Comment on the paper "Further contributions to the energy levels of a perturbed anharmonic oscillator: Application to adiabatic corrections"

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Comment on the paper "Further contributions to the energy levels of a perturbed anharmonic oscillator: Application to adiabatic corrections"

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Hadinger *et al.* have recently claimed¹ to derive values of five coefficients χ_t for ¹H³⁵Cl and five more χ_t for ²H³⁵Cl from the values of the parameters U'_{kl} , or the equivalent $\Delta_{kl}^{\text{H,Cl}}$, determined from the spectral analysis by Coxon and Ogilvie.² In a previously published paper,³ some values equivalent in principle to their χ_t but designated h_j were determined. However, no value of h_5^{H} could be determined³ in that work because it was demonstrated³ that the remaining value $\Delta_{0,2}^{\text{H}}$ could provide not additional information but merely a consistency test for h_2^{H} . A value of χ_5 or our h_5^{H} can be derived from only $\Delta_{2,1}^{\text{H}}$, $\Delta_{1,3}^{\text{H}}$ or $\Delta_{0,5}^{\text{H}}$, or the equivalent intermediate quantities $U'_{2,1}$, $U'_{1,3}$ or $U'_{0,5}$, but no such value was determined in the analysis, and accordingly none was reported.² Therefore both values of χ_5 must be regarded as spurious.

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- ¹G. Hadinger, Y. S. Tergiman, and G. Hadinger, J. Chem. Phys. 88, 4351 (1988).
- ²J. A. Coxon and J. F. Ogilvie, J. Chem. Soc. Faraday Trans. II **78**, 1345 (1982); minor typographical errors occur that are here corrected: in Table 3, $U_{3,0} = 19.1910$, and on page 1361 $k_e = 516.332 \ 15 \ N \ m^{-1}$ and $a_0 = 2.111 \ 393 \times 10^7 \ m^{-1}$.
- ³J. F. Ogilvie, Chem. Phys. Lett. 140, 506 (1987).

Reply to the Comment on the paper "Further contributions to the energy levels of a perturbed anharmonic oscillator: Application to adiabatic corrections"

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Concerning Ogilvie's comment on the calculation of χ_5 , it seems necessary to explain in detail our process. In page 4355 (Subsection III.B) of Ref. 1, it is said that the $\chi_t^{^{1}H^{3}Cl}$ and $\chi_t^{^{2}H^{3}Cl}$ expansion coefficients of the adiabatic corrections $\Delta_{AB}^{ad}(R)$ are calculated by use of "the methods described in Ref. 2." Indeed, for determining these coefficients, we have used relation (10) of Ref. 2:

$$\chi_t^{AB} = k_t - (B_e b^2)^{BO} h_t^{BO}$$

which involves the k_t expansion coefficients of the effective potential U(R) and the h_t^{BO} expansion coefficients of the Born-Oppenheimer potential. Having at our disposal the values of $U_{01}({}^{1}\mathrm{H}^{35}\mathrm{Cl})$, $U_{01}({}^{2}\mathrm{H}^{35}\mathrm{Cl})$, $U_{10}({}^{1}\mathrm{H}^{35}\mathrm{Cl})$, $U_{10}({}^{2}\mathrm{H}^{35}\mathrm{Cl})$, $U_{11}({}^{1}\mathrm{H}^{35}\mathrm{Cl})$, $U_{20}({}^{1}\mathrm{H}^{35}\mathrm{Cl})$, $U_{20}({}^{2}\mathrm{H}^{35}\mathrm{Cl})$, and $U_{21}({}^{1}\mathrm{H}^{35}\mathrm{Cl}) = U_{21}({}^{2}\mathrm{H}^{3}\mathrm{Cl})$ together with corresponding Born-Oppenheimer values—from Table 2 of Ref. 3—it has been possible to obtain estimates for the k_t coefficients up to t = 5 and for the h_t^{BO} . Although the uncertainty in the relation $U_{21}({}^{1}\mathrm{H}^{35}\mathrm{Cl}) = U_{21}({}^{2}\mathrm{H}^{35}\mathrm{Cl})$ is unknown, our calculations are based on the assumption that this equation is valid. This assumption was also made in the original fit of the data by Coxon and Ogilvie. Then the $\chi_t^{^{1}H^{3S}Cl}$ and $\chi_t^{^{2}H^{^{3S}Cl}}$ have been determined. From the knowledge of Δ_{01}^{H} , Δ_{10}^{10} , and Δ_{11}^{H} (fit *B* of Table 2 of Ref. 3), the values of χ_t^{H} for $t \leq 3$ have been obtained from Eq. (23) of Ref. 2 and results of Ref. 4. Alternatively, we have also calculated the values of χ_t^{H} for $t \leq 3$ by use of Eq. (27) of Ref. 2. The results are in very good accordance. For the calculation of the χ_t^{Cl} , we have used formula (28) of Ref. 2. All these results are given in Table II of Ref. 1 (in cm⁻¹).

¹G. Hadinger, Y. S. Tergiman, and G. Hadinger, J. Chem. Phys. **88**, 4351 (1988). There is a minor misprint. In paragraph B, line no. 8, replace Table II (fit *B*) by Table II (fit *A* and fit *B*).

²G. Hadinger and Y. S. Tergiman, J. Chem. Phys. 85, 6853 (1986).

³J. A. Coxon and J. F. Ogilvie, J. Chem. Faraday Trans. II 78, 1345 (1982).

⁴N. Bessis, G. Hadinger, and Y. S. Tergiman, J. Mol. Spectrosc. **107**, 343 (1984).