

High resolution studies of nitrogen second positive system at laser threshold

Putcha Venkateswarlu

Herzberg Institute of Astrophysics, National Research Council, Ottawa, Canada

and

Lasers and Spectroscopy Laboratories, Department of Physics,
Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur, Kanpur 208016.

A A N Murty and S K Basu

Lasers and Spectroscopy Laboratories, Department of Physics,
Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur, Kanpur 208016.

Abstract: Nitrogen second positive system was excited using a segmented electrode transversely excited nitrogen laser tube just below and just at laser threshold. Bands were photographed on a vacuum Ebert grating spectrograph at a dispersion ranging from 0.09 to 0.16 Å/mm. About 15 bands were very well resolved and found suitable for a detailed rotational analysis. With the resolution used the Λ components of the P and R branches of $C^3\pi_u - B^3\pi_g$ transition and the R branch in the $C^3\pi_1 - B^3\pi_1$ transition could be easily identified. The results obtained are presented.

1. Introduction

The second positive system of nitrogen molecule in the ultraviolet region is a well studied band system. Study of the rotational structure of these bands started in the 1920's by Mecke and Lindau (1924), Lindau (1924, 1924a) and Hulthen and Johansson (1924, 1924a), Herzberg (1931) attributed a sharp cut off of the rotational levels in $v' = 4$ to a predissociation. A detailed rotational analysis of this system by Coster, Brons and Van der Ziel (1933), Guntsch (1933) and Buttenbender and Herzberg (1935) firmly established that the transition was $^3\pi - ^3\pi$. Coster, Brons and Van der Ziel (1933) analysed six bands and they could resolve the Λ -doublets in the R_1 branches of these bands. Coster, Van Dijk and Lameris (1935) observed some bands at high resolution and gave line positions of the (0–0) band for higher J values ($J = 40–91$). Budo (1935) developed a general formula for term values for $^3\pi$ states in intermediate coupling between Hund's cases (a) and (b) and derived revised equilibrium rotational and spin splitting constants for the $B^3\pi_g$ and $C^3\pi_u$ states. Janin (1946) observed new branches in some bands and discussed perturbations. Carroll and Sayer (1953) added five new bands in the region 5031–5452 Å. Later Dieko and Heath

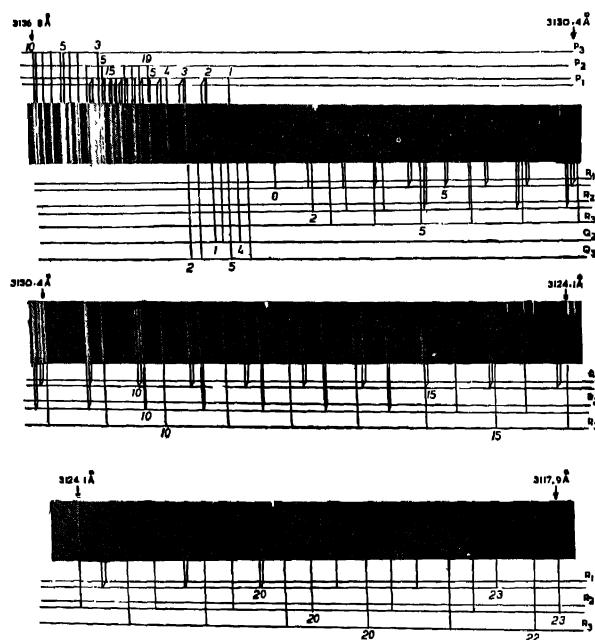


Figure 1. Rotational structure of the (2-1) band of the $C^3\pi_u - B^1\pi_g$ system of the nitrogen molecule in the 19th order.

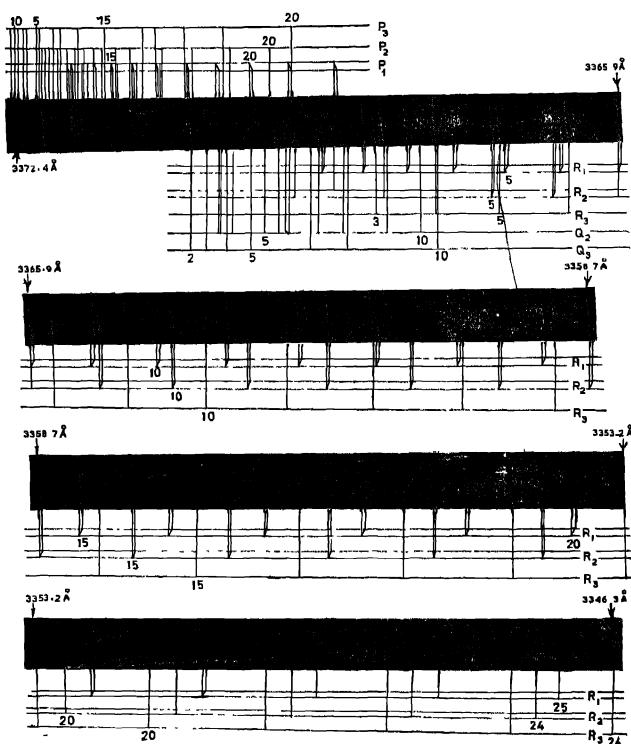


Figure 2. Rotational structure of the (0-0) band of the $C^3\Pi_u - B^3\Pi_g$ system of the nitrogen molecule in the 18th order.

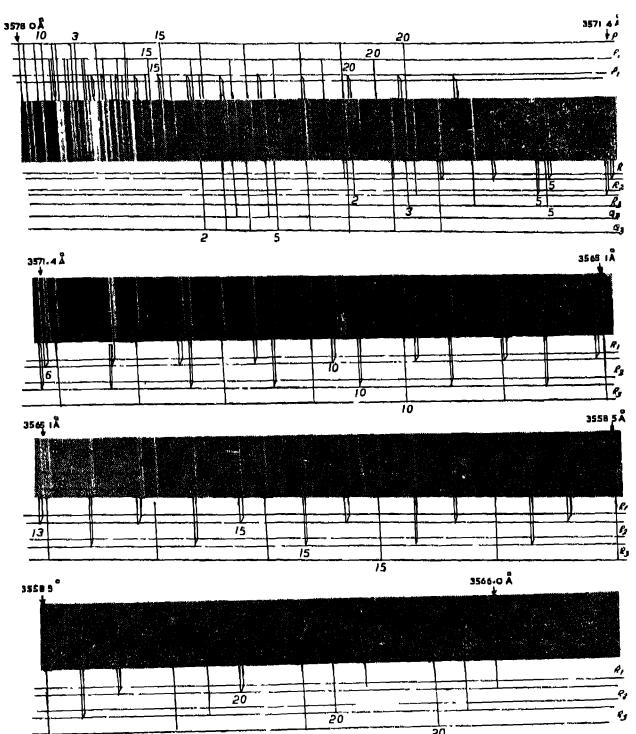
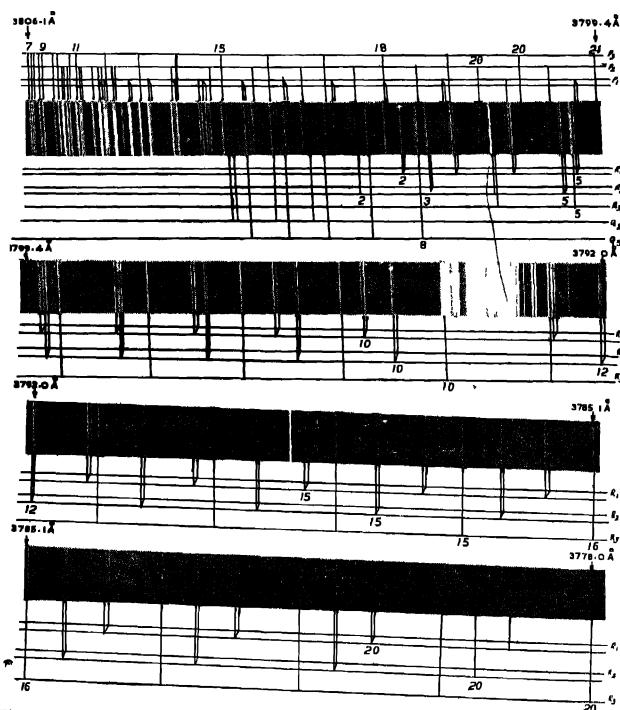


Figure 3. Rotational structure of the (0-1) band of the $C^2\pi_u - B^3\pi_g$ system of the nitrogen molecule in the 17th order.



