

Determination of the Vibro-Rotational Constants, the Dipole Moment's Function and the Intensities of the HTO's ν_1 (ν_3 by Usual Convention) Band

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ABSTRACT

In the first part of this paper, an analysis of the high-resolution spectrum of the HTO molecule $\nu_1(\nu_3)$ band, from 3630 to 3950 cm^{-1} , was undertaken. The rotational transition of this band was assigned using combination differences. Their wavenumbers were analyzed with a least squares fit program in order to obtain spectroscopic constants. A perturbed state has been evidenced. In the second part, with a view towards building a spectroscopic data base, a calculation of the dipolar momentum function was undertaken.

Keywords: Infrared Spectrum; Energy Level; Rays Intensities; Perturbation

1. Introduction

HTO molecule is important for the environment. It is found in discharges of nuclear power plants with 12.3 years for half-life. It is essential to know its infrared spectrum in order to detect it remotely. It is also interesting to have available database to use this molecule spectroscopy. These were the motivation of our work focused on the fundamental $\nu_1(\nu_3)$ looks near 3700 cm^{-1} . The aim of this paper is twofold, firstly we perform a comprehensive analysis of high-resolution spectrum of the $\nu_1(\nu_3)$ band, and secondly we determine the dipole moment's function which will permit us to calculate the rays intensities in a wide range of quantum numbers.

We continued with an analysis of the transitions wave numbers to determine the spectroscopic constants that are essential to calculate the positions of such transitions.

2. Theoretical Calculations

2.1. The Vibration-Rotation Hamiltonian

Leaving from the approximations of Born Oppenheimer [1,2] and of the harmonic that consists in separating the movement of the electrons to that of the cores and in describing the molecule while developing only the potential energy to the second order, with the help of the 3N-6 correctly chosen coordinates. The vibration-rotation Hamiltonian, under compact shape, is written, according to Darling and Dennison [3], simplified by Watson [4,5],

by:

$$H = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\alpha\beta} (J_\alpha - P_\alpha) \mu_{\alpha\beta} (J_\beta - P_\beta) + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^3 P_k^2 + V(Q) + U(Q) \quad (1)$$

where the indices α and β correspond to the xyz axes of the mobile reference mark. J_α and p_α quantities are respectively the components of the total angular momentum and the internal angular momentum of the vibration; $\mu_{\alpha\beta}$ represents the component of the efficient inertia tensor's inverse; p_k with $1 \leq k \leq 3N-6$ the conjugated momentum of the normal coordinate of Q_k vibration; $V(Q)$ the potential energy (quadratic) and $U(Q)$ a term of a potential energy type. For the zero-order this Equation (1) becomes:

$$H_0 = H_v + H_r$$

With

$$H_v = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^3 (P_k^2 + \lambda Q_k^2) \quad (2)$$

By introducing the dimensionless normal coordinates, we obtain:

$$q_k = \frac{\lambda_k^{1/4}}{\hbar^{1/2}} Q_k \quad \text{and} \quad p_k = \frac{-i\partial}{\partial q_k}$$

The Equation (2) gets under the shape:

$$H_v = hc \sum_{k=1}^3 \frac{\omega_k}{2} (p_k^2 + q_k^2) \quad (3)$$

where $\omega_k = \frac{\lambda_k^{1/2}}{2\pi c}$ is the k node energy in cm^{-1} and the c constant, the light speed. The Equation (3) is the sum of three harmonic oscillators. We deduce easily the wave's function as well as the vibrational energy:

$$\Psi_v(\nu_1, \nu_2, \nu_3) = \prod_{k=1}^3 \Phi_{\nu_k}(q_k)$$

and

$$E_v = hc \sum_{k=1}^3 \omega \left(\nu_k + \frac{1}{2} \right) \quad (4)$$

where $\Phi_v(q)$ is the harmonic oscillator wave's function for the vibrational quantum number ν . From this equation, the values of the H_2O , HDO and HTO three normal nodes energies are given in the **Table 1**. The calculation has been done taking into account the molecule geometry at the equilibrium state and the surface potential energy of Patridge and Schwenke [6]. To compare our results, some energy levels, coming from the results of the references [7-12], were presented in the same table. We represented the small displacements to the H_2O isotopic in **Figure 1**. The normal modes are labeled using the IUPAC convention [13], followed in brackets by the usual convention. H_r can be written by:

$$H_r = \sum_{\alpha} B_{\alpha} J_{\alpha}^2 \quad (5)$$

where α corresponds to the x, y, z axes and

$$B_{\alpha} (\text{cm}^{-1}) = \frac{h}{8\pi^2 c I_{\alpha}^e}$$

H_r has been calculated choosing the reference related to the $O'xyz$ molecule while the tensor of inertia would be diagonal (**Figure 2**).

For an asymmetric molecule type, as HTO , the use is to designate by A, B and C the constants of the rotational B_{α} , with $A > B > C$. The corresponding axes have been noted a, b, c .

Table 1. Calculated and observed energies of the three normal modes for the isotopic varieties of water.

Variety	Mode	Calculated	Observed
H_2O	ν_1	3831	3655
	ν_2	1648	1594
	ν_3	3942	3755
HDO	ν_1	3889	3707
	ν_2	2824	2726
	ν_3	1445	1403
HTO	ν_1	3888	3716
	ν_2	2369	1648
	ν_3	1370	1332

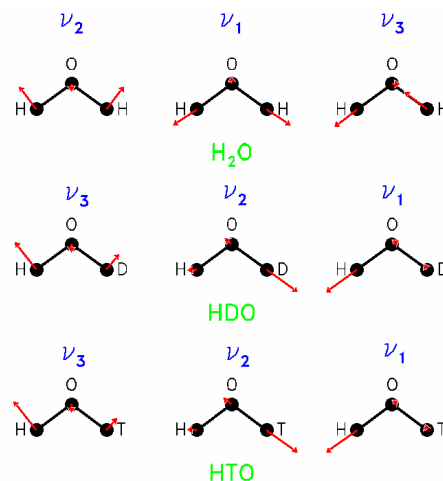


Figure 1. The small displacements of the three normal nodes of vibration [13] of H_2O , HDO and HTO .

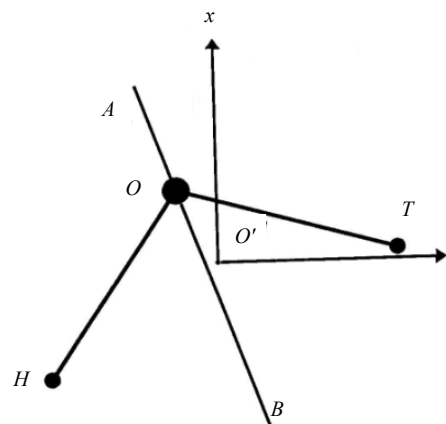


Figure 2. The axes systems of HTO molecule.

