

BAND SYSTEMS

	System	Transition	Sources	Wavelength Limits	Degrading	Characteristic Bands, λ	Remarks	Bibliography
First Kaplan	XXXI	$y^1\Pi_g \rightarrow a^1\Sigma_u^-$	Discharge	2470-2070	V	2225.9(0, 1)		(57.28)
MacFarlane Infrared	XXXII	$w^1\Delta_u \rightarrow a^1\Pi_g$	Laser emission	36500				(66.64)
Gaydon-Herman	XXXIII	$b^1\Pi_u \rightarrow a^1\Pi_g$	Discharge	3420-2740	R			(69.82, 69.81, 57.27)
Gaydon-Herman	XXXIV	$b^1\Sigma_u^+ \rightarrow a^1\Pi_g$	Discharge	2500	R			(69.82, 69.81, 57.27)
Gaydon-Herman	XXXV	$c^1\Pi_u \rightarrow a^1\Pi_g$	Discharge	3010-2220	R, V			(69.82, 69.81, 57.27)
Gaydon-Herman	XXXVI	$c^1\Sigma_u^+ \rightarrow a^1\Pi_g$	Discharge	3660-2280	R, V			(69.82, 69.81, 57.27)

Molecule N₂

	System	Transition	Sources	Wavelength Limits	Degrading	Characteristic Bands, λ	Remarks	Bibliography
Gaydon-Herman	XXXVII	$d^1\Pi_u \rightarrow a^1\Pi_g$	Discharge	2550-2350				(69.82, 69.81, 57.27)
Gaydon-Herman	XXXVIII	$b^1\Pi_u \rightarrow a^1\Pi_g$	Discharge	2860-2720	R			(69.82, 69.81, 57.27)
Second Kaplan	XXXIX	$y^1\Pi_g \rightarrow w^1\Delta_u$	Discharge	2860-2260	V	2536.6(0, 2)		(57.28)
	XL	$z^1\Delta_g \rightarrow w^1\Delta_u$	Discharge	2480-2360	V			(57.27)
	XLI	$E^3\Sigma_g^+ \rightarrow C^3\Pi_u$	Electron impact	12850	V	12843.6(0, 0)	One band observed	(69.88)
Gaydon Green	XLII	?	Discharge	6340-5040	V	5815(0, 1)	Bands not resolved	(54.23, 53.22, 44.15)
Herman Infrared	XLIII	?	Discharge	8550-7000	V	8057(0, 0)		(53.22, 51.18)

Molecule N₂

BAND SYSTEMS

	System	Transition	Sources	Wavelength Limits	Degrading	Characteristic Bands, λ	Remarks	Bibliography
Worley- Jenkins	XLIV	$X^2\Sigma_g^+ - X^1\Sigma_g^+$ (N ₂ ⁺)	Absorption	< 960			Rydberg series	(69.82, 69.81, 67.66, 62.39, 53.21, 53.20, 43.14, 42.13)
Carroll- Yoshino	XLV	$X^2\Sigma_g^+ - X^1\Sigma_g^+$ (N ₂ ⁺)	Absorption				Rydberg series	(69.82, 69.81, 67.66)
Worley	XLVI	$A^2\Pi_u - X^1\Sigma_g^+$ (N ₂ ⁺)	Absorption	< 960			Rydberg series	(62.39, 53.21, 53.20)
Hopfield	XLVII	$B^3\Sigma_u^+ - X^1\Sigma_g^+$ (N ₂ ⁺)	Absorption	< 960			Rydberg series	(62.39, 43.14, 42.13, 38.10, 34.9, 30.1)
	XLVIII	$C^2\Sigma_u^+ - X^1\Sigma_g^+$ (N ₂ ⁺)	Absorption	570-470			Rydberg series	(66.60, 52.19)
	XLIX	Continuum	Absorption	1000-610				(73.151)

Molecule N₂

I. $A^3\Sigma_u^+ \leftarrow X^1\Sigma_g^+$ (Vegard-Kaplan) System

Band heads, λ (61.38, 50.17):

v', v''	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	2215.1	2332.8	2461.6	2603.6	2760.8	2935.7		3351.5
1	2146.6	2257.2	2377.5	2509.8	2655.5	2817.1	2997.0	3197.5
2		2187.8	2300.7	2424.2	2560.1	2710.1		
3		2123.5	2229.9	2346.0	2472.5	2612.8	2766.9	
4			2164.5	2274.0		2523.4	2666.6	
5				2207.2	2319.7	2441.8	2576.0	2722.5

II. $B^3\Pi_g \leftarrow X^1\Sigma_g^+$ (Wilkinson) System

Band heads: (v', v'') (0,0) (1,0)
 λ 1685 1638

III. $W^3\Delta_u \leftarrow X^1\Sigma_g^+$ (Saum-Benesch) System

Band heads, λ (70.101, 70.94):

v', v''	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
0	1683.6	1752.4	1826.0	1905.1	1990.2	2082.0	2181.4	2289.1	2406.4
1	1642.7	1708.1	1778.0	1852.9	1933.3	2019.9	2113.2	2214.2	2323.8
2	1604.4	1666.7	1733.2	1804.3	1880.4	1962.2	2050.2	2145.1	2247.7
3	1568.3	1627.8	1691.2	1758.8	1831.1	1908.5	1991.7	2081.1	2177.6
4	1534.4	1591.3	1651.8	1716.3	1785.0	1858.6	1937.3	2021.9	2112.8
5	1502.9	1557.0	1614.9	1676.4	1742.0	1811.9	1886.7	1966.8	2052.7
6	1472.8	1524.6	1580.1	1639.0	1701.6	1768.3	1839.4	1915.4	1996.9
7	1444.2	1494.1	1547.4	1603.8	1663.7	1727.4	1795.2	1867.5	1944.9
8	1416.9	1465.3	1516.5	1570.6	1628.0	1689.0	1753.7	1822.7	1896.3
9	1391.5	1438.1	1487.3	1539.4	1594.5	1652.9	1714.9	1780.8	1851.0
10	1367.3	1412.3	1459.8	1509.9	1562.8	1618.9	1678.3	1741.4	1808.5

IV. $B^1 3\Sigma_u^- \leftarrow X^1 \Sigma_g^+$ (Ogawa-Tanaka-Wilkinson) System

Band heads, λ (66.61, 60.35, 59.30):

v', v''	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
0	1518.1			1695.6	1762.6	1834.2		1993.0	2081.2
1	1484.4		1593.9	1653.8	1717.5			1935.4	2018.6
2	1452.8						1808.6	1881.9	
3	1422.9								
4	1394.7								
5	1368.1								
6	1342.8								
7	1318.9								
8	1296.2								
9	1274.7								
10	1254.2								

V. $a^1 \Sigma_u^- \rightleftharpoons X^1 \Sigma_g^+$ (Ogawa-Tanaka-Wilkinson-Mulliken) System

Band heads in absorption, λ (Intensity) (66.61):

(v', v'')	(0, 0)	(1, 0)	(2, 0)	(3, 0)	(4, 0)	(5, 0)	(6, 0)
λ	1477.1	1446.5	1414.7	1387.6	1360.5	1335.0	1310.7
(Intensity)	(2)	(4)	(8)	(16)	(22)	(30)	(30)
(v', v'')	(7, 0)	(8, 0)	(9, 0)	(10, 0)	(11, 0)	(12, 0)	(13, 0)
λ	1287.7	1265.8	1245.0	1225.3	1206.4	1188.5	1171.3
(Intensity)	(52)	(60)	(48)	(42)	(33)	(34)	(28)
(v', v'')	(14, 0)	(15, 0)	(16, 0)	(17, 0)	(18, 0)	(19, 0)	
λ	1155.0	1139.3	1124.6	1110.0	1096.3	1083.2	
(Intensity)	(24)	(20)	(16)	(10)	(6)	(4)	

Band heads in emission, λ (Intensity) (60.33, 59.33):

(v', v'')	(0, 8)	(0, 7)	(0, 6)	(0, 5)	(0, 4)	(0, 3)
λ	2004.2	1922.2	1845.6	1774.0	1707.0	1643.8
(Intensity)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(4)	(3)

N₂

VI. $a^1\Pi_g \leftarrow X^1\Sigma_g^+$ (Lyman-Birge-Hopfield) System

Band heads in emission, λ (66.61):

v', v''	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
0									
1	1972.6								
2		1988.9	2073.0						
3			2006.0	2089.7	2181.1	2278.3			
4			1944.3	2023.5	2108.1	2198.7	2296.1		
5				1961.8	2041.2	2125.9	2216.6	2314.0	2418.4
6					1979.5	2059.0	2144.0	2234.8	2332.2
7									2253.4

VII. $w^1\Delta_u \leftarrow X^1\Sigma_g^+$ (Tanaka) System

Band heads, λ (Intensity) (64.46):

(v', v'')	(0, 0)	(1, 0)	(2, 0)	(3, 0)	(4, 0)	(5, 0)
λ	1393.9	1364.7	1337.1	1311.0	1286.3	1262.9
(Intensity)		(1)	(2)	(3)	(3)	(4)
(v', v'')	(6, 0)	(7, 0)	(8, 0)	(9, 0)	(10, 0)	(11, 0)
λ	1240.6	1219.4	1199.3	1180.3	1162.1	1144.7
(Intensity)	(5)	(7)	(6)	(6)	(5)	(4)

VIII. $C^3\Pi_u \leftarrow X^1\Sigma_g^+$ (Tanaka) System

Band heads, λ (Intensity) (66.61):

(v', v'')	(0, 0)	(1, 0)	(2, 0)
λ	1124.2	1099.6	1076.3
(Intensity)	(45)	(60)	(30)

IX. $E^3\Sigma_g^+ \leftarrow X^1\Sigma_g^+$ System

Represents a part of a Rydberg series corresponding to a N₂⁺ X² Σ_g^+ core.

Band heads, λ (74.188, 73.166):

(v', v'')	(0, 0)	(1, 0)	(2, 0)
λ	1043.9	1020.7	998.9

X. $a''^1\Sigma_g^+ \leftarrow X^1\Sigma_g^+$ (Dressler-Lutz) System

Represents part of a Rydberg series corresponding to a $N_2^+ X^2\Sigma_g^+$ core.

Band heads, λ (67.67):

(v', v'')	(0, 0)	(1, 0)
λ	1011.5	990.9

XI. $b^1\Pi_u \leftarrow X^1\Sigma_g^+$ System

Band heads, λ (73.166, 69.83, 69.82, 69.81):

(v', v'')	λ	(v', v'')	λ
(0, 0)	991.9	(8, 0)	935.1
(1, 0)	985.6	(9, 0)	929.0
(2, 0)	978.9	(10, 0)	922.7
(3, 0)	972.1	(11, 0)	916.4
(4, 0)	965.7	(12, 0)	910.5
(5, 0)	955.1	(13, 0)	904.7
(6, 0)	949.2	(14, 0)	899.2
(7, 0)	942.4	(15, 0)	895.9

XII. $F^3\Pi_u \leftarrow X^1\Sigma_g^+$ System

Represents a part of a Rydberg series corresponding to a $N_2^+ A^2\Pi_u$ core.

Band heads, λ (73.166):

(v', v'')	(0, 0)	(1, 0)	(2, 0)
λ	972.2	955.0	938.4

N₂

XIII. G³Π_u ← X¹Σ_g⁺ System

Represents part of a Rydberg series corresponding to a N₂⁺ X²Σ_g⁺ core.

Band heads, λ (73.166):

(v', v'')	(0, 0)	(1, 0)
λ	967.7	949.2

XIV. D³Σ_u⁺ ← X¹Σ_g⁺ System

Represents part of a Rydberg series corresponding to a N₂⁺ X²Σ_g⁺ core.

Band head, λ (73.166):

(v', v'')	(0, 0)
λ	965.4

XV. b'¹Σ_u⁺ ← X¹Σ_g⁺ System

Band heads, λ (69.83, 69.82, 69.81, 64.47):

(v', v'')	λ	(v', v'')	λ
(0, 0)	964.6	(8, 0)	-
(1, 0)	957.7	(9, 0)	907.5
(2, 0)	951.0	(10, 0)	901.4
(3, 0)	944.6	(11, 0)	896.2
(4, 0)	937.9	(12, 0)	891.0
(5, 0)	931.9	(13, 0)	885.7
(6, 0)	926.1	(14, 0)	880.7
(7, 0)	917.8	(15, 0)	875.9

XVI. c¹Π_u ← X¹Σ_g⁺ System

c₃ represents the first member of a Rydberg series corresponding to a N₂⁺ X²Σ_g⁺ core.

Band heads, λ (69.83, 69.82, 69.81, 64.47):

(v', v')	λ
(0, 0)	960.3
(1, 0)	920.0

XVII. c₄¹Σ_u⁺ ← X¹Σ_g⁺ System

c₄¹ represents the first member of a Rydberg series corresponding to a N₂⁺ X²Σ_g⁺ core.

Band heads, λ (69.83, 69.82, 69.81, 64.47):

(v', v'')	λ	(v', v'')	λ
(0, 0)	958.6	(4, 0)	886.8
(1, 0)	940.1	(5, 0)	870.8
(2, 0)	921.2	(6, 0)	856.0
(3, 0)	903.7	(7, 0)	841.9

XVIII. o₄¹Π_u ← X¹Σ_g⁺ System

Represents the first member of the Worley Rydberg series corresponding to a N₂⁺ A²Π_u core.

Band heads, λ (69.83, 69.82, 69.81, 64.47):

(v', v'')	λ
(0, 0)	946.1
(1, 0)	928.9
(2, 0)	912.6
(3, 0)	897.2
(4, 0)	882.5

XIX. e₄¹Π_u ← X¹Σ_g⁺ System

e₄ represents a member of the Worley-Jenkins Rydberg series corresponding to a N₂⁺ X²Σ_g⁺ core.

Band heads, λ (69.90):

(v', v'')	(0, 0)	(1, 0)	(2, 0)
λ	865.1	849.9	834.2

XX. e₄¹Σ_u⁺ ← X¹Σ_g⁺ System

e₄¹ represents a member of the Worley-Jenkins Rydberg series corresponding to a N₂⁺ X²Σ_g⁺ core.

Band head, λ (69.90):

(v', v'')	(0, 0)
λ	863.8

XXI. B³Π_g → A³Σ_u⁺ (First Positive) System

Band heads, λ (Intensity) (50.17):

v', v''	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
0	10510.0(10)						
1	8912.4(10)						
2	7753.2(6)	8722.3(8)	9942.0(2)				
3	6875.0(2)	7626.2(7)	8541.8(6)	9682.1(3)			
4	6186.8(3)	6788.6(6)	7503.9(7)	8369.2(2)	9436.4(3)		
5	5632.7(1)	6127.4(3)	6704.8(8)	7386.6(5)	8204.8(3)	9203.9(2)	
6		5592.9(1)	6069.7(7)	6623.6(9)	7273.3(3)	8047.4(2)	
7			5553.7(1)	6013.6(7)	6544.8(10)	7164.8(2)	7896.4(2)
8				5515.6(2)	5959.0(8)	6468.5(10)	7059.0(2)
9					5478.5(2)	5906.0(8)	6394.7(9)
10						5442.3(3)	5854.4(8)
11						5053.6	5407.1(3)
12							5030.8

XXII. E³Σ_g⁺ → A³Σ_u⁺ (Herman-Kaplan) System

Band heads, λ (74.188, 45.16, 35.9):

v', v''	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
0		2242.3	2315.3	2391.6	2471.4	2554.9	2642.1	2733.2
1		2137.6	2203.8	2272.9		2419.8	2497.8	

XXIII. W³Δ_u ⇌ B³Π_g (Wu-Benesch) System

Band heads, λ (n.p. 218, 71.101, 70.92, 68.73):

v', v''	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
0	629373.3	-65875.5	-31578.9	-20889.5	-15675.8	-12589.4	-10549.8
1	61962.2	586939.5	-58422.4	-30011.2	-20307.6	-15412.6	-12462.8
2	32833.3	73057.5	-357305.2	-52623.6	-28633.1	-19777.0	-15169.8
3	22450.3	36005.1	88595.4	-203381.4	-47987.9	-27413.9	-19292.1
4	17124.2	24007.4	39775.2	111892.7	-143172.7	-44201.2	-26329.2
5	13885.3	18099.6	25797.6	44328.0	150660.7	-111088.6	-41053.2
6	11708.4	14568.8	19174.3	27817.1	49931.5	227885.3	-91169.0
7	10145.4	12225.3	15311.3	20363.6	30133.7	56992.5	456755.3
8	8969.2	10557.0	12781.6	16120.4	21686.6	32816.8	66157.9
9	8052.4	9309.4	10997.3	13382.0	17005.2	23166.3	35959.1
10	7318.0	8341.7	9671.8	11469.3	14051.7	17976.5	24831.6

XXIV. B³Σ_u⁻ → B³Π_g ("Y" Bands) System

Band heads, λ (Intensity) (50.17):

v', v''	0	1	2	3	4
4	8058(2)				
5	7243(2)	8262(5)			
6	6587(1)	7420(6)	8473(8)		
7	6062(1)	6744(6)	7602(10)	8691(10)	
8		6203(3)	6905(10)	7791(10)	8917(2)

XXV. C³Π_u → B³Π_g (Second Positive) System

Band heads, λ (Intensity) (50.17):

v', v''	0	1	2	3	4	5
0	3371.3(10)	3576.9(10)	3804.9(10)	4059.4(8)	4343.6(4)	4667.3(0)
1	3159.3(9)	3338.9(2)	3536.7(8)	3755.4(10)	3998.4(9)	4269.7(5)
2	2976.8(6)	3136.0(8)	3309 (2)	3500.5(4)	3710.5(8)	3943.0(8)
3	2819.8(1)	2962.0(6)	3116.7(6)	3285.3(3)	3469 (0)	3671.9(6)
4	2687	2814.3(1)	2953.2(6)	3104.0(3)	3268.1(4)	3446 (0)

XXVI. C³Π_u → B³Π_g (Goldstein-Kaplan) System

Band heads, λ (50.17):

v', v''	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0	2863.5	3005.4	3159.2	3326.1	3504.0	3707.1	3925.4	4166.0	4432.2
1			3025.8	3178.4					

XXVII. D³Σ_u⁺ → B³Π_g (Fourth Positive) System

Band heads, λ (Intensity) (50.17):

(v', v'')	(0, 6)	(0, 5)	(0, 4)	(0, 3)	(0, 2)	(0, 1)	(0, 0)
λ	2903.9	2777.9	2660.5	2550.7	2448.0	2351.4	2260.8
(Intensity)	(1)	(2)	(5)	(8)	(10)	(6)	(2)

XXVIII. E³Σ_g⁺ → B³Π_g System

Band heads, λ (69.88):

(v', v'')	(0,0)	(0,1)	(0,2)	(0,3)
λ	2740	2880	3020	3180

XXIX. a¹Π_g → a'¹Σ_u⁻ (MacFarlane Infrared) System

Band heads, λ (65.58):

(v', v'')	(0,0)	(1,0)	(2,1)
λ	82439.2	34739.4	33214.5

XXX. x¹Σ_g⁻ → a'¹Σ_u⁻ (Fifth Positive) System

Band heads, λ (Intensity) (50.17):

v', v''	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
0	2198.9(4)	2274.3(6)	2353.6(4)		2525.6(2)	2619.3(4)	
1	2112.1(5)	2181.5(4)		2331.3(2)	2411.8(7)	2496.7(3)	2586.6(7)
2	2033.6(5)	2097.9(2)	2165.2(5)	2235.9(3)		2387.9	2469.9(4)

XXXI. y¹Π_g → a'¹Σ_u⁻ (First Kaplan) System

Band heads, λ (Intensity) (50.17):

v', v''	0	1	2	3	4
0	2153.6(4)	2225.9(5)	2301.9(4)	2381.7(3)	2466.0(2)
1	2077.3			2288.6(1)	2366.4(2)

XXXII. w¹Δ_u → a¹Π_g (MacFarlane Infrared) System

Band head, λ (66.64):

(v', v'')	(0,0)
λ	36399.5

XXXIII. $b^1\Pi_u \rightarrow a^1\Pi_g$ (Gaydon-Herman) System

Band heads, λ (69.82, 69.81, 57.27):

v', v''	0	1	2	3	4
0					
1	3075.1	3241.3			
...					
5	2795.4	2932.0	3079.9	3240.8	3416.5
6	2746.2	2877.9	3020.3	3175.0	

XXXIV. $b'^1\Sigma_g^+ \rightarrow a^1\Pi_g$ (Gaydon-Herman) System

Band head, λ (69.82, 69.81, 57.27): (v', v'') $(0, 7)$
 λ 2498.6

XXXV. $c^1\Pi_u \rightarrow a^1\Pi_g$ (Gaydon-Herman) System

c_3 and c_4 are the two first members of a $c^1\Pi_u$ Rydberg series that converges at $N_2^+ X^2\Sigma_g^+$.