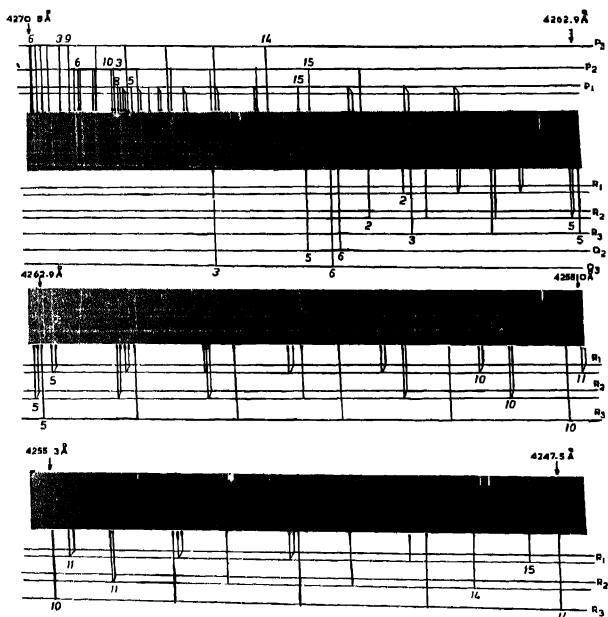


Figure 5. Rotational structure of the (2-6) band of the $O^3\pi_u - B^3\pi_g$ system of the nitrogen molecule in the 14th order.

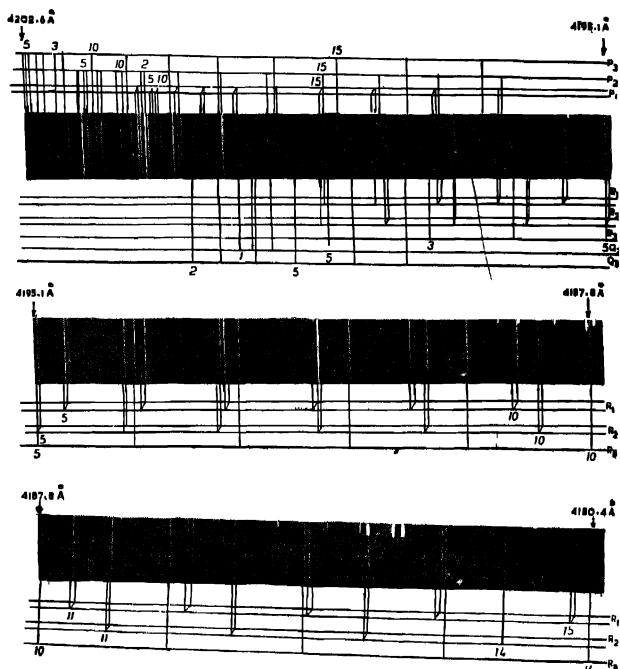


Figure 6. Rotational structure of the (1-5) band of the $C^3\pi_u - B^3\pi_g$ system of the nitrogen molecule in the 14th order.

(1959) studied this system in a greater detail at a dispersion of 0.6 Å/mm. They have analysed the rotational structure of the (1-1), (0-0), (2-3), (2-4), (1-3), (1-4), (0-3), (4-8), (3-7) and (1-7) bands and obtained the Λ -doublets of the P and R branches of the $^3\pi_{uw} - ^3\pi_{ov}$ and that of the R branch of the $^3\pi_{uv} - ^3\pi_{vy}$ transitions.

$C^3\pi_u - B^3\pi_g$ stimulated emission lines in a nitrogen pulsed laser have been observed by Kaslin and Pettrash (1966), Kasuya and Lide (1967), Parks *et al* (1968), Tocho *et al* (1974) and more recently by Petit *et al* (1978).

A comprehensive summary of the work done on nitrogen molecule till 1977 is given by Lofthus and Krupenie (1977).

We have studied recently the rotational structure of the (0-0), (0-1) and (1-0) bands under electron beam excitation and under laser discharge conditions. The results obtained will be published separately.

Owing to the importance of the nitrogen molecule both in the fields of lasers and that of spectroscopy it was thought worthwhile to reinvestigate the second positive system of the nitrogen molecule under higher resolution and dispersion than was done earlier. Accordingly the rotational structure of the (0-0), (0-1), (0-2), (0-3), (1-0), (1-2), (1-3), (1-4), (1-5), (2-0), (2-1), (2-4), (2-5), (2-6) and (3-1) bands has been studied in various higher orders of a vacuum Ebert grating spectrograph and the results obtained are presented in this paper.

2. Experimental

The nitrogen second positive system was excited using a segmented electrode transversely excited nitrogen laser tube just below and just at laser threshold. The discharge tube was filled at a pressure of 18 torr of nitrogen in the flowing condition. Spectra were taken on a 7.3 m vacuum Ebert spectrograph in 14th to 20th orders at dispersions ranging from 0.16 Å/mm to 0.09 Å/mm on Kodak I-O plates at the Herzberg Institute of Astrophysics, NRC, Canada. Exposure times varied from 2 minutes to 1 hour and this was found sufficient to obtain the rotational lines with reasonably good intensity. Measurements were made using a Carl-Zeiss Abbe Comparator in IIT Kanpur having a least count of one micron. Wavelengths and wavenumbers of the rotational lines were calculated using the program of John John's of the Herzberg Institute of Astrophysics, Canada on an IBM 1401 computer in IIT Kanpur. The measurement of the rotational lines are accurate to $\pm 0.01 \text{ cm}^{-1}$.

The results reported in this paper on the (0-0) band are obtained under excitation conditions just below the laser threshold of the 0,0 band while those on other bands are obtained under excitation conditions of just above the laser threshold of the (0-0) band.

Table 1a, b. The vacuum wave numbers, J assignments and the Δ -doubling of the rotational lines in the (0-0) band of the nitrogen second positive system

J	P_1 (cm $^{-1}$)	P_2 (cm $^{-1}$)	P_3 (cm $^{-1}$)	R_1 (cm $^{-1}$)	R_2 (cm $^{-1}$)	R_3 (cm $^{-1}$)	Q_2 (cm $^{-1}$)	Q_3 (cm $^{-1}$)
0				29678.06				
1	29671.69			81.53 81.67	29678.89			
2	68.99	29664.82		85.41 85.57	82.63		29669.12	
3	66.38	62.295	29658.40	89.59 89.79	87.29 * 87.38	29686.55	29672.98	70.52
4	64.38	60.17	56.38	94.11 94.32	92.29 * 92.47	92.29		
5	62.48	58.40	54.72	98.96 99.20	97.76 97.90	98.48	76.05	74.65
6	60.93	56.97	53.55	29704.18 04.43	29703.60 * 03.77	29705.00	78.06	77.37
7	59.62	65.93	52.78	09.77 10.02	10.02	11.89	81.17	80.43
8	58.57	55.23	52.50	15.71 15.99	16.46 16.63	19.13	83.57	83.95
9	58.03	54.98	52.50	22.04 22.32	23.48 23.64	26.75		87.76
10	57.88	55.23	53.02	28.75 29.04	30.85 31.02	34.69		90.73
11	29657.65 57.88	29655.56	29653.90	29735.83 36.13	29738.61 38.79	29743.02		

Table I (Contd.) : The vacuum wave numbers, J assignments and the Δ -doubling of the rotational lines in the (0-0) band of the nitrogen second positive system

J	P_1 (cm $^{-1}$)	P_2 (cm $^{-1}$)	P_3 (cm $^{-1}$)	R_1 (cm $^{-1}$)	R_2 (cm $^{-1}$)	R_3 (cm $^{-1}$)	Q_2 (cm $^{-1}$)	Q_3 (cm $^{-1}$)
12	58.18	56.38	54.98	43.32	46.75	51.66		
	58.40			43.61	46.90			
13	59.08	57.65	56.97	51.19	55.25	60.72		
	59.25			51.48	55.43			
14	60.17	59.25	58.67	59.46	64.25	70.08*		
	60.42			59.75	64.28			
15	61.79	61.26	61.26	68.10	73.40*	79.84		
	61.98			68.38	73.51			
16	63.59	63.59	64.82	77.12	83.00*	89.91		
	63.87			77.43	83.16			
17	65.98	66.54	68.82	86.53	92.98*	29800.38		
	66.18			86.73	93.10			
18	68.82	69.49	72.39	96.29	29803.33*	11.16		
	68.99			96.58	03.46			
19	71.69	72.98		29806.41	14.09*	22.35		
	71.98			06.733	14.15			
20	75.08	76.85	79.07	17.03	25.12*	33.85		
	75.29			17.29	25.21			
21	78.89	81.17		27.97	36.65	45.79		
	79.07			28.19				
22	83.04			39.29	48.40	58.02		
	83.24			39.53				
23				29850.96	29860.63	63.67		
				51.13				
24					73.14	83.67		
				63.05				
25				63.31		96.89		
				75.44				

