



The bending vibrations in $^{12}\text{C}_2\text{H}_2$: Global vibration-rotation analysis

Séverine Robert, Michel Herman, Jean Vander Auwera, Gianfranco Di Lonardo, Luciano Fusina, Ghislain Blanquet, Muriel Lepère, André Fayt

► To cite this version:

Séverine Robert, Michel Herman, Jean Vander Auwera, Gianfranco Di Lonardo, Luciano Fusina, et al.. The bending vibrations in $^{12}\text{C}_2\text{H}_2$: Global vibration-rotation analysis. *Molecular Physics*, 2007, 105 (05-07), pp.559-568. 10.1080/00268970601099261 . hal-00513059

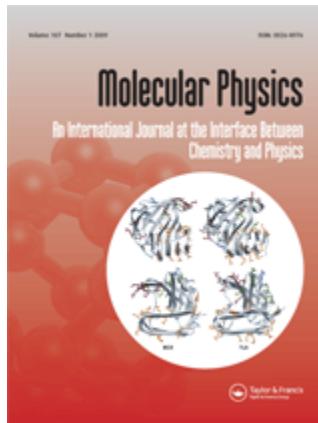
HAL Id: hal-00513059

<https://hal.science/hal-00513059>

Submitted on 1 Sep 2010

HAL is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers.

L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.



**The bending vibrations in $^{12}\text{C}^2\text{H}_2$:
Global vibration-rotation analysis**

Journal:	<i>Molecular Physics</i>
Manuscript ID:	TMPH-2006-0028.R1
Manuscript Type:	Full Paper
Date Submitted by the Author:	25-Oct-2006
Complete List of Authors:	Robert, Séverine; Université libre de Bruxelles, Chimie quantique et Photophysique Herman, Michel; Université Libre de Bruxelles, Chimie quantique et Photophysique Vander Auwera, Jean; Université libre de Bruxelles, Chimie quantique et Photophysique di Lonardo, Gianfranco; Università di Bologna Fusina, Luciano; Università degli Studi di Bologna Blanquet, Ghislain; Facultés Universitaires Notre Dame de la Paix, Laboratoire de Spectroscopie Moléculaire Lepère, Muriel; Facultés Universitaires Notre Dame de la Paix, Laboratoire de Spectroscopie Moléculaire Fayt, André; Université catholique de Louvain
Keywords:	acetylene, bendings, global fit, high resolution spectroscopy, astrophysics

1
2
3 **The bending vibrations in $^{12}\text{C}_2\text{H}_2$:**
4 **Global vibration-rotation analysis**
5
6
7
8
9
10

11
12 *Revised version*
13 *John Brown's special issue*
14
15
16
17
18

19 **S. Robert^{1*}, M. Herman¹ and J. Vander Auwera^{1**}**
20 **G. Di Leonardo² and L. Fusina²**
21 **G. Blanquet³ and M. Lepère^{3***}**
22 **A. Fayt⁴**
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
60

¹Service de Chimie quantique et Photophysique CP160/09
Université Libre de Bruxelles
Av. Roosevelt, 50
B-1050, Bruxelles
Belgium

²Dipartimento di Chimica Fisica e Inorganica
Università di Bologna
Viale Risorgimento, 4
I-40136, Bologna
Italy

³Laboratoire de Spectroscopie Moléculaire
Facultés Universitaires Notre-Dame de la Paix
B-5000, Namur
Belgium

⁴Laboratoire de Spectroscopie Moléculaire
Université Catholique de Louvain
Chemin du Cyclotron, 2
B-1348 Louvain-La-Neuve
Belgium

* FRIA researcher

**Senior Research Associate with the Fonds National de la Recherche Scientifique (Belgium)

*** Research Associate with the Fonds National de la Recherche Scientifique (Belgium)

Number of pp.: 17

Number of Figures: 2

Number of Tables: 5

All correspondence to be sent to Prof. M. Herman (mherman@ulb.ac.be)

Abstract

A total of 3155 vibration-rotation line positions providing accurate information on all known vibration-rotation states up to 3000 cm⁻¹ in ¹²C₂H₂ were gathered from the literature. Additional 966 lines were assigned on new spectra. The full data set was simultaneously fitted using an appropriate Hamiltonian, with 85 refined parameters. A dimensionless standard deviation equal to 0.86, accounting for 92 % of the lines, was achieved. The vibrational transition dipole moment of **the $v_5 = 1 \leftarrow v_4 = 1$ band observed in the far-infrared** was estimated to be $|\mu_{5\leftarrow 4}| = 0.55$ D with 20 % accuracy, from absolute intensity measurements for a few Q-branch lines.

1 2 3 1. Introduction 4 5

6 Since the pioneering contribution of Plíva (1, 2), a number of
7 experimental and theoretical studies have concerned the bending vibrations
8 in acetylene, $^{12}\text{C}_2\text{H}_2$ (1-55). Of particular interest to the present investigation
9 is the global modeling of the bending vibration-rotation levels in $^{12}\text{C}_2\text{H}_2$, first
10 performed by Plíva (1, 2) who addressed the problem of *l*-type doubling
11 associated to the two degenerate bending vibrations in this species, ν_4 (*trans*-
12 bending) and ν_5 (*cis*-bending). This work was later extended by considering
13 additional experimental data and/or terms in the Hamiltonian, by (11, 25-27,
14 35) and also additional isotopologues of this molecule (56-59). In their
15 contribution on $^{12}\text{C}_2\text{H}_2$, Kabbadj et al. (25) achieved a global vibration-rotation
16 fit considering vibration-rotation lines from 43 bands involving bending
17 vibrational states up to $\sum_b \nu_b \leq 4$, with *b* the bending vibrations, as well as the
18 $\nu_2 = 1$ vibrational state, with ν_2 the CC stretch.
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
60

42 We have since accessed to new pure bending vibrational transitions
43 among the same states and to new vibration-rotation lines of previously
44 assigned vibrational transitions, by refining the analysis of the Fourier
45 transform spectra presented in (26). Additional new bands also became
46 available in the literature, at higher energy, either again connecting
47 differently the states previously observed, or involving upper stretch (ν_2)-bend
48 combination states not previously considered (53). All these new bands add
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
60

relevant information on the pure bend states of interest to the present investigation. There was therefore room for improving the global vibration-rotation fit on the bends, which we have performed using a dedicated package of computer programs. The Hamiltonian and the data set are presented in section 2 and the results are detailed in section 3. This contribution is actually part of a much larger effort in the global analysis of the known vibration-rotation data of acetylene, up to the overtone range.

The program package allows relative vibration-rotation line intensities to be predicted accounting for all terms in the energy Hamiltonian. We have used these facilities to estimate, in section 4, the induced dipole moment of the $v_5 = 1 \leftarrow v_4 = 1$ (named $v_5 - v_4$) band observed in the far-infrared (FIR), of interest to astrophysical detection.

2. Global Hamiltonian and data set

The previous work on the global fitting of the vibration-rotation lines in the bending range of acetylene was achieved using the Hamiltonian defined in (25, 26) and a computer program written at ULB and refined in Bologna. A different computer program was used in the present work, developed at Louvain-La-Neuve and dedicated to both energy and intensity

treatments (60-62). The form of the Hamiltonian is different from the one previously used and presented in table 1.