Following the I^r representation ($x = b, y = c, z = a$) the Equation (5) becomes :

$$\begin{aligned} H_r &= A J_z^2 + B J_x^2 + C J_y^2 \\ &= \left[A - \frac{1}{2}(B+C) \right] J_z^2 + \frac{1}{2}(B+C) J^2 \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{4}(B-C)(J_+^2 + J_-^2) \end{aligned} \quad (6)$$

where $J^2 = J_x^2 + J_y^2 + J_z^2$ and $J_{\pm} = J_x \pm iJ_y$.

To estimate the molecule's asymmetry, we introduce the Ray parameter [14] κ , equal to -0.8 . This means that the HTO molecule is enough close to a stretching asymmetric rotator ($\kappa = -1$).

There is no analytical forms for the eigenvalues of the Equation (5). To obtain the rotation energy, it is necessary to diagonalize the matrix of this hamiltonian in the basis $|J, K, M\rangle$ of the simultaneous eigenstates of the total angular momentum J^2 and of its projections on the laboratory Z axis and the variable z of the mobile reference, respectively, J_Z and J_z .

$$\begin{aligned}
 J^2 |J, K, M\rangle &= J(J+1) |J, K, M\rangle \\
 J_z |J, K, M\rangle &= M |J, K, M\rangle \\
 J_z |J, K, M\rangle &= K |J, K, M\rangle
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{7}$$

where J, K, M is the quantum numbers corresponding to these three operators. The expression of the wave function $|J, K, M\rangle$ depends on the chosen conventions. In the present case we take the same convention of Bunker [15] and we write it as the following way:

$$|J, K, M\rangle = \sqrt{\frac{2J+1}{8\pi^2}} D_{KM}^{(J)}(\chi, \theta, \phi)
 \tag{8}$$

where

$$D_{KM}^{(J)}(\chi, \theta, \phi) = e^{iK\chi} d_{KM}^{(J)}(\theta) e^{iK\phi}$$

The function $d_{KM}^{(J)}$ is defined in the reference [16]. When the molecule is isolated, the rotational energy doesn't depend on M and, to simplify, we use the linear combinations of the following $|J, K\rangle$ functions:

$$|J, K, \gamma\rangle = \begin{cases} \frac{|J, K\rangle + \gamma |J, -K\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} & \text{for } K > 0 \\ |J, K = 0\rangle & \text{for } K = 0 \end{cases}
 \tag{9}$$

where $\gamma = \pm 1$. When $K = 0$, only the linear combination with $\gamma = +1$ exists. The non zero matrix elements of the rotational Hamiltonian (Equation (5)), could exist only when the linear combinations and the Equation (9) are in the same type. That means $\Delta K = 0, \pm 2$ and $\Delta \gamma = 0$. We can write the rotational Hamiltonian eigenfunctions as followed:

$$\Psi_v^n = \sum_K a_{K,\gamma}^n |J, K, \gamma\rangle
 \tag{10}$$

where n is a quantum number varying from 0 to $2J$ and where $a_{K,\gamma}^n$ the related coefficients of the developing wave's functions. Rather than to use the quantum number n to identify the rotation levels, we prefer to use the pseudo quantum numbers K_a and K_c of the rotation [17]. Although these latters are not real quantum numbers, all of the three quantum numbers J, K_a and K_c with $0 \leq K_a \leq J, 0 \leq K_c \leq J$ and

$$K_a + K_c = J \text{ or } = J + 1
 \tag{11}$$

permit to, unequivocally, identify the $2J+1$ rotation levels corresponding to a value of J . Indeed, we have $n = J + K_a + K_c$.

E_r the rotation energy of the J, K_a, K_c level, we can write:

$$H_r \Psi_r^{J, K_a, K_c} = E_r \Psi_r^{J, K_a, K_c}
 \tag{12}$$

The **Figure 3** shows the arrangement of first levels of rotation of HTO. We will notice that the energy especially depends on J and K_a . Two levels, character-

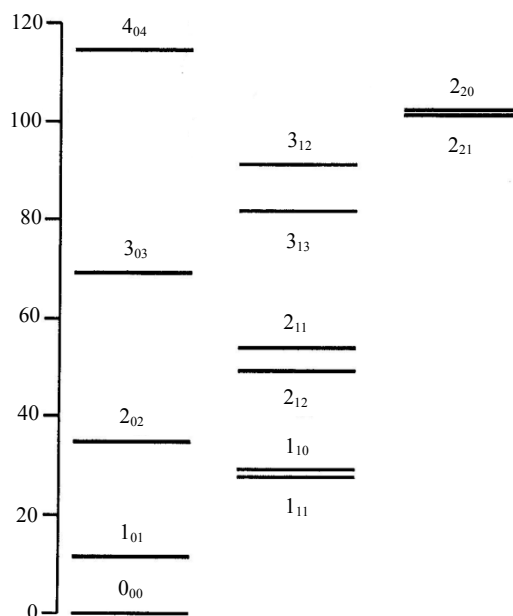


Figure 3. Diagram of rotations energies levels of HTO.

ized by the same values of these two quantum numbers with different K_c values, have slightly different energies because of the asymmetry duplication. This latter increases with J but decreases with K_a and it is resulting from the fact that $B \neq C$. So the Hamiltonian of zero-order becomes:

$$\Psi_0 = |v_1, v_2, v_3, J, K_a, K_c\rangle = \Psi_r^{v_1, v_2, v_3} \Psi_r^{J, K_a, K_c}
 \tag{13}$$

2.1.1. Watson's Hamiltonian

The above given results are only valid in the setting of the zero order approximation. In order to consider the centrifugal distortion effects, we will use the Watson's Hamiltonian [18-20]. However in this equation the rotational energy is not the eigenvalue of the rotational Hamiltonian of the Equation (6) but the eigenvalue of the efficient Hamiltonian depending only on the angular momentum of the rotation.

$$\begin{aligned}
 H_r &= A^v J_z^2 + B^v J_x^2 + C^v J_y^2 - \Delta_K^v J_z^4 - \Delta_{KJ}^v J^2 J_z^2 - \Delta_J^v J^4 \\
 &- \left\{ \delta_K^v J_z^2 + \delta_J^v J^2, J_{xy}^2 \right\} + H_K^v J_z^6 + H_{KJ}^v J^2 J_z^4 + H_{JK}^v J^4 J_z^2 \\
 &+ H_J^v J^6 + \left\{ h_K^v J_z^4 + h_{KJ}^v J^2 J_z^2 + h_J^v J^4, J_{xy}^2 \right\} + L_K^v J_z^8 \\
 &+ L_{KKJ}^v J^2 J_z^6 + L_{KJ}^v J^4 J_z^4 + L_{KJJ}^v J^6 J_z^2 + L_J^v J^8 \\
 &+ \left\{ l_K^v J_z^6 + l_{KJ}^v J^2 J_z^4 + l_{JK}^v J^4 J_z^2 + l_J^v J^6, J_{xy}^2 \right\} \\
 &+ P_K^v J_z^{10} + P_{KKKJ}^v J^2 J_z^8 + P_{KKJ}^v J^4 J_z^6 + P_{KJJ}^v J^6 J_z^4 \\
 &+ P_{KJJ}^v J^8 J_z^2 + P_J^v J^{10} \\
 &+ \left\{ p_K^v J_z^8 + p_{KKJ}^v J^2 J_z^6 + p_{KJ}^v J^4 J_z^4 + p_{KJJ}^v J^6 J_z^2 + p_J^v J^8, J_{xy}^2 \right\} \\
 &+ \dots
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{14}$$

where $J_{xy}^2 = J_x^2 - J_y^2$ and $\{, \}$ is the ant-commutator as $\{A, B\} = AB + BA$.