(a) The Δ dublings observed in the P_1 , R_1 and R_2 branches of the (0-0) band are listed in the table. Those marked* are resolved and reported in the present work for the first time

(b) Guntsch (1933) reported Δ doublets for $R_1(2)$, $R_1(4)$ to $R_1(38)$ and $P_1(2)$ to $P_1(38)$

Table 2. The vacuum wave numbers, J assignments and the Δ -doubling of the rotational lines in the (0-1) band of the nitrogen second positive system

J	P_1 (cm $^{-1}$)	P_2 (cm $^{-1}$)	P_3 (cm $^{-1}$)	R_1 (cm $^{-1}$)	R_2 (cm $^{-1}$)	R_3 (cm $^{-1}$)	Q_2 (cm $^{-1}$)	Q_3 (cm $^{-1}$)
0								
1	27966.07			27976.12 76.33	27972.37			
2	63.80	27959.18		80.24 80.44	76.98		27966.54	27963.87
3	61.47	56.92	27953.36	84.61 84.75	81.99	27981.64	67.62	65.60
4	59.42	55.20	51.52	89.22 89.41	87.53	87.53	69.33	67.72
5	57.81	53.87	50.34	94.28 94.49	93.15 93.31	93.93		70.12
6	56.59	52.59	48.44	99.64 99.88	99.18 99.35	28000.69		73.25
7	55.20	51.64	48.91	28005.15 05.42	28005.66 05.81	07.89		76.45
8	54.12	51.16	48.91	11.07 11.33	12.38 12.57	15.43		80.24
9	54.25	51.35	49.84	18.25 18.53	19.89 20.08	23.42		
10	54.44	52.02	50.34	25.31 25.59	27.64 27.81	31.78		

Table 2. (Contd.) The vacuum wave numbers, J assignments and the Δ -doubling of the rotational lines in the (0-1) band of the nitrogen second positive system

J	P_1 (cm $^{-1}$)	P_2 (cm $^{-1}$)	P_3 (cm $^{-1}$)	R_1 (cm $^{-1}$)	R_2 (cm $^{-1}$)	R_3 (cm $^{-1}$)	Q_2 (cm $^{-1}$)	Q_3 (cm $^{-1}$)
11	27954.58 54.77	27952.59	27951.35	28032.77 33.06	28035.81 35.98	28040.55		
12	54.77	54.12	52.97	39.62 40.20	44.36 44.53	49.68		
13	56.75 56.92	55.65	55.20	48.96 49.24	48.96 49.24	59.22		
14	58.42 58.59	57.81	57.64	57.67 57.96	57.67 57.96	69.13		
15	60.47 60.65	60.47	60.84	66.83 67.11	72.54 72.68	79.47		
16	62.97 63.15	63.34	64.28	76.43 76.68	82.73 82.88	90.18		
17	65.86 66.07	66.77	68.15	86.39 86.58	93.48	28101.37		
18	69.16 69.33	70.52	73.01	96.83 97.09	28104.33	12.79		
19	72.86 73.01	74.70	76.45	28107.01 07.85	15.80	24.70		
20	76.98 77.14	79.31	81.99	18.82 19.09	27.57	37.01		
21	81.46 81.64			30.53				
22	86.31 86.63							

Table 3^{a, b}. The vacuum wave numbers, *J* assignments and the *A*-doubling of the rotational lines in the (0-2) band of the nitrogen second positive system

<i>J</i>	<i>P</i> ₁ (cm ⁻¹)	<i>P</i> ₂ (cm ⁻¹)	<i>P</i> ₃ (cm ⁻¹)	<i>R</i> ₁ (cm ⁻¹)	<i>R</i> ₂ (cm ⁻¹)	<i>R</i> ₃ (cm ⁻¹)	<i>Q</i> ₂ (cm ⁻¹)	<i>Q</i> ₃ (cm ⁻¹)
0								
1	26290.27			26300.04*				
				00.16				
2	87.60	26287.80		03.66*	26300.55		26290.27	
				03.80				
3	85.40	80.76	26276.98	08.13	05.93*	26305.19	91.43	
				08.32	06.01			
4	83.52	79.37	75.71	13.00	11.38*	11.47	93.49	26291.43
				13.22	11.47			
5	81.84	77.81	74.46	18.27	17.24*	18.12		94.50
				18.49	17.39			
6	80.64	76.98	73.83	23.90	23.57*	25.21		97.02
				24.16	23.74			
7	79.84	76.45	73.66	29.96	30.35*	32.72		
				30.23	30.53			
8	79.48	76.37	74.00	36.47	37.57*	40.63		26305.20
				36.73	37.74			
9	79.37	76.75	74.80	43.37	45.22*	48.97		
				43.66	45.39			
10	79.84	77.51	76.07	50.73	53.22*	57.72		
				51.03	53.49			
11	80.64	78.85	77.51			66.60		

Table 3 (Contd). The vacuum wave numbers, J assignments and the A -doubling of the rotational lines in the (0-2) band of the nitrogen second positive system

J	P_1 (cm $^{-1}$)	P_2 (cm $^{-1}$)	P_3 (cm $^{-1}$)	R_1 (cm $^{-1}$)	R_2 (cm $^{-1}$)	R_3 (cm $^{-1}$)	Q_2 (cm $^{-1}$)	Q_3 (cm $^{-1}$)
12	81.84*	80.64	80.07	66.88 67.12	70.88* 71.04	76.53 86.60		
13	83.52*	83.52	82.80	75.58 75.86	80.35* 80.56			
14	26285.67*	26285.40	26285.96	26384.78 85.08	26390.24*	26397.05 90.39		
15	88.15*	88.69	89.55	94.45 94.73	26400.59*	26408.03 90.72		
16	91.06*	92.09	93.49	26404.57 04.84	11.39*	26419.33 11.50		
17	94.60*	96.12	98.04	15.16 15.36	22.62*	31.13 22.76		
18	94.70 98.61*	26300.85	26303.66	26.20 26.47	34.28*	43.33 34.40		
19	26302.82	05.20	07.97	37.72 37.95	46.44*	55.99 46.54		
20	[07.36* 07.57]	10.42	13.91	49.63 49.88	58.97	69.08		
21	12.69	16.35	20.27	62.02 62.26	72.11			
22	18.49*	22.60	27.03					
23	24.68	29.31	34.24					
24	31.31*		41.86					
25	38.39							

(a) The Λ -doublings observed the P_1 , R_1 and R_2 branches of the (0-2) band are listed in the Table. Those marked * are resolved and reported in the present work for the first time.

(b) Lindau (1924a) reported Λ -doublets for $R_1(3)$ to $R_1(10)$, $R_1(12)$ to $R_1(15)$ and $R_1(17)$ to $R_1(25)$.

Table 4^b. The vacuum wavenumbers, J assignments and the Λ -doubling of the rotational lines in the (0-3) band of the nitrogen second positive system

J	P_1 (cm $^{-1}$)	P_2 (cm $^{-1}$)	P_3 (cm $^{-1}$)	R_1 (cm $^{-1}$)	R_2 (cm $^{-1}$)	R_3 (cm $^{-1}$)	Q_2 (cm $^{-1}$)	Q_3 (cm $^{-1}$)
0				24649.06				
1	24642.76			52.65	24649.61		24642.48	
2	40.30	24636.33		56.72 56.85	54.09			24640.57
3	38.10	34.12	24630.33	61.17 61.31	59.06 59.16	24658.39		42.38
4	36.33	32.40	28.73	66.07 66.27	64.53 64.67	64.67	46.92 43.36	44.75
5	34.91	31.14	27.73	71.41 71.61	70.51 70.67	71.41		48.36
6	33.92	50.33	27.30	77.18 77.43	77.00 77.18	78.74		
7	33.40	30.11	27.44	83.45 83.71	83.98 84.17	88.51		56.72
8	33.16 33.27	30.33	28.09	90.19 90.45	91.48 91.66	94.74		
9	33.40 33.63	30.99	29.28	97.40 97.67	99.47 99.65	24703.46		
10	34.12 34.28	32.18	30.99	24705.09 05.39	24707.93 08.12	12.69		
11	35.31 35.47	33.92	33.16	13.25 13.64	16.89 17.08	22.28		
12	36.96 37.12	36.03	36.87	21.99 22.28	26.35 26.52	32.36		

Table 4b. (Contd.) The vacuum wavenumbers, J assignments and the A-doubling of the rotational lines in the (0.3) band of the nitrogen second positive system

