



FIG. 10.

tion of this we applied the atomic number correction to the plot of dysprosium (66) and rhodium (45), and found that it made no signifi-

cant change either in their form or their end points, insofar as the accuracy of the present data is concerned.

This work was made possible by a grant from the Rackham Foundation. The authors wish to express their appreciation for this support.

Note: Since completing these experiments a paper has appeared by R. Naidu and R. E. Siday (Proc. Phys. Soc. **48**, 332 (1936)) in which they describe measurements of the energy spectra of Ag, Rh, and Dy. Their upper energy limits, obtained by inspection of the energy distribution plots, are 3.8, 3.6, and 1.9 MEV, respectively. These are about 30 percent higher than the values we obtain by inspection. Also, the limits they give for Si and F are very much higher than previous measurements on the same substances by Kurie, Richardson and Paxton (Phys. Rev. **48**, 167 (1935)) and by Crane, Delsasso, Fowler and Lauritsen (Phys. Rev. **47**, 971 (1935)). Alichanian and Dzelepov (Nature **136**, 257 (1935)) have reported energy limits for Rh, Ag and Mn, which are in fair agreement with our values.

JUNE 1, 1936

PHYSICAL REVIEW

VOLUME 49

The Emission Spectrum of D₂ in the Extreme Ultraviolet

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(Received April 3, 1936)

The emission spectrum of the D₂ molecule has been photographed in the extreme ultraviolet region by use of a grazing incidence vacuum spectrograph with 2-meter grating. In the $2p^1\Sigma-1s^1\Sigma$ system 37 bands have been analyzed. In the $2p^1\Pi-1s^1\Sigma$ system 29 bands were ob-

tained. Constants of the three observed electronic states of the D₂ molecule are given and the data are compared with that of the H₂ molecule. Electronic shifts of 4 cm⁻¹ and 23 cm⁻¹ are observed for the $2p^1\Sigma-1s^1\Sigma$ and $2p^1\Pi-1s^1\Sigma$ systems, respectively.

INTRODUCTION

THE following paper is concerned with a description of the $2p^1\Sigma-1s^1\Sigma$ (B-A) and $2p^1\Pi_{ed}-1s^1\Sigma$ (C-A) band systems in the extreme ultraviolet spectrum of the D₂ molecule. Considerable study has been applied to these systems in the spectra of the H₂¹ and HD^{2, 3, 4} molecules and in the present work a comparison is made between the H₂ and D₂ spectra.

EXPERIMENTAL PROCEDURE

For excitation of the D₂ bands in the extreme ultraviolet the methods used previously¹ for the study of H₂ are in general applicable. The chief difficulty in the production of the D₂ spectrum is the problem of outgassing the discharge tube so completely that the remaining amount of H₂ in the electrodes and the glass is negligible. In our case this is somewhat complicated by the fact that no window can be used between the discharge tube and the slit of the spectrograph. It is therefore necessary either to use a stopcock between the source and slit or to admit air into the discharge tube before attaching it to the spectrograph and after each exposure. It is found that by taking suitable precautions the latter method

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¹ See C. R. Jeppesen, Phys. Rev. **44**, 165 (1933) and references given there.

² C. R. Jeppesen, Phys. Rev. **45**, 480 (1934).

³ Kurt Mie, Zeits. f. Physik **91**, 475 (1934).

⁴ Y. Fujioka and T. Wada, Scientific Papers of the Institute of Physical and Chemical Research, Komagome, Hongo, Tokyo, **27**, 210 (1935).

TABLE IA. $2p^1\Sigma - 1s^1\Sigma$ bands of D_2 .