Band heads, λ (69.82, 69.81, 57.27):

$c_3^1\Pi_u \rightarrow a^1\Pi_g$

v', v''	0	1	2	3	4
0	2839.4	2980.1			
1					
2	2516.0	2626.2	2744.3	2871.1	3008.1

$c_4^1\Pi_u \rightarrow a^1\Pi_g$

v', v''	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
0		2224.4	2308.6	2397.8	2492.4	2592.8	2699.9

XXXVI. c'¹Σ_u⁺ → a¹Π_g (Gaydon-Herman) System

c'₄' is the first member of a c'¹Σ_u⁺ Rydberg series that converges at N₂⁺ X²Σ_g⁺.

Band heads, λ (69.82, 69.81, 57.27):

v', v''	0	1	2	3	4	5
0	2827.1	2967.0	3118.6	3283.3	3463.3	3661.1
1	2671.7	2796.0				
2	2524.9		2753.8			
3	2397.1	2496.8	2603.3			
4	2281.5	2371.6	2467.7	2569.6	2678.5	2795.6

XXXVII. d'(¹Σ_u⁻ or ¹Δ_u?) → a¹Π_g (Gaydon-Herman) System

Band heads, λ (69.82, 69.81, 57.27):

v', v''	0	1	2
0	2358.8	2455.1	2558

XXXVIII. o¹Π_u → a¹Π_g (Gaydon-Herman) System

o is the first member of the Worley Rydberg series that converges at N₂⁺ A²Π_u.

Band heads, λ (69.82, 69.81, 57.27):

(v', v'')	(0, 0)	(0, 1)
λ	2723.6	2853.3

XXXIX. y¹Π_g → w¹Δ_u (Second Kaplan) System

Band heads, λ (Intensity) (50.17):

v', v''	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
0	2354.5(4)		2536.6(5)	2636.2(5)	2741.9(3)	2854.9	
1	2263.4(4)		2431.0	2522.3(3)	2619.3(5)	2722.0(3)	2831.7

XL. $z^1\Delta_g \rightarrow w^1\Delta_u$ System

Band heads, λ (57.27): (v', v'') $(n, 2)$ $(n+3, 4)$ for $n=2?$
 λ 2477.3 2368.8

XLI. $E^3\Sigma_g^+ \rightarrow C^3\Pi_u$ System

Band head, λ (69.88): (v', v'') $(0, 0)$
 λ 12843.6

XLII. Gaydon Green System

Band heads, λ (54.23, 53.22, 44.15):

v', v''	0	1	2	3	4	5
0	5574.4(9)	5815.1(10)	6068.6(8)	6336.3(5)		
1	5308.6(8)	5527.1(2)	5755.1(3)	5994.5(6)	6246.3(5)	
2	5073.4(4)	5272.0(5)	5479.6(6)		5924 (1)	6160.5(3)
3		5047.0(2)		5435.0(3)	5640 (1)	

XLIII. Herman Infrared System

Band heads, λ (53.22, 51.18):

v', v''	0	1	2
0	8057.6(10)	8549 (2)	
1	7521.0(0)		8397 (1)
2	7061.7(6)	7435.0(5)	7828.5(8)
3		7001.2(4)	

XLIV. $X^2\Sigma_g^+(N_2^+) \leftarrow X^1\Sigma_g^+$ (Worley-Jenkins) System

Represents a $^1\Pi_u$ Rydberg series, the first state of which is $c^1\Pi_u$
 (69.82, 69.81, 67.66, 62.39)

$$v = 125665.8 - R \left[m + 0.3450 - (0.1000/m) - (0.100/m^2) \right]^{-2}$$

where $m = 2, 3, \dots 26$

XLV. $X^2\Sigma_g^+(N_2^+) \leftarrow X^1\Sigma_g^+$ (Carroll-Yoshino) System

Represents a $^1\Sigma_u^+$ Rydberg series, the first member of which is $c^1\Sigma_u^+$ (69.82, 69.81, 67.66)

m	2	3	4	5	6	7
λ	958.559	(863.6)	833.746	820.592	(813.2)	808.672
n*	2.2675		4.3776	5.3713		7.394

XLVI. $A^2\Pi_u(N_2^+) \leftarrow X^1\Sigma_g^+$ (Worley) System

Represents a $^1\Pi_u$ Rydberg series, the first of which is $o^1\Pi_u$ (62.39, 53.21, 53.20)

$$\nu = 136607 - R \left[m - 0.0441 - (0.018/m^2) \right]^{-2} \text{ where } m = 2, 3, \dots, 6$$

XLVII. $B^2\Sigma_u^+(N_2^+) \leftarrow X^1\Sigma_g^+$ (Hopfield) System

Represents a Rydberg series (62.39, 43.14, 42.13, 38.10, 24.8, 30.1)

$$\nu = 151240 - R(m - 0.092)^{-2} \text{ where } m = 3, 4, \dots, 7$$

XLVIII. $C^2\Sigma_u^+(N_2^+) \leftarrow X^1\Sigma_g^+$ System

Represents a Rydberg series

Band heads, λ (66.60, 52.19):

n* = 3.040	(v', v'')	λ	(v', v'')	λ
	(0, 0)	560.48	(7, 0)	520.46
	(1, 0)	554.10	(8, 0)	515.61
	(2, 0)	548.00	(9, 0)	510.93
	(3, 0)	542.11	(10, 0)	506.35
	(4, 0)	536.41	(11, 0)	502.02
	(5, 0)	530.86	(12, 0)	497.77
	(6, 0)	525.54	(13, 0)	493.71

$n^* = 4.059$	(v', v'')	λ
	(3, 0)	527.33
	(4, 0)	521.89
	(5, 0)	516.71
	(6, 0)	
	(7, 0)	506.71
	(8, 0)	502.02

$n^* = 5.05$	(v', v'')	λ
	(8, 0)	496.15

XLIX. Continuum

There are two weak continua between 825 and 1000 Å with maximums of approximately 5 cm^{-1} at 970 Å and 15 cm^{-1} at 910 Å. At approximately 850 Å a dissociation continuum increases gradually to a maximum of $\sim 120 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 805 Å. This is followed by a secondary peak with a maximum value of 75 cm^{-1} occurring at 775 Å. The continuum then decreases to 0 at $\sim 750 \text{ Å}$. The most prominent dissociation continuum starts at approximately 730 Å and decreases to 90 cm^{-1} at 660 Å. Below 660 Å there is another continuum with a broad maximum at 610 Å, this continuum overlapping the previous one. (73.151)

SPECTROSCOPIC CONSTANTS

State	T ₀	ω _e	x _e ω _e	B _e	α _e × 10 ³	D _e × 10 ⁶	r _e	Remarks	Bibliography
e' ¹ Σ _u ⁺	115767.5							Rydberg	(69.90)
e ¹ Π _u	115593.6							Rydberg	(69.90)
z ¹ Δ _g	115365.9	(1700)		(1.76)	15.3		(1.16)	Rydberg	(57.27)
y ¹ Π _g	114166.3	^(a) 1707.9		1.78 ^(b)			1.16 ^(c)	Rydberg	(57.28)
x ¹ Σ _g ⁻	113212.1	1910.0		1.750	22.5	5.88	1.168	Rydberg	(56.26)
d' ¹ ? _u	111333								(45.16)
o ¹ Π _u	105682	2020.0	32.28	1.694 ^(b)			1.19 ^(c)	Rydberg	(69.82, 69.81)
c' ¹ Σ _u ⁺	104322.4	2046 ^(a)		1.929 ^(b)			1.12 ^(c)	Rydberg	(69.82, 69.81)
c ¹ Π _u	104139.2	2410 ^(a)		1.50 ^(b)			1.27 ^(c)	Rydberg	(69.82, 69.81)
b' ¹ Σ _u ⁺	103672	746 ^(a)		1.154	4.8		1.444		(69.82, 69.81)
D ³ Σ _u ⁺	103573			1.961 ^(b)		20	1.108 ^(c)	Rydberg	(40.11)

SPECTROSCOPIC CONSTANTS

State	T_0	ω_e	$\times_e \omega_e$	B_e	$\alpha_e \times 10^3$	$D_e \times 10^6$	r_e	Remarks	Bibliography
$G^3\Pi_u$	103338							Rydberg	(73.166)
$F^3\Pi_u$	102854							Rydberg	(73.166)
$b^1\Pi_u$	100816	635(a)		1.448(b)	4.8	29	1.230 (c)		(69.86, 69.81)
$a''^1\Sigma_g^+$	99032							Rydberg	(67.67)
$C'^3\Pi_u$	97580			1.0496(b)		10.9	1.508 (c)		(63.44)
$E^3\Sigma_g^+$	95774.50	2185(a)		1.927(b)		6.0	1.117 (c)	Rydberg	(74.188, 54.50)
$C^3\Pi_u$	88977.9	2047.18	28.4450	1.82473	18.683	5.80	1.1487		(65.50)
$5\Sigma^-$	77925	650				0.0011	1.55		(62.41)
$w^1\Delta_u$	71698.8	1559.24	11.8874	1.498	16.6	5.53	1.2678		(65.50)
$a^1\Pi_g$	68951.2	1694.20	13.9491	1.61688	17.933	5.89	1.2203		(65.50)
$a'^1\Sigma_u^-$	67739.3	1530.25	12.0747	1.47988	16.574	5.54	1.2755		(65.50)

SPECTROSCOPIC CONSTANTS

State	T_0	ω_e	$x_e \omega_e$	B_e	$\alpha_e \times 10^3$	$D_e \times 10^6$	r_e	Remarks	Bibliography
$B^1 \Sigma_u^-$	65852.4	1516.88	12.1810	1.47359	16.861	5.56	1.2782		(65.50)
$W^3 \Delta_u$	60555.8	1501.4	11.6				1.28		(71.101, 65.50)
$B^3 \Pi_g$	59306.8	1733.39	14.1221	1.6374	17.91	5.84	1.2126		(65.50)
$A^3 \Sigma_u^+$	49754.8	1460.52	13.8313	1.45455	18.009	5.77	1.2866		(65.50)
$X^1 \Sigma_g^+$	0	2358.03	14.1351	1.9980	17.72	5.74	1.0977		(65.50)

(a) ΔG_0 , (b) B_0 , (c) r_0

Dissociation energy = 9.76 ± 0.01 eV, 225.07 kcal/mole, 78710 cm^{-1} (63.43, 56.24).

Perturbations and General Information

The $D^3\Sigma_u^+$ state is predissociated by the shallow $C^3\Pi_u$ state (74.188).

The $b^1\Pi_u$ state is perturbed by the $c^1\Pi_u$ state
 The $b^1\Sigma_u^+$ state is perturbed by the $c^1\Sigma_u^+$ state } (73.166)

The $o^1\Pi_u$ level is predissociated possibly by the $C^3\Pi_u$ state (73.166).

The $B^3\Pi_g$ ($v' \sim 12$) and a $^1\Pi_g$ ($v' \sim 6$) levels are predissociated by the $^5\Sigma^+$ level (68.80).

The higher levels of the $C^3\Pi_u$ and $C^3\Pi_u$ states are predissociated by the $^3\Pi_u$ continuum (69.82).

Perturbations and predissociation have been observed in the γ state (57.28).

Lifetimes:

$A^3\Sigma_u^+$	$v' = 0$	$\tau = 1.36 \pm 0.27$ sec for $\Sigma = 0$ substate levels (69.L2, 69.L3)	
		$\tau = 2.70 \pm 0.54$ sec for $\Sigma = 1, -1$ substate levels	
$B^3\Pi_g$	$v' = 0$	$\tau = 10 \pm 2$ μ sec	(n.p. 217)
	$v' = 2$	$\tau = 7.0 \pm 0.4$ μ sec	(66.L1)
	$v' = 3$	$\tau = 6.8 \pm 0.3$ μ sec	
	$v' = 4$	$\tau = 6.7 \pm 0.7$ μ sec	
	$v' = 5$	$\tau = 6.7 \pm 1.0$ μ sec	
	$v' = 6$	$\tau = 7.0 \pm 0.7$ μ sec	
	$v' = 7$	$\tau = 5.4 \pm 0.8$ μ sec	
	$v' = 8$	$\tau = 5.4 \pm 0.8$ μ sec	
	$v' = 9$	$\tau = 5.4 \pm 0.5$ μ sec	
$W^3\Delta_u$	$v' = 0$	$\tau = 1.668$ msec	(73.167)
	$v' = 1$	$\tau = 2.000$ msec	
$a^1\Pi_g$	$v' = 0$	$\tau = 0.17$ msec	(65.52)
$C^3\Pi_u$	$v' = 0$	$\tau = 40.4 \pm 0.5$ nsec	(73.177)
	$v' = 1$	$\tau = 40.6 \pm 0.5$ nsec	
$D^3\Sigma_u^+$	$v' = 0$	$\tau = 14.1$ nsec	(73.182)

Oscillator Strengths:

$$A^3\Sigma_u^+ \leftarrow X^1\Sigma_g^+ \quad f_{0,0} = 2 \times 10^{-3} \quad (66.L1)$$

$$a^1\Pi_g \leftarrow X^1\Sigma_g^+ \quad \begin{aligned} f_{0,0} &= 1.3 \times 10^{-6} & (67.68) \\ f_{1,0} &= 3.0 \times 10^{-6} \\ f_{2,0} &= 4.1 \times 10^{-6} \end{aligned}$$

$$C^3\Pi_u \leftarrow X^1\Sigma_g^+ \quad \begin{aligned} f_{0,0} &= 2.2 \times 10^{-6} \\ f_{1,0} &= 1.1 \times 10^{-6} \\ f_{2,0} &= 5.6 \times 10^{-7} \end{aligned}$$

$$w^1\Delta_u \leftarrow X^1\Sigma_g^+ \quad \left. \begin{aligned} f_{3,0} &= (3.5 + 0.18p) \times 10^{-8} \\ f_{4,0} &= (6.1 + 0.21p) \times 10^{-8} \\ f_{5,0} &= (4.0 + 0.26p) \times 10^{-8} \end{aligned} \right\} \text{ for pressure } p \text{ in psi}$$

Franck-Condon factors for the $C^3\Pi_u - B^3\Pi_g$ (Second Positive) system (65.52):

v'', v'	0	1	2	3	4
0	4.55-1	3.88-1	1.34-1	2.16-2	1.16-3
1	3.31-1	2.29-2	3.35-1	2.52-1	5.66-2
2	1.45-1	2.12-1	2.30-2	2.04-1	3.26-1
3	4.94-2	2.02-1	6.91-2	8.81-2	1.13-1
4	1.45-2	1.09-1	1.69-1	6.56-3	1.16-1
5	3.87-3	4.43-2	1.41-1	1.02-1	2.45-3
6	9.68-4	1.52-2	7.72-2	1.37-1	4.70-2
7	2.31-4	4.68-3	3.32-2	9.93-2	1.09-1
8	5.36-5	1.33-3	1.23-2	5.26-2	1.04-1
9	1.21-5	3.57-4	4.12-3	2.31-2	6.67-2
10	2.61-6	9.15-5	1.27-3	8.95-3	3.40-2

Franck-Condon factors followed by a factor of ten

Franck-Condon factors for the $B^3\Pi_g - A^3\Sigma_g^+$ (First Positive) system (65.52):

v'', v'	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
0	4.06-1	4.01-1	1.58-1	3.17-2	3.47-3	2.01-4	5.72-6	8.81-8	8.28-11
1	3.27-1	3.71-3	2.85-1	2.77-1	9.18-2	1.41-2	1.07-3	3.70-5	5.14-7
2	1.64-1	1.59-1	6.59-2	1.05-1	3.06-1	1.63-1	3.41-2	3.26-3	1.35-4
3	6.67-2	1.93-1	2.25-2	1.50-1	1.11-2	2.59-1	2.26-2	6.36-2	7.50-3
4	2.44-2	1.29-1	1.22-1	4.67-3	1.53-1	6.94-3	1.76-1	2.68-1	1.01-1
5	8.38-3	6.57-2	1.39-1	4.09-2	4.94-2	1.00-1	5.05-2	9.30-2	2.83-1
6	2.80-3	2.92-2	9.94-2	1.03-1	2.04-3	9.29-2	4.02-2	9.90-2	3.20-2
7	9.26-4	1.20-2	5.66-2	1.08-1	5.13-2	8.81-3	1.04-1	5.00-3	1.26-1
8	3.07-4	4.73-3	2.83-2	7.88-2	8.85-2	1.22-2	3.92-2	8.29-2	2.75-3
9	1.03-4	1.83-3	1.31-2	4.78-2	8.58-2	5.37-2	4.73-5	6.71-2	4.68-2

Franck-Condon factors followed by factor of ten

Franck-Condon factors for the $A^3\Sigma_u^+ - X^1\Sigma_g^+$ (Vegard-Kaplan) system (65.52):

v'', v'	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
0	1.06-3	5.55-3	1.57-2	3.15-2	5.07-2	6.93-2	8.38-2	9.21-2	9.38-2
1	8.41-3	3.27-2	6.65-2	9.31-2	9.91-2	8.35-2	5.57-2	2.78-2	8.41-3
2	3.34-2	8.88-2	1.15-1	8.91-2	4.00-2	5.73-3	1.92-3	1.90-2	3.87-2
3	8.29-2	1.33-1	8.12-2	1.35-2	3.65-3	3.44-2	5.52-2	4.64-2	2.21-2
4	1.44-1	1.09-1	9.45-3	1.74-2	6.05-2	5.16-2	1.45-2	1.60-4	1.52-2
5	1.89-1	3.67-2	1.77-2	7.36-2	3.88-2	4.23-4	1.88-2	4.41-2	3.63-2
6	1.92-1	8.43-5	8.13-2	4.21-2	1.05-2	4.10-2	4.70-2	1.23-2	1.06-3
7	1.55-1	4.26-2	7.92-2	1.22-4	5.28-2	4.21-2	8.71-4	1.90-2	4.11-2
8	1.02-1	1.17-1	1.76-2	4.83-2	5.01-2	5.30-5	3.71-2	4.04-2	5.56-3
9	5.47-2	1.53-1	6.52-3	8.10-2	8.41-4	4.56-2	3.70-2	8.28-6	2.58-2
10	2.46-2	1.32-1	7.06-2	3.10-2	3.70-2	4.73-2	5.09-4	4.04-2	3.06-2

Franck-Condon factors followed by factor of ten

Franck-Condon factors for the $a^1\Pi_g - X^1\Sigma_g^+$ (Lyman-Birge-Hopfield) system (65.52):

v'', v'	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
0	4.43-2	1.18-1	1.73-1	1.85-1	1.60-1	1.20-1	8.08-2
1	1.51-1	1.90-1	9.44-2	1.15-2	6.67-3	4.75-2	8.52-2
2	2.50-1	8.02-2	3.30-3	7.51-2	9.62-2	4.70-2	4.94-3
3	2.53-1	5.84-4	1.08-1	6.81-2	4.43-4	3.47-2	7.32-2
4	1.73-1	9.22-2	8.41-2	4.39-3	7.81-2	5.51-2	2.37-3
5	8.61-2	1.91-1	3.19-4	9.76-2	3.47-2	9.80-3	6.39-2
6	3.22-2	1.76-1	7.30-2	6.18-2	2.05-2	7.84-2	1.24-2
7	9.17-3	9.93-2	1.73-1	1.17-3	9.90-2	5.16-3	4.47-2
8	1.99-3	3.87-2	1.60-1	9.17-2	2.93-2	5.50-2	5.01-2
9	3.37-4	1.10-2	8.76-2	1.71-1	1.64-2	8.17-2	5.19-3
10	4.75-5	2.33-3	3.23-2	1.38-1	1.25-1	3.08-3	8.54-2