J (cm ⁻¹)	P ₁ (cm ⁻¹)	P ₂ (cm ⁻¹)	P ₃ (cm ⁻¹)	R ₁ (cm ⁻¹)	R ₂ (cm ⁻¹)	R ₃ (cm ⁻¹)	Q ₂ (cm ⁻¹)	Q ₃ (cm ⁻¹)
13	24639.06 39.23	24638.74	24639.06	24731.17 31.48	24736.29 36.49	24742.97		
14	41.69 41.86	41.68	41.86	40.82 41.16	46.69 46.86	53.96		
15	44.75 44.93	45.55	46.92	51.03 51.34	57.56 57.75	65.30		
16	48.36 48.48	49.61	51.58	61.66 61.97				
17	52.32 52.65	54.26	56.72	72.82				
18	56.85 57.02	59.16 59.30	62.38					
19	61.87	64.94	68.49					
20	67.54							

(a) Lindau (1924a) reported Δ -doublets for $R_1(4)$, $R_1(6)$ to $R_1(8)$, $R_1(10)$ to $R_1(15)$ and $R_1(17)$ to $R_1(22)$. Dieke and Heath (1959) reported the Δ -doublets for $R_1(1)$ to $R_1(41)$ and $P_1(8)$ to $P_1(46)$. They also reported Δ -doublets in $P_2(20)$, $P_2(40)$, $P_2(41)$, $R_2(2)$ to $R_2(25)$, $R_2(31)$ and $R_2(35)$.

Table 5^{a,b}. The vacuum wave numbers, J assignments and the Δ -doubling of the rotational lines in the (1-0) band of the nitrogen second-positive system

J	P_1 (cm $^{-1}$)	P_2 (cm $^{-1}$)	P_3 (cm $^{-1}$)	R_1 (cm $^{-1}$)	R_2 (cm $^{-1}$)	R_3 (cm $^{-1}$)	Q_2 (cm $^{-1}$)	Q_3 (cm $^{-1}$)
0				31673.02				
1	31666.69			76.38*	76.53		31665.58	
2	63.93			80.14*	80.33		66.23	31662.87
3	61.38	31656.58	31652.31	84.14*	84.36	31681.30	31679.97	67.06
4	59.13	54.31	50.00	88.48*	88.69	86.04*	85.52	68.25
5	57.05	52.31	48.18	93.09*	93.31	91.25*	91.39	69.84
6	55.25	50.60	46.76	98.01	98.28	96.77*	96.96	97.57
7	53.76	49.43	46.74	31703.26*	03.55	31702.68*	02.84	31704.10
8	52.48	45.72	45.06	08.88	09.14	09.14	10.94	
9	51.73*	47.98	44.81	14.77*	15.07	15.50*	15.67	18.07
10	50.74*	47.58	44.81	21.03	21.34	22.40*	22.56	25.51

Table 5 (Contd.). The vacuum wave numbers, J assignments and the Δ -doubling of the rotational lines in the (1-0) band of the nitrogen second positive system

J	P_1 (cm $^{-1}$)	P_2 (cm $^{-1}$)	P_3 (cm $^{-1}$)	R_1 (cm $^{-1}$)	R_2 (cm $^{-1}$)	R_3 (cm $^{-1}$)	Q_2 (cm $^{-1}$)	Q_3 (cm $^{-1}$)
11	50.38*	47.58	45.26	27.64 27.95	29.64*	33.26		
	50.60				29.80			
12	50.59*	47.98	46.00	34.58 34.90	37.22*	41.18		
	50.74				37.37			
13	31650.90*	31648.72	31646.76	31741.88 42.19	31745.11*	31749.53		
	51.14				45.26			
14	51.54*	49.75	48.45	49.53 49.82	53.34*	58.50		
	51.75				53.49			
15	52.48*	51.12	50.38	57.51 57.80	61.87*	67.49		
	52.67				62.01			
16	53.77*	53.77	52.48	65.84 66.14	71.35*	76.78		
	54.02				71.52			
17	55.38*	54.88	54.88	74.50 74.78	80.10	86.42		
	55.62							
18	57.38*	57.38	57.59	83.49 83.77	89.58	96.35		
	57.59							
19	59.64*	60.06	60.68	92.82 93.12	99.44	31806.63		
	59.86							
20	62.27*	63.04	64.15	31802.22 02.67	31809.58	17.26		
	62.48							
21	65.20*	66.23	67.86	12.54 12.76	20.04	28.11		
	65.42							

Table 5. (Contd) The vacuum wave numbers, J assignments and the Δ -doubling of the rotational lines in the (1-0) band of the nitrogen second positive system

J	P_1 (cm $^{-1}$)	P_2 (cm $^{-1}$)	P_3 (cm $^{-1}$)	R_1 (cm $^{-1}$)	R_2 (cm $^{-1}$)	R_3 (cm $^{-1}$)	Q_2 (cm $^{-1}$)	Q_3 (cm $^{-1}$)
22	68.25*	70.10	71.97	22.87	30.84	39.34		
	68.58							
23		74.16	76.09	33.54 33.90	42.10	50.87		
24	74.83	78.52	80.33	44.62 44.80	53.53	62.70		
25	79.56	83.30		55.89 56.22	65.32	74.89		
26				67.88	77.35			

(a) The Δ -doublings observed in the P_1 , R_1 and R_2 branches of the (1-0) band are listed in the table. These marked * are resolved and reported in the present work for the first time

(b) Coster, Brons and Van der Ziel (1933) reported Δ -doublets in $P_1(6)$, $P_1(8)$ and $P_1(10)$ to $P_1(26)$

Table 6 a,b. The Vacuum wave numbers, J assignments and the Δ -doubling of the rotational lines in the (1-2) band of the nitrogen second positive system

J	P_1 (cm $^{-1}$)	P_2 (cm $^{-1}$)	P_a (cm $^{-1}$)	R_1 (cm $^{-1}$)	R_s (cm $^{-1}$)	R_a (cm $^{-1}$)	Q_2 (cm $^{-1}$)	Q_a (cm $^{-1}$)
0				28291.21 91.46				
1	28285.17				94.88 95.04			
2	82.58	28277.94			98.78 98.95	28295.53	28293.87	28284.99
3	80.22	75.53	28302.98	28302.98 03.18		99.27	86.24	86.24
4	77.94	73.55	69.34	07.55 07.78	05.30* 05.42	28304.87	87.47	85.17
5	76.45	71.96	67.91	12.51 12.72	10.85* 10.99	11.15	89.43	87.64
6	75.10	70.78	67.01	17.84 18.07	16.84* 16.99	17.84		90.57
7	73.96	70.02	66.58	23.20 23.44	24.10* 24.25	24.96		93.54
8	73.35	69.60	66.58	29.61 29.91	30.04* 30.23	32.43		
9	73.09	69.60	67.01	36.13 36.45	37.25* 37.45	40.32		
10	72.94* 73.09	70.02	67.91	43.05 43.37	44.89*	48.56		

Table 6 (Contd.). The vacuum wave numbers, J assignments and the Λ -doubling of the rotational lines in the (1-2) band of the nitrogen second positive system.

J	P_1 (cm $^{-1}$)	P_2 (cm $^{-1}$)	P_3 (cm $^{-1}$)	R_1 (cm $^{-1}$)	R_2 (cm $^{-1}$)	R_3 (cm $^{-1}$)	Q_2 (cm $^{-1}$)	Q_3 (cm $^{-1}$)
11	73.35*	70.90	69.17	50.37 50.70	52.93* 53.11	57.20		
12	74.10* 74.32	72.15	70.78	58.13 58.45	61.38* 61.54	66.06		
13	28275.33* 76.89	28273.83	28273.09	28366.29 66.60	28370.21* 70.39	28375.75		
14	77.10	75.89	75.33	74.87	79.46*	85.48 75.10	79.61	
15	78.88* 79.08	78.34	78.59	83.86 84.18	89.08* 89.26	95.68		
16	81.25* 81.46	81.25	81.86	93.29 93.59	99.15	28406.21		
17	84.04* 84.24	84.53	85.82	28403.12* 03.41	28409.65 09.79	17.19	17.19	
18	87.24 87.47	87.85	89.75	13.35 13.65	20.52* 20.61	28.50		
19	90.84 91.04	92.38	94.31	24.04 24.27	31.72* 31.81	40.24		
20	94.88 95.04	96.85	99.27	35.23	43.36	52.42		
21	99.27 99.44	28301.78	28304.62	46.54* 46.81	55.36	64.89		

Table 6 (Contd.). The vacuum wave numbers J assignments and the Λ -doubling of the rotational lines in the (1-2) band of the nitrogen second positive system.