The initial data set we considered was identical to the one in (25, 26), resulting from the analysis of FTIR spectra recorded in Ottawa at the Herzberg Institute of Astrophysics. Vibration-rotation lines involving the CC stretch, ν_2 , were observed in the same range as highly excited pure bending vibrations, and were also considered at that time. Information on the related experimental conditions can be found in (25, 26). The analysis in the spectral region around 500 cm^{-1} was later extended in Bologna. New pure bending vibrational transitions as well as additional vibration-rotation lines in vibrational transitions previously assigned could be identified in a spectrum recorded with longer path length. This spectrum was recorded in Ottawa with a modified Bomem DA3.002 FT interferometer, in the $420 - 580\text{ cm}^{-1}$ range, at 333 K, with an absorption path length of 80 m and a sample pressure of 260 Pa. The instrument was equipped with a Cu-Ge detector cooled to liquid He temperature and the achieved resolution was 0.003 cm^{-1} . Table 2 lists this new information. The related line list can be obtained from the Bologna authors. The data set presently considered was thus extended to include all these additional lines. Besides, vibration-rotation lines reported in (53) from a spectrum recorded in a higher energy range compared to the one in (26) were also added. They mainly concern hot bands towards higher excited bend states as well towards stretch (ν_2)-bend combination states.

The full data set amounts to 4121 vibration-rotation lines, with 2531 from (26), 966 from assignments performed on the new spectra and 624 from (53). All related vibrational transitions are identified in figure 1, which updates figure 5 of (26). They are detailed in table 3, which summarizes the full data set used in the global fit.

3. Results

A weighted least-squares fitting procedure was adopted, accounting for the experimental accuracy, estimated to be 3×10^{-4} cm⁻¹ for the data from (26) and for the new data and 2×10^{-4} cm⁻¹ for those from (53). As usual in such procedures, the selection of higher order terms in the model is delicate given the high correlation between some of the parameters. We included only those higher order constants which seemed most efficient in reducing the standard deviation of the fit, while keeping a reasonable value compared to the corresponding ones of lower order in the development.

The fitting procedure led to a set of 85 parameters listed in table 4, with dimensionless standard deviation of 0.86 on 3795 fitted lines out of 4121 assigned transitions. 326 lines presenting anomalously large (obs. – calc.) values were excluded from the fit. They correspond to very weak and/or

blended lines. As already mentioned in (26), a few rejected transitions probably suggest local Coriolis perturbation effects, which have not been included in the model Hamiltonian.

It is interesting to point out that the bending Darling-Dennison anharmonic resonance 44/55, discussed e.g. in (63), had to be included in the Hamiltonian defined in table 1 in order to achieve the presently obtained standard deviation. It could not be previously determined in (26). This resonance is known to significantly contribute in higher excited ranges of the vibrational ladder, where the related interacting states are closer in energy. The accuracy of the present data combined with the inclusion of higher excited bend states in the procedure, compared to the data set in (26), explains the need for introducing the 44/55 resonance. The related parameter, $|K_{44/55}| = 8.9 \text{ cm}^{-1}$, is very close the value of 8.3 cm^{-1} determined in (63).

Compared to previous results (26), more lines are fitted in the present work (3795 against 2307), as well as more bands. The R.M.S. error on the lines previously considered is actually much better (0.00026 cm^{-1} compared to 0.000439 cm^{-1}) while the number of determined parameters is similar (85 against 80 previously reported). In fact, 4 of the additional parameters ($x_{24}, x_{25}, \gamma_{24}, \gamma_{25}$) arise from the inclusion of the two stretch-bend states (v_2+v_4 and v_2+v_5),

not previously considered. All corresponding parameters in the Hamiltonian have very close values in both sets of results.

The resulting vibrational term values are provided in table 5, for each k -substate. They correspond to calculated rotationless energies, G_c defined as

$$G_c = G_{v'}^0 - B_{v'} k'^2 - D_{v'} k'^4 \quad (1)$$

with $k = l_4 + l_5$

4. The $v_5 - v_4$ band

The $v_5 - v_4$ FIR band was previously reported in (26) and the 129 observed vibration-rotation transitions were included in the present global fit. This band is of interest for the detection of acetylene in the FIR range, with obvious astrophysical applications (64). The line positions, already included in the Cologne Database (65, 66), see <http://www.ph1.uni-koeln.de/cgi-bin/cdmsssearch?file=w026505.cat>, are not repeated here.

As values for absolute intensities would obviously help in this context we decided to estimate the related transition dipole moment, $|\mu_{5\leftarrow 4}|$, using existing information. The absolute intensity of Q -branch lines observed in the range $117.36 - 117.55 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ was measured by fitting a synthetic spectrum to

the observed transmittance spectrum presented in figure 1 of (26). This spectrum was recorded at 294 K, with an absorption path length of 18 m and a sample pressure of 100 Pa. The synthetic spectrum was computed by application of Beer's law, using a Voigt function to model the observed line profiles and including instrumental distortion resulting from the finite maximum optical path difference achieved (445 cm) and source aperture diameter of the interferometer (2.5 mm). Figure 2 shows the spectra observed and calculated at the end of the fit. From the measured absolute line intensities, we determined using usual methods (67) the value of the vibrational transition dipole moment of the v_5-v_4 band to be $|\mu_{5\leftarrow 4}| = 0.55$ D.

Its accuracy is not expected to be better than 20%.

5. Conclusions

We have gathered all the accurate spectral information observed in the lower energy range of the infrared spectrum concerning the bending vibration-rotation states on $^{12}\text{C}_2\text{H}_2$ reported in the literature. During the present investigation, new bands and additional vibration-rotation lines in some known bands were assigned on new spectra recorded at longer path length and included in the data set. A total of 3795 vibration-rotation lines were successfully fitted to a set of 85 parameters of a global Hamiltonian. They were determined with previously unmatched precision, with a

dimensionless standard deviation of the fit equal to 0.86. They were used to simulate, among others, the ν_5 - ν_4 FIR band, of astrophysical relevance. The comparison with the observed transmittance spectrum of this band allowed the related transition dipole moment to be determined.

Acknowledgments

The authors are very pleased to contribute to this special issue dedicated to John Brown. They thank Dr. J.W.C. Johns (Ottawa) for the recording of FTIR spectra, Dr. V. Perevalov (Tomsk) for providing a list of wavenumbers and Mrs Progneaux for some calculations. This work was sponsored, in Italy, by the University of Bologna and MIUR (PRIN « Dinamiche molecolari ») and, in both Namur and Brussels, by the Fonds National de la Recherche Scientifique (FNRS, contracts FRFC and IISN) and, at ULB specifically, by the « Action de Recherches Concertées de la Communauté française de Belgique ». It is also performed within the “LEA HiRes” collaboration between ULB, UCL and FUNDP, and was earlier supported by a bilateral scientific collaboration between the « Communauté française de Belgique » and FNRS (Belgium) and Italy. ULB acknowledges financial support from the European Union (Quantitative Spectroscopy for Atmospheric and Astrophysical Research, QUASAAR, contract MRTN-CT-2004-512202).