Franck-Condon factors followed by a factor of ten

N₂

Franck-Condon factors for the C³Π_u - X¹Σ_g⁺ (Tanaka) system (65.52):

v'', v'	0	1	2	3	4
0	5.50-1	3.03-1	1.01-1	2.76-2	7.16-3
1	3.36-1	8.73-2	2.71-1	1.82-1	7.88-2
2	9.03-2	3.64-1	1.82-3	1.30-1	1.82-1
3	1.33-2	1.95-1	2.44-1	7.11-2	2.42-2
4	1.12-3	4.47-2	2.67-1	9.92-2	1.48-1
5	6.28-5	5.84-3	9.52-2	2.80-1	9.47-3
6	6.12-6	5.13-4	1.80-2	1.58-1	2.19-1
7	6.77-7	4.90-5	2.27-3	4.32-2	2.13-1
8	4.83-9	5.17-6	2.79-4	8.06-3	8.76-2
9	1.44-10	1.48-7	4.21-5	1.39-3	2.40-2
10	1.68-8	9.72-8	4.41-6	2.59-4	5.66-3

Franck-Condon factors followed by factor of ten

Franck-Condon factors for the W³Δ_u - X¹Σ_g⁺ system (70.94):

v', v''	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
0	.1713-2	.1310-1	.4721-1	.1065-6	.1691-0	.2005-0	.1845-0	.1354-0
1	.8568-2	.4711-1	.1107-0	.1384-0	.8733-1	.1401-1	.9521-2	.7826-1
2	.2295-1	.8741-1	.1204-0	.5727-1	.1253-3	.4533-1	.9516-1	.5355-1
3	.4383-1	.1099-0	.7206-1	.1040-2	.4385-1	.7576-1	.1548-1	.1425-1
4	.6680-1	.1025-0	.1818-1	.2143-1	.6970-1	.1385-1	.1912-1	.6786-1
5	.8696-1	.7284-1	.7807-4	.5735-1	.3075-1	.7809-2	.5891-1	.1536-1
6	.1003-0	.3743-1	.1649-1	.5698-1	.5108-3	.4486-1	.2615-1	.8806-2
7	.1050-0	.1106-1	.4202-1	.2820-1	.1368-1	.4519-1	.2614-4	.4465-1
8	.1021-0	.3046-3	.5511-1	.4007-2	.3909-1	.1477-1	.2141-1	.3225-1
9	.9325-1	.3737-2	.4992-1	.1816-2	.4350-1	.1630-4	.4062-1	.2814-2
10	.8129-1	.1581-1	.3329-1	.1623-1	.2659-1	.1279-1	.2831-1	.6968-2

Franck-Condon factors followed by a factor of ten

r-Centroids for the B³Σ_u⁻ - X¹Σ_g⁺ system (66.65a).

v', v''	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
0	1.182	1.199	1.216	1.234	1.252	1.271	1.290	1.310	1.330
1	1.171	1.188	1.205	1.222	1.240	1.258	1.277	1.296	1.316
2	1.161	1.177	1.194	1.211	1.228	1.246	1.264	1.283	1.302
3	1.151	1.167	1.183	1.200	1.217	1.234	1.252	1.270	1.289

Lasing from the First Positive system has been observed (n.p. 217, 67.68a, 63.43a).

Lasing from the Second Positive system has been observed (n.p. 217, 74.206, 74.204, 74.199, 74.197, 74.195, 74.193, 74.191, 74.190, 74.189, 73.168, 73.165, 73.163, 68.74a, 57.68a, 66.64a, 64.47a).

Lasing from the Lyman-Birge-Hopfield system has been observed (73.168).

The two MacFarlane infrared systems have only been seen in lasing (n.p. 217 66.65, 66.63a, 65.58).

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Na₂Na₂Methods of Production and Experimental Technique

Absorption.

Emission from a discharge in Na₂ vapor, heat pipe.

Fluorescence.

BAND SYSTEMS

System	Transition	Sources	Wavelength Limits	Degrading	Characteristic Bands, λ	Remarks	Bibliography
I	$A^1\Sigma_u^+ = X^1\Sigma_g^+$	Absorption, discharge, fluorescence	8000-6000	R			(70.44, 33.20, 29.13)
II	$B^1\Pi_u = X^1\Sigma_g^+$	Absorption, discharge, fluorescence	5040-4560	R			(69.41, 32.17, 28.10)
III	$C^1\Pi_u = X^1\Sigma_g^+$	Absorption, discharge	3600-3200	R	3338.8(5,0) 3326.3(6,0)		(50.34, 49.33)
IV	$D^1\Pi_u = X^1\Sigma_g^+$	Absorption	3325-3030	R			(50.34)
V	$E = ?$	Absorption, discharge	3120-2880	R	2945.5(7,0)		(47.31)
VI	?	Absorption, discharge	3050-2500	R	2750, 2735		(47.31)

Molecule Na₂

I. A¹Σ_u⁺ ← X¹Σ_g⁺ System

Most intense band heads in absorption, λ (33.20, 29.13):

(v', v'')	(4, 2)	(4, 1)	(5, 1)	(6, 0)	(7, 0)	(8, 0)	(9, 0)
λ	6751.2	6679.7	6561.5	6513.2	6465.8	6418.4	6374.2

II. B¹Π_u ← X¹Σ_g⁺ System

Most intense band heads in absorption, λ (32.17, 28.10):

(v', v'')	(0, 3)	(0, 2)	(0, 1)	(1, 1)	(0, 0)	(1, 0)	(2, 0)	(3, 0)
λ	5040.4	5001.4	4962.8	4932.6	4924.2	4894.5	4865.5	4837.2

III. C¹Π_u ← X¹Σ_g⁺ System

Most intense band heads, λ (absorption intensity, emission intensity) (50.34, 49.3°):

(v', v'')	(5, 1)	(4, 0)	(5, 0)	(6, 0)	(7, 0)	(9, 0)	(10, 0)
λ	3356.5	3351.5	3338.8	3326.3	3314.0	3290.0	3278.4
Absorption intensity	8	7	10	10	10	9	8
Emission intensity	4	4	5	4	4	4	4

IV. D¹Π_u ← X¹Σ_g⁺ System

Most intense band heads, λ (Intensity) (50.34):

(v', v'')	(1, 2)	(3, 3)	(2, 2)	(1, 1)	(0, 0)	(2, 1)	(1, 0)	(2, 0)
λ	3151.6	3145.2	3140.0	3135.7	3131.2	3125.1	3120.5	3109.5
(Intensity)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

Na₂

V. E ≈ ? System

Most intense band heads, λ (absorption intensity, emission intensity) (47.31):

λ	2983.1	2959.6	2945.5	2936.2	2932.5	2928.6	2927.6
Absorption intensity	6	6	10	8	6	6	8
Emission intensity	0	0	0	4	2	2	4

VI. 3050-2500Å Bands

Possibly four fragmentary systems (4-7), preliminary vibrational analysis, λ (Intensity) (47.31):

(v', v'')	(0, 3)	(1, 3)	(0, 1)	(2, 1)	(0, 0)	(1, 0)	(2, 0)	(8, 0)	(0, 6)
λ	2986.4	2977.0	2958.6	2948.2	2944.0	2935.6	2970.6	2750.0	2735.0
Intensity	6	5	5	6	5	8	5	5	5
System	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	6

SPECTROSCOPIC CONSTANTS

State	T_e	ω_e	$x_e \omega_e$	B_e	$\alpha_e \times 10^4$	$D_e \times 10^6$	r_e	Remarks	Bibliography
$D^1\Pi_u$	33486.9	111.93	0.573	0.1152	11.0				(60.35)
$C^1\Pi_u$	29384.8	119.53	0.782	0.1185	9.6				(60.35, 32.17)
$B^1\Pi_u$	20319.596	124.065	0.6863	0.125829	8.6754	0.3614	3.41398	(a)	(69.41, 32.17)
$A^1\Sigma_u^+$	14680.4	117.6	0.38	0.1107	5.4		3.64		(29.13)
$b\Pi(0_u^+)$ (b)	<14680.4	~ 145		~ 0.14					(33.21)
$X^1\Sigma_g^+$	0	159.126	0.7262	0.154853	8.5637	0.6552	3.07745	(c)	(69.41, 33.20)

(a) $y_{e\omega_e} = -5.441 \times 10^{-3}$, $z_{e\omega_e} = -1.15 \times 10^{-4}$, $\gamma_e = -1.535 \times 10^{-5}$; (b) calculated by deperturbation analysis of $A^1\Sigma_u^+$; (c) $y_{e\omega_e} = -9.145 \times 10^{-3}$, $z_{e\omega_e} = -5.02 \times 10^{-5}$, $\gamma_e = -7.646 \times 10^{-6}$

Dissociation energy = 0.75 ± 0.03 eV, 17.3 kcal/mole, 6049 cm^{-1} .

Na₂

Perturbations and General Information

Gyromagnetic ratio (g_j) = 0.03892 nuclear magnetons (64.36).

A¹Σ_u⁺ state is perturbed by the bΠ(0⁺) state (33.21).

Radiative lifetimes:

$$A^1\Sigma_u^+, \tau_r = 10^{-7} - 10^{-6} \text{ sec (70.44)}$$

$$B^1\Pi_u, \tau_r = 6.41 \text{ nsec (69.43)}$$

Average polarizability (736°K) = $30 \times 10^{-24} \text{ cm}^3$ (74.55).

Transition moment for B¹Π_u → X¹Σ_g⁺ system (74.56):

$$D = 6.8 + 0.5r \quad 2.6\text{\AA} \leq r \leq 5.0\text{\AA}$$

Potential energy curves - RKR potential (69.40):

	State	v	E(v)cm ⁻¹	r _{min} (Å)	r _{max} (Å)
T _e = 0.0	X ¹ Σ _g ⁺	0	79.4	2.9481	3.2200
		1	237.2	2.8593	3.3320
		2	393.5	2.8014	3.4141
		3	548.2	2.7563	3.4841
		4	701.6	2.7187	3.5475
		5	853.4	2.6864	3.6065
		6	1003.6	2.6581	3.6624
		7	1152.3	2.6327	3.7163
		8	1299.3	2.6099	3.7686
		9	1444.9	2.5893	3.8196
		10	1588.8	2.5705	3.8699
		11	1731.0	2.5533	2.9195
		12	1871.7	2.5375	3.9687
		13	2010.7	2.5231	4.0176
		14	2148.0	2.5100	4.0665
15	2283.6	2.4979	4.1153		

	State	v	E(v)cm ⁻¹	r _{min} (A)	r _{max} (A)
T _e = 14680.4 cm ⁻¹	A ¹ Σ _u ⁺	0	58.7	3.4875	3.8037
		1	175.5	3.3839	3.9330
		2	291.6	3.3159	4.0268
		3	406.9	3.2626	4.1060
		4	521.5	3.2179	4.1769
		5	635.3	3.1789	4.2421
		6	748.3	3.1442	4.3032
		7	860.6	3.1128	4.3612
		8	972.1	3.0839	4.4168
		9	1082.9	3.0573	4.4703
		10	1192.9	3.0324	4.5222
		11	1302.1	3.0091	4.5728
		12	1410.6	2.9871	4.6221
		13	1518.3	2.9663	4.6704
		14	1625.3	2.9466	4.7178
		15	1731.5	2.9278	4.7645
T _e = 20319.596	B ¹ Π _u	0	61.7	3.2663	3.5747
		1	184.2	3.1678	3.7044
		2	305.4	3.1038	3.7998
		3	425.1	3.0539	3.8814
		4	543.4	3.0122	3.9553
		5	660.2	2.9759	4.0242
		6	775.4	2.9435	4.0895
		7	889.0	2.9141	4.1523
		8	1000.9	2.8870	4.2132
		9	1111.1	2.8618	4.2727
		10	1219.5	2.8381	4.3313
		11	1326.0	2.8157	4.3892
		12	1430.6	2.7943	4.4467
		13	1533.2	2.7737	5.5039
		14	1633.9	2.7539	4.5612
		15	1732.4	2.7347	4.6186

Na₂

Franck-Condon factors - RKR potential (69.41):

$B^1\Pi_u - X^1\Sigma_g^+$

v', v''	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
0	6.55-1	1.61-1	2.13-1	2.00-1	1.51-1	9.77-2	5.61-2	2.94-2	1.44-2
1	1.93-1	1.92-1	5.53-2	2.47-4	4.52-2	1.03-1	1.23-1	1.07-1	7.68-2
2	2.69-1	4.05-2	3.19-2	1.15-1	7.40-2	8.32-3	9.19-3	5.28-2	8.78-2
3	2.35-1	1.67-2	1.30-1	2.68-2	1.69-2	8.17-2	6.84-2	1.56-2	1.46-3
4	1.43-1	1.36-1	4.39-2	3.84-2	9.15-2	1.41-2	1.53-2	6.60-2	5.99-2
5	6.44-2	1.96-1	9.62-3	1.08-1	2.86-3	5.45-2	6.53-2	5.72-3	1.66-2
6	2.22-2	1.49-1	1.16-1	2.24-2	6.54-2	5.29-2	3.20-3	6.06-2	4.46-2
7	5.95-3	7.41-2	1.77-1	2.28-2	8.28-2	6.65-3	7.60-2	1.46-2	1.68-2
8	1.26-3	2.63-2	1.33-1	1.31-1	2.55-3	8.92-3	9.94-3	4.16-2	5.20-2

Franck-Condon factor followed by a factor of ten

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Na₂

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Nd₂Spectroscopic Constants

Dissociation energy = 0.82 ± 0.30 eV, 19 kcal/mole, 6614 cm^{-1} (72.1).

Nd₂

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Ne₂Methods of Production and Experimental Technique

Absorption.

Discharge.

BAND SYSTEMS

	System	Transition	Sources	Wavelength Limits	Degrading	Band Head, v _{0,0}	Remarks	Bibliography
	I	A(ζ_u^+) - X ¹ Σ _g ⁺ (0 ⁺)	Absorption	747-745	V			(72.5)
	II	B(0 _u ⁺) - X ¹ Σ _g ⁺	Absorption	737-736	V			(72.5)
	III	C(1 _u) - X ¹ Σ _g ⁺	Absorption	639-630				(72.5)
	IV	D(0 _u ⁺) - X ¹ Σ _g ⁺	Absorption	631-629				(72.5)
	V	E(0 _u ⁺) - X ¹ Σ _g ⁺	Absorption	628-626				(72.5)
	VI	F(0 _u ⁻)? - X ¹ Σ _g ⁺	Absorption	629-627				(72.5)
	VII	G(0 _u ⁺) - X ¹ Σ _g ⁺	Absorption	624-619				(72.5)
	VIII	H(0 _u ⁺) - X ¹ Σ _g ⁺	Absorption	624-619				(72.5)
	IX	I(0 _u ⁺)? - X ¹ Σ _g ⁺	Absorption	618-615				(72.5)
	X	J(1 _u) - X ¹ Σ _g ⁺	Absorption	609-603				(72.5)
	XI	K(0 _u ⁺) - X ¹ Σ _g ⁺	Absorption	604-602				(72.5)

Molecule Ne₂

Ne₂

BAND SYSTEMS

	System	Transition	Sources	Wavelength Limits	Degrading	Band Head, $\nu_0, 0$	Remarks	Bibliography
	XII	$L(0_u^+, 0_u^-) -$	Absorption	601-600				(72.5)

Molecule Ne₂

I. A(0⁺_u) ← X¹Σ⁺_g(0⁺_g) System

Band heads, λ (Intensity) (72.5):

(v', v'')	(v, 0)	(v-1, 0)	(v-2, 0)	(v-3, 0)
λ	745.11	745.34	745.85	746.83
(Intensity)	10	3	4	0

II. B(0⁺_u) ← X¹Σ⁺_g System

Band heads, λ (Intensity) (72.5):

(v', v'')	(v, 0)	(v, 1)	(v-1, 0)	(v-1, 1)
λ	736.18	736.25	736.49	736.57
(Intensity)	10	8	3	1

III. C(1_u) ← X¹Σ⁺_g System

Band heads, λ (Intensity) (72.5):

(v', v'')	(v, 0)	(v-1, 0)	(v-2, 0)	(v-3, 0)	(v-4, 0)	(v-5, 0)
λ	630.98	631.49	632.05	632.71	633.45	634.26
(Intensity)	10	9	8	6	4	2

VI. D(0⁺_u) ← X¹Σ⁺_g System

Band heads, λ (Intensity) (72.5):

(v', v'')	(v, 0)	(v-1, 0)	(v-2, 0)
λ	629.87	630.06	630.27
(Intensity)	4	6	10

V. E(0⁺_u) ← X¹Σ⁺_g System

Band heads, λ (Intensity) (72.5):

(v', v'')	(v, 0)	(v-1, 0)	(v-2, 0)	(v-3, 0)
λ	626.92	627.03	627.23	627.46
(Intensity)	2	5	6	10

VI. F(0⁻) ← X¹Σ_g⁺ System

Band heads, λ (Intensity) (72.5):

(v', v'')	(v,0)	(v-1,0)	(v-2,0)	(v-2,1)	(v-3,0)
λ	619.26	619.62	620.07	620.13	620.61
(Intensity)	10	7	6	2	5

VII. G(0⁺) ← X¹Σ_g⁺ System

Band heads, λ (Intensity) (72.5):

(v', v'')	(v,0)	(v-1,0)	(v-2,0)	(v-3,0)
λ	619.42	619.80	620.28	620.82
(Intensity)	10	7	4	2

VIII. H(0⁺) ← X¹Σ_g⁺ System

Band heads, λ (Intensity) (72.5):

(v', v'')	(v,0)	(v-1,0)	(v-2,0)	(v-3,0)
λ	619.42	619.80	620.28	620.82
(Intensity)	10	7	4	2

IX. I(0⁺) ← X¹Σ_g⁺ System

Band heads, λ (Intensity) (72.5):

(v', v'')	(v,0)	(v-1,0)	(v-2,0)	(v-3,0)
λ	616.30	616.53	616.81	617.06
(Intensity)	10	5	8	3

X. J(1_u) ← X¹Σ_g⁺ System

Band heads, λ (Intensity) (72.5):

(v', v'')	(v-1,0)	(v-2,0)	(v-3,0)	(v-4,0)
λ	603.57	603.85	604.28	604.74
(Intensity)	10	8	7	7

XI. K(0⁺_u) ← X¹Σ_g⁺ System

Band heads, λ (Intensity) (72.5):

(v', v'')	(v, 0)	(v-1, 0)	(v-2, 0)	(v-3, 0)	(v-4, 0)
λ	602.88	602.90	602.97	603.08	603.23
(Intensity)	6	4	5	6	10

SPECTROSCOPIC CONSTANTS

State	T_e	ω_e	$x_e \omega_e$	B_e	$\alpha_e \times 10^3$	$D_e \times 10^6$	r_e	Remarks	Bibliography
$X^1\Sigma_g^+$	0	31.3	6.84	0.20	60		2.91		(72.5)
Dissociation energy = 3.74×10^{-3} eV, 10.6 cal/mole, 30.7 cm^{-1} (72.5).									

Perturbations and General Information

Radiative lifetimes - calculated (74.15):

$$i_u(3P_2) \rightarrow X^1\Sigma_g^+ \quad \tau = 11.9 \mu\text{sec}$$

$$0_u^+(3P_1) \rightarrow X^1\Sigma_g^+ \quad \tau = 2.8 \text{ nsec}$$

$$0_u^+(1P_1) \rightarrow X^1\Sigma_g^+ \quad \tau = 1.2 \text{ nsec}$$

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Ni₂

Ni₂

Spectroscopic Constants

Dissociation energy = 2.37 ± 0.22 eV, 54.5 kcal/mole, 19100 cm^{-1} (64.1).

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Methods of Production and Experimental Technique

Absorption: in high frequency discharges, pulsed discharges, ac discharges, flash photolysis.

Emission: all types of discharges, flames, explosions, luminescence.

In astrophysics.

Ground state studied by microwave spectroscopy.

