

- j. Could any of the above wavelength values be the  $\lambda_{\text{max}}$  for the phosphorescence spectrum? Explain briefly.

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Both 330 nm and 450 nm because the both are lower in energy than the absorption.

One is fluorescence, one phos.

- k. When a TV or a fluorescent bulb are turned off, either may emit a glow that persists for a few seconds. Is this "glow" likely to be fluorescence or phosphorescence? Explain briefly.

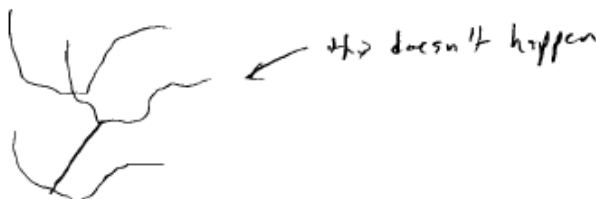
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The glow is likely linked to phosphorescence as the decay time is generally milliseconds to minutes as opposed to  $\mu\text{s}$  as in fluorescence.

- l. Can any transition occur between  $v=0$  of the ground state and the triplet state? Explain why/why not.

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No. "Slanted" transitions do not occur why?



### Preview questions

1. Consider  $\text{CO}_2$ . How many vibrational modes does it have and which mode(s) are IR-Active?

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2. Explain why IR and Raman spectroscopy are often said to be "complementary" (not complimentary!)

~~IR and Raman are complementary because they measure different aspects of molecular vibrations.~~