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
60

References

1. J. Plíva, *J. Mol. Spectrosc.* **44**, 165-182 (1972).
2. J. Plíva, *J. Mol. Spectrosc.* **44**, 145-164 (1972).
3. K.F. Palmer, M.E. Mickelson, and K.N. Rao, *J. Mol. Spectrosc.* **44**, 131-144 (1972).
4. D.B. Braund, A.R.H. Cole, and T.E. Grader, *J. Mol. Spectrosc.* **48**, 604-606 (1973).
5. H. Finsterhölzl, J.G. Hochenbleicher, and G. Strey, *J. Raman Spectrosc.* **6**, 13-19 (1977).
6. I.Y. Wang and A. Weber, *Indian Journal of Pure & Applied Physics* **16**, 358-369 (1978).
7. S.P. Reddy, V.M. Devi, A. Baldacci, W. Ivancic, and K.N. Rao, *J. Mol. Spectrosc.* **74**, 217-223 (1979).
8. P.P. Das, V.M. Devi, and K.N. Rao, *J. Mol. Spectrosc.* **84**, 313-317 (1980).
9. E. Kostyk and H.L. Welsh, *Can. J. Phys.* **58**, 534-543 (1980).
10. J. Hietanen and J. Kauppinen, *Mol. Phys.* **42**, 411-423 (1981).
11. J.K.G. Watson, M. Herman, J.C. Van Craen, and R. Colin, *J. Mol. Spectrosc.* **95**, 101-132 (1982).
12. J. Hietanen, *Mol. Phys.* **49**, 1029-1038 (1983).
13. P. Varanasi, L.P. Giver, and F.P.J. Valero, *J. Quant. Spectrosc. Radiat. Transfer*

- 1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
60
- 30, 497-504 (1983).
14. P. Varanasi, L.P. Giver, and F.P.J. Valero, *J. Quant. Spectrosc. Radiat. Transfer* **30**, 505-509 (1983).
15. M. Loewenstein, J.R. Podolske, and P. Varanasi, *Proc. SPIE-Int. Soc. Opt. Eng.* **438**, 189-192 (1983).
16. J.R. Podolske, M. Loewenstein, and P. Varanasi, *J. Mol. Spectrosc.* **107**, 241-249 (1984).
17. W.E. Blass and W.L. Chin, *J. Quant. Spectrosc. Radiat. Transfer* **38**, 185-188 (1987).
18. F. Liebrecht, H. Finsterhölzl, H.W. Schrötter, and S. Montero, *Indian Journal of Pure & Applied Physics* **26**, 51-59 (1988).
19. V.M. Horneman, S. Alanko, and J. Hietanen, *J. Mol. Spectrosc.* **135**, 191-193 (1989).
20. M. Weber, W.E. Blass, and J.L. Salanave, *J. Quant. Spectrosc. Radiat. Transfer* **42**, 437 (1989).
21. D. Lambot, G. Blanquet, and J.-P. Bouanich, *J. Mol. Spectrosc.* **136**, 86-92 (1989).
22. H.G.M. Edwards, *Spectrochim. Acta* **46A**, 97-106 (1990).
23. J.-P. Bouanich, D. Lambot, G. Blanquet, and J. Walrand, *J. Mol. Spectrosc.* **140**, 195-213 (1990).
24. A. Moravec, G. Winnewisser, K.M.T. Yamada, and C.E. Blom, *Z. Naturforsch.* **45A**, 946-952 (1990).
25. M. Herman, T.R. Huet, Y. Kabbadj, and J. Vander Auwera, *Mol. Phys.* **72**, 75-88 (1991).

- 1
2
3 26. Y. Kabbadj, M. Herman, G. Di Lonardo, L. Fusina, and J.W.C. Johns, *J. Mol.*
4
5 *Spectrosc.* **150**, 535-565 (1991).
6
7 27. J.J. Hillman, D.E. Jennings, G.W. Halsey, S. Nadler, and W.E. Blass, *J. Mol.*
8
9 *Spectrosc.* **146**, 389-401 (1991).
10
11
12 28. J.-P. Bouanich, C. Boulet, G. Blanquet, J. Walrand, and D. Lambot, *J. Quant.*
13
14 *Spectrosc. Radiat. Transfer* **46**, 317-324 (1991).
15
16
17 29. D. Lambot, G. Blanquet, J. Walrand, and J.-P. Bouanich, *J. Mol. Spectrosc.* **150**,
18
19 164-172 (1991).
20
21
22 30. D. Lambot, A. Olivier, G. Blanquet, J. Walrand, and J.-P. Bouanich, *J. Quant.*
23
24 *Spectrosc. Radiat. Transfer* **45**, 145-155 (1991).
25
26
27 31. P. Varanasi, *J. Quant. Spectrosc. Radiat. Transfer* **47**, 263-274 (1992).
28
29
30 32. M. Weber and W.E. Blass, *Spectrochimica Acta. Part A* **48**, 1203-1226 (1992).
31
32
33 33. M. Weber and W.E. Blass, *Spectrochimica Acta. Part A* **49**, 1659-81 (1993).
34
35
36 34. J. Berryhill, S. Pramanick, M.Z. Zgierski, F. Zerbetto, and B.S. Hudson, *Chem.*
37
38 *Phys. Lett.* **205**, 39-45 (1993).
39
40
41 35. V.I. Perevalov and O.N. Sulakshina, *SPIE* **2205**, 182-187 (1993).
42
43
44 36. A.S. Pine, *J. Quant. Spectrosc. Radiat. Transfer* **50**, 149-166 (1993).
45
46
47 37. M.J. Bramley, S. Carter, N.C. Handy, and I.M. Mills, *J. Mol. Spectrosc.* **157**, 301-
48
49 336 (1993).
50
51
52 38. D. Lambot, J.-C. Populaire, J. Walrand, G. Blanquet, and J.-P. Bouanich, *J. Mol.*
53
54 *Spectrosc.* **165**, 1-11 (1994).
55
56
57 39. M. Weber, W.E. Blass, G.W. Halsey, and J.J. Hillman, *J. Mol. Spectrosc.* **165**,
58 107-123 (1994).
59
60 40. J.P. Rose and M.E. Kellman, *J. Chem. Phys.* **105**, 10743-10754 (1996).

- 1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
60
41. I. Sibert, E. L. and A.B. McCoy, *J. Chem. Phys.* **105**, 469-478 (1996).
 42. A.B. McCoy and E.L. Sibert III, *J. Chem. Phys.* **105**, 459-467 (1996).
 43. M.P. Jacobson, J.P. O'Brien, R.J. Silbey, and R.W. Field, *J. Chem. Phys.* **109**, 121-133 (1998).
 44. B. Lance, G. Blanquet, J. Walrand, and J.-P. Bouanich, *J. Mol. Spectrosc.* **185**, 262-271 (1997).
 45. J.-P. Bouanich, G. Blanquet, J.C. Populaire, and J. Walrand, *J. Mol. Spectrosc.* **190**, 7-14 (1998).
 46. J.-P. Bouanich, G. Blanquet, and J. Walrand, *J. Mol. Spectrosc.* **194**, 269-277 (1999).
 47. B. Lance, G. Blanquet, J. Walrand, J.-C. Populaire, J.-P. Bouanich, and D. Robert, *J. Mol. Spectrosc.* **197**, 32-45 (1999).
 48. J.-P. Bouanich, G. Blanquet, and J. Walrand, *J. Mol. Spectrosc.* **203**, 41-48 (2000).
 49. J. Vander Auwera, *J. Mol. Spectrosc.* **201**, 143-150 (2000).
 50. G. Blanquet, J. Walrand, and J.-P. Bouanich, *J. Mol. Spectrosc.* **210**, 1-7 (2001).
 51. J.-P. Bouanich, J. Walrand, and G. Blanquet, *J. Mol. Spectrosc.* **216**, 266-270 (2002).
 52. J.-P. Bouanich, J. Walrand, and G. Blanquet, *J. Mol. Spectrosc.* **219**, 98-104 (2003).
 53. D. Jacquemart, J.Y. Mandin, V. Dana, C. Claveau, J. Vander Auwera, M. Herman, L.S. Rothman, L. Régalia-Jarlot, and A. Barbe, *J. Quant. Spectrosc. Radiat. Transfer* **82**, 363-382 (2003).
 54. D. Cappelletti, M. Bartolomei, M. Sabido, F. Pirani, G. Blanquet, J. Walrand, J.-P.