BAND SYSTEMS

	System	Transition	Sources	Wavelength Limits	Degrading	Band Head, "0, 0"	Remarks	Bibliography
Infrared atmospheric	I	$a^1\Delta_g = X^3\Sigma_g^-$	Absorption, emission	15800-9240	R	7882.39		(72.73, 62.39, 59.32, 58.29, 47.14, 33.6)
Atmospheric	II	$b^1\Sigma_g^+ = X^3\Sigma_g^-$	Absorption, emission	9970-5380	R	13120.9085		(72.73, 69.57, 64.41, 61.36, 50.18, 49.17)
Noxon	III	$b^1\Sigma_g^+ \rightarrow a^1\Delta_g$	Discharge	19080		5240 (head)	Only a single band	(69.57)
Herzberg II	IV	$c^1\Sigma_u^- = X^3\Sigma_g^-$	Absorption, lumines- cence	4790-4490 2715-2540	R	32664.1 (calculated)		(68.49, 53.22)
Herzberg III, High pressure	V	$C^3\Delta_u \rightarrow X^3\Sigma_g^-$	Absorption at high pressure	2630-2570 2924-2440	R	34319 (head)		(53.22, 39.11, 34.8, 32.5, 28.1)

Molecule
O₂

BAND SYSTEMS

	System	Transition	Sources	Wavelength Limits	Degrading	Band Head, $\nu_0, 0$	Remarks	Bibliography
Chamberlain Herzberg I Schumann- Runge	VI	$C^3\Delta_u - a^1\Delta_g$	Luminescence	4380-3700	R			(58.27)
	VII	$A^3\Sigma_u^+ - X^3\Sigma_g^-$	Absorption, luminescence	4880-2430	R	35007.15 (calculated)		(60.33, 59.31, 57.26, 55.25)
	VIII	$B^3\Sigma_u^- - X^3\Sigma_g^-$	All sources	5350-1750 1750-1300	R Continuum	49358.15		(72.73, 68.54, 68.52, 66.45, 64.43, 64.42, 61.35, 59.30, 54.24, 54.23, 50.19)
	IX	$\alpha^1\Sigma_u^+ - b^1\Sigma_g^+$		1585-1538	V	63141.5		(68.48)
$\alpha^1\Sigma_u^+ - X^3\Sigma_g^-$			1280-1196	V			(69.58, 68.48)	
$\beta^3\Sigma_u^+ - X^3\Sigma_g^-$		Absorption	1294-1181	V			(69.58, 68.48, 52.21)	
		$1\Delta_u - a^1\Delta_g$		1243.8 (only a single band)		80396.0		(68.48)

Molecule O₂

	System	Transition	Sources	Wavelength Limits	Degrading	Band Head, $\nu_0, 0$	Remarks	Bibliography
Rydberg Series	IX (cont)	$1\Pi_u - a^1\Delta_g$		1229.0 (only a single band)		81362.5		(68.48)
		$3\Sigma_u^+ - X^3\Sigma_g^-$		1144.6 (only a single band)	V	87369.1		(69.58)
	X	$X^2\Pi_g(0_2^+) - X^3\Sigma_g^-$		1290-1180	V			(61.38, 52.21)
		$b^4\Sigma_g^-(0_2^+) - X^3\Sigma_g^-$	Absorption	730-660	R			(68.51, 33.9)
		$B^2\Sigma_g^-(0_2^+) - X^3\Sigma_g^-$		650-600	R			(68.51, 68.50, 42.12)
		$c^4\Sigma_u^-(0_2^+) - X^3\Sigma_g^-$		595-510			(69.61)	
XI	Many bands that are unclassified or whose identification is doubtful							(68.51, 68.48, 67.47, 61.37, 54.24, 52.21, 48.16, 43.13)

Molecule O₂

I. $a^1\Delta_g \rightleftharpoons X^3\Sigma_g^-$ System (Infrared Atmospheric)

Band origins, λ (58.29, 47.14, 33.6):

(v', v'')	(0, 1)	(0, 0)	(1, 0)	(2, 0)
λ	(15800)	1263.0	10674.1	(9240)

II. $b^1\Sigma_g^+ \rightleftharpoons X^3\Sigma_g^-$ System (Atmospheric)

Band heads in emission, λ (69.57, 64.41, 61.36, 50.18, 49.17):

v', v''	0	1	2	3	4
0	7593.73	(8623)	(9970)		
1	6867.2	7683.85	8697.8		
2	6276.6	6953	7779.03		
3			7043	7879.17	
4				7141	7987

III. $b^1\Sigma_g^+ \rightarrow a^1\Delta_g$ System (Noxon)

Only a single band, Q branch (69.57):

$\lambda(0, 0) | 19080$

IV. $c^1\Sigma_u^- \rightleftharpoons X^3\Sigma_g^-$ System (Herzberg II)

Band origins (calculated), λ (68.49):

v', v''	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
0	3060.6	3213.7	3380.3	3562.0	3761.2	3980.3	4222.4	4491.2 ^(a)	4791.5 ^(a)
1	2990.3	3136.3	3294.7	3467.2	3655.6	3862.2	4089.7	4341.5	4621.4
2	2925.5	3065.1	3216.2	3380.4	3559.2	3754.8	3969.5	4206.2	4468.5
3	2865.8	2999.7	3144.3	3301.0	3471.3	3657.1	3860.5	4084.0	4330.8
4	2811.0	2939.6	3078.4	3228.4	3391.1	3568.2	3761.6	3973.5	4206.7
5	2760.6	2884.6	3018.1	3162.1	3318.1	3487.5	3671.9	3873.6	4094.9
6	2714.5 ^(b)	2834.2	2963.0	3101.8	3251.7	3414.2	3590.8	3783.4	3994.2
7	2672.3 ^(b)	2788.3	2912.9	3046.9	3191.4	3347.8	3517.4	3702.0	3903.6
8	2634.0 ^(b)	2746.6	2867.4	2997.1	3136.9	3287.8	3451.3	3628.8	3822.4
9	2599.2 ^(b)	2708.9	2826.2	2952.2	3087.7	3233.9	3391.9	3563.2	3749.6
10	2568.0 ^(b)	2674.9	2789.3	2911.9	3043.7	3185.6	3338.8	3504.7	3684.9

^(a) Observed in luminescence, ^(b) observed in absorption (53.22)

V. C³Δ_u ← X³Σ_g⁻ System (Herzberg III, High Pressure Bands)

Herzberg III

Two fragments with three heads have been observed (53.24).
Vibrational numbering is uncertain.

(v', v'')	F ₂ (6, 0)	F ₃ (6, 0)	(5, 0)
λ	2589.14	2579.39	2620.71

High Pressure Bands (diffuse)

Maxima in absorption (no heads), λ (39.11).
Vibrational numbering is uncertain.

(v', v'')	(0, 0)	(1, 0)	(2, 0)	(3, 0)	(4, 0)	(5, 0)	(6, 0)	(7, 0)	(8, 0)	(9, 0)
λ	2924	2855	2795	2739.8	2689.8	2642.7	2598.8	2555.9	2525.4	2497.4
	2913	2842	2783.9	2729.9	2679.3	2632.7	2590.3	2553.5	2517	2488.7
	2904	2832	2769.1	2720.7	2671.6	2626	2582.4	2537	2510	2482

VI. C³Δ_u → a¹Δ_g System (Chamberlain)

27 weak bands have been observed, but the identification is uncertain.
Vibrational numbering of the lower state is uncertain.

Possible band heads, λ (53.24):

			³ Δ ₁			
v', v''	0	1	<u>2</u>	3	4	5
0						
1			4135			
2						
3			3887	4114		
4					4244	
5			3698		4127	4378
6				3813	4031	

v', v''	0	1	$\frac{3}{2} \Delta_2$	3	4	5
0						
1			4107			
2						
3			3866	4090		
4					4221	
5					4107	
6				3792	4009	4240

v', v''	0	1	$\frac{3}{2} \Delta_3$	3	4	5
0						
1			4086			
2						
3			3844	4071	4317	
4						
5				3861	4086	4326
6				3771	3985	4215

VII. A³Σ_u⁺ ⇌ X³Σ_g⁻ System (Herzberg I)

Band heads in emission, λ (Intensity) (59.31):

v', v''	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
0							3840 (5)	4064 (5)	4309 (7)
1					(3366.5) (2)	3542 (8)	3734 (8)	3938 (7)	4170 (6)
2					3285 (7)	3453 (8)	3633 (8)	3829 (8)	4044 (2)
3			2931 (1)	3066 (5)	3211 (10)	3370 (10)	3542 (8)	(3726.1) (2)	(3842.2) (2)
4			2873 (2)	3002 (5)	3142 (7)	3292 (4)	3459 (2)	(3634.6) (2)	
5			2820 (3)	2945 (5)	3080	(3225.0) (2)		(3552.5) (4)	(3737.7) (4)
6			2775 (3)	2895 (6)	3026 (2)		(3315.7) (2)	(3479.3) (4)	3657 (2)
7		2622 (3)	2734 (5)	2850 (5)			(3257.1) (4)	(3414.7) (4)	
8		2588 (2)	2696 (4)						

VIII. B³Σ_u⁻ ⇌ X³Σ_g⁻ System (Schumann-Runge)

Band origins in absorption, λ (68.54, 66.45, 64.43, 64.42, 59.30, 54.23, 50.19):

v', v''	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
0	2026.01								
1	1998.17							2522.67	2614.67
2	1971.97	2034.29				2316.82	2396.80	2481.02	2569.95
3	1947.33	2008.11				2282.89	2360.52	2442.25	
4	1924.19	1983.60		2110.91	2179.36	2251.21	2326.53		
5	1902.23	1960.58	2021.28	2084.93	2151.61	2221.53	2295.03		
6	1882.43	1939.25	1998.63	2060.84	2125.94	2194.20			
7	1863.72	1919.37	1977.57	2038.35	2102.05	2168.78			
8	1846.51	1901.14	1958.21	2017.84	2080.22	2145.54			
9	1830.76	1884.47	1940.47	1999.05	2060.27	2124.31			
10	1816.50	1869.37	1924.48	1982.02	2042.23	2105.05			

IX. Partial Systems $\alpha^1\Sigma_u^+ \leftarrow b^1\Sigma_g^+$ SystemBand heads, λ (68.48):

(v', v'')	(0, 0)	(1, 1)	(1, 0)
λ	1583.9	1571.9	1537.9

 $\alpha^1\Sigma_u^+ \leftarrow X^3\Sigma_g^-$ SystemBand heads, λ (69.58, 68.48):

(v', v'')	(1, 0)	(2, 0)	(3, 0)	(4, 0)
λ	1279.5	1250.0	1222.1	1196.4

 $\beta^3\Sigma_u^+ \leftarrow X^3\Sigma_g^-$ SystemBand origins, λ (69.58, 68.48):

(v', v'')	(2, 0)	(3, 0)
λ	1262.18	1233.47

 $^1\Delta_u \leftarrow a^1\Delta_g$ SystemBand head, λ (68.48):

(v', v'')	(0, 0)
λ	1243.8

 $^1\Pi_u \leftarrow a^1\Delta_g$ SystemBand head, λ (68.48):

(v', v'')	(0, 0)
λ	1229.0

${}^3\Sigma_u^+ \leftarrow X{}^3\Sigma_g^-$ System

Double headed bands with 3 branches. Band head, λ (69.58):

$$\begin{array}{cc} (v', v'') & (0, 0) \\ \lambda & 1144.6 \end{array}$$

X. Rydberg Series

$X{}^2\Pi_g(0_2^+) \leftarrow X{}^3\Sigma_g^-$ System

Single progression of doublets. Classification is doubtful (61.38, 52.21).

$b{}^4\Sigma_g^-(0_g^+) \leftarrow X{}^3\Sigma_g^-$ System

Many progressions with the proposed configuration $\dots np \sigma_u {}^3\Sigma_u$ have been observed (68.38, 62.40, 35.9).

Band head formula: $\nu = 146568 - \frac{R}{(n-1.679)^2} \quad (n=5 \dots \infty)$

Another weak, diffuse series has been observed with a proposed configuration of $np \pi_u {}^3\Pi_u$ (68.38).

$B{}^2\Sigma_g^-(0_2^+) \leftarrow X{}^3\Sigma_g^-$ System

Bands with simple heads (68.51, 68.50, 42.12).

Band head formula: $\nu = 163602 - \frac{R}{(n-0.658)^2} \quad (n=4 \dots \infty)$

c⁴Σ_u⁻(0₂⁺) ← X³Σ_g⁻ System

Several series have been observed (69.61).

Π Series - probably excited to the nd π_g ³Π_u Rydberg state.

$$\text{Band head formula: } \nu = 198125 - \frac{R}{(n-1.559)^2} \quad (n=4 \cdots \infty)$$

Σ Series - probably excited to the ns σ_g ³Σ_u⁻ Rydberg state.

$$\text{Band head formula: } \nu = 198125 - \frac{R}{(n-0.955)^2} \quad (n=4 \cdots \infty)$$

SPECTROSCOPIC CONSTANTS

Molecule O₂

State	T _e	ω _e	x _e ω _e	B _e	α _e × 10 ²	D _e × 10 ⁶	r _e	Remarks	Bibliography
1Π _u	89244.9(a)			(1.451)					(68.48)
1Δ _u	88278.4(a)			(1.446)					(68.48)
3Σ _u ⁺	87369.1(a)			(1.706)	(2800)				(69.58)
α ¹ Σ _u ⁺	76089	(1927)	(19)	1.599	1.6				(69.58, 68.48)
β ³ Σ _u ⁺	75263	(1957)	(19.7)	(1.7)	(2)				(69.58, 68.48, 52.21)
B ³ Σ _u ⁻	49794.33	709.058	10.6141	0.818975	1.19225		1.60428	(b, g)	(70.63, 66.45, 54.23, 34.7)
A ² Σ _u ⁺	35398.70	799.08	12.16	0.91053	1.416	4.79	1.52153	(c, h)	(54.24, 52.20)
C ³ Δ _{u,i}	34735	(750)	(14)				(1.5)		(53.22, 39.11, 32.5)
c ¹ Σ _u ⁻	33058.4	794.29	12.736	0.9155	1.391	(10.5)	1.5174	(d, i)	(68.49, 53.22)
b ¹ Σ _g ⁺	13195.314	1432.66	13.9336	1.4004796	1.8169303	5.356	1.22684	(e, j)	(n.p. 175, 48.15)
a ¹ Δ _g	7918.11	(1509.3)	(12.9)	1.4263	1.71	(4.97)	1.21567		(47.14)

SPECTROSCOPIC CONSTANTS

State	T_e	ω_e	$x_e \omega_e$	B_e	$\alpha_e \times 10^2$	$D_e \times 10^6$	r_e	Remarks	Bibliography
$X^3\Sigma_g^-$	0	1580.19	11.981	1.445622	1.593268		1.20754	(f, k)	(n.p. 125, 66.45, 54.23, 34.7)

(a) T_0 ; (b) $y_{e\omega} = -0.059212435$, $z_{e\omega} = -0.023974994$; (c) $y_{e\omega} = -0.550$; (d) $y_{e\omega} = -0.2444$, $z_{e\omega} = 0.00055$;
(e) $y_{e\omega} = -0.0143$; (f) $y_{e\omega} = 0.047474736$, $z_{e\omega} = -0.00012727481$; (g) $\gamma_e = -6.30472 \times 10^{-4}$;
(h) $\gamma_e = -9.7 \times 10^{-4}$, $\beta_e = 3.0 \times 10^{-7}$; (i) $\gamma_e = -7.40 \times 10^{-4}$; (j) $\gamma_e = -4.2941920 \times 10^{-5}$, $\beta_e = 0.077$;
(k) $\gamma_e = 6.406456 \times 10^{-5}$

Dissociation energy = 5.12 ± 0.0019 eV, 117.97 kcal/mole, 41260 cm^{-1} (54.23).

Perturbations and General Information

Ionization potential (I_p) to $X^2\Pi_{g,i}(0_2^+)$ = 12.059 ± 0.001 eV (68.53, 66.44).

$A^3\Sigma_u^+ - X^3\Sigma_g^-$ has a strong perturbation in the (11,0) band for $N > 11$ (52.20).

$B^3\Sigma_u^-$ state is perturbed at $v = 16, J = 8$ and $v = 19, J = 8$ (54.23).

$B^3\Sigma_u^-$ state is predissociated, probably by a repulsive $^3\Pi_u$ state. The predissociation is characterized by an onset at $v = 2$ and broadening at $v = 4, 8,$ and 11 , with a minimum at $v = 9$. The interpretation of the predissociation is in question (72.73, 70.62, 69.60, 69.59, 61.36, 59.30, 58.28, 36.10).

Vibrational Raman effect has been observed (60.33, 30.3, 29.2).

Rotational Raman effect has been observed (74.114, 60.33, 30.3).

Potential energy curves - RKR potentials (72.73 and references cited therein):

State	v	$V(\text{cm}^{-1})$	$r_{\text{min}}(\text{\AA})$	$r_{\text{max}}(\text{\AA})$
$X^3\Sigma_g^-$ $T_e = 0 \text{ cm}^{-1}$	0	787.3818	1.1590417	1.2626908
	1	2343.7613	1.1272513	1.3078976
	2	3876.57	1.10700	1.34170
	3	5386.03	1.09146	1.37093
	4	6872.34	1.07864	1.39759
	5	8335.65	1.06767	1.42257
	6	9776.11	1.0580	1.4464
	7	11193.80	1.0494	1.4693
	8	12588.82	1.0417	1.4917
	9	13961.18	1.0346	1.5136
	10	15310.91	1.0280	1.5351
$a^1\Delta_g$ $T_e = 7918.11 \text{ cm}^{-1}$	0	751.658	1.16619	1.27228
	1	2235.158	1.13396	1.31904
	2	3692.86	1.11353	1.35422
	3	5124.76	1.0979	1.3848
$b^1\Sigma_g^+$ $T_e = 13195.314 \text{ cm}^{-1}$	0	712.9766	1.176241	1.285186
	1	2117.7290	1.143442	1.333696
	2	3494.4855	1.122734	1.370428
	3	4843.1603	1.106952	1.402561

State	v	V(cm ⁻¹)	r _{min} (Å)	r _{max} (Å)
A ³ Σ _u ⁺ T _e = 35398.70 cm ⁻¹	0	395.8	1.454	1.600
	1	1168.7	1.411	1.668
	2	1912.5	1.385	1.722
	3	2623.5	1.366	1.772
	4	3298.9	1.350	1.822
	5	3934.9	1.337	1.872
	6	4527.2	1.326	1.925
	7	5070.0	1.317	1.982
	8	5555.6	1.310	2.050
	9	5973.4	1.304	2.131
	10	6309.1	1.298	2.245
B ³ Σ _u ⁻ T _e = 49794.33 cm ⁻¹	0	351.204	1.53266	1.68771
	1	1038.736	1.48649	1.75876
	2	1703.961	1.45776	1.81426
	3	2345.774	1.43623	1.86450
	4	2962.845	1.41889	1.91257
	5	3553.643	1.40434	1.96005
	6	4118.425	1.39181	2.00806
	7	4649.207	1.38084	2.05761
	8	5149.746	1.37117	2.10976
	9	5615.548	1.36264	2.16578
	10	6043.932	1.35518	2.22722
	11	6432.167	1.34876	2.29602

Radiative lifetimes, Einstein coefficients and oscillator strengths:

9

Transition	Band	$\tau(\text{sec})$	$A_{v'}$ (sec^{-1})	$A_{v'v''}$ (sec^{-1})	Absorption f -Value	Reference
$a^1\Delta_g - X^3\Sigma_g^-$	0-0	$3.88(10^3)$		$2.58(10^{-4})$	$4.15(10^{-12})$	(68.55)
$b^1\Sigma_g^+ - X_3\Sigma_g^-$	0-0			0.085	$2.47(10^{-10})$	(67.46)
	1-0			(0.0069)		(32.4)
	2-0			$(0.1636) 10^{-3}$		(68.56)
	1-1			0.0704		(68.56)
$b^1\Sigma_g^+ - a^1\Delta_g$	0-0			$1.5(10^{-3})$		(61.34)
$A^3\Sigma_u^+ - X^3\Sigma_g^-$		$(1 - 10^3)$				(67.46, 64.41, 62.40)
	7-0				$1.24(10^{-10})$	(70.64)
$c^1\Sigma_u^- - X^3\Sigma_g^-$		$> 10^{-3}$	$\sim 10^{-4}$			(62.40) (64.41)
$C^3\Delta_u - X^3\Sigma_g^-$		$> 10^{-3}$	$\leq 10^{-5}$			(62.40) (64.41)