J	P_1 (cm $^{-1}$)	P_2 (cm $^{-1}$)	P_3 (cm $^{-1}$)	R_1 (cm $^{-1}$)	R_2 (cm $^{-1}$)	R_3 (cm $^{-1}$)	Q_2 (cm $^{-1}$)	Q_3 (cm $^{-1}$)
22	28304.15	07.07	10.43	58.43	67.78	77.80		
23	09.30 09.51	13.30	16.60	70.67	70.67	80.7	91.11	
24	14.90 16.12	22.66	22.66	83.71	91.91			
25	20.96 21.37	25.47						
26	27.51 27.66							

(a) The Λ -doublings observed in the P_1 , R_1 and R_2 branches of the (1-2) band are listed in the table. Those marked * are resolved and reported in the present work for the first time.

(b) Lindau (1924a) reported Λ -doublet in $R_1(3)$ to $R_1(20)$, $R_1(22)$ to $R_1(28)$ and $P_1(18)$ to $P_1(20)$, $P_1(23)$ to $P_1(27)$ and $P_1(29)$.

Table 7a,b. The vacuum wave numbers, J assignments and the Δ -doubling of the rotational lines in the (1-3) band of the nitrogen seco positive system

J	P_1 (cm $^{-1}$)	P_2 (cm $^{-1}$)	P_3 (cm $^{-1}$)	R_1 (cm $^{-1}$)	R_2 (cm $^{-1}$)	R_3 (cm $^{-1}$)	Q_2 (cm $^{-1}$)	Q_3 (cm $^{-1}$)
0				26643.91 44.05				
1	26637.79				47.52 47.67		26636.85	
2	55.26	26630.68			51.46 51.63	26643.26	26646.28	37.79 26634.34
3	32.97	28.38	26624.12		55.76 55.95	53.16	51.84	38.85 36.05
4	31.09	26.95	22.38		60.45 60.59	58.29 58.45	57.91	40.87 38.20
5	29.48	25.13	21.18		65.55 65.78	64.03 64.18	64.40	40.87
6	28.38	24.12	20.53		71.06 71.33	70.22 70.39	71.33	44.05
7	27.55	23.57	20.86		76.86 77.28	78.76 77.01		
8	27.14	23.57	20.70		83.35 83.66	83.96 84.14	86.56	51.63
9	27.30	23.88	21.51		90.16 90.47	91.51 91.71	94.80	
10	27.55	24.61	22.79		97.42 97.73	99.52 99.70	26703.46	

Table 7 (Contd.). The vacuum wave numbers, J assignments and the Λ -doubling of the rotational lines in the (1-3) band of the nitrogen second positive system

J	P_1 (cm $^{-1}$)	P_2 (cm $^{-1}$)	P_3 (cm $^{-1}$)	R_1 (cm $^{-1}$)	R_2 (cm $^{-1}$)	R_3 (cm $^{-1}$)	Q_2 (cm $^{-1}$)	Q_3 (cm $^{-1}$)
11	28.09 28.26	25.94	24.61	26705.13 05.44	26707.96 08.14		12.55	
12	29.31* 29.48	27.55	26.70	13.28 13.61	16.85 17.02		21.89	
13	26630.89* 31.09	26629.78	26629.31	26721.89 22.23	26726.19 26.34	26732.11		
14	32.97* 33.17	32.32	32.32	30.96 31.27	35.94* 36.08		42.39	
15	35.44* 35.66	35.44	36.05	40.46 40.77	46.12* 46.27		53.17	
16	38.39* 38.60	38.85	40.00	50.45 50.81	57.35* 57.48		64.34	
17	41.68* 41.99	42.78	44.41	60.87 61.13	68.65* 68.77		76.00	
18	45.59* 45.78	47.86	49.25	71.71 72.02	79.40		88.02	
19	49.84* 50.07	52.04	54.56	83.02 83.29	91.43	26800.51		
20	54.56 54.75	57.20	60.28	94.47 94.94	26803.74		13.44	
21	59.67 59.91	62.93	66.46	26806.99* 07.22		26.40		
					17.09			

Table 7. (*Contd.*) The vacuum wave numbers, J assignments and the Λ -doubling of the rotational lines in the (1-3) band of the nitrogen second positive system.

J	P_1 (cm $^{-1}$)	P_2 (cm $^{-1}$)	P_3 (cm $^{-1}$)	R_1 (cm $^{-1}$)	R_2 (cm $^{-1}$)	R_3 (cm $^{-1}$)	Q_2 (cm $^{-1}$)	Q_3 (cm $^{-1}$)
22	64.40		73.18	19.63		40.30		
23	69.02		80.13	32.72				
24			87.58					
25	77.80	82.54						
26		84.69						

(a) The Λ -doublings observed in the P_1 , R_1 and R_2 branches of the (1-3) band are listed in the table. Those marked * are resolved and reported in the present work for the first time.

(b) Lindan (1924a) reported Λ -doublets in $E_1(3)$ to $R_1(20)$, $R_1(22)$ to $R_1(25)$ and $P_1(20)$, $P_1(21)$, $P_1(23)$ and $P_1(25)$.

Table 8^a. The vacuum wave numbers, *J* assignments and the A-doubling of the rotational lines in the (1-4) band of the nitrogen second positive system.

<i>J</i>	<i>P</i> ₁ (cm ⁻¹)	<i>P</i> ₂ (cm ⁻¹)	<i>P</i> ₃ (cm ⁻¹)	<i>R</i> ₁ (cm ⁻¹)	<i>R</i> ₂ (cm ⁻¹)	<i>R</i> ₃ (cm ⁻¹)	<i>Q</i> ₂ (cm ⁻¹)	<i>Q</i> ₃ (cm ⁻¹)
0				25025·55				
1	25019·43			29·12 29·24	25025·55		25018·50	
2	16·91	25012·39		33·12 33·24	30·01	25028·10	19·43	25016·08
3	14·72	10·18	25005·95	37·51 37·72	34·85 34·96	33·70		17·79
4	12·98	08·63	04·40	42·33 42·54	40·27 40·39	39·91		20·23
5	11·55	07·28	03·43	47·60 47·81	46·17 46·33	45·64	24·76	23·12
6	10·53 10·64	06·44	03·01	53·29 53·57	52·59 52·75	53·86		26·54
7	09·88 09·95	06·24	03·16	59·47 59·70	59·47 59·70	61·54		
8	09·72 10·18	06·51	03·82	66·09 66·40	66·88 67·06	67·69		
9	09·95 10·18	07·13	05·01	73·18 73·51	74·77 74·96	78·31		
10	10·64 10·85	08·28	06·69	80·79 81·11	85·14 83·32	87·37		
11	11·81 12·05	09·95	08·88	88·86 89·19	92·00 92·16	96·90		
12	13·43 13·62	12·10	11·55	97·44 97·70	25101·33 01·51	25106·77		

Table 8. (Contd.). The vacuum wave numbers, J assignments and the Δ -doubling of the rotational lines in the (1-4) band of the nitrogen second positive system.

J	P_1 (cm $^{-1}$)	P_2 (cm $^{-1}$)	P_3 (cm $^{-1}$)	R_1 (cm $^{-1}$)	R_2 (cm $^{-1}$)	R_3 (cm $^{-1}$)	Q_2 (cm $^{-1}$)	Q_3 (cm $^{-1}$)
13	15.50 15.68	14.72	14.72	25106.49 60.77	11.13 11.31	17.40		
14	25018.03 18.22	25017.86	25018.22	25116.04 16.36	25121.41 21.57	25128.32		
15	21.05 21.25	21.45	22.59	26.06 26.35	32.17 32.30	39.69		
16	24.55 24.76	25.44	27.13	36.57 36.89	42.52	51.51		
17	28.50 29.72	30.01	32.23	47.59 47.89	55.19 55.29	63.80		
18	32.93 33.12		37.79	59.07 59.38	67.29	76.54		
19	37.79 38.06	40.63	43.84	71.04	80.05	89.71		
20	43.26 43.84		50.29	83.69	93.10	25203.47		
21	49.15 49.36	53.05	57.33	96.42		17.68		
22		59.95 55.65	64.88	25209.91	25220.71			
23			72.79	23.81				
24	69.69							

(b) Dieke and Heath (1959) reported Δ -doublets in $P_1(8)$ to $P_1(23)$ to $P_1(41)$, $P_2(18)$, $P_2(23)$ to $P_2(37)$, $P_2(40)$, $R_1(2)$ to $R_1(25)$, $R_2(3)$ to $R_2(35)$ and $Q_2(3)$ to $Q_2(6)$.