- 1
2
3 Bouanich, and F. Thibault, *J. Phys. Chem. A* **109**, 8471-8480 (2005).
4
5 55. B. Martin, J. Walrand, G. Blanquet, J.-P. Bouanich, and M. Lepère, *J. Mol.*
6
7 *Spectrosc.* **236**, 52-57 (2006).
8
9
10 56. T.R. Huet, M. Herman, and J.W.C. Johns, *J. Chem. Phys.* **94**, 3407-3414 (1991).
11
12 57. G. Di Lonardo, P. Ferracuti, L. Fusina, E. Venuti, and J.W.C. Johns, *J. Mol.*
13
14 *Spectrosc.* **161**, 466-486 (1993).
15
16
17 58. E. Canè, G. Cazzoli, G. Di Lonardo, L. Dore, R. Escribano, and L. Fusina, *J. Mol.*
18
19 *Spectrosc.* **216**, 447-453 (2002).
20
21
22 59. G. Di Lonardo, A. Baldan, G. Bramati, and L. Fusina, *J. Mol. Spectrosc.* **213**, 57-
23
24 63 (2002).
25
26
27 60. C. Vigouroux, A. Fayt, A. Guarnieri, A. Huckauf, H. Bürger, D. Lentz, and D.
28
29 Preugschat, *J. Mol. Spectrosc.* **202**, 1-18 (2000).
30
31
32 61. A. Fayt, C. Vigouroux, F. Willaert, L. Margules, L.F. Constantin, J. Demaison, G.
33
34 Pawelke, El Bachir Mkadmi, and H. Bürger, *J. Mol. Struct.* **695-696**, 295-311
35
36
37 (2004).
38
39
40 62. M. Herman, C. Depiesse, G. Di Lonardo, A. Fayt, L. Fusina, D. Hurtmans, S.
41
42 Kassi, M. Mollabashi, and J. Vander Auwera, *J. Mol. Spectrosc.* **228**, 499-510
43
44 (2004).
45
46
47 63. M.I. El Idrissi, J. Liévin, A. Campargue, and M. Herman, *J. Chem. Phys.* **110**,
48
49 2074-2086 (1999).
50
51
52 64. T. de Graauw and F.P. Helmich, *Proc. Symposium "The promises of the Herschel*
53
54 *Space Observatory" 12-15 Dec. 2000, Toledo, Spain; G.L. Pilbratt, J.*
55
56 *Cernicharo, A.M. Heras, T. Prusti, and R. Harris, eds ESA SP-460*, 45-51 (July
57
58 2001).
59
60

- 1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
60
65. H.S.P. Müller, S. Thorwirth, D.A. Roth, and G. Winnewisser, *A&A* **370**, L49-L52 (2001).
 66. H.S.P. Müller, F. Schlöder, J. Stutzki, and G. Winnewisser, *J. Mol. Struct.* **742**, 215-227 (2005).
 67. J. Vander Auwera and A. Fayt, *Mol. Phys.* **780-781**, 134-141 (2006).

Figure Legends

Figure 1. Vibrational states and transitions in $^{12}\text{C}_2\text{H}_2$ taken into account in the present investigation, with the following labels: (—) from (26); (---) presently newly assigned; (···) from (53). The states are identified with the values of the bend quantum numbers ($v_4 v_5$) or with $v_2 + v_{4/5}$ for the stretch-bend combination states.

Figure 2. Spectrum of the $v_5 - v_4$ band of $^{12}\text{C}_2\text{H}_2$ near the band origin, recorded at the National Research Council Canada (Ottawa) and presented in Fig. 1 of (26) ($T = 294$ K, $l = 18$ m, $P = 100$ Pa). In the upper part of the figure, the solid line and the symbols represent respectively the spectra observed and calculated at the end of the fit. The lower part of the figure shows the corresponding residuals.

Table Captions

Table 1. Terms in the Hamiltonian used to perform the global vibration-rotation fit in $^{12}\text{C}_2\text{H}_2$.^a

Table 2. Bands of $^{12}\text{C}_2\text{H}_2$ newly measured.

Table 3. Summary of the full data set used in the global vibration-rotation fit of the bending states in $^{12}\text{C}_2\text{H}_2$.[†]

Table 4. Vibration-rotation parameters in $^{12}\text{C}_2\text{H}_2$ (cm^{-1}).^a

Table 5. Calculated vibrational term values G_c (cm^{-1}) of all v,l -sublevels in $^{12}\text{C}_2\text{H}_2$ lower than 3650 cm^{-1} .

Table 1

$$G_v^0 = \sum_{i=1,5} \tilde{\omega}_i^0 v_i + \sum_{i \leq j} x_{ij}^0 v_i v_j + \sum_{b \leq b'=4,5} x_{l_b l_{b'}}^0 l_b l_{b'} + \sum_{i \leq j \leq m} y_{ijm}^0 v_i v_j v_m + \sum_{i,b \leq b'} y_{il_b l_{b'}}^0 v_i l_b l_{b'} + \sum_{i \leq j \leq m \leq n} z_{ijm n}^0 v_i v_j v_m v_n + \sum_{i \leq j, b \leq b'} z_{ijl_b l_{b'}}^0 v_i v_j l_b l_{b'} + \sum_{b \leq b' \leq b'' \leq b'''} z_{l_b l_b l_{b'} l_{b''}}^0 l_b l_{b'} l_{b''} l_{b'''} \quad (1)$$

$$\langle l_4, l_5 | \tilde{H} | l_4 \mp 2, l_5 \pm 2 \rangle = \frac{1}{4} r_{45} [(v_4 \pm l_4) (v_4 \mp l_4 + 2) (v_5 \mp l_5) (v_5 \pm l_5 + 2)]^{1/2} \quad (2)$$

$$r_{45} = r_{45}^0 + \sum_i r_{45,i} (v_i - \delta_{i4} - \delta_{i5}) + \sum_{i \leq j} r_{45,ij} (v_i - \delta_{i4} - \delta_{i5}) (v_j - \delta_{j4} - \delta_{j5}) + \sum_{b \leq b'} r_{45l_b l_{b'}} (l_b \pm 1) (l_{b'} \pm 1) + r_{45J} J (J+1) \quad (3)$$

$$r_{45J} = r_{45J}^0 + \sum_i r_{45J,i} (v_i - \delta_{i4} - \delta_{i5}) \quad (4)$$

$$E_{rv}^0 = G_v^0 + B_v [J(J+1) - k^2] - D_v [J(J+1) - k^2]^2 + H_v [J(J+1) - k^2]^3 \quad (5)$$

$$B_v = B_0 - \sum_i \alpha_i^0 v_i + \sum_{i \leq i'} \gamma_{ii'}^0 v_i v_{i'} + \sum_{b \leq b'} \gamma_{l_b l_{b'}}^0 l_b l_{b'} + \sum_{i \leq i' \leq i''} \epsilon_{ii'i''}^0 v_i v_{i'} v_{i''} + \sum_{i,b \leq b'} \epsilon_{il_b l_{b'}}^0 v_i l_b l_{b'} \quad (6)$$

$$D_v = D_0 + \sum_i \beta_i^0 v_i + \sum_{i \leq i'} \beta_{ii'}^0 v_i v_{i'} + \sum_{b \leq b'} \beta_{l_b l_{b'}}^0 l_b l_{b'} \quad (7)$$

$$H_v = H_0 \quad (8)$$

$$\langle l_b | H | l_b \pm 2 \rangle = \frac{1}{4} q_b [(v_b \mp l_b) (v_b \pm l_b + 2)]^{1/2} F_{\pm}(J, k) F_{\pm}(J, k \pm 1) \quad (9)$$