Absolute f -values for the $B^3\Sigma_u^- - X^3\Sigma_g^-$ bands (72.73 and references cited therein):

v', v''	0	1	2
0	3.45-10		
1	3.90-9		
2	2.38-8	5.35-7	
3	9.90-8	2.08-6	
4	3.21-7	6.15-6	
5	8.52-7	1.53-5	
6	1.91-6	3.15-5	2.13-4
7	3.81-6	5.78-5	3.39-4
8	6.68-6	9.40-5	5.46-4
9	1.06-5	1.38-4	9.87-4
10	1.57-5	1.91-4	1.03-3
11	2.09-5	2.38-4	1.04-3
12	2.53-5	2.73-4	1.22-3
13	2.88-5	2.93-4	1.04-3
14	3.03-5	2.95-4	
15	2.92-5	2.77-4	
16	2.59-5	2.42-4	
17	2.23-5	2.01-4	
18	1.83-5		
19	1.44-5		

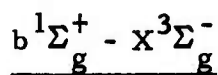
f -value followed by a factor of ten

Franck-Condon factors - RKR potentials (n.p. 125, 72.73):

$a^1\Delta_g - X^3\Sigma_g^-$

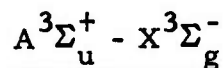
v', v''	0	1	2	3	4
0	9.869-1	1.297-2	1.260-4		
1	1.303-2	9.586-1	2.791-2	4.296-4	1.735-6
2	6.795-5	2.814-2	9.258-1	4.497-2	9.802-4
3	2.591-4	4.548-2	8.881-1	6.423-2	1.867-3

Franck-Condon factors followed by a factor of ten

O₂

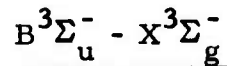
v', v''	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
0	9.308-1	6.660-2	2.523-3	5.648-5			
1	6.647-2	7.928-1	1.322-1	8.284-3	2.736-4	6.417-6	
2	2.639-3	1.315-1	6.527-1	1.943-1	1.802-2	8.232-4	2.512-5
3	6.911-5	8.753-3	1.924-1	5.144-1	2.499-1	3.240-2	1.968-3

Franck-Condon factors followed by a factor of ten



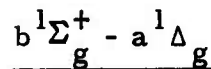
v', v''	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0	4.260-2	7.935-2	1.214-1	1.546-1	1.654-1	1.495-1	1.140-1
1	8.985-2	1.052-1	8.298-2	3.500-2	1.510-3	1.512-2	6.765-2
2	8.158-2	4.457-2	4.492-3	1.049-2	5.486-2	7.589-2	4.343-2
3	3.593-2	1.434-3	1.700-2	5.478-2	4.681-2	6.822-3	9.761-3
4	3.900-3	1.162-2	4.595-2	3.559-2	1.700-3	1.847-2	5.157-2

Franck-Condon factors followed by a factor of ten



v', v''	12	13	14	15	16	17
0	1.192-1	1.443-1	1.514-1	1.378-1	1.087-1	7.417-2
1	6.350-2	2.328-2	3.441-4	1.553-2	6.165-2	1.087-1
2	5.507-5	1.853-2	5.696-2	6.930-2	3.928-2	3.934-3
3	3.150-2	5.446-2	3.492-2	2.823-3	1.221-2	5.283-2
4	4.503-2	1.900-2	1.904-4	2.620-2	4.910-2	2.392-2
5	1.579-2	6.553-4	2.667-2	3.844-2	9.388-3	5.262-3

Franck-Condon factors followed by a factor of ten



v', v''	0	1	2	3
0	9.770-1	2.283-2	2.136-4	
1	2.267-2	9.290-1	4.760-2	7.217-4
2	3.628-4	4.694-2	8.768-1	7.430-2
3	4.426-6	1.213-3	7.266-2	8.202-1

Franck-Condon factors followed by a factor of ten

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Methods of Production and Experimental TechniqueAbsorption in phosphorus vapor, flash photolysis of PH₃.Emission from a discharge of He or H₂ with phosphorus, discharge in PH₃ or microwave discharge in PCl₃.

Fluorescence.

BAND SYSTEMS

System	Transition	Sources	Wavelength Limits	Degrading	Characteristic Bands, λ	Remarks	Bibliography
I	$A^1\Pi_g - X^1\Sigma_g^+$	Emission	3110-2850	R	2970(0, 1)		(73.42, 58.21)
II	$C^1\Sigma_u^+ = X^1\Sigma_g^+$	Emission	3500-2000	R	2953.6(6, 22) 2757.1(4, 17) 2456.9(3, 10)		(67.31, 67.30, 66.24, 64.23, 61.22, 50.18, 50.17, 49.16, 46.14, 43.12, 43.11, 40.10, 35.9, 33.8, 32.7, 32.6, 32.5, 32.4, 31.3, 30.2, 07.1)
		Absorption	2300-1800	R	2108.1(3, 1)		
III	$E^1\Pi_u = X^1\Sigma_g^+$	Absorption, emission	1750-1600	R	1705.5(0, 1) 1728.1(0, 2)		(66.24, 55.20, 55.19)
IV	$G^1\Sigma_u^+ = X^1\Sigma_g^+$	Absorption, emission	1530-1480	R	1508.7(0, 0)		(66.24, 55.19)
V	$I^1\Pi_u - X^1\Sigma_g^+$	Absorption	1480-1460	R	1460.7(0, 0)		(66.24)
VI	$K^1\Pi_u - X^1\Sigma_g^+$	Absorption	1400-1320	R	1384.0(0, 0)		(66.24)
VII	$M^1\Sigma_u^+ - X^1\Sigma_g^+$	Absorption	1350-1300	R	1355.1(0, 0)		(66.24)
VIII	$N^1\Sigma_u^+ - X^1\Sigma_g^+$	Absorption	1310-1290	R	1294.5(0, 0)		(66.24)

Molecule P₂

BAND SYSTEMS

System	Transition	Sources	Wavelength Limits	Degrading	Characteristic Bands, λ	Remarks	Bibliography
IX	$Q^1\Pi_u - X^1\Sigma_g^+$	Absorption	~ 1250	R	1253.5(0, 0)		(66.24)
X	$S^1\Sigma_u^+ - X^1\Sigma_g^+$	Absorption	~ 1227	R	1227.6		(66.24)
XI	$b^3\Sigma_u^- - X^1\Sigma_g^+$	Emission	4400-3500	R	3720.1(0, 2) 3828.8(0, 3)		(74.44, 67.29)
XII	$B^1\Pi_u - A^1\Pi_g$	Emission	6674-6270		6414.0(0, 0)		(72.42, 71.40)
XIII	$c(^3\Pi_u) - b(^3\Pi_g)$	Emission	10050-7700	V	8622.0(4, 2) 8738.9(4, 2) 8829.2(4, 2)		(68.32, 67.29, 67.27, 64.23)

Molecule P₂

I. $A^1\Pi_g \rightarrow X^1\Sigma_g^+$ System

Band heads, λ (58.21):

(v', v'')	(0, 3)	(0, 2)	(0, 1)	(0, 0)	(1, 0)
λ	3112.43	3039.29	2969.84	2902.99	2852.23

II. $C^1\Sigma_u^+ \approx X^1\Sigma_g^+$ System

Band heads, λ

v', v''	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
0	2136.58				2286.36	2326.5	2367.6	2409.9
1	2115.23	2150.0	2186.4		2261.6	2301.0		
2	2094.38	2128.6		2164.3			2315.97	2356.3
3	2074.66	2108.1			2143.0	2253.24	2291.8	
4	2055.32	2088.3		2157.35		2122.6	2267.86	
5	2036.55	2069.0			2172.2		2245.4	2283.2
6	2018.08	2050.0					2223.0	
7	2000.26					2165.9		
8	1983.52					2145.31	2180.43	2216.1
9	1966.61		2027.52		2092.21		2159.89	2195.01
10	1950.15		2009.80			2073.56		

III. $E^1\Pi_u \approx X^1\Sigma_g^+$ System

Band heads, λ (66.24, 55.19):

v', v''	0	1	2	3	4
0	1683.22	1705.47	1728.14	1751.23	
1	1663.76		1709.6	1732.24	1755.10
2	1644.92				
3	1626.65				
4	1608.89				

P₂

IV. G¹Σ_u⁺ ← X¹Σ_g⁺ System

Band heads, λ (66.24, 55.19):

v', v''	0	1	2	3	4	5
0	1508.68	1526.50				
1	1493.30	1510.75	1528.45			
2	1478.39	1495.51	1512.85	1530.54		
3		1480.74	1497.77	1515.07		
4				1500.12	1517.33	
5					1502.53	1519.67
6						

V. I¹Π_u ← X¹Σ_g⁺ System

Band heads, λ (66.24):

(v', v'')	(0, 1)	(0, 0)
λ	1477.42	1460.69

VI. K¹Π_u ← X¹Σ_g⁺ System

Band heads, λ (66.24):

(v', v'')	(0, 1)	(0, 0)	(1, 0)	(2, 0)	(3, 0)	(4, 0)
λ	1398.98	1383.98	1370.67	1357.81	1345.17	1333.16

VII. M¹Σ_u⁺ ← X¹Σ_g⁺ System

Band heads, λ (66.24):

(v', v'')	(0, 0)	(1, 0)	(2, 0)	(3, 0)	(4, 0)
λ	1355.06	1342.82	1330.92	1319.33	1308.04

VIII. N¹Σ_u⁺ ← X¹Σ_g⁺ System

Band heads, λ (66.24):

(v, v'')	(1, 2)	(0, 1)	(2, 2)	(1, 1)	(0, 0)	(1, 0)	(2, 1)
λ	1309.82	1307.54	1299.96	1296.78	1294.47	1283.88	1287.09

IX. Q¹Π_u ← X¹Σ_g⁺ System

Band heads, λ (66.24):

(v', v'')	(1, 1)	(0, 0)
λ	1255.94	1253.45

XI. b'³Σ_u⁻ → X¹Σ_g⁺ System

Band heads, λ (74.44, 67.29):

v', v''	0	1	2	3	4
0		3617.9	3721.5	3830.4	3944.9
1		3541.0	3640.2		
2					3767.2

XII. B¹Π_g → A¹Π_u System

Band heads, λ (73.42):

(v', v'')	(0, 2)	(1, 2)	(0, 0)	(1, 0)
λ	6674.0	6517.8	6414.0	6269.7

XIII. c(³Π_u) → b(³Π_g) System

Band heads, λ (67.29, 67.27, 64.23):

v', v''	λ			v', v''	λ		
0, 0	10047.5	9934.7	9784.9	2, 0	8924.6	8829.2	8716.8
1, 0	9449.2	9345.8	9218.3	3, 1	8875.4	8786.5	8673.6
2, 1	9389.7	9289.5	9159.1	4, 2	8829.2	8738.9	8622.0
3, 2	9325.8	9218.3	9105.0	5, 3	8786.5	8693.3	8585.7
4, 3	9269.6	9159.2	9047.3	6, 4	8738.9	8648.1	8537.4

SPECTROSCOPIC CONSTANTS

State	T_e	ω_e	$\times_e \omega_e$	B_e	$\alpha_e \times 10^3$	$D_e \times 10^6$	r_e	Remarks	Bibliography
$S^1\Sigma_u^+$	81843.6 ^(a)	-	-	0.2783 ^(d)	-	-	1.978 ^(e)		(66.24)
$Q^1\Pi_u$	80169.2 ^(a)	618 ^(b)	-	-	-	-	-		(66.24)
$N^1\Sigma_u^+$	77286.8	701.2	(29.70)	0.29845	5.11	3.1	1.910		(66.24)
$M^1\Sigma_u^+$	73845.7	678.5	3.0	0.2786	1.6	-	1.977		(66.24)
$K^1\Pi_u$	72288.5	713	5.5	0.2704 ^(d)	-	-	2.006 ^(e)		(66.24)
$I^1\Pi_u$	68849.4	-	-	0.2541 ^(d)	-	2.5	2.070 ^(e)		(66.24)
$G^1\Sigma_u^+$	66313.43	694.12	4.18	0.2973	1.95	2.25	1.913		(66.24, 55.19)
$E^1\Pi_u$	59446.28	700.66	2.92	0.2807 ^(d)	-	1.84	1.969 ^(e)		(66.24, 55.19)
$B^1\Pi_g$	50223.30	391.3	16.2	0.2300	6.0	3.3	2.176		(73.42)
$C^1\Sigma_u^+$	46941.33	473.93	2.340	0.24211	1.75	2.57	2.1204	(c)	(66.24)
$A^1\Pi_g$	34515.34	618.78	2.92	0.2752	1.70	2.2	1.9889		(73.42, 58.21)

SPECTROSCOPIC CONSTANTS

State	T_e	ω_e	$x_{e\omega_e}$	B_e	$\alpha_e \times 10^5$	$D_e \times 10^6$	r_e	Remarks	Bibliography
$c(^3\Pi_u)$	$10180 + x_1$ $10038 + x_2$ $9915 + x_3$	640 (f)	4.0						(67.29)
$b(^3\Sigma_u^-)$	28507.74	604.48	2.2	0.2583	1.4	1.6			(74.44, 73.43, 67.29)
$b(^3\Pi_g)$	x_1, x_2, x_3	562	3.6						(67.29)
$x(^1\Sigma_g^+)$	0	780.89	2.820	0.30356	1.43	1.88	1.8937	(g)	(73.43, 67.31, 66.24)

(a) $T_e + G'(0)$; (b) $\Delta G_{1/2}$; (c) $y_{e\omega_e} = 0.0066 \text{ cm}^{-1}$; (d) B_0 ; (e) r_0 ; (f) v uncertain;
(g) $y_{e\omega_e} = -0.005511 \text{ cm}^{-1}$

Dissociation energy = $5.04 \pm 0.11 \text{ eV}$, 147.5 kcal/mole , 40651 cm^{-1} (68.34).

Perturbations and General Information

Many of the vibrational levels of the $C^1\Sigma_u^+$ state are strongly perturbed (50.18, 50.17, 32.4).

Many of the levels of the $E^1\Pi_u$ state are perturbed (66.24).

Predissociation of the $C^1\Sigma_u^+$ state, by a $^3\Sigma_u^+$ state, is observed at $v = 10$, $J = 58$ and $v = 11$, $J = 34$. A second predissociation is observed at $v = 19$ (66.24).

A region of diffuse absorption at 1425\AA probably belongs to the I - X system.

Levels of the $K^1\Pi_u$ state are diffuse (maximum at $v = 3, 4$), probably due to predissociation.

Potential energy curves - RKR potentials (70.36):

State	v	$U+T_e(\text{cm}^{-1})$	$r_{\text{min}}(\text{\AA})$	$r_{\text{max}}(\text{\AA})$
$E^1\Pi_u$	0	59795.9	1.914	2.025
	1	60490.9	1.879	2.073
	2	61179.3	1.854	2.106
	3	61862.2	1.836	2.135
	4	62540.8	1.821	2.160
$G^1\Sigma_u^+$	0	66659.4	1.860	1.972
	1	67341.8	1.825	2.020
	2	68016.9	1.800	2.054
	3	68683.4	1.782	2.084
	4	69341.3	1.767	2.111
	5	69990.7	1.754	2.136
	6	70631.2	1.742	2.160
$K^1\Pi_u$	0	72643.6	1.966	2.076
	1	73345.3	1.932	2.125
	2	74036.0	1.911	2.161
	3	74728.1	1.895	2.193
	4	75398.1	1.864	2.194
	5	76078.2	1.857	2.232
$M^1\Sigma_u^+$	0	74184.2	1.922	2.035
	1	74856.4	1.886	2.083
	2	75523.5	1.862	2.118
	3	76182.5	1.842	2.146
	4	76836.6	1.828	2.173

State	v	U+T _e (cm ⁻¹)	r _{min} (Å)	r _{max} (Å)
N ¹ Σ _u ⁺	0	77286.8	1.858	1.972
	1	78264.0	1.828	2.032
	2	78844.0	1.805	2.079

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Pb₂

Pb₂

Methods of Production and Experimental Technique

Absorption.

Thermal emission.

Laser-induced fluorescence.

BAND SYSTEMS

System	Transition	Sources	Wavelength Limits	Degrading	Characteristic Bands, λ	Remarks	Bibliography
I	A \rightarrow X	Absorption, fluorescence	7000-6200	R			(72.9, 67.8)
II	B \rightarrow X	Absorption, fluorescence	5270-4200	R			(72.9, 67.8, 35.4)
III	C \rightarrow X	Absorption	3000-2830	R			(n.p. 10, 67.8)
IV	D \rightarrow X	Absorption	2780-2620	R			(n.p. 10, 67.8)
V	E \rightarrow X	Absorption	2600-2460				(n.p. 10)
VI	F \rightarrow X	Absorption	2450-2300	R			(n.p. 10, 67.8)
VII	G \rightarrow X	Absorption	2167-2136				(n.p. 10)

Molecule Pb₂

II. B ← X SystemBand heads, λ (72.9):

(v', v'')	(3, 2)	(3, 1)	(3, 0)	(4, 1)	(4, 0)	(5, 0)
λ	5058.30	5030.56	5002.95	4991.79	4964.50	4927.56

III. C ← X SystemMost intense band heads, λ (n.p. 10):

λ	3003.1	2942.3	2931.3	2920.4	2911.0	2901.0
Intensity	10	4	5	6	7	7

V. E ← X System

Most intense ultraviolet system, with several bands converging (n.p. 10).

VI. F ← X SystemMost intense band heads, λ (Intensity) (n.p. 10):

λ	2435.7	2430.4	2417.4	2410.1	2403.4	2397.0	2390.7
Intensity	9	10	7	6	6	5	5

SPECTROSCOPIC CONSTANTS

State	T_e	ω_e	$x_e \omega_e$	B_e	$\alpha_e \times 10^3$	$D_e \times 10^6$	r_e	Remarks	Bibliography
B	19490.3	161.64	1.036					(a)	(72.9)
A	14465.5	162.4	0.4						(72.9)
X	0	119.1	0.35						(72.9)
(a) $y_e \omega_e = 0.0055 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ Dissociation energy = $0.8 \pm 0.2 \text{ eV}$, 18.5 kcal/mole , 6450 cm^{-1}									

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Pd₂

Pd₂

Spectroscopic Constants

Dissociation energy = 1.13 ± 0.21 eV, 26 kcal/mole, 9114 cm^{-1} (69.3).

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Po₂

Po₂

Methods of Production and Experimental Technique

Emission from an electrodeless discharge.

Band Systems

Emission, degrading R, has been observed in the region 5130-3600Å.

SPECTROSCOPIC CONSTANTS

State	T_e	ω_e	$x_e \omega_e$	B_e	$\alpha_e \times 10^3$	$D_e \times 10^6$	r_e	Remarks	Bibliography
(0_u^+)	25149.3	108.532	0.4417						
$X(0_g^+)$	0	155.715	0.3353					(a)	
<p>(a) $y_e \omega_e = -0.0003226 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ Dissociation energy = $1.89 \pm 0.1 \text{ eV}$, 43.5 kcal/mole, 15244 cm^{-1}.</p>									

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Pr₂Spectroscopic Constants

Dissociation energy = 1.30 ± 0.30 eV, 30 kcal/mole, 10490 cm^{-1} (72.1).

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Rb₂Methods of Production and Experimental Technique

Absorption.

Emission from a discharge in Rb vapor, from a discharge in a heat pipe.

Laser-induced fluorescence.