K	I	R BRANCH	I	P BRANCH	K	I	R BRANCH	I	P BRANCH	K	I	R BRANCH	I	P BRANCH	K	I	R BRANCH	I	P BRANCH
0-3 BAND $\nu_0=82016.4$					1-7 BAND $\nu_0=73063.8$					3-9 BAND $\nu_0=70632.3$					5-9 BAND $\nu_0=72387.7$				
0	0d	82036.8			0	00	73083.4			0	0	70649.9			0	0	72405.0		
1	00	021.0	0	81964.5	1	0	073.2	00	73018.8	1	0	644.4	0	70591.1	1	00d	398.2	0	72345.3
2			00	874.6	2	1	042.3	1	72948.5	2	1	614.5	2	525.8	2	0b	361.5	0	280.5
3					3	00	72978.3	00	848.6	3	2	559.7	0	437.9	3	0	308.1	0	190.2
4	0	81776.1*			4			0	725.7	4	0	485.1	1	327.4	4			1	076.2*
5			00d	416.7	1-8 BAND $\nu_0=70877.8$					5			00	196.6	5			00	940.4
6			0d	197.5	0	0	70895.3			6			0	041.7	6-1 BAND $\nu_0=93017.6$				
7			3	80952.0	1	00	891.6	00	70833.1	4-1 BAND $\nu_0=91293.1$					0	0	93034.1		
0-5 BAND $\nu_0=76836.0$					2	1	859.7	2	764.9	0	3	91309.2*			1	1d	009.0*	00	92960.6
0	3	76855.1			3	0	727.4	1	674.4	1	0	290.9			2	2	92834.7	0	861.7
1	1	845.0	1	76786.3	4	0		2	559.7	2	0	220.1	0d	91137.8	3	00	687.0	1	722.2
2	3	804.9	3	707.1	5			0	421.0	3	00	119.5	0	90999.7	4	00	501.8	0	543.3
3	1	735.3	2	599.6*	6			0	262.2	4	0	90976.0	0	823.6	5	00	501.8	0	323.3
4	1	632.2	2	461.9	1-9 BAND $\nu_0=68806.2$					5	0		0	610.9	6			0	067.0
5	0	504.0	2	295.7*	0	0	68825.0			6	0	578.1	3	354.6	6-4 BAND $\nu_0=84742.8$				
6	00d	353.8	1	105.2*	1	0	821.7	0	68764.4	4-2 BAND $\nu_0=88419.0$					0	0	84759.4		
7			00	75887.5	2	1	795.7	1	701.1	0	0	88435.3			1	2d	736.4	1	84691.2
8			00	643.3	3	0	747.4	1	615.3	1	0	415.1	0	88362.6	2	2b	868.9	1	604.9
0-6 BAND $\nu_0=74421.1$					4	0	677.1	2	508.1	2	0	355.3	2	269.8	3	0d	597.2	0	483.9
0	2	74440.2			5	0	582.4	1	379.8	3	0		0	139.0	4	0	474.8	2	329.2
1	1	431.3	1	74372.7	6			1	233.3	4	0		1	87969.7	5	00	152.0	00	140.1
2	2	395.9	3	297.5	7			0b	67881.3	5	0		0	765.3	6			00	83921.1
3	1	332.3	2	195.5	2-2 BAND $\nu_0=86629.9$					6			1	528.1	6-7 BAND $\nu_0=77500.5$				
4	1	240.7	3	067.5	0	1	86647.6			4-5 BAND $\nu_0=80492.7$					0	0	77517.6		
5	00	124.6	1	93912.6	1	0	627.5	2	86572.4*	0	3	80510.2			1	0	503.5	00	77454.5
6	0	73980.3	2	733.2	2	2	572.4*	0d	480.5*	1	2	493.3			2	1	462.3	1	380.2
7			0	527.8	3	0d	480.5*	1d	354.3*	2	0d	447.4	1d	80361.8	3			1	277.0*
0-7 BAND $\nu_0=72121.8$					4	1d	354.3*	2	185.8	3	00	368.5	1d	248.5	4	0	292.0	1	145.6*
0	0	72141.3			5	2	185.8*	2	85984.5*	4	0		0	103.4	5	0		1	76985.2*
1	0	135.0	1	72076.2*	6	1	85984.5*	0	750.9	5	0		0d	79927.1	6			2	804.9*
2	2	102.7	2	005.1	7			2d	483.3*	6			0d	728.3	6-9 BAND $\nu_0=73241.2$				
3	1	045.1	2	71908.3	2-4 BAND $\nu_0=81229.0$					4-7 BAND $\nu_0=75777.4$					0	0	73257.4		
4	1	71961.6	2	787.5	0	00	81248.0			0	0	75794.6			1	0	244.0?	0	73199.5
5	00d	854.1	0	642.5	1	0	232.1			1	00	783.4			2	2	214.5	2	133.1
6	0	721.1	1	474.0	2	00	184.8	00	81094.0	2	00	744.4	2	75659.6	3	0	155.6	1	042.3*
7			00	282.9	3	00	105.0	00	80975.9	3	0		0	428.5	4	0	073.2*	2	72927.8
8			00	070.7	4	0	80990.0	3	830.5	4	0		1	274.0	5	0		0	789.2
0-8 BAND $\nu_0=69936.2$					5	0	845.3	0dd	644.5	5	0		0	459.8	6			0	629.0
0	0	69955.5			6			2	431.1	6	00	309.4	00	094.8	7-3 BAND $\nu_0=88220.8$				