In this equation, all parameters depend on the considered vibrational state as indicated by the exhibitor ν . The adopted resolution is the A-type which is more adequate for an asymmetric molecule as HTO.

390 transitions have been assigned for J values below 15 (Table 2).

2.1.2. The Wave Numbers

For every transition, characterized by the rotational quantum numbers J', K'_a, K'_c and J'', K''_a, K''_c for the lower and higher levels, respectively, the wave number σ^{cal} has been calculated by:

$$\sigma^{cal} = E_r(J', K'_a, K'_c : P^1) - E_r(J'', K''_a, K''_c : P^0) + E_v^1 - E_v^0 \quad (15)$$

Table 2. The transitions assigned in the infrared spectrum of the $\nu_1(\nu_3)$ band of HTO.

J'	K'_a	K'_c	J''	K''_a	K''_c	Obs	Cal	Diff
2	2	1	3	2	2	3678.521(10)	3721.521	-43
1	0	1	2	1	2	3678.849(10)	3658.849	20
6	1	6	6	1	5	3680.963(10)	3692.963	-12
3	1	3	4	0	4	3682.342(10)	3704.342	-22
2	1	2	3	1	3	3683.105(10)	3696.105	-13
5	0	5	5	1	4	3683.710(10)	3669.710	14
5	2	4	4	3	1	3686.775(10)	3549.775	137*
0	0	0	1	1	1	3688.956(10)	3660.956	28
4	0	4	4	1	3	3689.717(10)	3687.717	2
5	1	5	5	1	4	3690.777(10)	3698.777	-8
5	2	3	4	3	2	3690.777(50)	3714.777	-24
1	1	0	2	1	1	3690.937(10)	3693.937	-3
8	2	7	8	2	6	3691.777(10)	4057.777	-362*
1	0	1	2	0	2	3693.354(10)	3679.354	14
4	2	3	5	1	4	3693.994(10)	3603.994	90*
1	1	1	2	1	2	3694.065(50)	3688.065	6
3	0	3	3	1	2	3694.102(10)	3686.102	8
3	1	3	2	2	0	3694.970(10)	3694.970	0
2	1	2	3	0	3	3695.623(10)	3695.623	0
11	5	7	11	5	6	3696.543(10)	3678.543	18
11	5	6	11	5	7	3696.643(10)	3680.643	16
2	0	2	2	1	1	3697.093(10)	3680.093	17
6	2	5	5	3	2	3697.172(10)	3392.172	305*
10	5	6	10	5	5	3697.518(10)	3665.518	32
10	5	5	10	5	6	3697.518(10)	3703.518	-6
10	6	5	10	6	4	3697.708(10)	3714.708	-17
10	6	4	10	6	5	3697.708(10)	3715.708	-18
9	6	4	9	6	3	3698.242(10)	3655.242	43
9	6	3	9	6	4	3698.242(10)	3655.242	43
9	5	5	9	5	4	3698.360(10)	3693.360	5
9	5	5	9	5	5	3698.360(10)	3703.360	-5
8	6	3	8	6	2	3698.658(10)	3719.658	-21
8	6	2	8	6	3	3698.658(10)	3719.658	-21
1	0	1	1	1	0	3698.941(10)	3665.941	33
8	5	4	8	5	3	3699.149(10)	3699.149	0
8	5	3	8	5	4	3699.149(10)	3702.149	-3
6	6	0	6	6	1	3699.524(10)	3702.524	-3
6	6	1	6	6	0	3699.524(10)	3702.524	-3
6	5	1	6	5	2	3700.508(10)	3697.508	3
6	5	2	6	5	1	3700.508(10)	3697.508	3
5	5	0	5	5	1	3701.061(10)	3694.061	7
5	5	1	5	5	0	3701.061(10)	3694.061	7
4	1	4	3	2	1	3702.410(50)	3694.410	8
9	3	7	9	3	6	3702.935(10)	3718.935	-16
9	4	5	9	4	6	3702.935(10)	3664.935	38
8	4	5	8	4	4	3703.183(10)	3699.183	4
7	4	4	7	4	3	3703.817(10)	3709.817	-6
7	4	3	7	4	4	3703.879(10)	3711.879	-8
6	4	2	6	4	3	3704.358(50)	3738.358	-34
6	4	3	6	4	2	3704.358(50)	3720.358	-16
5	4	1	5	4	2	3704.817(10)	3731.817	-27
5	4	2	5	4	1	3704.817(10)	3727.817	-23
6	2	4	5	3	3	3704.817(50)	3733.817	-29