BAND SYSTEMS

System	Transition	Sources	Wavelength Limits	Degrading	Characteristic Bands, λ	Remarks	Bibliography
I	$A^1\Sigma_u^+ \rightarrow X^1\Sigma_g^+$	Absorption, discharge	11000-8400	R	Max. ~ 10500		(71.20, 34.8)
II	$B^1\Pi_u \rightarrow X^1\Sigma_g^+$	Absorption, discharge	7350-6400	R	6824.2(1,1) 6797.8(1,0)		(71.20, 36.10)
III	$C^1\Pi_u \rightarrow X^1\Sigma_g^+$	Absorption, laser-induced fluorescence	5030-4690	R	4746.5(10,2)		(71.20, 37.11)
IV	$D \leftarrow X^1\Sigma_g^+$	Absorption	4550-4220	R	4326.8(10,1) 4288.2(14,0)		(37.11)
V	$? \rightarrow X^1\Sigma_g^+$	Laser-induced fluorescence	6100-5400			Quasi-continuum	(71.20)
VI	Bands associated with resonance lines (Van der Waals molecules)						(35.7, 32.6)

Molecule Rb₂

Rb₂

I. A¹Σ_u⁺ ≈ X¹Σ_g⁺ System

Bands are fragmentary, not analyzed (71.20, 34.8):

λ | 10500 | 9033 | 8989 | 8941 | 8897 | 8852 | 8807 | 8762

II. B¹Π_u ≈ X¹Σ_g⁺ System

Band heads of ⁸⁵Rb₂ of greatest intensity, λ (Intensity) (36.10):

(v', v'')	(1, 0)	(2, 0)	(3, 0)	(4, 0)	(6, 1)	(5, 0)
λ	6797.8	6775.7	6754.5	6734.0	6718.1	6713.2
(Intensity)	10	10	10	10	5	6

III. C¹Π_u ≈ X¹Σ_g⁺ System

Band heads of greatest intensity, λ (Intensity) (71.20, 37.11):

(v', v'')	(2, 1)	(3, 0)	(4, 0)	(6, 1)	(9, 2)	(8, 1)	(10, 2)
λ	4797.1	4775.8	4767.7	4764.6	4754.1	4749.0	4746.5
(Intensity)	9	8	8	8	8	9	10

IV. D - X¹Σ_g⁺ System

Band heads of greatest intensity, λ (Intensity) (37.11):

(v', v'')	(7, 2)	(8, 2)	(8, 1)	(9, 1)	(10, 1)	(11, 1)	(11, 0)
λ	4359.3	4351.9	4341.1	4333.8	4326.8	4319.7	4309.2
(Intensity)	8	8	9	9	10	9	9

SPECTROSCOPIC CONSTANTS

State	T_e	ω_e	$x_e \omega_e$	B_e	$\alpha_e \times 10^3$	$D_e \times 10^6$	r_e	Remarks	Bibliography
D	22777.5	40.42	0.745					(e)	(37.11)
$C^1\Pi_u$	20835.1	36.46	0.124						(37.11)
$B^1\Pi_u$	14662.1	(a) 48.05	(c) 0.191						(36.10)
$A^1\Sigma_u^+$	~ 11500	-	-						(34.8)
$X^1\Sigma_g^+$	0	(b) 57.31	(d) 0.105	~ 0.02					(71.20, 37.11, 36.10)

(a) $\omega_e = 47.78$ for $^{85}\text{Rb}^{87}\text{Rb}$, (b) $\omega_e = 56.98$ for $^{85}\text{Rb}^{87}\text{Rb}$, (c) $x_e \omega_e = 9.188$ for $^{85}\text{Rb}^{87}\text{Rb}$,
(d) $x_e \omega_e = 0.103$ for $^{85}\text{Rb}^{87}\text{Rb}$, (e) $y_e \omega_e = -0.00144$

Dissociation energy = 0.47 ± 0.05 eV, 10.8 kcal/mole, 3790 cm^{-1} .

Rb₂

Perturbations and General Information

Radiation in the region 6100-5400 Å due to transfer from the C state into an unidentified state followed by transitions to high-lying and continuum levels of the ground state (71.20).

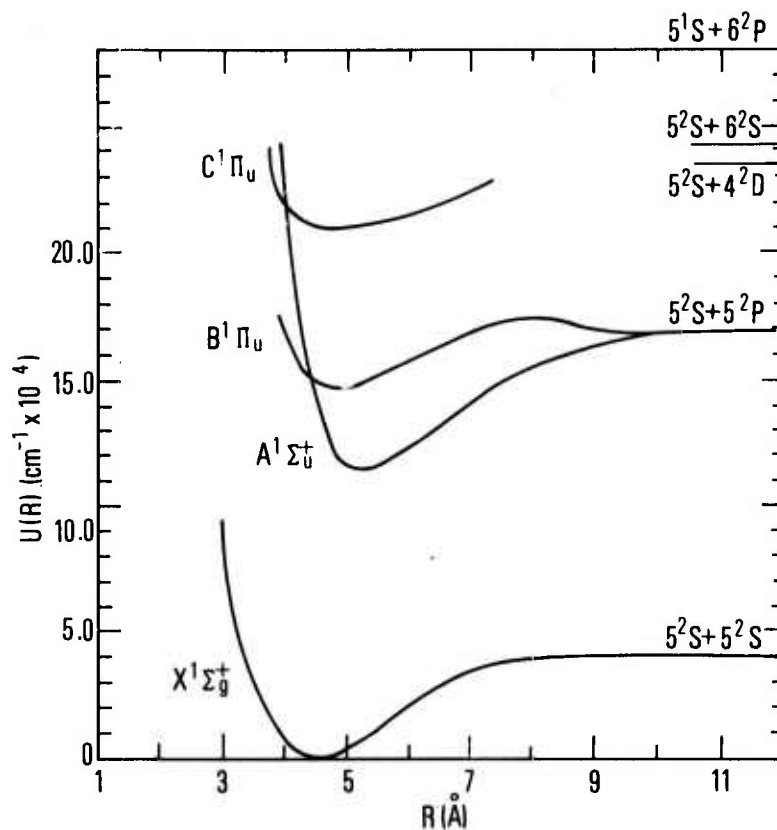
Predissociation of the C state caused by crossing of A state (71.20).

Radiative lifetimes (70.17):

$$B^1\Pi_u - \tau_r \sim 16 \text{ nsec}$$

$$C^1\Pi_u - \tau_r \sim 61 \text{ nsec}$$

Potential energy curves - empirical (71.20)



Average electric dipole polarizability (534°K) $68 \pm 7 \times 10^{-24} \text{ cm}^3$ (74.25).

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Methods of Production and Experimental Technique

Absorption: at elevated temperatures, in matrices, after flash photolysis.

Emission: high frequency discharge, microwave discharge, flames.

Fluorescence: excited by OH*, laser-induced.

BAND SYSTEMS

System	Transition	Sources	Wavelength Limits	Degrading	Band Head, ν _{0,0}	Remarks	Bibliography
I	$b^1\Sigma_g^+ - X^3\Sigma_g^-$	Photolysis	11055-10920			Observation doubtful	(72.110)
II	$B^3\Sigma_u^- = X^3\Sigma_g^-$	Absorption, discharge, fluorescence	7110-2400	R	31589	(a)	(72.104, 68.90, 63.73, 62.69, 60.67, 53.61, 48.54)
III	$C^3\Sigma_u^- - X^3\Sigma_g^-$	Absorption	1870-1650	V	55633.3		(65.83, 48.56, 48.55, 34.26)
IV	$C'^3\Sigma_u^- - X^3\Sigma_g^-$	Microwave	1860-1760	V	56983.6	(b)	(62.71)
V	$D^3\Pi_u - X^3\Sigma_g^-$	Absorption	1750-1650	V	58750	(b)	(65.83, 48.55, 34.26)
VI	$B'^3\Pi_{g,i} - A^3\Sigma_u^+$	Discharge, microwaves	8083-7434	V	13447.7	(c)	(66.86, 64.76, 62.69, 35.28)
VII	$B'^3\Pi_{g,i} - A'^3\Delta_{u,i}$	Discharge, microwaves	7761-6984	V	${}^3\Pi_1 - {}^3\Delta_2$ -14144.7 ${}^3\Pi_2 - {}^3\Delta_3$ -14318.0	(c)	(64.76, 62.69, 35.28)
VIII	$f^1\Delta_u = a^1\Delta_g$	Absorption, discharge	3350-2400	R	36743		(70.103, 69.100, 64.78, 64.77, 64.76, 63.75)

Molecule S₂

BAND SYSTEMS

System	Transition	Sources	Wavelength Limits	Degrading	Band Head, $\nu_0, 0$	Remarks	Bibliography
IX	$g^1\Delta_u \rightarrow a^1\Delta_g$	Discharge, microwaves	2130-1880	V	52244.7		(68.93, 62.71)
X	$h^1\Sigma_u^+ \rightarrow b^1\Sigma_g^+$	Discharge, microwaves	2130-1760	V	51401.3	(b)	(68.93, 67.89, 65.83, 62.71)
XI	$i \rightarrow b^1\Sigma_g^+$	Discharge, microwaves	2130-1760	V	55448.3	(b)	(68.93, 65.83, 62.71)
XII	$e^1\Pi_g \rightarrow c^1\Sigma_u$	Discharge	7430-7152	V	13452		(62.69)
XIII	?	Microwaves	1850-1780	V	56077.7	(b)	(67.89)

(a) Numerous perturbations and predissociations. Several bands possess secondary heads.
 (b) Analysis is uncertain.
 (c) Predissociates.

Molecule S₂

I. $b^1\Sigma_g^+ \rightarrow X^3\Sigma_g^-$ System

Observed in laser emission only (75.L117. 72.110).

λ | 11055 | 10975 | 10920

II. $B^3\Sigma_u^- \leftarrow X^3\Sigma_g^-$ System

Band heads of $^{32}\text{S}_2$, λ (Intensity) (36.30, 31.22, 31.21):

v', v''	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
0				3387.0(1)	3469.6(2)	3555.8(3)	3645.2(5) ^a
1			3259.9(2)	3336.7(2)	3417.0(4)	3500.5(5)	3587.4(5)
2		3143.7(1)	3216.1(2)	3290.7(3)	3369.6(4)	3451.0(2)	
3	3033.1(1)	3101.5(1)	3171.5(2)	3244.7(3)	3321.2(1)		
4	2997.0(1)	3063.6(3)	3132.4(3)	3203.2(2)			
5	2960.1(2)	3024.3(4)	3091.7(5)	3161.1(1)			
6	2926.6(2)	2989.7(4) ^a	3054.9(3)				

^a Bands possessing weak secondary heads

Isotope studies of $^{34}\text{S}_2$ (70.105).

III. $C^3\Sigma_u^- \leftarrow X^3\Sigma_g^-$ System

Each band possesses from 3 to 6 heads, with a maximum separation between extremes of 1 - 8Å. Isotope effect has been noted for several bands.

Most intense band heads, λ (Intensity) (65.83, 48.55):

v', v''	0	1	2	3	4	5
0	1796.93(9)	1820.46(4)	1844.43(3)	1868.82(1)	1894.50(1)	1919.81(1)
1	1770.75(9)		1816.88(1)	1840.51(1)	1864.65(1)	1889.93(1)
2	1745.57(8)	1768.99(2)				
3	1721.29(5)	1742.89(3)				
4	1697.97(4)	1718.90(2)				
5	1675.39(1)	1695.78(2)	1716.56(1)			
6	1653.60(1)	1673.52(1)	1693.72(1)			

S₂IV. C¹Σ_u⁻ → X³Σ_g⁻ System

Double-headed bands with separation of ~ 14 cm⁻¹ are observed.
Most intense band heads, λ (Intensity) (62.71):

(v', v'')	(0, 4)	(0, 3)	(0, 2)	(0, 1)	(0, 0)
λ	1859.49	1835.57	1811.94	1788.84	1766.11
(Intensity)	1	2	2	5	4

V. D³Π_u ← X³Σ_g⁻ System

Each band has 9 heads. Most intense band heads of the a₃, b₃, and c₃ series, λ (Intensity) (65.83, 48.55):

v', v''	0	1	2	3	4	
0 {	a ₃	1709.95(10)	1729.18(1)	1750.93(1)		
	b ₃	1702.37(8)	1723.44(1)			
	c ₃	1694.60(10)	1715.83(1)	1737.02(0)		
1 {	a ₃	1685.32(4)	1705.99(3)	1726.99(0)		
	b ₃	1679.88(4)	1700.49(3)			
	c ₃	1672.34(6)	1692.75(4)	1714.44(0)		
2 {	a ₃	1663.49(2)	1683.63(2)	1704.08(1)	1724.91(0)	
	b ₃	1658.23(2)	1678.25(2)	1698.63(0)		
	c ₃	1650.85(2)	1670.87(6)		1711.34(0)	
3 {	a ₃		1662.08(1)	1681.99(1)		
	b ₃		1656.85(0)	1676.65(1)		1717.19(0)
	c ₃		1649.49(1)	1669.16(1)		1709.36(0)

VI. B'³Π_{g,i} → A'³Σ_u⁺ System

Two subsystems - because the ³Π₀ state is completely predissociated. Only 5 of the 9 possible heads are observed (65.83). Isotope shifts (66.86).

Most intense band heads, λ (66.86, 64.76):

$$B'^3\Pi_2 \rightarrow A'^3\Sigma_u^+; (v', v'') \lambda | (0, 1) 7785.6 | (0, 0) 7506.8$$

$$B'^3\Pi_1 \rightarrow A'^3\Sigma_u^+; (v', v'') \lambda | (0, 1) 7707.4 |$$

VII. B'³Π_{g,i} → A'³Δ_{u,i} System

Two subsystems - because the ³Π₀ state is completely predissociated. λ (64.76, 62.69):

$$B'^3\Pi_2 \rightarrow A'^3\Delta_{u,i}; (v', v'') \lambda | \quad | (0, 2) 7583 | (0, 1) 7328 | (0, 0) 7068$$

$$B'^3\Pi_1 \rightarrow A'^3\Delta_{u,i}; (v', v'') \lambda | (0, 3) 7759 | (0, 2) 7485 | (0, 1) 7228 | (0, 0) 6984$$

VIII. f¹Δ_u ≈ a¹Δ_g System

Single-headed bands. Isotope studies (65.82, 65.80).

Most intense band heads, λ (70.103, 64.77)

v', v''	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
0					2940.49	2999.74	3060.77
1				2847.52	2903.53		
2			2760.14	2813.24			
3		2677.92	2728.33				
4		2648.34	2697.64				
5		2619.78	2668.02				
6	2546.28	2592.52					
7	2520.56	2565.59					
8	2495.77						
9	2471.77						
10	2448.98						

IX. $g^1\Delta_u \rightarrow a^1\Delta_g$ System

Single-headed bands. Most intense band heads, λ (Intensity) (68.90, 62.71):

v', v''	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
0	1914.06 (9)	1939.89 (9)	1966.08 (9)	1992.63 (7)	2019.68 (6)	2047.24 (4)	2075.24 (3)	2103.73 (2)
1	1884.80 (6)		1934.96 (0)	1960.85 (3)	1987.12 (3)	2013.79 (4)	2040.90 (3)	2068.49 (2)
2			1905.09 (2)			1981.57 (2)	2007.51 (2)	2034.59 (1)
3							1976.15 (0)	2002.01 (1)

X. $h^1\Sigma_u^+ \rightarrow b^1\Sigma_g^+$ System

Most intense band heads, λ (Intensity) (68.90, 67.89, 65.83):

v', v''	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
0	1943.25 (4)	1969.75 (5)	1996.80 (5)	2024.18 (5)	2052.04 (3)	2080.47 (2)		
1				1991.44 (9)	2018.27 (4)	2045.87 (4)	2073.77 (3)	
2			1934.20 (5)		1985.95 (1)	2012.44 (3)	2039.66 (3)	2067.19 (2)
3			1905.09 (2)	1929.42 (1)			2006.75 (1)	2033.33 (1)

XI. $i \rightarrow b^1\Sigma_g^+$ System

Only a single head is observed. Most intense band heads, λ (Intensity) (68.93, 65.83, 62.71):

(v', v'')	(0, 7)	(1, 8)	(0, 6)	(1, 7)	(0, 5)
λ	1984.52	1979.18	1959.15	1954.07	1934.20
(Intensity)	3	2	0	2	5
(v', v'')	(1, 6)	(0, 4)	(1, 5)	(0, 2)	(1, 1)
λ	1929.44	1909.57	1905.09	1861.73	1811.94
(Intensity)	1	1	2	0	2

SPECTROSCOPIC CONSTANTS

State	T_0 (Observed)	T_0 (Calculated)	ω_e	$x_e \omega_e$	B_e	$\alpha_e \times 10^3$	$D_e \times 10^8$	r_e	Remarks	Bibliography
$i^1\Sigma_u^+, 1\Delta_u$	$\begin{cases} 55448 + b \\ 55448 + a \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} \sim 64000? \\ \sim 59900? \end{cases}$	-	-	>0.29	-	-	<1.9		(68.93, 65.83, 62.71)
$h^1\Sigma_u^+$	51401.3+ b	$\sim 59900?$	819.6	2.70	>0.29	-	~ 14.52	<1.89		(65.83, 62.71)
$d^3\Pi_u$	58750	58750	793.9	4.0	0.3066	-	~ 16.293	(1.854)	(a)	(69.100, 65.83, 48.55)
$C'^3\Sigma_u^-$	56983.6	56984	-	-	>0.295	-	-	<1.89		(65.83)
$g^1\Delta_u$	52244.7+ a	~ 56700	816.4	2.7	0.3217	1.44	20.0	1.811		(68.83)
$C^3\Sigma_u^-$	55633.3	55633.3	829.15	3.34	0.32196	1.4	22.0	1.810	(b)	(69.99, 65.83, 48.55)
$f^1\Delta_u$	36743.5+ a	~ 41200	438.32	2.70	0.22704	1.78	24.5	2.155	(d)	(70.103, 68.93, 65.83)
$e^1\Pi_g$	13451.8+ a	~ 37000	$\begin{matrix} (c) \\ 533.7 \end{matrix}$	-	~ 0.25	-	-	~ 2.08		(65.83)
$B'^3\Pi_{g,i}$	14144.7+ A'	~ 36000	-	-	0.244	-	-	2.08	(e)	(65.83, 62.69)
$B^3\Sigma_u^-$	31689	31689	434	2.75	0.2244	1.8	23.1	2.168		(63.73)
$B''^3\Pi_u$	≤ 31700	≤ 31700	-	-	>0.2029	-	-	<2.280		(65.83, 63.73)
$A^3\Sigma_u^+$	697 + A'	~ 22550	477 $\begin{matrix} (c) \\ \end{matrix}$	-	-	-	-	-		(65.83, 62.69)
$c^1\Sigma_u^-$	c	~ 23550	533.6 $\begin{matrix} (c) \\ \end{matrix}$	-	~ 0.235	-	-	-		(62.69)
$A'^3\Delta_{u,i}$	A'	~ 21855	488.6	2.63	0.2284	1.40	19.96	2.148	(f)	(62.69)

SPECTROSCOPIC CONSTANTS

State	T _o (Observed)	T _o (Calculated)	ω _e	x _e ^w _e	B _e	α _e × 10 ³	D _e × 10 ⁸	r _e	Remarks	Bibliography
b ¹ Σ ⁺ _g	b	~ 8500	700.8?	3.4?	-	-	-	-		(65.83)
a ¹ Δ _g	a	~ 4500	702.35	3.09	0.29262	1.73	20.4	1.8987		(70.103, 68.93)
x ³ Σ ⁻ _g { ³² S ₂ ³⁴ S ₂ }	0	0	725.668	2.844	0.29541	1.58	21.48	1.889	(g)	(n.p. 115)
	0	0	704.026	2.677	0.27813	1.45	19.59	1.889	(h)	(n.p. 115)

(a) ³Π₂ - ³Π₁ ≈ 462 cm⁻¹; (b) λ_o = -11.61 cm⁻¹, γ_o = 0.033 cm⁻¹; (c) ΔG_{1/2}; (d) γ_e ω_e = -0.005 cm⁻¹;
 (e) ³Π₁ - ³Π₂ ≈ 130 cm⁻¹; (f) ³Δ₂ - ³Δ₁ ≈ 303.5 cm⁻¹; (g) λ_e = 11.82 cm⁻¹, γ_e = -0.0066 cm⁻¹; (h) λ_e = 11.73 cm⁻¹,
 γ_e = -0.0062 cm⁻¹

Dissociation energy = 4.4 ± 0.1 eV, 101.5 kcal/mole, 35300 cm⁻¹ (71.107).

Perturbations and General Information

Perturbations by a $B''^3\Pi_u$ state are observed for all vibrational levels. There are three perturbations within each branch.

