

## ***CONTENT***

|         |   |    |
|---------|---|----|
| Preface | 2   |    |
|         |   |    |
| 1.      | Interactions of atoms and molecules with particules and external fields | 3  |
| 1.1.    | Research and its application  | 3  |
| 1.2.    | Interactions with particules  | 3  |
| 1.3.    | Interactions with electric field  | 8  |
| 1.4.    | Interactions with magnetic field  | 10 |
| 1.4.1.  | Elementary magnets  | 10 |
| 1.4.2.  | Diamagnetism  | 11 |
| 1.4.3.  | Precession of the magnetic moment                                       | 12 |
| 1.4.4.  | Paramagnetism   | 13 |
| 1.5.    | Interactions with electromagnetic waves                                 | 15 |
| 1.6.    | The electromagnetic spectrum  | 17 |
|         |   |    |
| 2.      | Structure and properties of atoms                                       | 23 |
| 2.1.    | Introduction  | 23 |
| 2.2.    | The hydrogen atom   | 23 |
| 2.2.1.  | The structure of the hydrogen atom                                      | 23 |
| 2.2.2.  | Angular and magnetic moments of the hydrogen atom                       | 28 |
| 2.2.3.  | Selection rules for the hydrogen spectrum                               | 32 |
| 2.2.4.  | The electronic spectrum of the hydrogen atom                            | 33 |
| 2.3.    | Many-electron atoms   | 35 |
| 2.3.1.  | Hydrogenic atoms  | 36 |
| 2.3.2.  | Other many-electron atoms   | 37 |
| 2.3.3.  | Interaction with external magnetic field                                | 41 |
| 2.3.4.  | Interaction with external electric field                                | 42 |
| 2.3.5.  | Interpretation of the electronic spectra                                | 42 |
| 2.3.6.  | The measurement of the atomic spectra                                   | 45 |
| 2.4.    | Ions  | 46 |
| 2.4.1.  | Ionization  | 46 |
| 2.4.2.  | Interactions of ions  | 49 |
|         |   |    |
| 3.      | Structure and properties of molecules                                   | 51 |
| 3.1.    | Molecular symmetry  | 51 |
| 3.1.1.  | Symmetry elements and symmetry operations                               | 51 |
| 3.1.2.  | Point groups  | 54 |
| 3.1.3.  | Representations of point groups   | 55 |
| 3.2.    | The electronic structure of molecules                                   | 57 |
| 3.2.1.  | Construction of molecular orbitals                                      | 57 |
| 3.2.2.  | The symmetry of molecular orbitals                                      | 58 |
| 3.2.3.  | Localized molecular orbitals  | 61 |