$$q_b = q_b^0 + \sum_i q_{bi} (v_i - \delta_{ib}) + q_{bJ} J (J+1) \quad (10)$$

$$q_{bJ} = q_{bJ}^0 + \sum_i q_{bJ,i} (v_i - \delta_{ib}) \quad (11)$$

$$\langle l_b, l_{b'} | H | l_b \pm 4, l_{b'} \mp 2 \rangle = \frac{1}{8} q_{bbb'} [(v_b \mp l_b) (v_b \pm l_b + 2) (v_b \mp l_b - 2) (v_b \pm l_b + 4) (v_{b'} \pm l_{b'}) (v_{b'} \mp l_{b'} + 2)]^{1/2} F_{\pm}(J, k) F_{\pm}(J, k \pm 1) \quad (12)$$

$$\langle l_b | H | l_b \pm 4 \rangle = \frac{1}{4} u_{bb} [(v_b \mp l_b) (v_b \pm l_b + 2) (v_b \mp l_b - 2) (v_b \pm l_b + 4)]^{1/2} F_{\pm}(J, k) F_{\pm}(J, k \pm 1) F_{\pm}(J, k \pm 2) F_{\pm}(J, k \pm 3) \quad (13)$$

$$\langle l_b l_{b'} | H | l_b \pm 2, l_{b'} \pm 2 \rangle = \frac{1}{4} u_{bb'} [(v_b \mp l_b)(v_b \pm l_b + 2)(v_{b'} \mp l_{b'})(v_{b'} \pm l_{b'} + 2)]^{\frac{1}{2}} F_{\pm}(J, k) F_{\pm}(J, k \pm 1) F_{\pm}(J, k \pm 2) F_{\pm}(J, k \pm 3) \quad (14)$$

$$F_{\pm}(J, k) = [J(J+1) - k(k \pm 1)]^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad (15)$$

$$\langle v_4, v_5, l_4, l_5 | \tilde{H} | v_4 + 2, v_5 - 2, l_4, l_5 \rangle = \frac{1}{4} K_{44/55} [(v_4 - l_4 + 2)(v_4 + l_4 + 2)(v_5 + l_5)(v_5 - l_5)]^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad (16)$$

$$K_{44/55} = K_{44/55}^0 + \sum_i K_{44/55,i} (v_i - 2\delta_{i5}) + K_{44/55,J} [J(J+1) - k^2] \quad (17)$$

$$\langle v_4, v_5, l_4, l_5 | \tilde{H} | v_4 + 2, v_5 - 2, l_4 \pm 2, l_5 \mp 2 \rangle = \frac{1}{8} K_{44/55} [(v_4 \pm l_4 + 2)(v_4 \pm l_4 + 4)(v_5 \pm l_5)(v_5 \pm l_5 - 2)]^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad (18)$$

$$K_{44/55}' = K_{44/55}^0 + \sum_i K_{44/55,i}' (v_i - 2\delta_{i5}) + K_{44/55,J}' [J(J+1) - k^2] \quad (19)$$

^a In the terms, i, j, m, n refer to the five modes of vibration, b and b' specifically to the bending ones and $k = l_4 + l_5$.

The notation δ_{ij} is the usual notation for the delta of Kronecker function.

Table 2

Transition	Symmetry	ν_C^a	Assigned Transitions
$2\nu_4 \leftarrow \nu_5$	$\Sigma_g^+ \leftarrow \Pi_u$	501.2361 <i>b</i>	P _{e-e} (1-32); R _{e-e} (1-29); Q _{e-f} (1-31)
	$\Delta_g \leftarrow \Pi_u$	499.6459 <i>b</i>	P _{e-e} (3-11); R _{e-e} (1-12); Q _{e-f} (2-37) P _{f-f} (3-29); R _{f-f} (1-31); Q _{f-e} (2-24)
$3\nu_4 \leftarrow \nu_4 + \nu_5$	$\Pi_g \leftarrow \Sigma_u^+$	526.5234	P _{e-e} (4-22); R _{e-e} (1-21); Q _{f-e} (1-22)
	$\Pi_g \leftarrow \Sigma_u^-$	514.0461 <i>b</i>	P _{f-f} (2-27); R _{f-f} (0-24); Q _{e-f} (1-26)
	$\Pi_g \leftarrow \Delta_u$	511.7947 <i>b</i>	P _{e-e} (2-26); R _{e-e} (2-28); Q _{e-f} (2-18) P _{f-f} (2-27); R _{f-f} (3-25); Q _{f-e} (2-18)
	$\Phi_g \leftarrow \Delta_u$	508.5698 <i>b</i>	P _{e-e} (5-14); R _{e-e} (2-19); Q _{e-f} (6-29) P _{f-f} (5-17); R _{f-f} (2-21); Q _{f-e} (7-30)
$2\nu_4 + \nu_5 \leftarrow 2\nu_5$	$\text{II}\Pi_u \leftarrow \Sigma_g^+$	490.8876	Q _{f-e} (3-13)
	$\text{II}\Pi_u \leftarrow \Delta_g$	481.7063	P _{e-e} (2-15); R _{e-e} (3-13); Q _{e-f} (2-15) P _{f-f} (2-14); R _{f-f} (3-14); Q _{f-e} (2-19)
	$\text{I}\Pi_u \leftarrow \Sigma_g^+$	510.5802	P _{e-e} (2-25); R _{e-e} (0-23); Q _{f-e} (1-22)
	$\text{I}\Pi_u \leftarrow \Delta_g$	501.3989	P _{e-e} (2-18); R _{e-e} (2-17); Q _{e-f} (2-26) P _{f-f} (2-20); R _{f-f} (4-19); Q _{f-e} (2-23)
	$\Phi_u \leftarrow \Delta_g$	503.6382	P _{e-e} (4-23); R _{e-e} (2-25); Q _{e-f} (3-20) P _{f-f} (5-22); R _{f-f} (2-26); Q _{f-e} (3-12)

a The band center (in cm^{-1}) is $\nu_C = G_{v'}^0 - B_{v'} k'^2 - D_{v'} k'^4 - (G_{v''}^0 - B_{v''} k''^2 - D_{v''} k''^4)$

b Band previously observed in Ref. (26). The range of the *J* values has been extended.