1	0	950.6	0	69892.9	7			00	195.0	4-8 BAND $\nu_0=73590.8$					0	1	88236.4		
2	1	920.3	2	824.6	2-6 BAND $\nu_0=76286.9$					4-7 BAND $\nu_0=75777.4$					1	0	214.9	1	88165.6*
3	0	871.4	1	734.5	0	2	76303.8			0	1	73607.9			2	3	153.5*	1	076.2*
4	0	796.3	2	621.9	1	2	295.7*	0	76239.0	1	0	599.2	0	73547.2	3	3	060.4*	1	948.4
5			1	487.9	2	0	254.4*	3b	165.0*	2	1	563.5	2	477.6	4	0	87926.6	1	785.1
6	0d	579.2	0	330.8	3	0		00	058.1	3	0	502.9	1	382.6*	5			1	585.5
7			00	153.4	4	00	087.3	2	75924.9	4	0		1	262.2	6			1	352.2
8			00	68957.4	5			00	764.5	5	0	415.5	1	117.6*	7			1	087.1*
1-2 BAND $\nu_0=85704.9$					6			00	577.8	5-1 BAND $\nu_0=92163.5$					7-4 BAND $\nu_0=85579.3$				
0	0	85723.5			2-7 BAND $\nu_0=73985.8$					5-4 BAND $\nu_0=83889.0$					0	0	85594.8		
1	0d	706.3	0d	85652.0	0	1	74003.4			0	0	83906.7			1	1	575.6		
2	0d	652.0*	3	554.2*	1	0	73995.1	0	73939.9	1	1	886.9	1	83836.0*	2	0	520.4	0	85440.9
3				429.8	2	1	959.6	2	867.8	2	1	836.0*	1	751.4*	3	0	429.8	00d	319.1
4			0d	266.0*	3	00	896.2	1	769.7	3	0	747.9*	1	632.1*	4	00	305.7		
5			1	069.4	4	0d	807.3	2	644.2	4	0	632.1	0d	478.7	7-6 BAND $\nu_0=80637.3$				
6	1	075.0	0d	84832.7	5	0	691.4	0	494.3	5	0	473.3	0d	290.0	0	0	80653.6		
1-3 BAND $\nu_0=82949.4$					6	0	547.2	0	319.2	6	0		0d	074.4	1	00d	639.3	2	80591.0*
0	1	82968.3			7			0	117.6*	5-7 BAND $\nu_0=76646.9$					2	2	591.9*	2	510.2*
1	0	951.8			3-2 BAND $\nu_0=87533.1$					5-4 BAND $\nu_0=83889.0$					3	2	510.2*	1	403.0*
2	3	902.6*	1	82806.5	0	1	87551.1			0	0	83906.7			4	1	403.0*	1d	260.7*
3	4	819.6*	1	685.6	1	1	528.1	0	87476.8	1	1	886.9	1	83836.0*	5	1d	260.7*	00	090.3
4	2	699.3*	2	529.8	2	2d	473.0	3	383.6	2	1	836.0*	1	751.4*	6			00	79891.9
5	0d	542.9	2	342.7	3	00	376.6	1d	257.6	3	0	747.9*	1	632.1*	7-8 BAND $\nu_0=76149.3$				
6	0	361.9	0	124.7	4			1d	087.1	4	2	632.1	0d	478.7	0	2b	76165.0		
7			0	81874.6	5	0		0d	86884.7	5	0	473.3	0d	290.0	1	0	154.0	1	76105.2*
1-4 BAND $\nu_0=80304.2$					6	0	873.3	1	647.6	6	0		0d	074.4	2	2	113.6	2	035.5
0	1	80323.2			3-3 BAND $\nu_0=84775.0$					5-7 BAND $\nu_0=76646.9$					3	00	047.9	1	75937.3
1	0	312.3	2d	80252.3	0	0	84775.0	0	84721.3*	0	2	76663.0			4	2	75957.2*	2	813.6
2	1d	264.6	2	171.0	1	0	84775.0	0	84721.3*	1	0	651.5	2	76599.6*	5	00d	833.4	0	666.7
3	00	185.7	3	052.5	2	0	721.3*	1	631.4*	2	1	610.4	2	527.8	6	0		0	488.8
4	1	073.7	1	79907.3	3	1	631.4*	0	507.6*	3	0	542.4	1	425.4	7			1	291.8
5			00d	728.3	4	0	507.6*	1	349.2*	4	0	446.1	2	295.7*	8			0	071.1
6			0	521.9	5	1	349.2*	00	83931.3	5	0		0	139.1	7-9 BAND $\nu_0=74076.8$				
1-5 BAND $\nu_0=77778.5$					6			00	83931.3	5-7 BAND $\nu_0=76646.9$					0	00	74092.2	00	74035.1
0	0	77797.1			3-6 BAND $\nu_0=77191.4$					5-7 BAND $\nu_0=76646.9$					1	0	047.7	0	73968.9
1	0	786.8	00	77729.1	0	0	77209.3			0	2	76663.0			2	0	73988.0	00	877.1
2	1	743.9	1	649.1	1	0	197.1	1	77145.6	1	0	651.5	2	76599.6*	3	0	902.2	0	761.0
3	00	670.8	0	540.4	2	1d	154.9	2	066.5	2	1	610.4	2	527.8	4	00	902.2	0	761.0
4	0	568.1	1	400.5	3	0	084.3	1	960.9	3	0	542.4	1	425.4	5	0		0	488.8
5	1	434.1	00	232.5	4	1	985.2*	1	825.6	4	0	446.1	2	295.7*	6	00	661.0	00	459