Continued

3	1	2	2	2	1	3704.857(50)	3722.857	-18
0	0	0	1	0	1	3704.939(50)	3684.939	20
4	4	0	4	4	1	3705.197(10)	3676.197	29
4	4	1	4	4	0	3705.197(10)	3734.197	-29
6	2	5	6	2	4	3705.219(10)	3417.219	288*
8	3	6	8	3	5	3705.518(10)	3714.518	-9
3	1	3	3	1	2	3705.744(50)	3724.744	-19
7	3	5	7	3	4	3707.199(10)	3713.199	-6
5	1	5	4	2	2	3708.150(50)	3705.150	3
6	3	4	6	3	3	3708.254(10)	3723.254	-15
1	1	1	2	0	2	3708.554(10)	3724.554	-16
5	2	4	5	2	3	3708.930(50)	3584.930	124*
5	3	3	5	3	2	3708.930(50)	3720.930	-12
6	3	3	6	3	4	3709.119(10)	3744.119	-35
4	3	2	4	3	1	3709.373(10)	3716.373	-7
4	3	1	4	3	2	3709.430(50)	3734.430	-25
3	3	1	3	3	0	3709.685(50)	3700.685	9
3	3	0	3	3	1	3709.695(50)	3701.695	8
8	3	5	8	3	6	3710.114(10)	3737.114	-27
2	1	2	2	1	1	3710.775(10)	3722.775	-12
4	2	3	4	2	2	3711.338(10)	3638.338	73*
6	1	6	5	2	3	3711.866(50)	3672.866	39
3	2	2	3	2	1	3712.651(10)	3699.257	13
2	2	1	2	2	0	3713.257(50)	3742.257	-29
2	2	0	2	2	1	3713.496(10)	3739.496	-26
3	2	1	3	2	2	3713.832(50)	3694.832	19
1	1	1	1	1	0	3714.137(10)	3714.137	0
4	2	2	4	2	3	3714.756(10)	3685.756	29
5	2	3	5	2	4	3716.657(10)	3692.657	24
5	2	3	5	2	4	3716.657(10)	3692.657	24
1	1	0	1	1	1	3717.367(10)	3709.367	8
4	1	3	3	2	2	3719.221(10)	3728.221	-9
4	2	2	5	1	5	3719.327(10)	3692.327	27
6	2	4	6	2	5	3719.865(10)	3700.865	19
2	1	1	2	1	2	3720.452(50)	3713.452	7
2	0	2	1	1	1	3723.518(10)	3698.518	25
2	2	1	3	1	2	3724.079(10)	3725.079	-1
7	2	5	7	2	6	3724.568(10)	3716.568	8
3	1	2	3	1	3	3725.042(10)	3735.042	-10
1	0	1	0	0	0	3728.149(10)	3712.149	36
8	2	6	8	2	7	3730.842(10)	3718.842	12
4	1	3	4	1	4	3731.131(10)	3740.131	-9
4	3	2	5	2	3	3721.577(10)	3693.577	28
1	1	0	1	0	1	3733.357(10)	3725.357	8
5	1	4	4	2	3	3734.056(10)	3735.056	-1
2	1	1	2	0	2	3734.942(50)	3748.942	-14
4	3	1	5	2	4	3735.299(50)	3723.299	12
3	0	3	2	1	2	3736.028(10)	3719.028	17
2	1	2	1	1	1	3737.204(10)	3737.204	0
3	1	2	3	0	3	3737.549(10)	3744.549	-7
5	1	4	5	1	5	3738.615(10)	3753.615	-15
2	0	2	1	0	1	3739.500(10)	3723.500	16
2	1	1	1	1	0	3740.513(10)	3750.513	-10
4	1	3	4	0	4	3741.318(50)	3770.318	-29
1	1	1	0	0	0	3743.338(10)	3747.338	-4
5	1	4	5	0	5	3746.505(10)	3762.505	-16
6	1	5	6	1	6	3747.373(10)	3765.373	-18
3	1	3	2	1	2	3747.668(10)	3759.668	-12
3	2	2	2	2	1	3748.046(10)	3725.046	23
3	2	1	2	2	0	3748.544(10)	3738.544	10
4	0	4	3	1	3	3748.608(10)	3739.608	9
6	1	5	5	2	4	3749.199(10)	3755.199	-6
3	0	3	2	0	2	3750.541(10)	3732.541	18
3	1	2	2	1	1	3752.710(10)	3764.710	-12
2	1	2	1	0	1	3753.185(10)	3763.185	-10
6	1	5	6	0	6	3753.185(50)	3753.185	0
6	2	4	6	1	5	3754.397(10)	3742.397	12
7	2	5	7	1	6	3754.468(10)	3754.468	0
5	2	3	5	1	4	3755.434(10)	3730.434	25

Continued

8	2	6	8	1	7	3755.919(10)	3746.919	9
4	3	2	3	3	1	3755.994(50)	3740.994	15
4	3	1	3	3	0	3756.024(50)	3746.024	8
4	2	2	4	1	3	3757.218(10)	3735.218	22
4	1	4	3	1	3	3757.948(10)	3773.948	-16
9	2	9	7	1	8	3758.901(10)	3850.901	8
3	2	1	3	1	2	3759.322(50)	3764.322	-5
4	2	3	3	2	2	3759.322(50)	3676.322	83*
4	2	2	3	2	1	3760.535(10)	3743.535	17
5	0	5	4	1	4	3760.953(10)	3748.953	12
4	0	4	3	0	3	3761.107(10)	3757.107	4
7	1	6	7	0	7	3761.276(10)	3770.276	-9
2	2	0	2	1	1	3761.348(10)	3783.348	-22
3	1	3	2	0	2	3762.176(10)	3778.176	-16
5	4	1	4	4	0	3762.870(10)	3780.870	-18
5	4	2	4	4	1	3762.870(10)	3776.870	-16
10	2	8	10	1	9	3763.546(10)	3749.546	14
7	1	6	6	2	5	3764.473(10)	3763.473	1
4	1	3	3	1	2	3764.730(10)	3779.730	-15
2	2	1	2	1	2	3765.979(10)	3783.979	-18
5	3	3	4	3	2	3767.325(10)	3773.325	-6
5	3	2	4	3	1	3765.453(10)	3774.453	-9
5	1	5	4	1	4	3768.021(10)	3777.021	-9
3	2	2	3	1	3	3768.228(10)	3740.228	28
6	5	2	5	5	1	3769.881(10)	3805.881	-36
6	5	1	5	5	0	3769.881(10)	3805.881	-36
11	3	8	11	2	9	3770.189(10)	3762.189	8
4	1	4	3	0	3	3770.439(50)	3799.439	-29
5	2	4	4	2	3	3770.439(50)	3601.439	169*
8	1	7	8	0	8	3770.593(10)	3768.593	2
5	0	5	4	0	4	3771.163(10)	3756.163	15
4	2	3	4	1	4	3771.245(10)	3675.245	96*
10	3	7	10	2	8	3772.669(10)	3781.669	-9
5	2	3	4	2	2	3772.777(10)	3779.777	7
6	0	6	5	1	5	3772.819(10)	3734.819	38
6	4	2	5	4	1	3774.061(10)	3800.061	-26
6	4	3	5	4	2	3774.061(10)	3791.061	-17
5	2	4	5	1	5	3775.010(10)	3608.010	167*
9	3	6	9	2	7	3776.061(10)	3793.061	-17
5	1	4	4	1	3	3776.516(10)	3786.516	-10
12	2	10	12	1	11	3777.718(10)	3765.718	12
6	1	6	5	1	5	3777.858(10)	3781.858	-4
5	1	5	4	0	4	3778.226(10)	3789.226	-11
6	3	4	5	3	3	3778.610(10)	3789.610	-11
6	3	3	5	3	2	3778.950(10)	3801.950	-23
6	2	5	6	1	6	3779.601(10)	3450.601	329*
8	3	5	8	2	6	3779.904(10)	3794.904	-15
6	0	6	5	0	5	3780.716(10)	3735.716	45
7	5	3	6	5	2	3780.874(10)	3778.874	2
7	5	2	6	5	1	3780.874(10)	3778.874	2
6	2	5	5	2	4	3781.421(10)	3446.421	335*
7	3	4	7	2	5	3783.693(10)	3802.693	-19
7	0	7	6	1	6	3784.088(10)	3677.088	107*
6	2	4	5	2	3	3785.251(10)	3770.251	15
6	1	6	5	0	5	3785.755(10)	3784.755	1
2	2	1	1	1	0	3786.069(10)	3793.069	-7
6	3	3	6	2	4	3787.024(10)	3800.024	-13
7	1	7	6	1	6	3787.478(10)	3767.478	20
2	2	0	1	1	1	3787.775(10)	3809.775	-22
6	1	5	5	1	4	3787.963(10)	3805.963	-18
5	3	2	5	2	3	3789.632(10)	3789.632	0
7	0	7	6	0	6	3789.883(10)	3680.883	109*
7	3	4	6	3	3	3790.601(10)	3802.601	-12
4	3	1	4	2	2	3791.438(10)	3777.601	14
4	3	2	4	2	3	3793.025(10)	3781.025	12
3	3	1	3	2	2	3793.088(10)	3763.088	30
5	3	3	5	2	4	3793.165(10)	3791.165	2
7	1	7	6	0	6	3793.274(10)	3770.274	23
6	3	4	6	2	5	3793.617(10)	3796.617	-3
8	0	8	7	1	7	3794.388(10)	3653.388	141*
7	3	5	7	2	6	3794.499(10)	3793.499	1