Table 3

Upper state <i>v</i> ₄ <i>v</i> ₅ , <i>l</i> ₄ <i>l</i> ₅ e/f	Lower state <i>v</i> ₄ <i>v</i> ₅ , <i>l</i> ₄ <i>l</i> ₅ e/f	Lines	Jmax	Ref.
0 1, 0 1e	0 0, 0 0e	76	40	a
0 1, 0 1e	1 0, 1 0e	54	31	a
0 1, 0 1e	1 0, 1 0f	10	10	a
0 1, 0 1f	1 0, 1 0e	9	11	a
0 1, 0 1f	1 0, 1 0f	56	31	a
0 1, 0 1f	0 0, 0 0e	40	41	a
2 0, 0 0e	0 1, 0 1e	61	31	b
2 0, 0 0e	0 1, 0 1f	30	31	b
2 0, 2 0e	0 1, 0 1e	21	13	b
2 0, 2 0e	0 1, 0 1f	35	37	b
2 0, 2 0f	0 1, 0 1f	57	32	b
2 0, 2 0f	0 1, 0 1e	23	24	b
1 1, 1-1e	1 0, 1 0e	61	32	a
1 1, 1-1e	1 0, 1 0f	25	32	a
1 1, 1-1e	2 0, 0 0e	36	22	a
1 1, 1-1e	0 0, 0 0e	84	42	a
1 1, 1-1f	1 0, 1 0f	54	29	a
1 1, 1-1f	1 0, 1 0e	29	31	a
1 1, 1 1e	1 0, 1 0e	50	28	a
1 1, 1 1e	1 0, 1 0f	28	34	a
1 1, 1 1e	2 0, 2 0e	35	22	a
1 1, 1 1e	0 0, 0 0e	62	40	a
1 1, 1 1f	1 0, 1 0f	54	29	a
1 1, 1 1f	1 0, 1 0e	29	31	a
1 1, 1 1f	2 0, 2 0f	38	25	a
0 2, 0 0e	0 1, 0 1e	59	31	a
0 2, 0 0e	0 1, 0 1f	23	29	a
0 2, 0 0e	1 1, 1-1e	34	21	a
0 2, 0 2e	0 1, 0 1e	50	27	a
0 2, 0 2e	0 1, 0 1f	28	34	a
0 2, 0 2e	1 1, 1 1e	28	21	a
0 2, 0 2f	0 1, 0 1f	54	30	a
0 2, 0 2f	1 1, 1 1f	27	20	a
0 2, 0 2f	0 1, 0 1e	26	32	a
3 0, 1 0e	1 1, 1-1f	26	26	b
3 0, 1 0e	1 1, 1-1e	36	22	b
3 0, 1 0e	1 1, 1 1e	52	29	b
3 0, 1 0e	1 1, 1 1f	16	18	b
3 0, 1 0f	1 1, 1-1f	50	26	b
3 0, 1 0f	1 1, 1-1e	21	22	b
3 0, 1 0f	1 1, 1 1e	16	18	b
3 0, 1 0f	1 1, 1 1f	49	26	b
3 0, 3 0e	1 1, 1 1e	28	22	b
3 0, 3 0e	1 1, 1 1f	24	29	b
3 0, 3 0f	1 1, 1 1e	23	30	b
3 0, 3 0f	1 1, 1 1f	33	22	b
2 1, 2-1e	2 0, 2 0e	14	20	a
2 1, 2-1e	1 0, 1 0e	75	38	a
2 1, 2-1e	2 0, 2 0f	10	20	a
2 1, 2-1e	0 2, 0 2e	16	14	b
2 1, 2-1e	0 2, 0 2f	13	15	b
2 1, 2-1f	0 2, 0 0e	8	13	b
2 1, 2-1f	1 0, 1 0f	73	37	a
2 1, 2-1f	0 2, 0 2e	18	19	b
2 1, 2-1f	0 2, 0 2f	23	15	b
2 1, 2-1f	2 0, 0 0e	13	19	a

1	2 1, 2-1f	2 0, 2 0e	8	17	a
2	2 1, 2-1f	2 0, 2 0f	10	21	a
3	2 1, 0 1e	2 0, 0 0e	24	18	a
4	2 1, 0 1e	2 0, 2 0f	4	16	a
5	2 1, 0 1e	1 0, 1 0e	23	16	a
6	2 1, 0 1e	0 2, 0 0e	48	24	b
7	2 1, 0 1e	0 2, 0 2e	33	18	b
8	2 1, 0 1e	0 2, 0 2f	24	26	b
9	2 1, 0 1f	1 0, 1 0f	43	27	a
10	2 1, 0 1f	0 2, 0 0e	22	22	b
11	2 1, 0 1f	0 2, 0 2f	29	19	b
12	2 1, 0 1f	0 2, 0 2e	19	23	b
13	2 1, 2 1e	2 0, 2 0e	12	16	a
14	2 1, 2 1e	2 0, 2 0f	8	20	a
15	2 1, 2 1f	0 2, 0 2e	44	26	b
16	2 1, 2 1f	0 2, 0 2f	15	20	b
17	2 1, 2 1f	0 2, 0 2f	43	27	b
18	2 1, 2 1f	1 0, 1 0f	28	29	a
19	2 1, 2 1f	2 0, 2 0e	7	15	a
20	2 1, 2 1f	2 0, 2 0f	17	17	a
21	2 1, 2 1f	0 2, 0 2e	10	12	b
22	2 1, 0 1e	0 0, 0 0e	22	26	c
23	2 1, 0 1f	0 0, 0 0e	9	18	c
24	2 1, 2-1e	0 0, 0 0e	41	33	c
25	2 1, 2-1f	0 0, 0 0e	19	21	c
26	1 2, 1 0e	1 1, 1-1e	23	21	a
27	1 2, 1 0e	0 1, 0 1e	65	37	a
28	1 2, 1 0f	1 1, 1-1e	18	24	a
29	1 2, 1 0f	0 1, 0 1f	71	38	a
30	1 2, -1 2e	0 1, 0 1e	49	29	a
31	1 2, -1 2e	1 1, 1-1f	20	23	a
32	1 2, -1 2f	1 1, 1-1f	22	20	a
33	1 2, -1 2f	0 1, 0 1f	48	28	a
34	1 2, 1 2e	1 1, 1 1e	17	19	a
35	1 2, 1 2e	1 1, 1 1f	12	23	a
36	1 2, 1 2f	1 1, 1 1e	12	18	a
37	1 2, 1 2f	1 1, 1 1f	15	20	a
38	0 3, 0 1e	0 2, 0 0e	24	20	a
39	0 3, 0 1e	0 2, 0 2e	1	8	a
40	0 3, 0 1f	0 2, 0 2f	2	12	a
41	0 3, 0 1f	0 2, 0 0e	17	21	a
42	0 3, 0 1f	0 2, 0 2e	5	17	a
43	0 3, 0 3e	0 2, 0 2e	1	7	a
44	0 3, 0 3f	0 2, 0 2f	14	22	a
45	0 3, 0 1e	0 2, 0 2f	15	21	a
46	0 3, 0 1e	0 0, 0 0e	45	36	c
47	0 3, 0 1f	0 0, 0 0e	16	35	c
48	3 1, 1-1e	0 0, 0 0e	59	30	a
49	3 1, 1-1e	2 0, 0 0e	37	32	a
50	3 1, 1-1f	2 0, 0 0f	37	31	a
51	3 1, 3-1e	1 0, 1 0e	19	26	c
52	3 1, 3-1f	1 0, 1 0f	17	25	c
53	3 1, 1 1e	1 0, 1 0e	2	11	c
54	3 1, 1 1f	1 0, 1 0f	3	12	c
55	2 2, 2-2e	1 1, 1-1e	59	31	a
56	2 2, 2-2f	1 1, 1-1f	38	24	a
57	2 2, 2-2f	1 1, 1 1f	14	24	a
58	2 2, 2 0e	1 1, 1 1e	42	29	a
59	2 2, 2 0f	1 1, 1 1f	40	28	a
60	2 2, 2 0f	1 1, 1-1f	28	27	a
	2 2, 2-2e	0 1, 0 1e	8	19	c
	2 2, 2-2e	0 1, 0 1f	7	21	c
	2 2, 2-2f	0 1, 0 1f	1	8	c