ULTRAVIOLET SPECTRUM OF DEUTERIUM

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TABLE IB. $2p\ ^1\Pi_{ed} - 1s\ ^1\Sigma$ bands of D_2 .

K	I	R BRANCH	I	P BRANCH	I	Q BRANCH	K	I	R BRANCH	I	P BRANCH	I	Q BRANCH	K	I	R BRANCH	I	P BRANCH	I	Q BRANCH	
0-1 BAND $\nu_0=96413.4$							2-1 BAND $\nu_0=99666.9$							3-4 BAND $\nu_0=92919.7$							
0	00	96431.1*					0	3	99680.7*					0	0d	92937.3*					
1	00	431.1*			0	96371.8	1	3	680.7*				2	99624.6	1	0d	937.3*				
2	00	411.1	0	96255.7	0	318.7*	2	1	649.4	1	99509.6	1	566.4	2	0	916.9	0	92778.8	3	92834.7	
3	00	363.3	1	146.5	2	235.5	3	2	593.6	1	395.6	3	478.0	3	0	0	0	681.5	0	761.8	
4			1	011.5	0	131.7	4	1	509.6	2	253.4	0	364.2	4		0	0	559.3	0	667.7	
5			1d	95851.2	0	95995.7	5			1	084.2	00	222.1	5			0	0	00	549.8	
6			0	667.7			6	00	253.4	2	98888.8	0d	053.7	6		0d	255.2	00	409.5		
0-2 BAND $\nu_0=93539.7$							2-2 BAND $\nu_0=96793.4$							3-5 BAND $\nu_0=90389.7$							
0	2	93555.9					0	2	96807.9*					0	0	90404.0					
1	1	561.1			2	93499.0	1	2	807.9*			1	96749.2	1	0	409.0			3	90354.6*	
2	2	543.0	2	93388.4	3	499.9	2	0	786.7	0	96641.7	1	698.7	2	0	392.9	2	90255.1	3	310.3	
3			1	284.9	2	376.2	3	0dd	735.2	0	534.4	00d	615.1	3	3	354.6*	2	162.6	2	243.7	
4	0	433.2	3	157.3	1	278.4	4	00	665.1?	1	400.6	0	510.7	4			3	049.5	1	156.7	
5	0d	344.5	1d	009.0	3	157.3	5	00	554.2	2	235.5?			5			0	89911.9	3	049.5*	
0-3 BAND $\nu_0=90779.4$							2-3 BAND $\nu_0=94035.8$							3-7 BAND $\nu_0=85675.9$							
0	2	90795.2					0	2	94050.4					0	4	85689.8*					
1	2	803.6			3	90741.2	1	2	053.9			1	93996.4	1	0d	699.0			1	85644.0	
2	2	789.8	2	90634.7	4	695.5*	2	2	033.6	2	93889.7	4	946.1	2	4	689.8*	3	85554.2*	3	608.0	
3	3	753.2	4	538.5*	0	627.3	3	0d	93988.1	1	787.7	3	871.8	3		0	0	473.7	3	554.2*	
4	4	695.5	3	417.7	4	538.5*	4	1	917.6	3	662.1	3	773.4	4	0	626.0	3	375.9	1d	483.3	
5			1	276.3	0d	425.5	5	0	826.7	1d	513.9	0	651.3	5			0d	266.0	00	394.2	
6	0	511.4	3	118.5	00	299.2	6	0	712.8	0d	344.5	00	506.0	6			0	139.1	1	290.7	
0-4 BAND $\nu_0=88138.0$							2-4 BAND $\nu_0=91392.2$							3-8 BAND $\nu_0=83488.3$							
0	3	88153.5*					0	1	91406.8					0	3	83501.1					
1	2	165.6*			2	88102.3	1	00	414.3			1	91355.1	1	2	513.9			5	83458.8	
2	3	153.5*	3	87999.0*	3	060.4*	2	1	396.0	0d	91251.7	2	309.2	2	2	509.7	1d	83372.2	5	426.5	
3	1	122.8	0	908.2	3	87999.0*	3	0	0	0	157.3	0	240.9	3	1	484.8	2	297.2	3	379.2	
4	1	076.2*	2	797.0	1	916.7	4	1	0	0	037.4*	0d	151.0	4	1	448.6	3	208.5	4	316.7	
5			0	667.0	00	813.2	5	0	0	0d	90901.2	1	037.4*	5	00	407.3	1d	100.0	1	237.6	
6			0	518.0	0	696.8	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6			00	82980.0	1	146.3	
1-1 BAND $\nu_0=98075.5$							2-5 BAND $\nu_0=88863.0$							3-9 BAND $\nu_0=81416.6$							
0	2	98091.3*					0	1	88877.8					0	2	81430.9*					
1	2	091.3*			2	98028.6	1	00	885.7			1	88826.7	1	3b	444.6*			2	81389.0	
2	0	067.6	2	97920.2	2	977.5	2	0	874.7	0	88729.5	2	786.3	2	3b	444.6*	1	81306.8	4	361.5	
3	0	013.8	1	805.5	1	893.3	3	1	838.3	1	640.6	0	724.8	3	2	430.9*	1	237.1	2b	319.7	
4	1	97932.6	2	667.4	1	783.2	4	1	392.2	4	137.8	3	249.6	4	1	408.2	3	157.1	2	264.7	
5	00	825.8	1	502.0	2	642.2	5	2	786.3	1	530.8	1	640.6	5		0	0	068.1	0d	197.5	
6			1	313.5	00	432.7	6	0	623.0	1b	255.6	6							0d	921.7	
7			0	298.0			2-6 BAND $\nu_0=86450.6$							3-9 BAND $\nu_0=81416.6$							
1-2 BAND $\nu_0=95200.4$							2-6 BAND $\nu_0=86450.6$							3-9 BAND $\nu_0=81416.6$							
0	1	95216.3					0	4	86466.1*					0	2	81430.9*					
1	00	220.9			1	95159.4	1	1d	476.7			3	86417.8	1	3b	444.6*			2	81389.0	
2	0	197.7	0	95049.1	2	107.7	2	4	466.1*	4	86323.8*	4	380.3	2	3b	444.6*	1	81306.8	4	361.5	
3	00	150.2	0	94942.4	0d	029.9	3	1	438.6	2	239.8	4	323.8	3	2	430.9*	1	237.1	2b	319.7	
4	0	090.5	1	812.8	0	94928.0	4	1	392.2	4	137.8	3	249.6	4	1	408.2	3	157.1	2	264.7	
5			00	661.1*			5			2	018.5	1b	154.7	5		0	0	068.1	0d	197.5	
6			00d	661.1*			6	3	249.6*	3	85882.6	0d	047.4	6		0	0	80964.8	1	117.6	
1-3 BAND $\nu_0=92442.1$							2-7 BAND $\nu_0=84148.9$							4-4 BAND $\nu_0=94382.5$							
0	0d	92453.9					0	2	84163.2					0	0	94392.2					
1	0d	464.2			0	92403.5	1	2	175.7			3	84118.1	1	0	398.8			2	94343.4	
2	00	446.2	0	92296.5	1	355.5	2	2	171.0	2d	84027.6	4	083.9	2	2	375.0	1	94238.3	3	291.6	
3			00	198.2	0	284.1	3	1	149.7	2	83944.7	3	033.6	3	0d	327.2	0	142.5	1	217.4	
4			1	073.8*	00d	187.1	4	1	110.8	3	855.7	4	83967.1	4	0	255.9	0	016.8*	2	118.5	
5			0	91929.0	1	073.8*	5			1	751.4	1	886.9	5			2	93871.8	2	93996.4*	
1-4 BAND $\nu_0=89798.1$							2-8 BAND $\nu_0=81963.4$							4-7 BAND $\nu_0=87137.5$							
0	2	89813.4					0	2	81978.0*					0	1	87148.8*					
1	0	821.4			2	89761.8	1	2	991.8*			1	81934.5	1	0	160.7			0	87105.0	
2	0	808.6	1	89657.8	3	717.5	2	2	991.8*	1	81848.0*	1	904.1	2	1	148.8*	1	87011.2*	2	066.3	
3	1	773.8	4	566.4	1	652.3	3	2	978.0*	0	776.1	0	860.7	3	00	114.1	0	86933.5*	1	011.2*	
5	00	638.7	1	316.3	1	459.0	4	0	945.4	2	690.2	1	801.6	4			00	834.2	0	86933.5*	
6	0	544.0	2	163.1	0	332.8	5	3	904.1*	2	587.3?	0d	928.7	5			1b	713.7*	00	839.8	
1-5 BAND $\nu_0=87271.7$							3-2 BAND $\nu_0=98320.9$							4-8 BAND $\nu_0=84950.8$							
0	4	87287.5*					0	3	98335.2*					0	0d	84966.1*					
1	3	297.4			3	87237.3	1	3	335.2*			2	98278.4	1	1	974.7			0d	84918.5	
2	4	287.5*	3	87138.4	4	197.7	2	2	305.4	2	98168.4	3	222.8	2	0d	966.1*	0d	84832.7*	2	886.0*	
3	1d	257.6	2	050.9	3	138.4	3	00	249.2	0	058.5	1	138.6	3	0	0	0	759.4*	0d	832.7*	
4	1	210.1	3	86944.8	3	060.4	4	2	168.4*	2	97920.2	2	028.6	4	00	901.0	0d	666.1*	00	767.3	
5			1	820.8	1	86963.7	5			1	751.4	1	886.9	5	00	845.0			2d	686.9*	
6	2	060.4	3	679.9	0	849.1	6			1	571.8	0	726.9	4-9 BAND $\nu_0=82879.7$							
7			1	521.3	1b	713.7	3-3 BAND $\nu_0=95562.4$							4-9 BAND $\nu_0=82879.7$							
1-6 BAND $\nu_0=84857.1$							3-3 BAND $\nu_0=95562.4$							4-9 BAND $\nu_0=82879.7$							
0	3	84871.7					0	3	95576.7*					0	2	82888.7					
1	3	886.0			2	84824.8	1	3	576.7*			0	95522.8	1	1	905.3			4	82850.0	
2	2	879.9	1	84730.7	4	789.1	2	1	554.3	1	95416.2	2	470.6	2	3	902.6	2	82765.2	4	819.6	
3	1	855.2	1	648.4	2d	736.4*	3	1	509.3	1	312.7	1	393.6	3	1	883.7	1	699.3	3	744.8	
4	0	815.4	2	550.2	2	666.1*	4	0	434.4	1	181.2	2	289.8	4	3	850.0*	3	614.8	3	715.7	
5	0	759.4	1	434.7	0db	576.2	5	00	329.8	0d	029.9	1	159.4*	5	2	806.5	1	517.1	1	642.6	
6	2b	686.9	1	305.8	0	474.8	6	0	192.8	00	94857.7	00	014.6	6			1	408.2	0	556.3	