In emission, the predissociation of the $v'' = 0$ series stops with the (9,0) band at 2828\AA (31.21).

Higher rotational levels of $v' = 17$ of the B - X system and all rotational levels of $v' \geq 18$ are extremely diffuse.

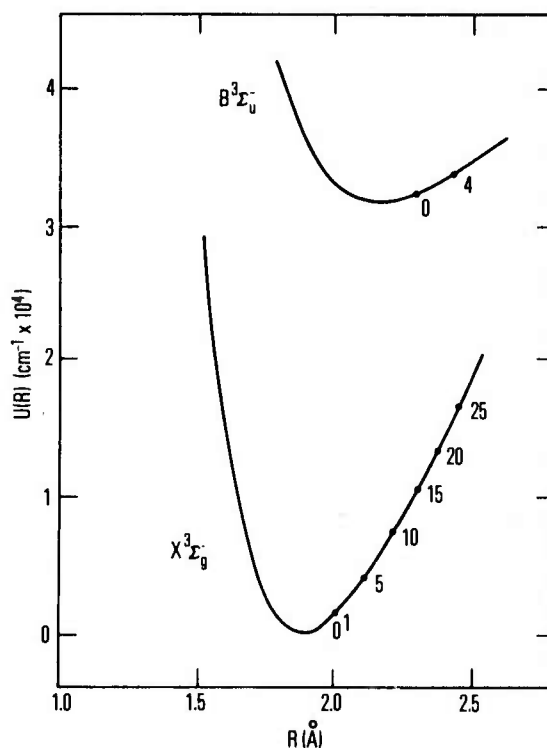
The $B'^3\Pi_g$ and $e^1\Pi_g$ states are predissociated at $v' = 0$ ($B'^3\Pi_2$ for $J \geq 34$ and $B'^3\Pi_2$ for $J \geq 16$) (65.80).

$f^1\Delta_u - a^1\Delta_g$ systems predissociates for $v' \geq 10$ (65.80).

Radiative lifetimes (73.111):

	v'	τ (nsec)
$B^3\Sigma_u^- \rightarrow X^3\Sigma_g^-$	3	20.7
	4	18.3

Potential energy curves - RKR potential (73.112)



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Sb₂Sb₂Methods of Production and Experimental Technique

Absorption at elevated temperatures (800-1600° C).

Thermal emission and microwave discharge.

Fluorescence excited by Hg.

BAND SYSTEMS

	System	Transition	Sources	Wavelength Limits	Degrading	Characteristic Bands, λ	Remarks	Bibliography
	I	$A = X^1\Sigma_g^+$	Absorption	7500-6000	R			(49.6)
	II	$B = X^1\Sigma_g^+$	Absorption	6000-4500	R			(72.9, 49.6)
	III	$D = X^1\Sigma_g^+$	Absorption	3400-2830	R	3049.2(6, 2)		(67.8, 35.4)
	IV	$F = X^1\Sigma_g^+$	Absorption	2340-2150	R	2222.8(2, 1)		(35.4)
	V	?	Microwaves	8400-7200	V	8315.5, 7788.1		(67.8)
	VI	?	Microwaves	4200-3600	R			(67.8)
	VII	?	Microwaves	3000-2900	R		Triplet structure	(67.8)
	VIII	?	Absorption	< 2170	R	2138.6		(35.4)

Molecule Sb₂

II. B \approx X¹ Σ _g⁺ System

Band heads of ¹²¹Sb₂, λ (72.9):

(v', v'')	(5, 0)	(4, 0)	(4, 1)	(3, 0)	(3, 1)
λ	5644.6	5562.0	5496.1	5481.4	5417.5

III. D \approx X¹ Σ _g⁺ System

Most intense bands, λ (Intensity):

(v', v'')	(3, 3)	(4, 3)	(7, 4)	(5, 2)	(8, 4)	(6, 2)
λ	3134.7	3114.5	3079.0	3068.9	3059.2	3049.2
(Intensity)	4	4	4	4	4	6

IV. F \leftarrow X¹ Σ _g⁺ System

Most intense band heads, λ (Intensity) (35.4):

(v', v'')	(0, 2)	(2, 3)	(0, 1)	(1, 1)	(2, 1)	(2, 0)
λ	2258.5	2249.7	2244.9	2233.4	2222.8	2209.4
(Intensity)	4	2	5	3	7	5

VIII. Band Groups at 2170A

Most intense bands, λ (Intensity) (35.4):

λ	2138.6	2126.8	2115.0	2104.3
(Intensity)	3	2	2	2

SPECTROSCOPIC CONSTANTS

State	T _e	ω _e	x _e ω _e	B _e	α _e × 10 ³	D _e × 10 ⁹	r _e	Remarks	Bibliography
F	44780	226.0	1.17						(35.4)
D	31605	212	0.2						(35.4)
B	19068.9	218.08	0.537	(a) 0.044481		9.1(b)			(72.9, 37.5)
A	14991.5	217.0	0.45						(37.5)
X ¹ Σ _g ⁺	0	269.98	0.588	(a) 0.050039		9.4(b)			(72.9, 37.5)
(a) B ₂ , (b) D ₂									
Dissociation energy = 2.37 ± 0.10 eV, 54.7 kcal/mole, 19120 cm ⁻¹ (73.10).									

Perturbations and General Information

D state is vibrationally perturbed (35.4).

D - X system displays predissociation with a peak at 2842Å. Shorter wavelengths are very diffuse.

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Sc₂Spectroscopic Constants

Dissociation energy = 1.12 ± 0.2 eV, 25.9 kcal/mole, 9275 cm^{-1} .

Sc₂

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Methods of Production and Experimental Technique

Absorption at elevated temperatures.

Emission from a microwave discharge in Se vapor.

Laser-induced fluorescence.

BAND SYSTEMS

System	Transition	Sources	Wavelength Limits	Degrading	Band Head, $\nu_{0,0}$	Remarks	Bibliography
I	$B^3\Sigma_u^- \rightarrow X^3\Sigma_g^-$ $\begin{pmatrix} 0_u^+ - 0_g^+ \\ 1_u - 1_g \end{pmatrix}$	Absorption, fluorescence	6700-3250	R			(72.21, 71.19, 66.11)
II	$C^3\Sigma_u^- \rightarrow X^3\Sigma_g^-$ $\begin{pmatrix} 0_u^+ - 0_g^+ \\ 1_u - 1_g \\ 1_u - 0_g^+ \end{pmatrix}$	Absorption	1960-1868	V			(70.17)
III	?	Absorption	1856-1843				(72.20)
IV	$? \rightarrow X^3\Sigma_g^-$ $(1_u - 1_g)$	Absorption	1845-1820				(70.17)
V	$? \rightarrow X^3\Sigma_g^-$ $(0_u^+ - 0_g^+)$	Absorption	1826-1812				(70.17)

Se₂

BAND SYSTEMS

	System	Transition	Sources	Wavelength Limits	Degradation	Band Head, $\nu_0, 0$	Remarks	Bibliography
	VI	$n \rightarrow a^1 \Delta_g$ $(1_u \rightarrow 2_g)$	fluorescence					(72.20)

Molecule Se₂

I. B³Σ_u⁻ ← X³Σ_g⁻ (0_u⁺ - 0_g⁺, 1_u - 1_g) Systems

Origins of bands with greatest intensity, λ (66.11):

(v', v'')	(12, 0)	(13, 0)	(14, 0)	(15, 0)	(16, 0)	(17, 0)	(18, 0)
λ(⁸⁰ Se ₂)	3483.4	3457.5	3432.1	3407.3	3383.3	3360.0	3337.3
λ(⁷⁸ Se ₂)	3479.8	3453.4	3427.8	3402.9	3378.6	3355.1	3332.4

II. C³Σ_u⁻ ← X³Σ_g⁻ Systems

a. C(0_u⁺) ← X(0_g⁺)

Strong, diffuse bands with no rotational structure, λ (70.17):

(v', v'')	(0, 2)	(0, 1)	(0, 0)	(1, 0)
λ	1902.04	1888.43	1874.80	1860.36

b. C(1_u) ← X(1_g)

Strong bands with sharp rotational structure, λ (70.17):

v', v''	0	1	2	3
0	1896.49	1910.43	1924.50	1938.7
1	1881.29		~	1922.87
2	1866.45	1879.96	1893.6	
3	1851.97	1865.25		

c. C(1_u) ← X(0_g⁺)

Weak bands with sharp structure, λ (70.17):

(v', v'')	(0, 1)	(0, 0)	(1, 0)
λ	1897.18	1883.38	1868.38

Se₂

III. ? System

Overlaps a continuum centered at ~ 1845A. Weak bands with sharp structure, λ (70.17):

(v', v'')	(0, 1)	(1, 2)	(0, 0)
λ	1856.53	1855.88	1843.35

IV. ? $\leftarrow X^3\Sigma_g^- (1_u \leftarrow 1_g)$ System

Strong bands, λ (70.17):

(v', v'')	(0, 2)	(1, 3)	(0, 1)	(1, 2)	(0, 0)
λ	1846.23	1844.61	1833.26	1831.69	1820.41

V. ? $\leftarrow X^3\Sigma_g^- (0_u^+ \leftarrow 0_g^+)$ System

Band heads, λ (70.17):

(v', v'')	(0, 0)	(1, 1)	(2, 2)	(3, 3)	(1, 0)	(1, 2)
λ	1826.09	1825.47	1824.85	1824.38	1812.81	1812.28

SPECTROSCOPIC CONSTANTS

Molecule Se_2

State	T_e	ω_e	$x_e \omega_e$	B_e	$\alpha_e \times 10^4$	$D_e \times 10^8$	r_e	Remarks	Bibliography
1_u	55276.81	430							(70.17)
0_u^+	54752.48	403.9	1.3	0.0924(a)	3.3		(b) 2.133		(70.17)
?	54239.41	404							(70.17)
$C(0_u^+)$	53339(c)								(70.17)
$C(1_u)$	52709.61	428.0	1.22	0.09647(a)	3.33		2.0893		(70.17)
$q(1_u)$ ^(d)	26991	155	2	0.055(e)					(72.20)
$n(1_u)$	~25985.2	183	~0.75						(72.20)
$B(0_u^+)$	25980.36	246.291	1.016	0.07048	3.45	4 ^(f)	2.4464		(66.11)
$B(1_u)$	25912.45	246.42	1.225	0.07086	5.53	2 ^(f)	2.4398		(66.11)
$m(1_u)$	~24000	> 154(g)	0.99						(72.20)
$a(2_g)$	~4000	319	0.81						(72.20)
$X(1_g)$	366.7	387.156	0.964	0.09016	2.98	2	2.1630		(71.19, 66.11)

SPECTROSCOPIC CONSTANTS

State	T _e	ω _e	x _e ω _e	B _e	α _e × 10 ⁴	D _e × 10 ⁸	r _e	Remarks	Bibliography
X(0 ⁺ _g)	0	385.302	0.96363	0.08992	2.88	2.4	2.1659		(71.19, 66.11)
(a) B ₀ , (b) r ₀ , (c) T ₀ , (d) analyzed through perturbation of the B state, (e) B ₂ , (f) D ₀ , (g) ΔG _{1/2} Dissociation energy = 3.164 ± 0.002 eV, 72.9 kcal/mole, 25518 cm ⁻¹ (72.20).									

Perturbations and General Information

B(0_u⁺) state is perturbed for all vibrational levels, $v \leq 15$ by m, n, and q states. Perturbations for levels of low v are weak (72.20, 63.9).

Both B(0_u⁺) and B(1_u) states predissociate (63.9).

Ionization potential (I_p) = 8.88 ± 0.03 eV (69.15).

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Methods of Production and Experimental TechniqueAbsorption by flash-photolysis in C₆H₅SiH₃ or BrSiH₃.Emission from discharge in SiH₄ and Xe.

BAND SYSTEMS

System	Transition	Sources	Wavelength Limits	Degrading	Characteristic Bands, λ	Remarks	Bibliography
I	$H^3\Sigma_u^- - X^3\Sigma_g^-$	Flash-photolysis	4526-3863	R	3979.6(4,1)		(71.6, 63.3, 55.2)
II	$L^3\Pi_g - D^3\Pi_u$	Discharge and flash-photolysis	3695-3489	R	3568.7(0,1) 3496.0(1,1)		(71.6, 55.2)
III	$K^3\Sigma_u^- - X^3\Sigma_g^-$	Flash-photolysis	3275-3067	R	3202.0(1,0)		(71.6, 63.3)
IV	$D^3\Pi_u - X^3\Sigma_g^-$	Flash-photolysis	2900-2700		2882.84 2795.80		(70.5)
V	$N^3\Sigma_u^- - X^3\Sigma_g^-$	Flash-photolysis	2166-2097	R	2138.35(0,0)		(70.4, 63.3)
VI	$O^3\Sigma_u^- - X^3\Sigma_g^-$	Flash discharge	2200-1800		1874.28(0,0) 1892.21(0,1)		(70.4)
VII	$P^3\Pi_g - D^3\Pi_u$	Flash discharge	1870-1700	R	1879.9(0,0) 1898.4(0,1)		(70.4)

Molecule Si₂

I. H³Σ_u⁻ - X³Σ_g⁻ System

Band heads, λ (63.3, 55.2):

v', v''	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
0					4427.6	4526.0	
1				4283.1	4375.8	4471.9	
2					4326.0		
3	3942.1						
4	3900.8	3979.6	4060.9				
5	3863.4						4414.4

II. L³Π_g - D³Π_u System

Band heads, λ (71.6, 55.2):

v', v''	0	1	2	3	4
0		3568.7	3634.4	3710.4	3772.3
1		3496.0	3563.1	3632.2	

III. K³Σ_u⁻ - X³Σ_g⁻ System

Band heads, λ (63.3):

(v', v'')	(0, 0)	(1, 0)	(2, 0)	(3, 0)	(4, 0)
λ	3248.9	3202.0	3157.8	3115.8	3076.1

IV. D³Π_u - X³Σ_g⁻ System

Several lines have been observed in absorption but have not been identified (70.5):

λ|2882.8|2838.8|2795.8|2758.8

Si₂

V. N³Σ_u⁻ - X³Σ_g⁻ System

Band heads, λ (70.4):

v', v''	0	1
0	2138.35	2161.78
1	2117.92	
2	2098.53	
3	2079.75	2101.92
4		2083.53

VI. O³Σ_g⁻ - X³Σ_g⁻ System

Band heads, λ (70.4):

v', v''	0	1	2
0	1874.28	1892.21	
1	1860.53		189.32
2	1847.22	1864.63	

VII. P³Π_g - D³Π_u System

Two red shaded bands have been observed overlapping the O - X system. They are tentatively assigned as follows:

1879.0(0, 0)
1898.4(0, 1)

SPECTROSCOPIC CONSTANTS

State	T_e	ω_e	$x_e \omega_e$	B_e	$\alpha_e \times 10^3$	$D_e \times 10^6$	r_e	Remarks	Bibliography
$P^3\Pi_g$	88219								(70.4)
$L^3\Pi_g$	63059.1			0.2370			2.255		(70.4, 55.2)
$O^3\Sigma_u^-$	53341.94	404.2	3.0	0.2225	3		2.327		
$N^3\Sigma_u^-$	46762.21	458.6	4.8	0.2193	2.5		2.344		(70.4, 63.3)
$D^3\Pi_u$	~35000	547.94	2.43	0.2596	1.55		2.155		(70.4, 55.2)
$K^3\Sigma_u^-$	30768.77	462.6	5.95	0.2185	3.16		2.349		(70.4, 63.4)
$H^3\Sigma_u^-$	24311.15 (a)	275.30	1.99	0.1712			2.6536		(71.6, 70.4) 63.3, 55.2)
$X^3\Sigma_g^-$	0	510.98	2.02	0.2390	1.3		2.246		(70.4, 63.3)
(a) T_0									
Dissociation energy = 3.35 ± 0.2 eV, 75 kcal/mole, 26168 cm^{-1} .									

Si₂

Perturbations and General Information

The bands of the K - X and H - X systems exhibit the presence of perturbations. In the H - X system, the (4, 0) band is sharp, but the (5, 0) band is diffuse and does not appear in emission. All the bands of the K - X system are diffuse.

All the levels above $v' = 0$, $J' = 51$ of the L state are predissociated.

The position of the (2, 0) band in the N - X system is displaced somewhat to the red, indicating a perturbation (10.4).

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Sm₂

Sm₂

Spectroscopic Constants

Dissociation energy = 0.52 ± 0.22 eV, 12 kcal/mole, 4200 cm^{-1} (72.1).

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Sn₂

Sn₂

Band Systems

Bands in the region 4780-4350Å have been attributed to Sn₂ but may possibly arise from SnCl₂ (62.2).

Spectroscopic Constants

Dissociation energy = 1.99 ± 0.18 eV, 45.8 kcal/mole, 16000 cm^{-1} (62.1).

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Tb₂Spectroscopic Constants

Dissociation energy = 1.34 ± 0.35 eV, 31 kcal/mole, 11000 cm^{-1} (72.1).

Tb₂

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Te₂Methods of Production and Experimental Technique

Absorption.

Emission from microwave discharge.

Fluorescence, laser-induced fluorescence.

BAND SYSTEMS

	System	Transition	Sources	Wavelength Limits	Degrading	Band Head, $\nu_0, 0$	Remarks	Bibliography
	I	$A 0_u^+ \rightarrow X 0_g^+$	Absorption	5190-4250	R			(69.45, 69.43)
	II	$B 0_u^+ \rightarrow X 0_g^+$	Absorption from discharge	6320-3836	R			(69.43, 69.41, 66.36, 42.31, 38.28, 35.16, 27.1)
	III	$B 0_u^+ \rightarrow X 1_g$	Laser fluo- rescence	5300-6050	R			(72.49)

Molecule Te₂

Te₂

I. A 0_u⁺ ← X 0_g⁺ System (¹³⁰Te₂)

Band origins, λ (69.43):

v', v''	0	1	2	3	4
0					
...					
6					5190.0
7				5089.7	5153.4
8				5054.8	5117.7
9				5020.7	5082.6
10		4868.5		4987.2	5048.4
11		4837.4			5015.0
12		4806.9	4864.2		
13		4777.1	4833.7		
14			4803.8		
15	4665.2		4774.9		
16	4637.9				
17	4611.3		4664.2		
18	4585.1		4637.5		
19	4559.6		4611.4		
20			4585.8		

II. B 0_u⁺ ⇌ X 0_g⁺ System (¹³⁰Te₂)

Band origins, λ (69.45, 69.41):

v', v''	0	1	2	3
0				
...				
5			4449.1	
6			4418.5	4466.6
7		4341.8	4388.5	4436.0
8		4313.2	4359.3	4406.2
9	4240.5	4285.2	4330.7	
10	4213.7	4257.8	4302.7	
11	4187.5	4231.1		
12	4162.0	4205.0		
13	4137.0	4179.6		
14	4112.6			
15	4088.8			
16	4065.7			
17	4043.1			
18	4021.2			
19	3999.8			
20	3979.1			

B 0_u⁺ - X 0_g⁺ System ¹²⁸Te₂

Band origins, λ (69.45, 69.41):

v', v''	0	1	2	...	30	31	32	33
0								
...								
5					6248.7			
6					6188.6	6271.3		
7			4388.8			6210.7	6294.3	
8		4312.9	4359.4				6233.8	6317.7
9		4284.7	4330.2					
10		4257.1						
11	4186.4	4230.3						
12	4160.7	4204.0						
13	4135.6	4178.6						
14	4110.9							
15	4087.2							
16	4064.0							
17	4041.3							
18	4019.2							
19	3997.8							
20	3977.0							

III. B 0_u⁺ - X 1_g System

Band heads, λ (72.58):

v'', v'	¹²⁸ Te ₂	¹³⁰ Te ₂
	0	0
0		
...		
5	5350.0	
6	5421.1	
7	5493.6	5492.7
8	5567.9	5566.1
9	5643.8	5641.6
10	5721.6	5718.8
11	5800.9	5797.8
12	5882.3	5878.7
13	5965.6	5961.1
14	6050.8	6045.5
15	6138.2	
16	6227.7	

SPECTROSCOPIC CONSTANTS

State	T_e	ω_e	$x_e \omega_e$	$B_e \times 10^2$	$\alpha_e \times 10^4$	$D_e \times 10^9$	r_e	Remarks	Bibliography
$^{130}\text{Te}_2$									
$B 0_u^+$	22207.4	162.3	0.45	3.254	1.25		2.8244	$y_e \omega_e = -11.09 \times 10^{-3}$	(72.48, 69.45, 69.43)
$A 0_u^+$	19450.8	143.6	0.45	3.124	1.30		2.8824	$y_e \omega_e = -3.892 \times 10^{-3}$	(72.48, 69.43)
$X 1_g$	2234	250.00	0.547	3.968(a)	1.06(a)				(72.49, 69.43)
$X 0_g^+$	0	247.07	0.515	3.968	1.06	4.4	2.5774	$y_e \omega_e = -0.55 \times 10^{-3}$	(72.48, 69.43)
$^{128}\text{Te}_2$									
$B 0_u^+$	22285.6 ^(b)			3.3121	1.41		2.82442		(72.48, 69.45, 69.43)
$A 0_u^+$	19450			3.1740	1.32		2.88226		(72.48, 69.45, 69.43)
$X 1_g$	2228.5	251.26	0.536	4.0299(a)	1.03(a)				(72.48, 69.45, 69.43)
$X 0_g^+$	0			4.0299	1.03	4.1	2.55766		(72.48, 69.45, 69.43)

SPECTROSCOPIC CONSTANTS

State	T _e	ω _e	x _e ω _e	B _e × 10 ²	α _e × 10 ⁴	D _e × 10 ⁹	r _e	Remarks	Bibliography
(a) It is assumed that the rotational constants for this state are the same as those of the X 0 ⁺ _g state (72.49). (b) T ₀									
Dissociation energy = 2.5 ± 0.4 eV, 57.7 kcal/mole, 20200 cm ⁻¹ (71.47).									