1	2 2, 2 0f	0 1, 0 1f	3	22	c
2	1 3, 1-1e	0 2, 0 0e	37	26	a
3	1 3, 1 1e	0 2, 0 2e	46	26	a
4	1 3, 1 1f	0 2, 0 2f	44	27	a
5	1 3, 1-1e	1 0, 1 0e	19	21	c
6	1 3, 1-1e	1 0, 1 0f	16	18	c
7	1 3, 1-1f	1 0, 1 0f	28	25	c
8	1 3, 1-1f	1 0, 1 0e	13	22	c
9	1 3, 1 1e	1 0, 1 0e	14	22	c
10	1 3, 1 1f	1 0, 1 0e	13	21	c
11	1 3, 1 1e	1 0, 1 0f	16	22	c
12	1 3,-1 3e	1 0, 1 0e	15	16	c
13	1 3,-1 3f	1 0, 1 0e	18	24	c
14	1 3,-1 3f	1 0, 1 0f	14	18	c
15	1 3,-1 3e	1 0, 1 0f	20	27	c
16	0 4, 0 0e	0 1, 0 1e	28	28	c
17	0 4, 0 0e	0 1, 0 1f	7	24	c
18	0 4, 0 2e	0 1, 0 1e	21	22	c
19	0 4, 0 2f	0 1, 0 1e	13	26	c
20	0 4, 0 2f	0 1, 0 1f	27	25	c
21	0 4, 0 2e	0 1, 0 1f	15	26	c

	Upper state	Lower state	Lines Jmax	Ref.	
	$v_1 v_2 v_3 v_4 v_5, l_4 l_5 e/f$	$v_1 v_2 v_3 v_4 v_5, l_4 l_5 e/f$			
25	0 1 0 0 0, 0 0e	0 0 0 0 1, 0 1e	44	25	a
26	0 1 0 0 0, 0 0e	0 0 0 0 1, 0 1f	27	27	a
27	0 1 0 1 0, 1 0e	0 0 0 0 1, 0 1e	26	19	c
28	0 1 0 1 0, 1 0f	0 0 0 0 1, 0 1f	26	22	c
29	0 1 0 0 1, 0 1e	0 0 0 1 0, 1 0e	24	20	c
30	0 1 0 0 1, 0 1f	0 0 0 1 0, 1 0f	26	20	c
31					

[†] All labels are identified in the text. Ref. a is Kabbadj et al (26);
Ref. b is the present work; Ref. c is Jacquemart et al. (53).

Table 4

1	v2	1974.31608 (6)	
2	omega4	608.99047 (41)	
3	omega5	729.17192 (26)	
4	x24	-12.48073 (7)	
5	x25	-1.56679 (8)	
6	x44	3.15781 (44)	
7	x45	-2.41149 (32)	
8	x55	-2.42536 (17)	
9	x1414	0.71311 (20)	
10	x1415	6.51660 (33)	
11	x1515	3.58436 (21)	
12	y444	0.01726 (10)	
13	y445	0.08842 (43)	
14	y455	0.05181 (18)	
15	y555	0.01646 (10)	
16	y41414	-0.00689 (11)	
17	y41415	0.03648 (49)	
18	y41515	0.00671 (61)	
19	y51414	-0.03180 (50)	
20	y51415	0.05375 (32)	
21	y51515	-0.01309 (11)	
22	z4445	-0.00766 (11)	
23	z5555	-0.00134 (2)	
24	z451414	0.00898 (18)	
25	z551414	0.00719 (20)	
26	z14555	-0.00209 (5)	
27	B0	1176.64618 (1)	E-03
28	alpha2	6.18058 (21)	E-03
29	alpha4	-1.35493 (16)	E-03
30	alpha5	-2.22742 (14)	E-03
31	gam24	-7.238 (33)	E-05
32	gam25	-5.814 (34)	E-05
33	gam44	-0.159 (14)	E-05
34	gam45	-2.079 (14)	E-05
35	gam55	2.175 (15)	E-05
36	gl414	-6.568 (16)	E-05
37	gl415	-22.276 (14)	E-05
38	gl515	-10.675 (14)	E-05
39	eps444	0.0177 (34)	E-05
40	eps445	0.327 (15)	E-05
41	eps455	-0.398 (14)	E-05
42	eps4144	0.0505 (58)	E-05
43	eps4145	0.207 (10)	E-05
44	eps4155	0.252 (11)	E-05
45	eps5144	-0.483 (12)	E-05
46	eps5145	-0.566 (12)	E-05
47	eps5155	-0.1675 (41)	E-05
48	D0	1.62655 (1)	E-06
49	beta4	3.2289 (58)	E-08
50	beta5	2.4434 (43)	E-08
51	H0	1.264 (70)	E-12
52	q4	-5.23080 (10)	E-03
53	q4v2	-0.02371 (35)	E-03
54	q4v4	0.01097 (6)	E-03
55	q4v5	-0.08183 (20)	E-03
56	q4J	3.931 (12)	E-08
57	q4Jv5	0.236 (15)	E-08
58	q5	-4.69849 (8)	E-03

1	q5v2	0.00315 (34)	E-03
2	q5v4	-0.11777 (20)	E-03
3	q5v5	-0.04096 (13)	E-03
4	q5v55	-0.1188 (42)	E-05
5	q5J	3.8490 (89)	E-08
6	q5Jv4	0.315 (16)	E-08
7	q445	0.464 (11)	E-05
8	q455	0.472 (11)	E-05
9	u44	-0.0578 (35)	E-08
10	u45	-0.5666 (75)	E-08
11	u55	-0.1130 (24)	E-08
12	r45	-6.23884 (2)	
13	r45v4	0.0637 (13)	
14	r45v5	-0.0215 (18)	
15	r45v45	-6.455 (59)	E-02
16	r45v55	2.965 (33)	E-02
17	r45145	-2.220 (24)	E-02
18	r45J	19.6567 (66)	E-05
19	r45Jv4	-0.601 (26)	E-05
20	r45Jv5	0.923 (26)	E-05
21	k4455	-8.8647 (47)	
22	k4455v4	0.1742 (45)	
23	k4455v5	0.2145 (33)	
24	k4455J	2.24 (54)	E-05
25	kp4455	2.675 (37)	
26	kp4455v5	0.8399 (75)	
27	kp4455J	-5.19 (46)	E-05
28			
29	^a The standard deviation (1σ) is indicated in parentheses, in the units of the last quoted digit. The parameters are labeled in agreement with the model defined in table 1.		
30			
31			
32			
33			
34			
35			
36			
37			
38			
39			
40			
41			
42			
43			
44			
45			
46			
47			
48			
49			
50			
51			
52			
53			
54			
55			
56			
57			
58			
59			
60			