|         |   |     |
|---------|---|-----|
| 3.3.    | The covalent bond   | 61  |
| 3.3.1.  | The characteristics of the covalent bond                    | 61  |
| 3.3.2.  | The structure of two-atomic molecules                       | 64  |
| 3.3.3.  | Hybridization   | 66  |
| 3.3.4.  | Delocalized systems   | 67  |
| 3.3.5   | Complex compounds of the transition metals                  | 69  |
| 3.4.    | The rotation of the molecules                               | 74  |
| 3.4.1.  | Introduction  | 74  |
| 3.4.2.  | Rotational motion of diatomic molecules                     | 74  |
| 3.4.3.  | The rotational spectra of the diatomic molecules            | 75  |
| 3.4.4.  | The rotational spectra of polyatomic molecules              | 78  |
| 3.5.    | The vibration of molecules                                  | 80  |
| 3.5.1.  | Vibrational motion of diatomic molecules                    | 80  |
| 3.5.2.  | Vibrational spectra of diatomic molecules                   | 83  |
| 3.5.3.  | Vibrations of polyatomic molecules                          | 84  |
| 3.5.4.  | Vibrational spectra of polyatomic molecules                 | 87  |
| 3.5.5.  | Non-linear spectroscopy                                     | 100 |
| 3.5.6.  | Other vibrational spectroscopic methods                     | 101 |
| 3.5.7.  | Large amplitude motions                                     | 101 |
| 3.6.    | Electronic transitions in molecules                         | 103 |
| 3.6.1.  | The excitation of the electrons                             | 103 |
| 3.6.2.  | The types of electronic transitions                         | 104 |
| 3.6.3.  | The excited state and its decay                             | 108 |
| 3.6.4.  | The electron excitation spectrum and the substituent effect | 114 |
| 3.6.5.  | Measurement and application of electron excitation spectra  | 117 |
| 3.6.6.  | Ultraviolet photoelectron spectroscopy (UPS)                | 118 |
| 3.7.    | The dispersion of light                                     | 121 |
| 3.7.1.  | The dispersion of the refractive index                      | 121 |
| 3.7.2.  | Electron excitation with polarized light                    | 123 |
| 3.8.    | Mass spectroscopy (MS)                                      | 129 |
| 3.8.1.  | The principle and instrumentation of mass spectroscopy      | 129 |
| 3.8.2.  | Applications of the mass spectroscopy                       | 132 |
| 3.9.    | Paramagnetic properties of molecules                        | 136 |
| 3.9.1.  | Paramagnetic molecules                                      | 136 |
| 3.9.2.  | Electron spin resonance                                     | 136 |
| 3.10.   | Nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR)                            | 140 |
| 3.10.1. | The nuclear magnetic resonance                              | 140 |
| 3.10.2. | Spin-spin interactions                                      | 143 |
| 3.10.3. | $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR spectroscopy                           | 147 |
| 3.10.4. | Recording NMR spectra                                       | 149 |
| 3.10.5. | The Overhauser effect (NOE)                                 | 150 |
| 3.10.6. | Relaxation processes  | 150 |
| 3.10.7. | Measurement of the relaxation processes                     | 152 |
| 3.10.8. | Two-dimensional NMR spectroscopy                            | 154 |

|         |   |     |
|---------|---|-----|
| 3.11.   | Diffraction methods in the molecular structure elucidation            | 158 |
| 3.11.1. | Introduction to the diffraction methods                               | 158 |
| 3.11.2. | Scatterings on isolated molecules                                     | 158 |
| 3.11.3. | Electron diffraction in gas phase (ED)                                | 162 |
| 3.11.4. | The character of the measured and calculated geometric parameters     | 165 |
| 4.      | The structure of atomic and moleclar ensambles                        | 167 |
| 4.1.    | Intermolecular interactions   | 167 |
| 4.1.1.  | The theoretical description of the intermolecular interactions        | 167 |
| 4.1.2.  | The types of intermolecular interactions                              | 170 |
| 4.2.    | The structure of molecular ensembles                                  | 171 |
| 4.2.1.  | Liquid state models   | 171 |
| 4.2.2.  | The structure of liquids  | 173 |
| 4.2.3.  | The solide crystalline phase  | 173 |
| 4.2.4.  | Conductors, semiconductors and insulators in solid state              | 175 |
| 4.3.    | Diffraction methods   | 180 |
| 4.3.1.  | Diffraction methods in the structure investigation of ordered systems | 180 |
| 4.3.2.  | Methods of X-ray diffraction  | 182 |
| 4.3.3.  | Methods of electron diffraction                                       | 184 |
| 4.3.4.  | Methods of neutron diffraction  | 184 |
| 4.4.    | Spectroscopic methods   | 185 |
| 4.4.1.  | X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS)                                | 185 |
| 4.4.2.  | Auger-electron spectroscopy (AES)                                     | 185 |
| 4.4.3.  | Secundary ion emmission mass spectrometry (SIMS)                      | 187 |
| 4.4.4.  | Mössbauer spectroscopy  | 188 |
| 4.4.5.  | Vibrational spectroscopy in condensed phases                          | 191 |
|         | Content   | 193 |