Table 9. The vacuum wave numbers, J assignments and the Δ -doubling of the rotational lines in the (1-5) band of the nitrogen second positive system

J	P_1 (cm $^{-1}$)	P_2 (cm $^{-1}$)	P_3 (cm $^{-1}$)	R_1 (cm $^{-1}$)	R_2 (cm $^{-1}$)	R_3 (cm $^{-1}$)	Q_2 (cm $^{-1}$)	Q_3 (cm $^{-1}$)
0								
1				23439.95				
2	23427.57	23423.08		43.95	23440.73			
3	25.56	21.07	23416.86	48.28 48.47	45.82		23428.76	
4	23.84	19.52	15.46	53.30 53.46	51.29			
5	22.60	18.47	1414.73	58.66 58.80	57.40 57.51	23457.9	23496.21	
6	21.89	17.92	14.57	64.50 64.83	63.99 64.15	65.38	38.76	38.14
7	21.48	17.92	15.01	70.95 71.19	73.39 71.34			
8	21.48 21.65	18.39	15.99	77.85 78.17	78.84	81.86		
9	22.25	19.42	17.55	85.27 85.59	87.05 87.25	90.85		
10	23.08 23.26	20.94	19.63	93.21 93.52	95.81 95.98	23500.31		
11	24.60 24.79	23.08	22.25	23501.65 01.97	23505.11 05.25	10.29		

Nitrogen second positive system

Table 10. The vacuum wave numbers, J assignments and the Δ -doubling of the rotational lines in the (2-0) band of the nitrogen second positive system

J	P_1 (cm $^{-1}$)	P_3 (cm $^{-1}$)	P_3 (cm $^{-1}$)	R_1 (cm $^{-1}$)	R_3 (cm $^{-1}$)	R_3 (cm $^{-1}$)	Q_2 (cm $^{-1}$)	Q_3 (cm $^{-1}$)
0				33614.56				
1	33607.15			17.77 17.95	33613.18		33606.24	
2	05.43	33599.84		21.43 21.66	17.20		06.86	
3	02.79	97.15	33592.10	25.21 25.48	21.43	33619.55		33603.98
4	33600.09 00.40	■ 94.74	89.78	29.32 29.57	26.13	24.83	08.19	05.43
5	33598.13	■ 92.60	87.81	33.65 33.93	30.99 31.10	30.39	11.40	07.15
6	96.08 96.21	■ 90.65	86.07	38.26 38.57	36.25		09.25	
7	94.28 94.44	89.14	84.73	43.14 43.46	41.71 41.84	42.35		11.61
8	92.72 92.91	87.81	83.70	48.32 48.67	47.52 47.66	48.87		14.92
9	91.42 91.62	86.84	83.00	53.77 54.12	53.63 53.77	55.35		
10	90.44 90.65	86.07	82.61	59.54 59.90	59.90 60.07	62.21		
11	89.27 89.85	85.70	82.49	65.58 66.92	66.62 66.77	69.36		

Table 10(Contd.). The vacuum wave numbers, J assignments and the λ -doubling of the rotational lines in the (2-0) band of the nitrogen second positive system

J	P_1 (cm $^{-1}$)	P_2 (cm $^{-1}$)	P_3 (cm $^{-1}$)	R_1 (cm $^{-1}$)	R_2 (cm $^{-1}$)	R_3 (cm $^{-1}$)	Q_2 (cm $^{-1}$)	Q_3 (cm $^{-1}$)
12	89.14	85.55	82.61	71.92 72.26	73.55 73.66	76.74		
13	33588.83	33585.70	33583.17	33678.57 78.89	33680.90	33684.43		
14	88.83	86.07	83.92	85.50 85.84	88.31	92.33		
15	89.14	86.84	84.97	92.71 93.04	96.17	33700.57		
16	89.78 99.00		86.27	33700.27 00.57	33704.44	08.98		
17	90.65	89.27	87.81	05.09 08.40	12.53			
18		90.65			21.08	26.67		
19		92.72		24.60	29.97	36.89		
20				33.55	39.07	45.34		
21				42.24	48.51			

Nitrogen second positive system

13

Table II. The vacuum wave numbers, J -assignments and the Λ -doubling of the rotational lines in the (2-1) band of the nitrogen second positive system

J	P_1 (cm $^{-1}$)	P_2 (cm $^{-1}$)	P_3 (cm $^{-1}$)	R_1 (cm $^{-1}$)	R_2 (cm $^{-1}$)	R_3 (cm $^{-1}$)	Q_2 (cm $^{-1}$)	Q_3 (cm $^{-1}$)
0				31907.67				
1	31903.05			11.53			31901.10	
2	100.20	31894.82		15.66	31912.16		01.78	31897.78
3	31897.78	92.24	31887.17 20.06	19.82	16.59	31914.63	02.69	99.00
4	95.53	89.95	85.01	24.46 24.69	21.30	20.06	03.67	31900.64
5	93.43	87.94	83.27	28.92 29.21	26.36 26.50	25.85	04.94	02.59
6	91.54 91.67	86.32	81.74	33.73 34.03	31.77 31.93	31.93		
7	89.95 90.14	84.70	80.04	38.83 39.15	37.53 37.71	38.35		07.67
8	88.71 88.88	84.00	79.70	44.27 44.60	43.63 43.80	45.02		
9	87.67 87.94	83.27	79.70	50.03 50.34	50.03 50.21	52.02		
10	86.93	82.96	79.70	56.11 56.42	56.76 56.96	59.30		
11	86.32 86.60	82.92	80.04	62.51 62.85	63.89 64.03	66.91		
12	86.02 86.32	83.27	80.72	69.25 69.59	71.23 71.39	74.75		

Table 11 (Contd.). The vacuum wave numbers, J assignments and the Δ -doubling of the rotational lines in the (2-4) band of the nitrogen second positive system

J	P_1 (cm $^{-1}$)	P_2 (cm $^{-1}$)	P_3 (cm $^{-1}$)	R_1 (cm $^{-1}$)	R_2 (cm $^{-1}$)	R_3 (cm $^{-1}$)	Q_3 (cm $^{-1}$)	Q_6 (cm $^{-1}$)
13	86.93			76.69	79.05			
14	87.16 87.34	84.70	82.82	83.75 84.09	86.92 87.06	91.44		
15	87.94 88.18	86.02	83.99	91.44 91.82	95.35	32000.20		
16	89.08 89.30	87.67		99.55 99.87	32003.90	90.26		
17	90.52 90.76	89.48		32008.02 08.28	12.96	18.73		
18	92.24 92.54	91.67		16.84	22.01	28.32		
19	94.41 94.82			25.74 26.10	31.73	38.32		
20	97.01 97.56			35.11 35.44	41.57	48.56		
21	99.81			44.82	51.76	59.13		
22				55.12	62.21	69.94		
23				65.43	72.96			

Table 12*. The vacuum wave numbers, J assignments and the Δ -doubling of the rotational lines in the (2-4) band of the nitrogen second positive system

J	P_1 (cm $^{-1}$)	P_2 (cm $^{-1}$)	P_3 (cm $^{-1}$)	R_1 (cm $^{-1}$)	R_2 (cm $^{-1}$)	R_3 (cm $^{-1}$)	Q_2 (cm $^{-1}$)	Q_3 (cm $^{-1}$)
0				26967.14				
1	26960.05			70.47 70.69	26966.16		26959.20	
2	58.41	26953.07		74.38 74.56	70.47	26967.78	60.05	26956.09
3	56.04	50.83	26945.84	78.57 78.80	75.20	73.30	61.03	57.70
4	54.23	48.98	44.21	83.18 83.44	80.28 80.40	79.21		59.77
5	52.60 52.69	47.55	43.05	88.15 88.44	85.92 86.06	85.66		60.44
6	51.35 51.53	46.57	42.37	93.54 95.85	91.99 92.15	92.50		65.57
7	50.49 50.65	45.84	42.20	99.35	98.51 98.68	99.77		69.14
8	49.88 50.14	45.99	42.61	27005.49 05.91	27005.49 05.67	27007.48		
9	49.88 50.14	46.17	43.28	12.21 12.54	12.89 13.09		15.58	
10	50.14 50.37	36.88	44.50	19.30 18.66	20.71* 20.93	24.09		
11	50.83 51.04	48.08	46.17	26.82 27.19	29.02 29.20	33.03		
12	51.94 52.15	49.65	48.27	34.80* 35.14	37.73* 37.90	42.32		

Table 12^a (Contd.). The vacuum wave numbers, J assignments and the Λ -doubling of the rotational lines in the (2-4) band of the nitrogen second positive system

J	P_1 (cm $^{-1}$)	P_2 (cm $^{-1}$)	P_3 (cm $^{-1}$)	R_1 (cm $^{-1}$)	R_2 (cm $^{-1}$)	R_3 (cm $^{-1}$)	Q_2 (cm $^{-1}$)	Q_3 (cm $^{-1}$)
13	26953.43 53.73	26951.75	26950.83	27043.20 [*] 43.57	27046.86 [*] 47.03	27052.08		
14	55.37 _s 55.61	54.23	53.43	52.06 [*] 52.37	56.38	62.20		
15	57.70 [*] 57.98	57.17		61.30 [*] 61.67	66.48	72.78		
16	60.47 [*] 60.78	60.47		71.04 [*] 71.39	76.78	83.74		
17	63.76 [*] 64.01	64.25		81.23 [*] 81.65	87.63			
18	67.42 [*] 67.65	68.45			98.80	27106.87		
19	71.47	73.14		27102.82 [*] 14.64	27110.60	19.07		
20				14.93	22.64			
21	79.63							

(a) The Λ -doublings observed in the P_1 , R_1 and R_2 branches of the (2-4) band are listed in the table. Those marked * are resolved and reported in the present work for the first time.