where E_v^i is the vibrational energy of the i state and $E_r(J, K_a, K_c : P^i)$ represents the rotational energy of the J, K_a, K_c level, calculated with the efficient Hamiltonian given by the Equation (14) for the P^i spectroscopic parameter of the i vibrational state.

In this work, the P^0 spectroscopic parameters of the fundamental state have been considered equal to the Helminger's values published in [21] and E_v^0 arbitrarily fixed at zero. The P^1 spectroscopic parameters of the vibrational state $v_1 = 1$ has been determined by adjustment using the least squares program. The results of the analysis are in the **Tables 2** and **3**.

2.2. The $v_1(v_3)$ Band Intensity

To calculate the transitions intensity, it is necessary for us to determine, at first, the dipolar momentum function.

2.2.1. Determination of the Dipolar Momentum Function

From the S_1 and S_2 coordinates corresponding respectively to the following small variations Δr_{31} and Δr_{32} of the inter atomic distances and S_3 corresponding to small variations of the valence angle $\Delta\Phi$, the Schrödinger equation for the vibration [22] becomes:

$$H_v = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i,j=1}^3 G_{ij} P_i P_j + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i,j=1}^3 F_{ij} S_i S_j \quad (16)$$

where $P_i = \frac{-i\partial}{\partial S_i}$ is the conjugated momentum of the coordinate S_i , G and F correspond respectively to the kinetic and potential energies and can be calculated numerically from the Wilson Equation [22] once the molecule's equilibrium configuration is known. The F tensor components can be calculated numerically using Partridge and Schwenke [6] potential energy surface. The H_v eigenenergies were obtained by solving the following equation:

$$FX = \lambda G^{-1} X \quad (17)$$

where λ and X are respectively eigenvalue and eigenvector.

Thus we can deduce the equation permitting the passage from normal dimensionless coordinates q_k to the internal coordinates.

$$S_i = \sum_{k=1}^3 \left(\frac{X_i^k}{\lambda_k^{1/4}} \right) q_k \quad (18)$$

Then we try to obtain the dipolar momentum function according to the internal coordinates:

$$\mu_x = {}^s \mu_x^0 + \sum_{i=1}^3 {}^s \mu_x^i S_i$$

and

$$\mu_z = {}^s \mu_z^0 + \sum_{i=1}^3 {}^s \mu_z^i S_i \quad (19)$$

Table 3. The spectroscopic constants of the fundamental and the $v_1(v_3)$ band of HTO.

Constant value to the $v_1(v_3)$ band		Constant value to the fundamental	
E^1	3716.5475(48)	E^0	0
A	21.8482(37)	A	22.61061
B	6.58908(75)	B	6.61116
C	4.97656(72)	C	5.01889
Δ_K	$13.796(810) \times 10^{-3}$	Δ_K	9.04872×10^{-3}
Δ_{KJ}	$2.306(130) \times 10^{-3}$	Δ_{KJ}	1.61856×10^{-3}
Δ_J	$0.1628(71) \times 10^{-3}$	Δ_J	0.17385×10^{-3}
δ_K	$-6.710(320) \times 10^{-3}$	δ_K	1.71208×10^{-3}
δJ	$16.670(390) \times 10^{-6}$	δJ	47.1697×10^{-6}
H_K	$888.900(680) \times 10^{-6}$	H_K	29.880×10^{-6}
H_{KJ}	$127.500(160) \times 10^{-6}$	H_{KJ}	-2.110×10^{-6}
H_{JK}	$-24.000(18) \times 10^{-6}$	H_{JK}	1.316×10^{-6}
H_J	$-0.224(64) \times 10^{-6}$	H_J	17.337×10^{-9}
h_K	$-894.900(360) \times 10^{-6}$	h_K	17.947×10^{-6}
h_{KJ}	$-35.500(270) \times 10^{-6}$	h_{KJ}	0.5713×10^{-6}
h_J	$-0.140(16) \times 10^{-6}$	h_J	5.946×10^{-9}
L_K	$-20.000(24) \times 10^{-6}$	L_K	-0.277×10^{-6}
L_{KKJ}	$-11.130(50) \times 10^{-6}$	L_{KKJ}	0.0659×10^{-6}
L_{KJ}	$1.906(120) \times 10^{-6}$	L_{KJ}	-0.018×10^{-6}
L_{KJJ}	$0.0831(90) \times 10^{-6}$		
L_J	$0.404(180) \times 10^{-9}$	l_K	-0.2713×10^{-6}
I_K	$29.781(1600) \times 10^{-6}$	l_{KJ}	-3.0395×10^{-9}
I_{KJ}	$0.924(80) \times 10^{-6}$		
I_{JK}	$89.840(760) \times 10^{-9}$	P_K	3.673×10^{-9}
P_K	$238.400(300) \times 10^{-9}$		
P_{KKKJ}	$115.200(100) \times 10^{-9}$	p_K	0.969×10^{-9}
p_K	$-196.900(150) \times 10^{-9}$		

where ${}^s\mu_\alpha^0$ with $\alpha = x$ or z and ${}^s\mu_\alpha^i$ with $1 \leq i \leq 3$ are constants.

To determine the HTO dipolar momentum function, we use the unvariability of this function with an isotopic substitution when it is expressed by the internal coordinates. However, it will be necessary to take to account the way from which the molecule depending reference mark O^xyz is going to change.

From the Equation (18) and by replacing the S_i by the q_i in the Equation (19), we find the HTO dipolar momentum function expressed in the normal dimensionless coordinates. Considering the Equation (18), the terms X_i^k and λ_k will have the values corresponding to the HTO normal modes and the results are shown in the **Table 4**.