may be used, making the objectionable presence of a stopcock unnecessary.

The amount of remaining H₂ which outgasses continuously to dilute the concentration of D₂ may be reduced by continuous operation of the discharge tube and frequent refilling with a high concentration of deuterium. In the present study this process was so successfully carried out that no H₂ lines and less than a score of the strongest HD lines appeared on the spectrograms.

The spectrum was photographed by use of a grazing incidence spectrograph with a two-meter glass grating having 30,000 lines per inch. The dispersion of this instrument in the region of the present study is about 2.4Å per mm. The lines of carbon, nitrogen, and oxygen as measured by Boyce and Rieke⁵ were used as standards for the reduction of the plates. All the wave numbers given in the tables accompanying this paper are (with the exception of a limited region near 1400Å) the results of measurements of two, and in more than half of the range, three spectrograms. Wave-lengths should in general be accurate to within 0.02Å and relative values over the range of a single band are somewhat better than this.

ANALYSIS

The previous data on H₂ and HD are of course useful in making the analysis of the D₂ bands. In general the theoretical relations derived for the isotope effect in diatomic molecules furnish preliminary values of the vibrational and rotational constants that can be used to locate the approximate position of any band in the systems under consideration. As usual in this type of spectrum the very great number of closely spaced lines and consequent overlapping of bands forms the chief obstacle to a ready analysis. It may be mentioned that while considerably more than 2000 lines have been measured in the extreme ultraviolet spectrum, less than half of this number has been identified. The same situation exists in the case of the H₂ and HD spectra. It is thought that the data now made available will materially assist in the more difficult analysis of the remaining parts of these spectra.

The wave numbers of all identified lines to-

gether with the origins of the bands to which they belong and eye estimates of their intensities are given in Table I. Lines indicated by an asterisk are known blends. The letter "d or b" following the intensity estimate of a line indicates that the line is either diffuse or broad, as the case may be.

DERIVATION OF THE CONSTANTS

The calculation of the rotational constants for the D₂ molecule has been carried out in detail by the analytical method described by Birge.⁶ The method of least squares has been used throughout.

The rotational energy for the 1s ¹Σ and 2p ¹Σ states may be expressed as usual:

$$F = BK(K+1) + DK^2(K+1)^2 + FK^3(K+1)^3 \dots \quad (1)$$

and for the 2p ¹Π_{ca} states:

$$F = B_i^x [K(K+1) - \Lambda^2] + D_i^x K^2(K+1)^2 + F_i^x K^3(K+1)^3 \dots \quad (2)$$

In the latter case the subscript *i* indicates the double valued nature of the function, one set of rotational constants being necessary for the *c* component levels and another for the *d* components of the Λ-type doubling. The superscript *x* indicates that these are the so-called "effective" values of the constants, the *B^x* for example being different from the "true" *B*. As is indicated previously,¹ however, the true rotational constants for our 2p ¹Π_{ca} level are equal to those given by the *c* component levels (our *B_c^x*, *D_c^x*, etc.). Unfortunately these cannot be directly determined since only *Q* branches originate on the *c* component levels. This difficulty is not serious, however, as the rotational term differences ($\Delta_2 F$ values) can first be determined for the final 1s ¹Σ state and these in combination with the wave numbers of the *Q*-branch lines yield values of ΔF for the *c* component levels of the 2p ¹Π_{ca} state.

