

## Answer on question #62345, Chemistry / Inorganic Chemistry

The transition from  $J = 0$  to  $J'=1$  for HCl takes place at  $21.18 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ . Calculate the bond length for  $^1\text{H}^{35}\text{Cl}$ .

### Solution:

The dependence of the rotational constant on bond length,  $R_0$ :

$$\tilde{B}_0 = \frac{\hbar}{4\pi c I}$$

Where the moment of inertia  $I = \mu R_0^2$  for a diatomic molecule.

$$\tilde{B}_0 = \frac{\hbar}{4\pi\mu c R_0^2}$$

Where  $\mu = m_1 m_2 / m_1 + m_2$

$m_1(\text{H}) = 1.008 \text{ amu}$

$m_2(\text{Cl}) = 35.453 \text{ amu}$

$$\mu = \frac{1.008 \text{ amu} \times 35.453 \text{ amu}}{1.008 \text{ amu} + 35.453 \text{ amu}} = 0.980 \text{ amu}$$

Then

$$R_0 = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{4\pi\mu c \tilde{B}_0}}$$

You need the units in kg, so you multiply by the constant,  $1.66 \cdot 10^{-27} \text{ kg/amu}$ .

Finally

$$R_0 = \sqrt{\frac{1.0546 \cdot 10^{-34} \text{ Js}}{4\pi \times 0.980 \text{ amu} \times 1.66 \cdot 10^{-27} \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{amu}} \times 3 \cdot 10^8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \times 2118 \text{ m}^{-1}}} = 9.01 \cdot 10^{-11} \text{ m}$$

$$R_0 = 90.1 \text{ pm}$$

**Answer: 90.1 pm**