2.2.2. The Absorption Band Intensity

The intensity of a molecular absorption band, in a gas at the thermodynamic equilibrium [23], is given as followed:

$$S_A^B = \frac{8\pi^3 g_A \sigma_{AB}}{3hcQ} 10^{-36} \exp\left(-\frac{hcE_A}{KT}\right) \cdot \left[1 - \exp\left(-\frac{hc\sigma_{AB}}{KT}\right)\right] |\langle A | \mu'_z | B \rangle|^2 \quad (20)$$

where S_A^B is the intensity in $\text{cm}^{-1}/(\text{molécule} \cdot \text{cm}^{-2})$ for a transition from the lower level A to the up level B at the T temperature; g_A is the degeneracy due to the nuclear spin of the lower level A; σ_{AB} is the transition wave number in cm^{-1} ;

E_A is the lower energy level in cm^{-1} ; Q the distribution's function; K the Boltzmann's constant and μ'_z is the modified transition momentum in Debye. Its expression [23] is:

$$\mu'_z = \Phi_x \mu_x + \Phi_z \mu_z \quad (21)$$

where μ_x and μ_z are the dipolar momentum components, in the reference mark related to the molecule, expressed according to the normal dimensionless coordinates. Φ_x and Φ_z are operators [23] depending to the vibrational coordinates which matrix elements are given in the **Tables 5** and **6**.

From the **Tables 3** and **5**, the wave number and the

Table 4. The values of the coefficients used in the development of the dipolar momentum function.

Coefficients	Valeur	Coefficients	Valeur
μ_x^0	-1.74117	μ_z^0	-0.84923
$\mu_x^1 \times 2^{1/2}$	-0.01060	$\mu_z^1 \times 2^{1/2}$	-0.03502
$\mu_x^2 \times 2^{1/2}$	0.10583	$\mu_z^2 \times 2^{1/2}$	-0.05269
$\mu_x^3 \times 2^{1/2}$	-0.03039	$\mu_z^3 \times 2^{1/2}$	0.04091

intensity of the authorized transitions have been calculated using Equations (15) and (20), for $J \leq 11$, for a temperature of 296 K.

The **Table 7** gives the portion of list covering the region 3630 to 3760 cm^{-1} for the transitions which intensity is over $10^{-23} \text{cm}^{-1}/(\text{molecule} \cdot \text{cm}^{-2})$.

3. Results and Discussion

3.1. Analysis of Waves Numbers

In this analysis, the efficient hamiltonian spectroscopic parameters of the Equation (14) and the vibrational energy have been considered.

The mean quadratic gap $q = 0.018 \text{cm}^{-1}$ is enough close to the experimental one for the observed wave number: 0.010cm^{-1} . It is also possible to evaluate the quality of the analysis with the standard deviation $\sigma = 1.7$. Ideally, this value should be very close to 1. This excess can be the consequence of the underestimation of the experimental uncertainties and the use of an unadequate efficient Hamiltonian. In this latter, it can come from a perturbation of the superior vibrationnal state. This hypothesis is confirmed by the results in the **Table 2** for the transitions presenting a big gap (Obs.-Cal.) or even those that have been excluded in the analysis (in asterisk in the **Table 2**).

One realizes that these transitions often share the same superior rotationnal level and that the gap (Obs.-Cal.) is practically independent of the low level.

The **Table 8** illustrates well this fact for transitions excluded in the analysis for which the superior rotationnal levels are 8_{08} and 6_{25} .

Presumably, the vibrationnal state $v_1 = 1$ is not isolated. It exists another closed vibrationnal state which is coupled with it. To make a correct calculation of the vibrationnal energy, it would be necessary to treat simultaneously these two states. A calculation based on **Table 1**

Table 5. The non zero elements matrix [23] operator Φ_z .

ΔJ	ΔK	Γ	$\langle J, K, \gamma \Phi_z J', K', \gamma' \rangle$
0	0	$-\gamma'$	$K[(2J+1)/J(J+1)]^{1/2}$
± 1	0	$+\gamma'$	$K[(m^2 - K^2)/ m]^{1/2}$

Table 6. The non zero elements matrix [23] operator Φ_x .

ΔJ	ΔK	Γ	$\langle J, K, \gamma \Phi_x J', K', \gamma' \rangle$
0	± 1	$-\gamma'$	$\frac{1}{2} \{ [(2J+1)(J-K\Delta K)(J+1+K\Delta K)] / J(J+1) \}^{1/2}$
± 1	± 1	$+\gamma'$	$-\frac{1}{2} \Delta J \Delta K [(m+K\Delta K)(m+1+K\Delta K)] / m ^{1/2}$

Table 7. Waves numbers and lines intensities of $\nu_1(\nu_3)$ band of HTO.

J'	K'_a	K'_c	J''	K''_a	K''_c	Cal	S
2	1	1	3	1	2	3678.528	6.47e-20
2	2	1	3	2	2	3678.564	3.24e-20
1	0	1	2	1	2	3678.828	2.22e-19
7	1	6	6	3	3	3679.121	1.00e-22
2	1	2	3	1	3	3683.118	6.79e-20
9	2	8	9	2	7	3683.043	1.34e-21
3	0	3	2	2	0	3683.299	7.21e-23
5	0	5	5	1	4	3683.695	2.59e-19
11	4	8	10	5	5	3684.293	1.31e-21
7	3	5	8	2	6	3684.665	1.67e-20
10	3	7	11	2	10	3685.350	2.63e-21
11	4	7	10	5	6	3685.575	1.31e-21
8	3	6	7	4	3	3685.976	6.99e-21
5	2	4	4	3	1	3686.796	1.60e-20
8	3	5	7	4	4	3688.519	7.03e-21
0	0	0	1	1	1	3688.927	1.65e-19
10	4	6	11	3	9	3689.439	2.45e-21
9	3	6	10	2	9	3689.711	5.18e-21
4	0	4	4	1	3	3689.714	3.32e-19
5	1	5	5	1	4	3690.785	5.34e-21
5	2	3	4	3	2	3690.802	1.65e-20
1	1	0	2	1	1	3690.941	4.38e-20
11	0	11	10	2	8	3692.047	3.26e-21
8	2	7	8	2	6	3691.788	2.66e-21
8	1	7	7	3	4	3692.310	1.28e-22
11	1	11	10	2	8	3692.615	9.26e-22
4	0	4	3	2	1	3693.035	2.21e-22
1	0	1	2	0	2	3693.340	6.41e-20
9	4	6	10	3	7	3693.679	4.01e-21
11	3	9	11	3	8	3693.883	5.50e-22
4	2	3	5	1	4	3693.985	5.86e-20
1	1	1	2	1	2	3694.058	4.49e-20
3	0	3	3	1	2	3694.093	3.70e-19
3	1	3	2	2	0	3694.968	1.73e-20
2	1	2	3	0	3	3695.622	1.67e-19
8	3	5	9	2	5	3696.172	8.99e-21
8	8	1	9	8	2	3696.388	3.63e-23
8	8	0	9	8	1	3696.388	3.63e-23
11	5	7	11	5	6	3696.552	5.29e-22
11	5	6	11	5	7	3696.653	5.29e-22
6	2	5	5	3	2	3697.186	1.96e-20
2	0	2	2	1	1	3697.075	3.45e-19
9	3	7	8	4	4	3697.116	5.87e-21
11	6	6	11	6	5	3697.356	3.24e-22
11	6	5	11	6	6	3697.359	3.24e-22
10	5	6	10	5	5	3697.498	1.08e-21
10	5	5	10	5	6	3697.537	1.08e-21
10	6	5	10	6	4	3697.724	6.62e-22
10	6	4	10	6	5	3697.725	6.62e-22
9	6	4	9	6	3	3698.201	1.29e-21
9	6	3	9	6	4	3698.201	1.29e-21
9	8	2	10	8	3	3698.205	3.99e-23
9	8	1	10	8	2	3698.205	3.99e-23
9	5	5	9	5	4	3698.358	2.11e-21
9	5	4	9	5	5	3698.371	2.11e-21
9	9	0	10	10	1	3698.568	2.66e-23
9	9	1	10	10	0	3698.568	2.66e-23
8	6	3	8	6	2	3698.679	2.39e-21
8	6	2	8	6	3	3698.679	2.39e-21
1	0	1	1	1	0	3698.907	2.46e-19
4	1	4	4	1	3	3699.079	8.72e-21
7	6	2	7	6	1	3699.123	4.26e-21
7	6	1	7	6	2	3699.123	4.26e-21