Unfortunately, no bands were found with *v* = 0 in the normal (1s ¹Σ) state as their final level. But the accurate Raman effect measurements of Teal and MacWood⁷ happily supply both the

⁵ J. C. Boyce and C. A. Rieke, Phys. Rev. **47**, 653 (1935).

⁶ R. T. Birge, Bull. Nat. Res. Council No. 57, "Molecular Spectra in Gases."

⁷ G. K. Teal and G. E. MacWood, J. Chem. Phys. **3**, 760 (1935).

TABLE IIA. Δ_2F values for the $1s\ ^1\Sigma$ state.

$v =$	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
K									
1	171.5(4)	167.1(8)	160.5(7)	154.8(10)	148.5(6)	142.4(5)	135.9(9)	130.0(6)	124.0(7)
2	286.1(4)	275.9(7)	265.9(7)	256.1(10)	245.8(6)	236.7(6)	226.0(7)	216.3(7)	206.6(4)
3	398.5(5)	385.8(8)	372.2(6)	357.6(9)	343.4(6)	329.0(5)	315.4(9)	300.3(7)	287.0(7)
4	510.6(6)	492.3(2)	476.5(6)	457.5(7)	438.8(4)	420.3(5)	401.3(4)	385.5(4)	367.1(4)
5	620.2(5)	596.6(1)	575.8(7)	555.7(5)	529.8(4)	507.7(6)	488.1(5)	467.0(5)	443.2(6)
		702.5(1)	668.9(2)		62.7(2)	598.8(2)	572.5(2)		

TABLE IIB. Δ_2F values for $2p\ ^1\Sigma$ state.

$v =$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
K								
1	58.5(4)	56.4(4)	55.6(3)	52.5(4)	52.3(2)	51.9(3)	47.0(2)	48.5(2)
2	97.4(9)	94.6(5)	91.0(4)	89.1(4)	84.8(5)	82.8(4)	81.8(3)	79.3(5)
3	136.6(4)	131.9(4)	127.3(3)	122.2(4)	120.0(3)	116.7(4)	113.0(3)	110.3(5)
4	173.3(4)	168.0(4)	161.3(2)	158.6(3)	151.7(3)	149.7(2)	145.3(4)	142.4(4)
5	210.6(2)	201.5(2)	199.7(3)	192.1(1)	185.8(1)	183.3(1)	178.5(1)	172.1(2)
6	247.5(3)	241.3(2)	230.8(1)	225.4(2)		209.2(1)		

required Δ_2F values for $v=0$ and the vibrational term difference between the $v=0$ and $v=1$ levels. The data given by these authors are therefore used in combination with the data on the levels $v=1$ to 9 of the present study for extrapolation to $v=-\frac{1}{2}$ of the normal state.

The values of B_v are given by the following least squares equations:

For the $1s\ ^1\Sigma$ state:
 $B_v = 30.4286 - 1.04917(v + \frac{1}{2}) + 0.0057934(v + \frac{1}{2})^2 - 0.00027486(v + \frac{1}{2})^3 \dots$ (3)

In this equation the extrapolated value of $B_e = 30.4286$ agrees sufficiently well with the value 30.430 obtained graphically and the value $B_0 = 29.905$ may be compared with the 29.906 obtained by the least squares method from the Δ_2F values of Teal and MacWood.

For the $2p\ ^1\Sigma$ state one obtains:

$$B_v = 10.0018 - 0.350924(v + \frac{1}{2}) + 0.00921916(v + \frac{1}{2})^2 + 0.000199495(v + \frac{1}{2})^3 \dots$$
 (4)

This equation gives the values of B_v from $v=0$ to $v=7$ inclusive but the curvature of the $B_v : v$ function is so pronounced that the least squares cubic does not give a good extrapolated value of B_e . A graphical solution together with difference tables gives the value $B_e = 9.994\text{ cm}^{-1}$.

For the $2p\ ^1\Pi_{cd}$ states we have the equations:

$$(B_d^x)_v = 15.857 - 0.5875(v + \frac{1}{2}) + 0.02070(v + \frac{1}{2})^2 - 0.003417(v + \frac{1}{2})^3 \dots$$
 (5)

and

$$(B_c^x)_v = 15.665 - 0.5739(v + \frac{1}{2}) + 0.009017(v + \frac{1}{2})^2 - 0.001500(v + \frac{1}{2})^3 \dots$$
 (6)

In each of the above equations the extrapolated values of $(B_v^x)_e$ agree with those obtained graphically. As before mentioned, the $(B_c^x)_v$ of the above equation is to be considered the "true" B of the $2p\ ^1\Pi_{cd}$ state. The available data as given by the two equations above extend from $v=0$ to $v=4$ of the $2p\ ^1\Pi$ state.

The vibrational term differences are given by the least squares equations which follow:

For the $1s\ ^1\Sigma$ state:

$$\Delta G_v = 3118.77 - 128.30(v + \frac{1}{2}) + 3.7627(v + \frac{1}{2})^2 - 0.42448(v + \frac{1}{2})^3 + 0.017133(v + \frac{1}{2})^4 \dots$$
 (7)

This equation fits the data to within the experimental error from $v = \frac{1}{2}$ to $v = 8\frac{1}{2}$.

For the $2p\ ^1\Sigma$ state:

$$\Delta G_v = 963.52 - 21.960(v + \frac{1}{2}) + 0.83907(v + \frac{1}{2})^2 - 0.04369(v + \frac{1}{2})^3 \dots$$
 (8)

In this equation the value of ΔG_v is given from $v = \frac{1}{2}$ to $6\frac{1}{2}$.