Table 13^{a,c}. The vacuum wave numbers, *J* assignments and the Λ -doubling of the rotational lines in the (2-5) band of the Nitrogen second positive system

<i>J</i>	<i>P</i> ₁ (cm ⁻¹)	<i>P</i> ₂ (cm ⁻¹)	<i>P</i> ₃ (cm ⁻¹)	<i>R</i> ₁ (cm ⁻¹)	<i>R</i> ₂ (cm ⁻¹)	<i>R</i> ₃ (cm ⁻¹)	<i>Q</i> ₁ (cm ⁻¹)	<i>Q</i> ₃ (cm ⁻¹)
0				25377.63				
1				81.22	25375.98		25369.12	
2	25369.12			85.07 85.24	80.57	25378.53		25366.76
3	66.80	25356.79	25356.79	89.37 89.59	86.09	84.16	72.23	68.54
4	65.22	55.26	55.26	94.09 94.33	91.32* 91.43	90.31		78.85
5	63.83	54.31	4.315	99.51 99.80	97.13* 97.26	96.94	76.85	
6	62.75	53.90	53.90	25404.81 05.11	25403.40* 03.58	25404.04		77.09
7		57.44	54.03	10.84 11.15	10.17* 10.36	11.62		
8	61.98 62.15	57.81	54.66	17.34 17.66	17.43* 17.66	19.63		85.31
9	62.15	58.47	55.81	24.26 24.61	25.16* 25.36	28.12		
10	62.80 62.75	59.58	57.44	31.67 32.04	33.37* 33.56	37.02		

Nitrogen second positive system

Table 13 (Contd). The vacuum wave numbers, J assignments and the Λ -doubling of the rotational lines in the (2-5) band of the nitrogen second positive system

J	P_1 (cm $^{-1}$)	P_2 (cm $^{-1}$)	P_3 (cm $^{-1}$)	R_1 (cm $^{-1}$)	R_2 (cm $^{-1}$)	R_3 (cm $^{-1}$)	Q_2 (cm $^{-1}$)	Q_3 (cm $^{-1}$)
11	63.65	61.18	59.56	39.58	42.05*	46.42		
	63.83			39.93	42.24			
12	65.10	63.18	62.15	47.96	51.22*	56.20		
	65.32			45.33	51.41			
13	67.07*	65.76	65.22	56.82	60.84*	66.51		
	67.30			57.19	61.02			
14	69.50	68.74	69.86	66.19	70.91	77.18		
	69.74			66.51				

(a) The Λ -doublings observed in the P_1 , R_1 and R_2 branches of the (2-5) band are listed in the table. Those marked * are resolved and reported in the present work for the first time

(b) Lindau (1924) reported Λ -doublets in $R_1(2)$ to $R_1(16)$, $R_1(16)$, $R_1(19)$, $P_1(11)$, $P_1(12)$, $P_1(14)$, $P_1(15)$, $P_1(20)$, $P_1(21)$ and $P_1(25)$ to $P_1(28)$

Table 14. The vacuum wave numbers, J assignments and the Δ -doubling of the rotational lines in the (2-6) band of the nitrogen second positive system

J	P_1 (cm $^{-1}$)	P_2 (cm $^{-1}$)	P_3 (cm $^{-1}$)	R_1 (cm $^{-1}$)	R_2 (cm $^{-1}$)	R_3 (cm $^{-1}$)	Q_2 (cm $^{-1}$)	Q_3 (cm $^{-1}$)			
0				23816.48							
0				23816.48							
1				20.35	23816.18		23810.10				
2		23803.15		24.76	20.90 21.05		10.70				
3	23807.44	01.36	23796.81	23829.27 29.47	26.05 26.21	23824.19	12.37				
4	05.19	00.13	95.44	34.12 34.38	31.45 31.57	60.51	14.13	23811.06			
5	03.87	23798.89	94.69	39.42 39.70	37.37 37.59	37.37	16.66	14.13			
6	03.15	98.47	94.54	45.21 45.52	43.95 44.12	44.71	18.43	17.73			
7	02.81 02.61	98.15	94.97	51.49 51.79	50.98 51.19	52.61		21.91			
8	02.81 02.61	99.06	95.94	58.24 58.57	58.57 58.75	60.96					
9	03.35 03.71	99.89	97.48	65.50 65.84	66.63 66.82	69.82					
10	04.09 04.30	23801.36	99.52	73.24 73.61	75.10 75.39	79.12					
11	05.53 05.79	03.35	23802.11	81.51 81.87	84.29 84.48	88.91					

Table 14(Contd.). The vacuum wave numbers, J assignments and the Λ -doubling of the rotational lines in the (2-6) band of the nitrogen second positive system

J	P_1 (cm $^{-1}$)	P_2 (cm $^{-1}$)	P_3 (cm $^{-1}$)	R_1 (cm $^{-1}$)	R_2 (cm $^{-1}$)	R_3 (cm $^{-1}$)	Q_2 (cm $^{-1}$)	Q_3 (cm $^{-1}$)
12	23807.44 07.67	23805.80	23805.19	23890.31 90.66	23893.88 94.07	23899.24		
13	09.85 10.10	08.92	08.81	99.60 99.97	23903.99 04.16	23910.00		
14	12.76 12.88	12.37	12.86	23909.42 09.78	14.58 14.74	21.33		
15	16.18 16.46	16.18	17.55	19.77 20.10	25.70 25.89			
16	20.07 20.35	20.58	22.63					
17	24.50 24.76	25.05	28.25					
18	29.48	29.69						

Table 15. The vacuum wave numbers, J assignments and the Λ -doubling of the rotational lines in the (3-1) band of the nitrogen second positive system

J	P_1 (cm $^{-1}$)	P_2 (cm $^{-1}$)	P_3 (cm $^{-1}$)	R_1 (cm $^{-1}$)	R_2 (cm $^{-1}$)	R_3 (cm $^{-1}$)	Q_2 (cm $^{-1}$)	Q_3 (cm $^{-1}$)
0				33784.54				
1	33778.29			87.64	33782.26		33775.58	
				87.87				
2	75.57		33768.76	91.15	85.84		75.58	
				91.41				
3	73.12		66.06	33759.12	94.87	90.08	33787.14	76.41
					95.13			33771.74
4	70.67		63.63	57.80	98.78	94.50	92.28	73.12
					99.14			
5	68.15		61.43	55.67	33802.94 03.34	99.34	97.70	79.02
								74.86
6	66.06		59.51	53.96	07.31	33804.24	33803.34	76.83
					07.69	04.34		
7	65.87		57.80	52.53	11.98	09.52	09.52	79.02
					12.36	09.68		
8	64.19		56.40	51.40	16.92	15.10	15.39	81.40
					17.31	15.39		

Table 15(Contd.). The vacuum wave numbers, J assignments and the Λ -doubling of the rotational lines in the (3-1) band of the nitrogen second positive system

J	P_1 (cm $^{-1}$)	P_2 (cm $^{-1}$)	P_3 (cm $^{-1}$)	R_1 (cm $^{-1}$)	R_2 (cm $^{-1}$)	R_3 (cm $^{-1}$)	Q_2 (cm $^{-1}$)	Q_3 (cm $^{-1}$)
9	33761.06 60.81	33755.27	33750.59	33822.12 22.49	33820.91 21.09	33821.78		
10	59.51 59.14	54.38	50.05	27.58 27.97	27.03 27.16	28.38		
11	58.87 58.61	53.78	49.78	33.34 33.57	33.24	35.24		
12	57.80 57.45	53.46	49.78	39.34 39.73	40.07	42.21		
13	57.45 57.19	53.27	50.05	45.66 46.00	47.01	49.64		
14	57.19 57.45	53.46	50.59					
15	57.47 57.49	31.40						
16	57.45 57.80	54.62	52.33					
17	57.80 58.12	55.65	53.78					
18	58.12	56.81						
19	58.62 58.87							
20	59.82 60.09							

3. Results

The $C^3\pi_u - B^3\pi_g$ electronic transition is expected to give rise to $P_1, R_1, P_2, R_2, Q_2, P_3, R_3$ and Q_3 branches belonging to the F_1, F_2 and F_3 components of the above transition. An examination of the rotational structure of each of the (0-0), (0-1), (0-2), (0-3), (1-0), (1-2), (1-3), (1-4), (1-5), (2-0), (2-1), (2-4), (2-5), (2-6) and (3-1) bands revealed the presence of all the branches. In addition, due to Λ -doubling each one of the branches is expected to be doubled. However, the Λ -components of the P_1, R_1 and R_2 branches could only be resolved under the present resolution and dispersion. The Λ -components in the rotational lines of the (0-1), (2-0), (1-5), (2-1), (2-6) and (3-1) bands are being reported for the first time.