Table 5

<i>v</i> ₁	<i>v</i> ₂	<i>v</i> ₃	<i>v</i> ₄	<i>v</i> ₅	<i>l</i> ₄	<i>l</i> ₅	e/f	<i>k</i>	<i>G</i> _c (cm ⁻¹)
0	0	0	0	0,	0	0	e	0	0.00000
0	0	0	1	0,	1	0	*	1	611.69383
0	0	0	0	1,	0	1	*	1	729.15416
0	0	0	2	0,	2	0	*	2	1228.80004
0	0	0	2	0,	0	0	e	0	1230.39040
0	0	0	1	1,	1	-1	e	0	1328.07329
0	0	0	1	1,	1	-1	f	0	1340.55097
0	0	0	1	1,	1	1	*	2	1342.80227
0	0	0	0	2,	0	0	e	0	1449.11243
0	0	0	0	2,	0	2	*	2	1458.29341
0	0	0	3	0,	3	0	*	3	1851.37377
0	0	0	3	0,	1	0	*	1	1854.59688
0	0	0	2	1,	2	-1	*	1	1939.99995
0	0	0	2	1,	0	1	*	1	1959.69224
0	0	0	2	1,	2	1	*	3	1961.93143
0	1	0	0	0,	0	0	e	0	1974.31608
0	0	0	1	2,	1	0	*	1	2047.87635
0	0	0	1	2,	-1	2	*	1	2065.79309
0	0	0	1	2,	1	2	*	3	2074.18003
0	0	0	0	3,	0	1	*	1	2169.15712
0	0	0	0	3,	0	3	*	3	2187.45070
0	0	0	4	0,	4	0	*	4	2479.46837
0	0	0	4	0,	2	0	*	2	2484.35832
0	0	0	4	0,	0	0	e	0	2485.98868
0	0	0	3	1,	3	-1	*	2	2556.79471
0	0	0	3	1,	1	-1	e	0	2560.59507
0	1	0	1	0,	1	0	*	1	2573.53543
0	0	0	3	1,	1	-1	f	0	2583.84207
0	0	0	3	1,	1	1	*	2	2584.96190
0	0	0	3	1,	3	1	*	4	2586.59122
0	0	0	2	2,	2	-2	e	0	2648.01462
0	0	0	2	2,	2	-2	f	0	2661.18948
0	0	0	2	2,	2	0	*	2	2661.42934
0	0	0	2	2,	0	0	e	0	2684.00463
0	0	0	2	2,	0	2	*	2	2687.80532
0	0	0	2	2,	2	2	*	4	2695.46775
0	1	0	0	1,	0	1	*	1	2701.90968
0	0	0	1	3,	1	-1	e	0	2757.79806
0	0	0	1	3,	1	1	*	2	2768.45002
0	0	0	1	3,	1	-1	f	0	2783.65014
0	0	0	1	3,	-1	3	*	2	2790.76353
0	0	0	1	3,	1	3	*	4	2805.99802
0	0	0	0	4,	0	0	e	0	2880.22061
0	0	0	0	4,	0	2	*	2	2889.32359
0	0	0	0	4,	0	4	*	4	2916.67339
0	0	0	5	0,	5	0	*	5	3113.14013
0	0	0	5	0,	3	0	*	3	3119.72139
0	0	0	5	0,	1	0	*	1	3123.00307
0	0	0	4	1,	4	-1	*	3	3178.94442
0	0	0	4	1,	2	-1	*	1	3185.54077
0	0	0	4	1,	0	1	*	1	3214.64385
0	0	0	4	1,	2	1	*	3	3215.97025
0	0	0	4	1,	4	1	*	5	3216.82087
0	0	0	3	2,	3	-2	*	1	3260.63757
0	0	0	3	2,	3	0	*	3	3280.51717

1
2
3 0 0 0 3 2, -1 2 * 1 3281.04771
4 0 1 0 1 1, 1 -1 e 0 3288.34185
5 0 1 0 1 1, 1 -1 f 0 3300.81953
6 0 1 0 1 1, 1 1 * 2 3303.09608
7 0 0 0 3 2, 1 0 * 1 3309.99441
8 0 0 0 3 2, 1 2 * 3 3315.15121
9 0 0 0 3 2, 3 2 * 5 3322.19394
10 0 0 0 2 3, 0 1 * 1 3358.59789
11 0 0 0 2 3, -2 3 * 1 3377.75035
12 0 0 0 2 3, 2 1 * 3 3383.86507
13 0 0 0 2 3, 0 1 * 1 3406.39320
14 0 0 0 2 3, 0 3 * 3 3415.91991
15 0 0 0 2 3, 2 3 * 5 3429.63470
16 0 0 0 1 4, -1 2 * 1 3468.82696
17 0 0 0 1 4, -1 4 * 3 3489.65444
18 0 0 0 1 4, 1 0 * 1 3501.20740
19 0 0 0 1 4, 1 2 * 3 3515.91161
20 0 0 0 1 4, 1 4 * 5 3538.53276
21 0 0 0 0 5, 0 1 * 1 3591.53181
22 0 0 0 0 5, 0 3 * 3 3609.67094
23 0 0 0 0 5, 0 5 * 5 3646.03134
24 * Identical value for e and f components
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
60

Figure 1

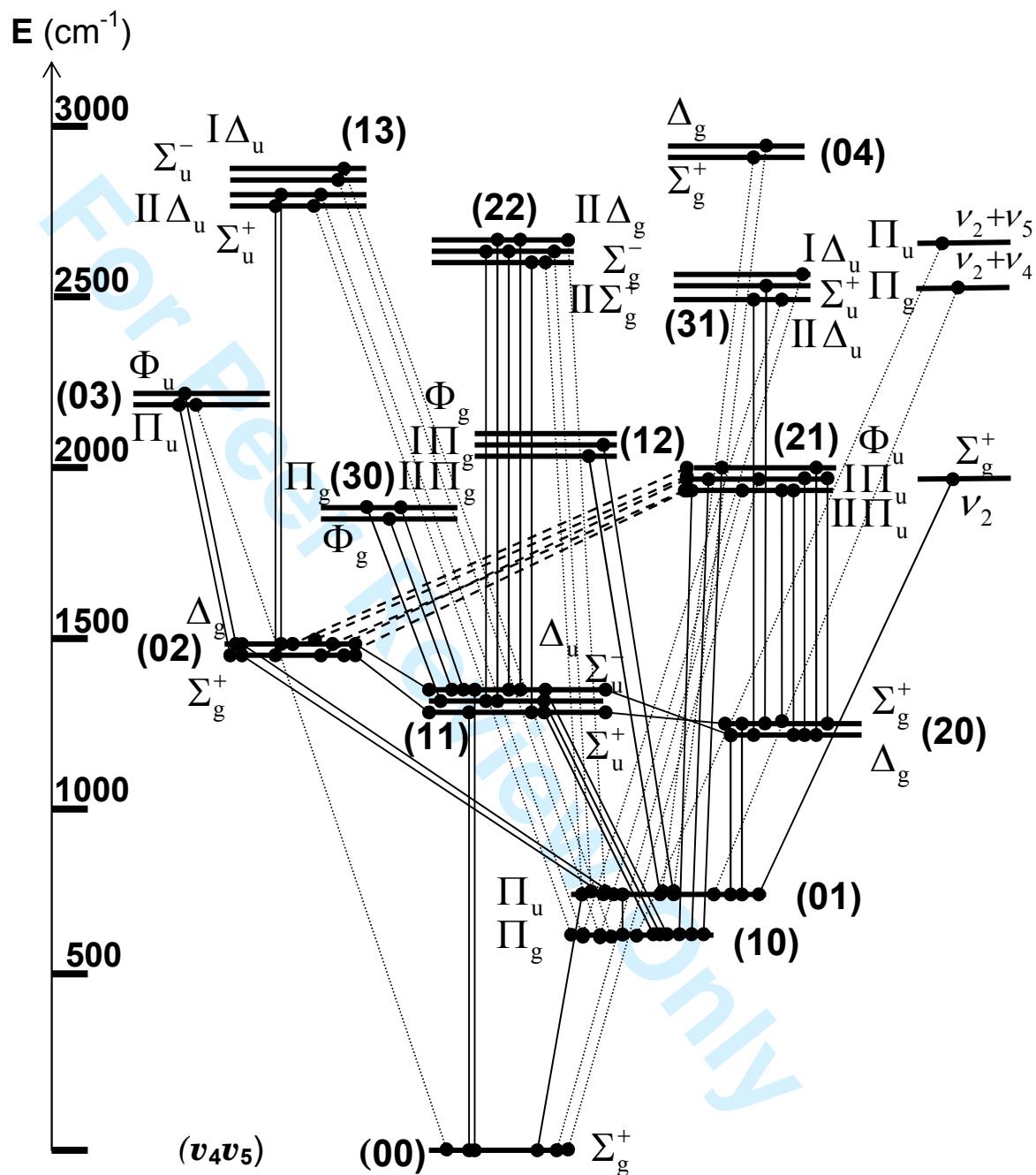


Figure 2