For the $2p\ ^1\Pi_{cd}$ state ΔG_v is given from $v = \frac{1}{2}$ to $v = 3\frac{1}{2}$ by the equation:

TABLE IIC. Δ_2F values for $2p\ ^1\Pi_d$ state.

$v =$	0	1	2	3	4
K					
2	154.9(4)	149.0(6)	143.5(8)	137.4(7)	136.3(4)
3	214.7(2)	207.4(5)	200.4(7)	192.2(2)	183.2(3)
4	277.6(3)	266.3(5)	255.3(6)	250.7(4)	235.1(2)
5	335.5(1)	323.6(3)	310.9(1)	299.9(1)	289.4(1)
6	392.9(1)	380.8(3)	366.5(4)		

TABLE III. B_v values.

v	$1s\ ^1\Sigma$		$2p\ ^1\Sigma$		$2p\ ^1\Pi_c$		$2p\ ^1\Pi_d$	
	Obs. B	Calc. B	Obs. B	Calc. B	Obs. B	Calc. B	Obs. B	Calc. B
0	29.906	29.905	9.827	9.828	15.451	15.380	15.560	15.567
1	28.834	28.867	9.495	9.497	14.805	14.820	15.021	15.010
2	27.838	27.837	9.196	9.185	14.283	14.264	14.453	14.464
3	26.817	26.816	8.898	8.895	13.724	13.703	13.960	13.908
4	25.850	25.800	8.582	8.628	13.056	13.130	13.381	13.321
5	24.754	24.788	8.390	8.384				
6	23.761	23.778	8.178	8.165				
7	22.773	22.770	7.966	7.973				
8	21.780	21.760						
9	20.739	20.748						

TABLE IV. ΔG_v values.

v	$1s\ ^1\Sigma$		$2p\ ^1\Sigma$		$2p\ ^1\Pi_{cd}$	
	Obs. ΔG	Calc. ΔG	Obs. ΔG	Calc. ΔG	Obs. ΔG	Calc. ΔG
$\frac{1}{2}$	2993.5	2993.8	942.4	942.4	1736.2	1736.2
$1\frac{1}{2}$	2874.1	2874.1	922.6	922.6	1661.4	1661.6
$2\frac{1}{2}$	2758.0	2757.7	903.8	904.0	1592.8	1592.7
$3\frac{1}{2}$	2643.0	2643.0	886.3	886.3	1527.0	1527.1
$4\frac{1}{2}$	2527.8	2529.0	869.2	869.2	1462.5	1462.5
$5\frac{1}{2}$	2413.9	2415.0	853.7	852.5		
$6\frac{1}{2}$	2300.6	2300.6	835.8	835.9		
$7\frac{1}{2}$	2186.3	2186.0				
$8\frac{1}{2}$	2071.7	2071.8				

$$\Delta G_v = 1736.18 - 78.215(v + \frac{1}{2}) + 4.0143(v + \frac{1}{2})^2 - 0.39167(v + \frac{1}{2})^3 \dots; \quad (9)$$

in each of the above three equations for ΔG_v the extrapolated values of ΔG_e were determined by difference tables and graphs.

In Table II are given values of $\Delta_2 F$ for the three states under consideration. The integer in parentheses following each entry indicates the number of independent values of which the entry is the average. Table III gives the values of B_v as determined by the analytic least squares method⁶ together with calculated values from Eqs. (3), (4), (5) and (6). The values of ΔG_v as determined directly from the data and as calculated from Eqs. (7), (8), and (9) are given in Table IV. Values of the band origins for both systems are collected in Table V.

The program of research on the visible spectra of HD and D₂ being carried out in this laboratory

by Professor Dieke will give additional data on the $2p\ ^1\Sigma$ and $2p\ ^1\Pi_{cd}$ states and the accuracy of the results should be increased. Comparison between the data of this paper and the unfinished work in the visible and infrared regions indicate satisfactory agreement.

COMPARISON OF THE H₂ AND D₂ DATA

The well-known theory of the isotope effect in diatomic molecules required the equality of certain ratios between corresponding constants of the two isotopic substances. The constants for H₂ have been previously¹ determined, but in this former work the difference between $(K + \frac{1}{2})^2$ and $K(K + 1)$ in the rotational energy function was neglected. Also in the case of the $^1\Pi$ -level the Λ in the equation for the rotational energy was not taken into consideration.

In the case of the $1s\ ^1\Sigma$ -state, in addition to correcting for the above differences, the Raman effect measurements⁷ of Teal and MacWood together with a re-examination of the data have slightly changed the extrapolation of the $\Delta G_v : v$ function to $v = -\frac{1}{2}$ giving $\Delta G_e = 4406.4\text{ cm}^{-1}$. Teal and MacWood obtain 4405.3 cm^{-1} . Considering the uncertainty of extrapolation together with the error of measurement the two values agree as closely as should be expected. For the

TABLE VA. Origins of the $2p\ ^1\Sigma - 1s\ ^1\Sigma$ bands.

v' \ v''	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
0					91293.1	92163.5	93017.6	
1					88419.0			
2		85704.9	86629.9	87533.1	88419.0			
3		82949.4		84775.0				
4		80304.2	81229.0			83889.0	84742.8	85579.3
5	76836.0	77778.5			80492.7			
6	74421.1		76286.9	77191.4				80637.3
7	72121.8	73063.8	73985.8		75777.4	76646.9	77500.5	
8	69936.2	70877.8			73590.8			76149.3
9		68806.2		70632.3		72387.7	73241.2	74076.8

TABLE VB. Origins of the $2p\ ^1\Pi - 1s\ ^1\Sigma$ bands.

v' \ v''	0	1	2	3	4
0	96413.4	98075.5	99666.9		
1	93539.7	95200.4	96793.4	98320.9	
2	90779.4	92442.1	94035.8	95562.4	
3	88138.0	89798.1	91392.2	92919.7	94382.5
4		87271.7	88863.0	90389.7	
5		84857.1	86450.6		
6			84148.9	85675.9	87137.5
7			81963.4	83488.3	84950.8
8				81416.6	82877.9

TABLE VI. Spectroscopic constant of the deuterium molecule.