The rotational structure of the (0-0), (0-3), (1-3), (1-4) and (2-4) bands was earlier reported by Dieke and Heath (1959). Our measurements agree with theirs within experimental errors. Further for the bands (1-3) and (2-4) the present work reports larger number of rotational lines. In the present work, the Λ -components belonging to a number of rotational levels of the P and R branches of F_1 and the R branch of F_2 could be identified and J assignments could be made for the individual branches. The rotational structure and analysis of (1-5), (2-1) and (2-6) bands is being reported for the first time. Vacuum wavenumbers along with the J assignments of all the fifteen bands studied here are presented in tables 1 to 15. A reproduction of the rotational structure of the (2-1), (0-0), (0-1), (0-2), (2-6) and (1-5) bands is given in figures 1 to 6.

4. Analysis

As we are dealing here with rotational states which are intermediate between case (a) and case (b), it is necessary to take into account the decoupling of the spin from the inter-nuclear axis through the influence of the rotation of the molecule as well as the Λ -doubling which is the incipient decoupling of the orbital angular momentum (Dieke and Heath 1959). Following the initial work of Hill and Van Vleck (1928) and Van Vleck (1929), Budo (1935) and Hobb (1936) have worked out the necessary details for the $^3\pi$ states, Budo without taking the Λ -doubling into consideration and Hobb treating the more general case. The results obtained have been applied by the authors to the N_2 molecule.

Since the coupling in the N_2 molecule lies between case (a) and case (b), the multiplet splitting is small and in such a case it is meaningful to consider all the rotational levels of the same J (but with different F) together and the rotational constant B_v can be calculated making use of the fact that for $J > 2$ the sum of the term values of six states belonging to one value of J is independent of the interactions and is equal to

$$\text{Const.} + [6J(J+1)-2]B_v$$

neglecting the term involving D_v (Dieke and Heath 1959). Hence in order to evaluate the rotational constants the average values of the P and R lines of the $^3\pi-^3\pi$ transition have been obtained and the $\Delta_2 F$ values have been calculated from the following combination relations (Herzberg 1950)

$$\Delta_2 F''(J) = R(J-1) - P(J+1)$$

$$\Delta_2 F'(J) = R(J) - P(J).$$

Thus wherever more than one band is observed with common upper or lower vibrational level, the corresponding average $\Delta_2 F$ values have been calculated. The $\Delta_2 F$ values obtained have been used to calculate the rotational constants of the various levels using the relation (Herzberg 1950)

$$\Delta_2 F = 4B_v(J+\frac{1}{2}) - 8D_v(J+\frac{1}{2})^3.$$

The molecular constants B_e , α_e , β_e , γ_e and D_e have been calculated using a relations (Herzberg 1950)

$$B_v = B_e - \alpha_e(v + \frac{1}{2}) + \gamma_e(v + \frac{1}{2})^2$$

$$D_v = D_e + \beta_e(v + \frac{1}{2}).$$

The constants have been obtained using a least square fit program with a IBM 1401 computer. An attempt has been made to estimate the value of H_v but no meaningful values could be obtained because of the low J values involved in the present work. The rotational constants B_v and D_v are given in Table 16 and the constants B_e , α_e , β_e , γ_e and D_e are given in Table 17.

Table 16. The rotational constants B_v and D_v of the $B^3\pi_g$ and $C^3\pi_u$ states of nitrogen molecule $B^3\pi_g$

v	Present work		Dieke's work B_v (cm $^{-1}$)
	B_v (cm $^{-1}$)	D_v (cm $^{-1}$)	
0	1.62843	5.76×10^{-6}	1.62849
1	1.61286	10.52×10^{-6}	1.61047
2	1.59082	3.61×10^{-6}	1.59218
3	1.56810	5.40×10^{-6}	1.57365
4	1.55526	7.25×10^{-6}	1.55509
5	1.53533	5.87×10^{-6}	1.53076
6	1.51368	8.46×10^{-6}	1.51787

$C^3\pi_u$			
v	Present work		Dieke's work B_v (cm $^{-1}$)
	B_v (cm $^{-1}$)	D_v (cm $^{-1}$)	
0	1.81498	6×10^{-6}	1.8149
1	1.79351	6.57×10^{-6}	1.7933
2	1.76826	9.02×10^{-6}	1.7694
3	1.74314	2.87×10^{-6}	1.7404

Table 17. The rotational constants, B_e , α_e , β_e and γ_e of the $B^3\pi_g$ and $C^3\pi_u$ states of the nitrogen molecule. All values are in cm^{-1}

	Present work $B^3\pi_g$	Present work $C^3\pi_u$	Dioke's Work $B^3\pi_g$	Dioke's Work $C^3\pi_u$
B_e	1.63858	1.8202	1.63748	1.8247
α_e	0.01882	0.02195	0.01794	0.01868
β_e	4.1×10^{-6}	1.40×10^{-6}		
γ_e	5.06×10^{-5}	3.17×10^{-4}	7.38×10^{-5}	2.28×10^{-5}
D_e	3.71×10^{-6}	5.30×10^{-6}		

Acknowledgments

One of the authors (P.V.) is thankful to Dr. D. A. Ramsay, the Herzberg Institute of Astrophysics, National Research Council, Ottawa, Canada for giving him the necessary research facilities for this work and to Dr. Werner Goetz for his efficient and extensive help with experiments.

References

- Budo A 1935 *Z. Physik* **96** 219
 Büttnerbender G and Herzberg G 1935 *Ann. d. Phys.* **21** 577
 Carroll P K and Sayora N D 1953 *Proc. Phys. Soc. London* **A66** 1138
 Coster D, Brons F and Van der Ziel A 1933 *Z. Physik* **84** 304
 Coster D, Van Dijk E W, Lameris A J 1935 *Physica* **2** 267
 Dioke G H and Heath D F 1959 *Johns Hopkins Spectroscopic Report Number 17*
 Guntsch A 1933 *Z. Physik* **86** 262
 Hebb M H 1936 *Phys. Rev.* **49** 610
 Herzberg G 1931 *Ergebn. Exakten Naturwiss.* **10** 207
 Herzberg G 1950 *Molecular Spectra and Molecular Structure I, Spectra of Diatomic Molecules*
 Ilind Ed D Van Nostrand Co Inc N Y
 Hill E L and Van Vleck J H 1928 *Phys. Rev.* **32** 250
 Hulthen E, Johansson G 1924 *Ark. f. mat. och. fys.* **18** 1
 ——— 1924a *Z. Physik* **26** 308
 Jamm J 1940 *Ann. Phys. (Paris)* (12) **1** 538
 Kashin V M and Petrush G G 1966 *JETP Lett.* **3** 55
 Kasuya T and Lide D R Jr 1967 *Appl. Opt.* **6** 69
 Lufthus A and Krupenie P H 1977 *J. of Phys. and Chem. reference data* **6** 113
 Lindau P 1924 *Z. Physik* **26** 343
 ——— 1924a *Z. Physik* **30** 187
 Mecke R and Lindau P 1924 *Z. Phys.* **25** 277
 Parks J H, Rao D R and Jayan A 1968 *Appl. Phys. Lett.* **13** 142
 Petit A, Launay F and Rostas J 1978 *Appl. Optics* **17** 3081
 Tocho J O, Ranea Sandoval, Tagliaferri H F, Garavaglia A A, Gallardo M M and Massone G A
 1977 *Nouv. Rev. Opt.* **5** 319
 Van Vleck J H 1929 *Phys. Rev.* **33** 467