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8	5	4	8	5	3	3699.147	3.94e-21
7	5	3	7	5	2	3699.863	7.03e-21
7	5	2	7	5	3	3699.864	7.03e-21
11	4	8	11	4	7	3700.237	6.63e-22
6	5	2	6	5	1	3700.500	1.21e-21
6	5	1	6	5	2	3700.500	1.21e-20
10	0	10	9	2	7	3700.500	7.10e-21
5	5	1	5	5	0	3701.048	2.00e-20
5	5	0	5	5	1	3701.048	2.00e-20
5	0	5	4	2	2	3701.056	3.72e-22
9	4	5	10	3	8	3701.063	3.95e-21
6	3	4	7	2	5	3701.368	2.00e-20
10	1	10	9	2	7	3701.418	2.13e-21
10	4	7	10	4	6	3701.470	1.38e-21
9	3	6	8	4	5	3701.986	5.92e-21
4	1	4	3	2	1	3702.401	2.87e-20
9	4	6	9	4	5	3702.414	2.72e-21
11	4	7	11	4	8	3702.529	6.65e-22
10	4	6	10	4	7	3702.573	1.38e-21
9	4	5	9	4	6	3702.899	2.72e-21
9	3	7	9	3	6	3702.953	2.47e-21
8	4	5	8	4	4	3703.180	5.10e-21
8	4	4	8	4	5	3703.370	5.10e-21
7	4	4	7	4	3	3703.825	9.14e-21
7	4	3	7	4	4	3703.889	9.14e-21
9	1	8	8	3	5	3703.941	1.34e-22
7	3	4	8	2	7	3704.346	1.36e-20
6	4	3	6	4	2	3704.376	1.57e-20
6	4	2	6	4	3	3704.393	1.57e-20
5	4	2	5	4	1	3704.842	2.62e-20
5	4	1	5	4	2	3704.845	2.62e-20
6	2	4	5	3	3	3704.847	2.09e-20
3	1	2	2	2	1	3704.876	2.33e-20
0	0	0	1	0	1	3704.918	3.60e-20
6	2	5	6	2	4	3705.251	9.30e-21
4	4	1	4	4	0	3705.227	4.28e-20
4	4	0	4	4	1	3705.227	4.28e-20
8	3	6	8	3	5	3705.528	4.79e-21
9	3	6	10	1	9	3705.534	1.63e-23
3	1	3	3	1	2	3705.763	1.43e-20
7	2	6	6	3	3	3706.308	1.90e-20
9	0	9	8	2	6	3706.420	1.41e-22
6	0	6	5	2	3	3706.744	4.28e-22
10	8	3	11	8	4	3706.895	3.13e-23
10	8	2	11	8	3	3706.895	3.13e-23
7	3	5	7	3	4	3707.206	8.77e-21
9	1	9	8	2	6	3707.885	4.60e-21
10	3	8	9	4	5	3707.903	4.37e-21
5	1	5	4	2	2	3708.146	3.01e-20
6	3	4	6	3	3	3708.269	1.53e-20
1	1	1	2	0	2	3708.570	9.17e-20
5	2	4	5	2	3	3708.964	1.62e-20
5	3	3	5	3	2	3708.943	2.57e-20
8	4	5	9	3	6	3709.016	5.76e-21
6	3	3	6	3	5	3709.155	1.53e-20
5	3	2	5	3	3	3709.242	2.57e-20
3	2	2	4	1	3	3709.316	4.58e-20
7	3	4	7	3	5	3709.370	8.78e-21
4	3	2	4	3	1	3709.380	4.21e-20
4	3	1	4	3	2	3709.456	4.21e-20
8	0	8	7	2	5	3709.349	2.48e-22
7	0	7	6	2	4	3709.746	3.66e-22
3	3	1	3	3	0	3709.676	6.87e-20
3	3	0	3	3	1	3709.687	6.87e-20
3	3	0	3	3	1	3709.687	6.87e-20

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8	3	5	8	3	6	3710.140	4.81e-21
2	1	2	2	1	1	3710.787	2.45e-20
4	2	3	4	2	2	3711.346	2.74e-20
9	3	6	9	3	7	3711.777	2.50e-21
8	1	8	7	2	5	3711.699	9.11e-21
6	1	6	5	2	3	3711.826	2.42e-20
6	2	4	7	1	7	3712.596	1.30e-20
3	2	2	3	2	1	3712.637	4.53e-20
7	2	5	8	1	8	3712.803	7.01e-21
7	1	7	6	2	4	3713.116	1.60e-20
8	4	4	9	3	7	3713.161	5.72e-21
2	2	1	2	2	0	3713.286	7.74e-20
7	7	1	7	7	0	3713.305	2.10e-21
7	7	0	7	7	1	3713.305	2.10e-21
10	1	9	9	3	6	3713.361	1.15e-22
10	5	6	11	4	7	3713.442	1.14e-21
2	2	0	2	2	1	3713.523	7.74e-20
3	2	1	3	2	2	3713.812	4.54e-20
6	3	3	7	2	6	3713.825	1.79e-20
1	1	1	1	1	0	3714.137	4.97e-20
10	5	5	11	4	8	3714.491	1.14e-21
10	3	7	10	3	8	3714.599	1.23e-21
8	2	7	7	3	4	3714.328	1.55e-20
4	2	2	4	2	3	3714.727	2.75e-20
5	2	3	6	1	6	3714.819	2.10e-20
8	7	2	8	7	1	3715.312	1.19e-21
8	7	1	8	7	2	3715.312	1.19e-21
8	2	6	9	1	9	3715.443	3.39e-21
7	2	5	8	0	8	3715.547	4.75e-23
10	3	7	9	4	6	3716.434	4.50e-21
8	3	5	9	1	8	3716.471	2.30e-23
5	2	3	5	2	4	3716.633	1.64e-20
6	2	4	7	0	7	3716.660	8.90e-23
5	3	3	6	2	4	3717.007	2.10e-20
8	2	6	9	0	9	3717.241	2.12e-23
1	1	0	1	1	1	3717.358	5.01e-20
11	3	9	10	4	6	3718.141	2.93e-21
9	7	3	9	7	2	3718.468	6.41e-22
9	7	2	9	7	3	3718.468	6.41e-22
11	3	8	11	3	9	3718.865	5.71e-22
4	1	3	3	2	2	3719.231	4.78e-20
4	2	2	5	1	5	3719.300	2.80e-20
6	2	4	6	2	5	3719.846	9.53e-21
7	2	5	6	3	4	3719.889	2.17e-20
11	1	10	10	3	7	3719.979	8.08e-23
9	2	7	10	1	10	3720.385	1.52e-21
2	1	1	2	1	2	3720.445	2.51e-20
5	2	3	6	0	6	3720.612	1.32e-22
9	2	8	8	3	5	3721.537	1.10e-20
10	7	4	10	7	3	3723.159	3.31e-22
10	7	3	10	7	4	3723.159	3.31e-21
7	4	4	8	3	5	3723.377	7.36e-21
2	0	2	1	1	1	3723.493	9.64e-20
2	2	1	3	1	2	3724.080	2.42e-20
5	3	2	6	2	5	3724.242	1.99e-20
7	2	5	7	2	6	3724.560	5.33e-21
3	1	2	3	1	2	3725.053	1.51e-20
7	4	3	8	3	6	3725.511	7.34e-21
3	2	1	4	1	4	3725.722	2.86e-20
10	2	9	9	3	6	3726.797	6.77e-21
9	5	5	10	4	6	3727.181	1.71e-21
4	2	2	5	0	5	3727.190	1.44e-22
10	2	8	11	1	11	3727.394	6.52e-22