	$1s\ ^1\Sigma$	$2p\ ^1\Sigma$	$2p\ ^1\Pi_{cd}$
$B_e(\text{cm}^{-1})$	30.429	10.186	15.665
$B_e^x(\text{cm}^{-1})$		9.994	15.857
$D_e(\text{cm}^{-1})$	-0.011586		-0.005154
$D_e^x(\text{cm}^{-1})$		-0.004301	-0.005291
$F_e(\text{cm}^{-1})$	6.22×10^{-6}		2.24×10^{-6}
$F_e^x(\text{cm}^{-1})$		2.66×10^{-6}	2.34×10^{-6}
$\alpha_e(\text{cm}^{-1})$	1.0492		0.5739
$\alpha_e^x(\text{cm}^{-1})$		0.35092	0.5875
$G_0(\text{cm}^{-1})$	1543.5	479.0	858.4
$\omega_e(\text{cm}^{-1})$	3118.8	963.5	1736.2
$2x_e\omega_e(\text{cm}^{-1})$	128.3	21.96	78.215
$T_e(\text{cm}^{-1})$	0	91698.4	100092.1
B_e^s/B_e	0.49989	0.49848	0.50067
calc. ρ^2	0.50035		
ω_e^s/ω_e	0.70777	0.70946	0.70348
calc. ρ	0.70735		

$2p\ ^1\Sigma$ and $2p\ ^1\Pi_{cd}$ states we have $\Delta G_e = 1358.0$ and 2468.0 , respectively. The corrected values of ν_e are 91694.4 cm^{-1} for the $2p\ ^1\Sigma - 1s\ ^1\Sigma$ system and 100069.3 for the $2p\ ^1\Pi - 1s\ ^1\Sigma$ system.

Values of the constants for the D_2 molecule are collected in Table VI. In this table the B_e given for the $2p\ ^1\Pi_{cd}$ state is the $(B_e^x)e$ of Eq. (6), since this determines the true moment of inertia. The B_e^x of the table is the "effective" $(B_e^s)e$ of Eq. (5).

The presence of a l vector in the $2p\ ^1\Sigma$ state gives rise to uncoupling terms because of quantum mechanical interaction with the neighboring $2p\ ^1\Pi$ state. The B_v determined from the experimental data for this state is therefore also an "effective" B_v and should be denoted by B_v^x . This is not commonly done, however, since for nearly all practical purposes, such as the calculation of term values, the B_v^s is required. It has thus become customary for the sake of simplicity to call this B_v . In addition the correction that must be applied to B_v^x to obtain B_v is often not known with any degree of accuracy. In our particular case, however, the correction can be made, as indicated in a paper⁸ by Professor Dieke. Accordingly for the $2p\ ^1\Sigma$ state values of both B_e^x and B_e are given in Table VI. Because of the method that must be used to calculate the correction, the value of B_e^x is more accurate than that of B_e . This is especially true in the case of

H_2 where there is a great number of perturbations in the perturbing $2p\ ^1\Pi$ state the data of which must be used to obtain the difference between B_e^x and B_e .

When the ratio of the B_e values for the two isotopes are to be compared with the calculated ρ^2 it is of course the true B_e rather than B_e^x that must be used. It is for this reason that both values are given here.

The calculated value of ρ given in the table is obtained from the mass spectrograph measurements of Aston.⁹ There are several other corrections as discussed by Dieke¹⁰ that should be applied to some of the constants of Table VI. These are all so small, however, that in view of the very unfavorable ratio of wave number intervals to differences of wave-length in the extreme ultraviolet as well as the comparatively larger error of measurement, these corrections are found to be inappreciable.

A comparison of the electronic term values listed in the table with those given above for H_2 indicates that for the $2p\ ^1\Pi - 1s\ ^1\Sigma$ system the electronic shift is 23 cm^{-1} and for the $2p\ ^1\Sigma - 1s\ ^1\Sigma$ system is 4 cm^{-1} . The probable error in these values is perhaps 3 or 4 cm^{-1} .

The value of the shift for the latter system is rather surprising since it is considerably less than the corresponding shift between H_2 and HD . In the case of the $2p\ ^1\Pi - 1s\ ^1\Sigma$ system the shift is approximately twice that for HD . The value given in a previous paper² for this shift in the $2p\ ^1\Pi_{cd} - 1s\ ^1\Sigma$ system of HD , as has been pointed out several times, is in error. The corrected value is 9 cm^{-1} units.

If the values given by Mie and Fujioka and Wada are corrected to take into account the Λ as well as the difference between $(K + \frac{1}{2})^2$ and $K(K+1)$ in the rotational energy function, one obtains 9 cm^{-1} from the data of each of these investigations also. For the $2p\ ^1\Sigma - 1s\ ^1\Sigma$ system of HD the data of Mie and of Fujioka and Wada give, when corrected for the difference between $(K + \frac{1}{2})^2$ and $K(K+1)$ a value of the shift equal to 14 cm^{-1} .

⁸ G. H. Dieke, Phys. Rev. **44**, 610 (1935).

⁹ F. W. Aston, Nature **135**, 541 (1935).

¹⁰ G. H. Dieke, Phys. Rev. **47**, 661 (1935).