Te₂

Perturbations and General Information

RKR potential energy curve (n.p. 50) for ¹²⁸Te₂ X 0_g⁺ state:

T _e = 0 cm ⁻¹	v	T _e + E(v) cm ⁻¹	r _{min} (Å)	r _{max} (Å)
	0	124.35	2.51335	2.60548
	1	372.26	2.48249	2.64234
	2	619.12	2.46205	2.66878
	3	864.92	2.44591	2.69096
	4	1109.65	2.43229	2.71065
	5	1353.33	2.42037	2.72867
	6	1595.94	2.40971	2.74547
	7	1837.49	2.40000	2.76133
	8	2077.96	2.39108	2.77646
	9	2317.36	2.38286	2.79084
	10	2555.68	2.37513	2.80484
	11	2792.92	2.36782	2.81846
	12	3029.09	2.36095	2.83165
	13	3264.16	2.35441	2.84456
	14	3498.15	2.34819	2.85715
	15	3731.05	2.34227	2.86953

RKR potential energy curve (n.p. 50) for ¹²⁸Te₂ A 0_u⁺ state:

T _e = 19450 cm ⁻¹	v	T _e + E(v) cm ⁻¹	r _{min} (Å)	r _{max} (Å)
	0	72.24	2.82474	2.94564
	1	216.01	2.78550	2.99546
	2	358.83	2.75988	3.03171
	3	500.67	2.73987	3.06242
	4	641.50	2.72311	3.08994
	5	781.30	2.70854	3.11533
	6	920.05	2.69557	3.13918
	7	1057.72	2.68383	3.16188
	8	1194.28	2.67307	3.18367
	9	1329.73	2.66317	3.20455
	10	1464.02	2.65389	3.22501
	11	1597.14	2.64511	3.24506
	12	1729.07	2.63686	3.26464
	13	1859.78	2.62900	3.28393
	14	1989.24	2.62153	3.30290
	15	2117.43	2.61435	3.32167

FKR potential energy curve (n.p. 50) for $^{128}\text{Te}_2$ B 0_u^+ state:

$T_e = 22285.5 \text{ cm}^{-1}$	v	$T_e + E(v) \text{ cm}^{-1}$	$r_{\min} (\text{\AA})$	$r_{\max} (\text{\AA})$
	0	81.68	2.77021	2.88390
	1	244.31	2.73361	2.93102
	2	405.92	2.70967	2.96521
	3	566.44	2.69099	2.99420
	4	725.80	2.67543	3.02028
	5	883.93	2.66201	3.04448
	6	1040.77	2.65009	3.06729
	7	1196.24	2.63915	3.08889
	8	1350.28	2.62870	3.10929
	9	1502.76	2.61904	3.12893
	10	1653.68	2.60899	3.14728
	11	1803.11	2.60141	3.16717
	12	1950.68	2.59302	3.18565
	13	2096.49	2.58499	3.20395
	14	2240.49	2.57882	3.22345
	15	2382.58	2.57212	3.24213

Franck-Condon factors for $^{128}\text{Te}_2$ ($A 0_u^+ - X 0_g^+$) (n.p. 50):

	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
0	4.985-2	6.959-2	8.846-2	1.032-1	1.110-1	1.102-1	1.014-1	8.679-2
1	7.975-2	7.178-3	5.109-2	2.559-2	5.839-3	2.330-4	1.094-2	3.319-2
2	3.035-2	7.032-3	4.068-4	1.415-2	3.767-2	5.356-2	5.064-2	3.155-2
3	4.838-4	1.598-2	3.871-2	4.614-2	3.100-2	8.307-3	2.854-4	1.440-2
4	2.969-2	4.213-2	2.891-2	6.186-3	1.449-3	1.988-2	3.861-2	3.526-2
5	3.601-2	1.414-2	2.368-6	1.316-2	3.354-2	3.128-2	9.981-3	2.531-4
6	7.044-3	1.933-3	2.217-2	3.304-2	1.643-2	2.123-4	1.101-2	3.076-2
7	3.998-3	2.552-2	2.833-2	7.349-3	1.782-3	2.138-2	2.942-2	1.135-2
8	2.536-2	2.501-2	3.738-3	5.140-3	2.536-2	2.256-2	2.672-3	5.871-3
9	2.428-2	3.104-3	6.396-3	2.556-2	1.740-2	2.713-4	1.184-2	2.638-2
10	4.517-3	5.263-3	2.444-2	1.540-2	2.557-6	1.458-2	2.409-2	6.246-3

Franck-Condon factor followed by factor of ten

Te₂

Franck-Condon factors for ¹²⁸Te₂ (B 0_u⁺ - X 0_g⁺) (n.p. 50):

	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
0	8.506-2	1.101-1	1.267-1	1.305-1	1.208-1	1.001-1	7.702-2	5.374-2
1	8.231-2	5.196-2	1.833-2	5.264-4	8.427-3	3.676-2	7.006-2	9.305-2
2	7.989-3	1.866-3	2.622-2	5.616-2	6.270-2	4.059-2	1.115-2	1.710-4
3	1.719-2	4.769-2	5.101-2	2.326-2	6.824-4	1.165-2	4.208-2	5.623-2
4	4.911-2	3.233-2	3.279-3	7.950-3	3.754-2	4.508-2	1.981-2	1.478-4
5	2.209-2	1.318-5	1.961-2	4.190-2	2.498-2	8.072-4	1.316-2	4.003-2
6	1.247-4	2.365-2	3.789-2	1.228-2	1.716-3	2.766-2	3.619-2	1.062-2
7	2.161-2	3.507-2	8.070-3	5.026-3	3.186-2	2.546-2	1.000-3	1.360-2
8	3.429-2	8.942-3	5.096-3	3.117-2	1.933-2	4.950-5	2.135-2	3.063-2
9	1.396-2	2.415-3	2.848-2	1.842-2	2.691-4	2.322-2	2.494-2	1.082-3
10	3.614-5	2.312-2	2.132-2	3.220-6	2.129-2	2.269-2	2.589-4	1.739-2

Franck-Condon factor followed by factor of ten

Perturbations of the v = 0 level of the B 0_u⁺ state have been observed.

Ionization cross sections = $17.46 \pm 0.48 \times 10^{-6} \text{ cm}^2$ (66.37).

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Th₂

Th₂

Spectroscopic Constants

Dissociation energy = 2.95 ± 0.35 eV, 68 kcal/mole, 24000 cm^{-1} (69.1).

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Ti₂

Ti₂

Spectroscopic Constants

Dissociation energy = 1.15 ± 0.17 eV, 28.3 kcal/mole, 9000 cm^{-1} (69.2).

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of Selected Diatomic Transition-Metal Borides,"
High Temp. Sci. 1, 258-67

Tl₂

Tl₂

Methods of Production and Experimental Technique

Absorption.

Emission from a hollow cathode and a King furnace.

Band Systems

Five groups of bands have been observed in emission and absorption (65.5, 65.4, 31.2, 31.1).

I. "Red System" - 6500-4900Å

λ in emission (65.5):

v', v''	0	1	2	3	4
0	6320.3	6375.5	6428.4	6483.0	6537.2
1	6285.4	6339.1	6393.0		
2	6252.0				

The conclusions on the origin of this band system are uncertain. Initial investigation gives $\omega' \sim 88 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ and $\omega'' \approx 136 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ (65.5).

II. 4635-3680Å System

Emission

In emission, the band head appears to be at $\lambda \sim 3770.7\text{Å}$, with band maxima at:

$$\lambda = 4635 | 4405 | 4308 | 4237 | 4187 | 4133 | 4047 | 4004$$

diffuse and weak maxima at:

$$\lambda = 3923 | 3857 | 3800$$

Absorption

Extensive tables of lines seen in absorption (4400-4200Å) are given in (65.5). There are two tentative assignments given to some of them.

Assignment I:

v', v''	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
0	4269.9	4287.1	4302.2	4322.2	4340.3				
1		4263.7		4299.1	4360.2	4335.4	4354.2	4372.4	4390.3
2			4251.6	4276.8	4293.9				
3				4255.3	4271.9				
4					4250.8				

Tl₂

Assignment II:

v', v''	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
0	4400.2	4419.0						
1		4394.3	4412.6	4431.9				
2		4370.2		4406.5	4425.1			
3					4401.9	4420.4		
4						4396.0	4414.2	
5						4372.4	4390.3	4408.7

III. 3776-3260Å System

Bands are symmetrical around the lines at 3529 and 3519Å. Maxima at ~ 3600Å.

IV. 2850-2740Å System

Bands are asymmetrical around the 2768Å line with an apparent head at 2766.3Å.

V. Visible Continua - 2768Å System

This system arises from the broadening of the lines 3230, 3092, 2922-2919Å. Maxima at $\lambda \sim 3446 | 3156 | 3050\text{Å}$.

Spectroscopic Constants

Dissociation energy = <0.9 eV, <21 kcal/mole, <7300 cm⁻¹ (57.3).

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Tm₂

Tm₂

Spectroscopic Constants

Dissociation energy = 0.52 ± 0.17 eV, 12 kcal/mole, 4200 cm^{-1} (72.2).

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U₂Spectroscopic Constants

Dissociation energy = 1.73 ± 0.43 eV, 40 kcal/mole, 14000 cm^{-1} (69.1).

U₂

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of Selected Diatomic Transition-Metal Borides,"
High Temp. Sci. 1, 258-67

V₂Spectroscopic Constants

Dissociation energy = 2.49 ± 0.13 eV, 57.5 kcal/mole, 20100 cm^{-1} (69.1).

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Methods of Production and Experimental Technique

Absorption.

Emission from electron beam discharge, laser pumping, α particles, x rays.

BAND SYSTEMS

System	Transition	Sources	Wave- length limits	Degrading	Band Head, $\nu_0, 0$	Remarks	Bibliography
I	?	Electron beam, X rays	5000-2600			Continuum	(67.7)
II	$1,3\Sigma_u^+ \rightarrow X^1\Sigma_g^+$ $\begin{pmatrix} 0_u^+ - 0_g^+ \\ 1_u - 0_g^+ \end{pmatrix}$	Electron beam	2250-1470			Continuum	(74.33, 72.14, 65.4, 55.3, 55.2)
III	$1\Sigma_u^+ - X^1\Sigma_g^+$ $(0_u^+ - 0_g^+)$	Electron beam	1305-1295				(74.33, 72.14)
IV	$1\Sigma_u^+ - X^1\Sigma_g^+$ $(0_u^+ - 0_g^+)$	Electron beam	1207-1192				(74.33, 72.14)
V	$3\Sigma_u^+ - X^1\Sigma_g^+$ $(1_u - 0_g^+)$	Electron beam	1192-1191				(74.33, 72.14)

Molecule Xe₂

Xe₂

II. $1,3\Sigma_u^+ \approx X^1\Sigma_g^+(0_u^+, 1_u - 0_g^+)$ Systems

Upper state correlated to $5p^6 1S_0 + 6s(3/2)_1^0$ (74.33, 72.14).

III. $1\Sigma_u^+ - X^1\Sigma_g^+(0_u^+ - 0_g^+)$ System

Upper state correlated to $5p^6 1S_0 + 6s'(1/2)_1^0$ (74.33, 72.14).

IV. $1\Sigma_u^+ - X^1\Sigma_g^+(0_u^+ - 0_g^+)$ System

Upper state correlated to $5p^6 1S_0 + 5d(3/2)_1^0$ (74.33, 72.14).

Wavelengths (Å)	Source	Transition	Band Head (cm ⁻¹)	Remarks	Reference
3000-3500	Electron beam	$1,3\Sigma_u^+ - X^1\Sigma_g^+$			(74.33, 72.14)
3500-4000	Electron beam	$1,3\Sigma_u^+ - X^1\Sigma_g^+$			(74.33, 72.14)
4000-4500	Electron beam	$1,3\Sigma_u^+ - X^1\Sigma_g^+$			(74.33, 72.14)
4500-5000	Electron beam	$1,3\Sigma_u^+ - X^1\Sigma_g^+$			(74.33, 72.14)
5000-5500	Electron beam	$1,3\Sigma_u^+ - X^1\Sigma_g^+$			(74.33, 72.14)
5500-6000	Electron beam	$1,3\Sigma_u^+ - X^1\Sigma_g^+$			(74.33, 72.14)

SPECTROSCOPIC CONSTANTS

State	T_e	ω_e	$x_e \omega_e$	B_e	$\alpha_e \times 10^3$	$D_e \times 10^6$	r_e	Remarks	Bibliography
$X^1\Sigma_g^+$ (0^+)	0	~ 21.26	~ 0.75	~ 0.013	~ 0.4		~ 4.45	$\gamma_e \omega_e \sim 0.008$	(70.9)

Dissociation energy $\sim 2.4 \times 10^{-2}$ eV, 0.55 kcal/mole, 192.02 cm^{-1} (70.9).

Xe₂

Perturbations and General Information

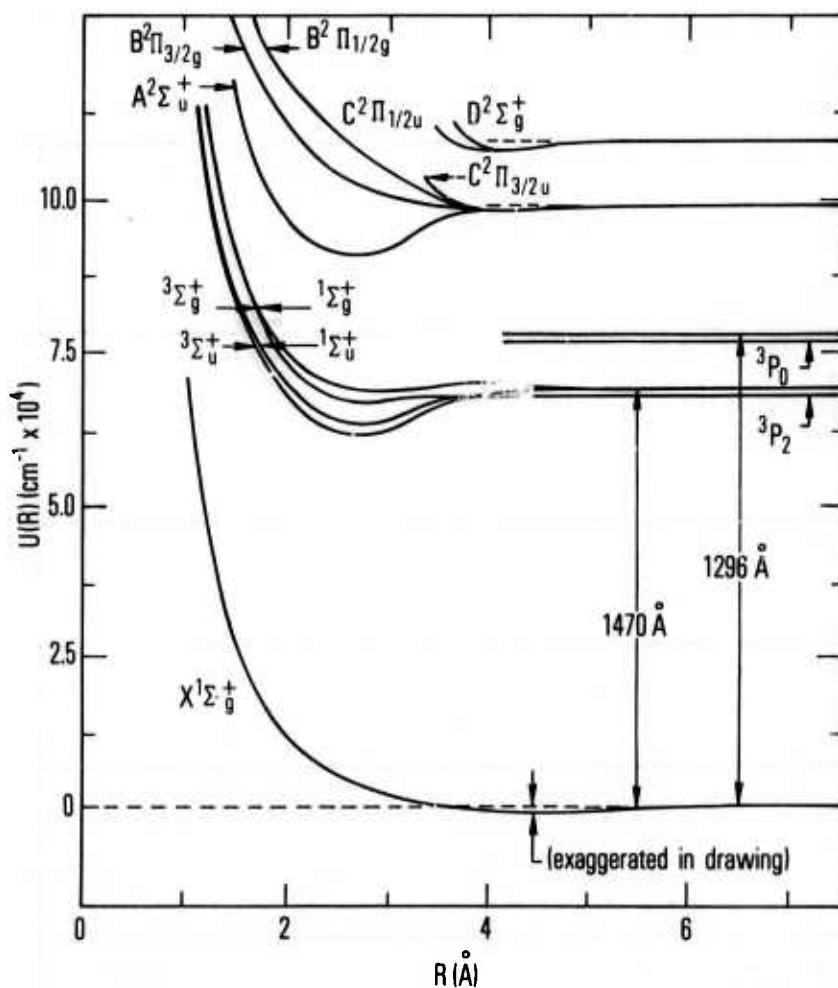
Quenching of Xe₂ ^{1,3}Σ_u⁺ by Xe: $\sigma \approx 10^{-17} \text{ cm}^2$ (73.25).

Laser action observed on the ^{1,3}Σ_u⁺ → X¹Σ_g⁺ transition at 1720 ± 10 Å (74.36, 74.31, 74.30, 73.28, 73.23, 73.22, 73.21, 73.20, 73.19, 73.18).

Radiative lifetime of ^{1,3}Σ_u⁺ - X¹Σ_g⁺

$$\begin{aligned} \tau &= 23 \text{ nsec (74.32)} \\ &= 130 \text{ nsec (73.18)}. \end{aligned}$$

Potential energy curves - estimated (70.10):



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Xe₂

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Y₂Spectroscopic Constants

Dissociation energy = 1.62 ± 0.22 eV, 37.3 kcal/mole, 13050 cm^{-1} .

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of Selected Diatomic Transition-Metal Borides,"
High Temp. Sci. 1, 258-67

Yb₂Methods of Production and Experimental Technique

Knudsen cell effusion.

Spectroscopic ConstantsDissociation energy = 4 ± 4 eV, 92 kcal/mole, 32000 cm^{-1} (72.3).

Yb₂

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Methods of Production and Experimental Technique

Absorption.

Emission (Tesla coil, hollow cathode).

Fluorescence.

BAND SYSTEMS

	System	Transition	Sources	Wavelength Limits	Degrading	Maximum (λ) in Emission	Remarks	Bibliography
	I		Emission	5350-3890		4450	Continuum	(31.6, 31.5)
	II		Emission	3893-3776		3787	Continuum	(31.6, 31.5)
	III		Emission Absorption	3763-2936		3688	Continuum	(31.6, 31.5, 29.2)
	IV		Absorption Emission Fluores- cence	3073-2002		2550	Continuum	(31.6, 31.5, 31.4, 29.2)

Molecule Zn₂

Zn₂

III. 3763-2936Å System

Emission

In emission maximum is at $\lambda = 3688\text{\AA}$ (31.6, 31.5) and line broadens at 3076Å (31.6, 31.5).

Bands superimposed λ | 3749 | 3724 | 3706 | 3688 | 3575 | 3522 | 3483 |
3454 | 3431 | 3411 | 3052 |

Absorption

In absorption bands are without structure and maxima is at $\sim 3050\text{\AA}$ (31.6, 29.2).

IV. 3073-2002Å System

Emission (31.6, 31.5)

In emission continuous bands are 2826-2035Å, maximum is at 2550Å, line broadens at 2139Å, and diffuse bands are at $\lambda \sim 2002\text{\AA}$.

Absorption (31.6, 29.2)

In absorption continuous bands are at 2550-2002Å, maxima are at $\lambda = 2139, 2064, \text{ and } 2002\text{\AA}$, and the line broadens at 2139Å.

Fluorescence (31.3)

Numerous bands in the region 3073-2456Å.

Spectroscopic Constants

Dissociation energy = 0.25 eV(?), 6 kcal/mole(/), 2100 cm⁻¹.

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