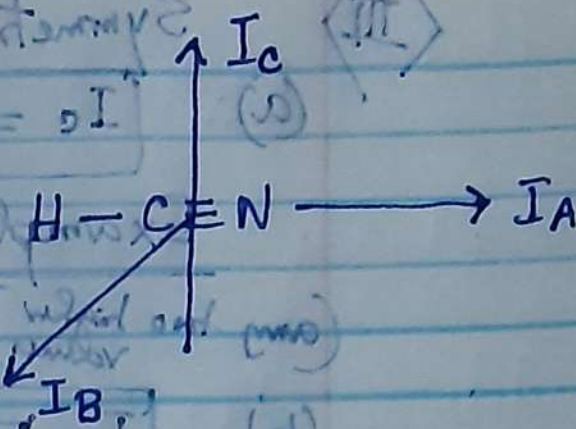


Polyatomic molecules Dr. Arnab Kanti Giri

<I> Linear \Rightarrow

Example: HCN

$$\begin{aligned} I_A &= 0 \\ I_B &= I_C \end{aligned}$$



I_A axis \Rightarrow Rotation axis about the bond axis

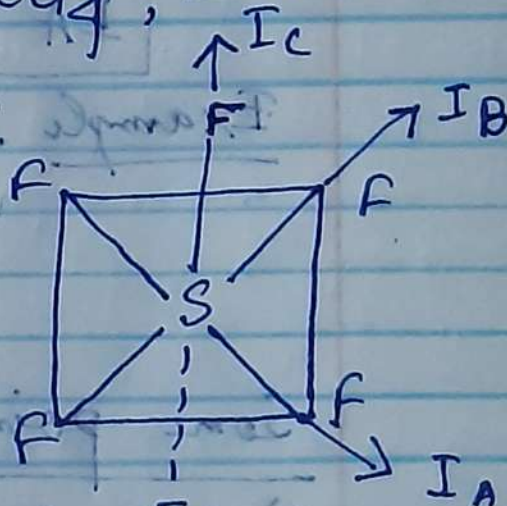
I_B axis \Rightarrow I_B axis is the end over end rotation about the plane of the paper

I_C axis \Rightarrow I_C axis is the end over end rotation at right angle to the plane of the paper.

<II> Spherical top \Rightarrow

Example: SF6, CH4, CCl4, Isosahedron etc.

$$I_A = I_B = I_C$$



Home tasks :- What are the values of

$I_A = ?$

$I_B = ?$

$I_C = ?$

<III>

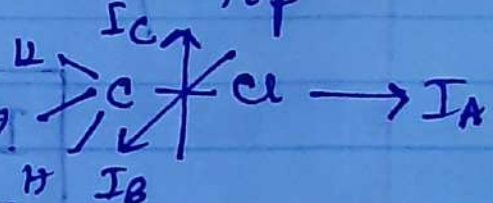
Symmetric top \Rightarrow

(a) $I_c = I_B > I_A$

Example: CH3Cl

(any two higher values)

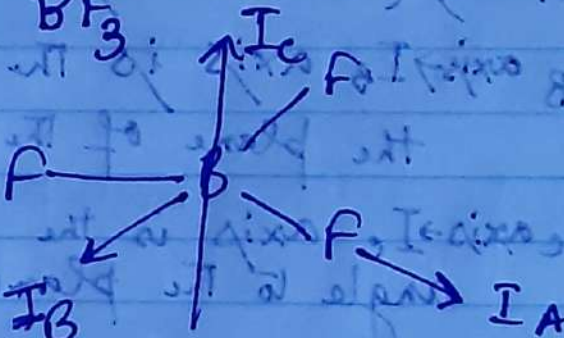
Prolate Symmetric top



(b) $I_A = I_B < I_c$

Example: BF3

Oblate Symmetric top



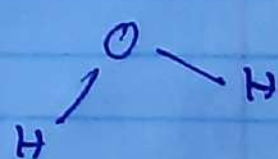
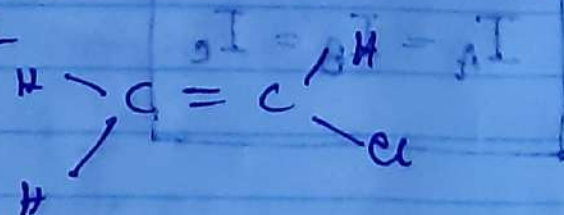
(any two lower values)

<IV>

Asymmetric top \Rightarrow

$I_A \neq I_B \neq I_c$

Example :-



Some points :-

- i) Molecules having $C_{\infty v}$ and $D_{\infty h}$ are linear point group molecule
- ii) Molecule having C_n group, $n \geq 2$ or have S_4 axis \rightarrow Symmetric top
- iii) Molecule having O_h , T_d and I_h are the class of Spherical top molecule.