Continued

9	5	4	10	4	7	3727.680	1.71e-21
1	0	1	0	0	0	3728.112	3.83e-20
7	3	4	8	1	7	3729.425	2.69e-23
11	2	10	10	3	7	3729.787	3.67e-21
11	7	5	11	7	4	3729.968	1.63e-22
11	7	4	11	7	5	3729.968	1.63e-22
8	2	6	8	2	7	3730.828	2.98e-21
4	1	3	4	1	4	3731.141	9.50e-21
4	3	2	5	2	3	3731.549	1.80e-20
11	3	8	10	4	7	3731.999	3.12e-21
1	1	0	1	0	1	3731.349	2.71e-19
2	2	0	3	1	3	3733.700	1.85e-20
5	1	4	4	2	3	3734.058	6.69e-20
2	1	1	2	0	2	3734.957	3.84e-19
4	3	1	5	2	4	3735.287	1.75e-20
8	2	6	7	3	5	3735.852	1.98e-20
3	2	1	4	0	4	3735.929	1.07e-22
3	0	3	2	1	2	3736.011	1.89e-16
6	4	3	7	3	4	3736.954	8.09e-21
2	1	2	1	1	1	3737.204	8.04e-20
3	1	2	3	0	3	3737.557	4.21e-19
6	4	2	7	3	5	3737.943	8.08e-21
10	9	1	11	10	2	3738.286	1.49e-23
10	9	2	11	10	1	3738.286	1.49e-23
9	2	7	9	2	8	3738.589	1.51e-21
5	1	4	5	1	5	3738.631	6.07e-21
2	0	2	1	0	1	3739.483	7.26e-20
8	5	4	9	4	5	3740.514	2.27e-21
2	1	1	1	1	0	3740.524	5.01e-20
8	5	3	9	4	6	3740.731	2.27e-21
4	1	3	4	0	4	3741.348	3.91e-19
1	1	1	0	0	0	3743.343	1.92e-19
6	3	3	7	1	6	3743.732	2.61e-23
3	3	1	4	2	2	3745.083	1.01e-20
2	2	0	3	0	3	3746.205	4.39e-23
5	1	4	5	0	5	3746.522	3.18e-19
3	3	0	4	2	3	3746.720	9.99e-21
10	6	5	11	5	6	3746.854	3.67e-22
10	6	4	11	5	4	3746.897	3.67e-22
6	1	5	6	1	6	3747.392	3.86e-21
3	1	3	2	1	2	3747.680	8.08e-20

Table 8. Putting in evidence of the perturbations in the $\nu_1(\nu_3)$ band of HTO spectrum.

J'	K'_a	K'_c	J''	K''_a	K''_c	Obs	Cal	Diff
8	0	8	9	1	9	3614.632	3759.632	-145
8	0	8	9	0	9	3616.432	3759.432	-143
8	0	8	8	1	7	3655.075	3821.075	-166
8	0	8	7	1	7	3794.388	3934.388	-140
8	0	8	7	0	7	3598.449	3741.449	-143
6	2	5	6	3	4	3627.371	3303.371	324
6	2	5	7	2	6	3632.055	3295.055	337
6	2	5	7	1	6	3661.947	3339.947	322
6	2	5	5	3	5	3697.172	3390.172	307
6	2	5	6	2	4	3705.219	3415.219	290
6	2	5	6	1	6	3779.601	3448.601	331

shows that the closest vibrational state is the state $\nu_2 = \nu_3 = 1$ ($\nu_1 = \nu_2 = 1$), which energy is estimated to 3739 cm^{-1} .

3.2. Discussion

The determination of the the dipolar momentum components (**Table 5**) of HTO by the so-called isotopic substitution method allowed us to calculate rays intensities in the $\nu_1(\nu_3)$ band.

The experimental rays intensities have not been determined simultaneously with the spectrum record.

For this reason only theoretical values are shown in **Table 7**. In contrast, it should be noted that in the case high excited levels transitions, the calculated energy level has been replaced by its observed value.

In summary, to estimate the quality of the database generated for HTO, there is shown, in **Figure 4**, some of

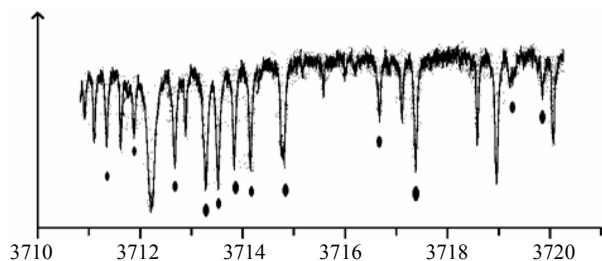


Figure 4. Spectrum observed (dash) and calculated (point) of the $\nu_1(\nu_3)$ band of HTO.

the observed spectra (dash) and calculated (point). It can be noticed that the results are satisfactory.

4. Conclusions

The satisfactory analysis in terms waves rotational numbers of the $\nu_1(\nu_3)$ band permitted us to make in evidence a perturbation of the high vibrational state. Also, the theoretical calculation of the dipole momentum function allowed us to calculate the non measured intensities of this band's transitions.

Finally, as announced in the introduction, these results permit us to create a HTO spectroscopy database.

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