

Table I. Observed frequencies for formaldehyde  
 $-d_1, -d_2$ .

	Transition $J_{K-1', K'+1} \rightarrow J_{K-1, K'+1}$	Observed frequency (Mc/sec)	Intensity
1)	HDC <sup>12</sup> O <sup>16</sup>		
	$1_{1, 1} \rightarrow 1_{1, 0}$	5346.64 $\pm$ 0.03	S
	$2_{1, 2} \rightarrow 2_{1, 1}$	16038.06	S
	$5_{2, 4} \rightarrow 5_{2, 3}$	4489.08 $\pm$ 0.03	S
	$6_{2, 5} \rightarrow 6_{2, 4}$	8922.59	S
	$7_{2, 6} \rightarrow 7_{2, 5}$	15907.38	S
	$10_{3, 8} \rightarrow 10_{3, 7}$	3283.09 $\pm$ 0.03	MS
	$11_{3, 9} \rightarrow 11_{3, 8}$	5702.6*	MS
	$12_{3, 10} \rightarrow 12_{3, 9}$	9412.51	MS
	$13_{3, 11} \rightarrow 13_{3, 10}$	14873.02	MS
	$16_{4, 13} \rightarrow 16_{4, 12}$	2946.67 $\pm$ 0.03	MW
	$17_{4, 14} \rightarrow 17_{4, 13}$	4713.90	MW
	$18_{4, 15} \rightarrow 18_{4, 14}$	7322.35	M
	$19_{4, 16} \rightarrow 19_{4, 15}$	11074.30	M
	$23_{5, 19} \rightarrow 23_{5, 18}$	3330.66 $\pm$ 0.04	W
	$24_{5, 20} \rightarrow 24_{5, 19}$	5018.25	W
2)	HDC <sup>13</sup> O <sup>16</sup>		
	$1_{1, 1} \rightarrow 1_{1, 0}$	5156.19 $\pm$ 0.10	WW
3)	D <sub>2</sub> C <sup>12</sup> O <sup>16</sup>		
	$1_{1, 1} \rightarrow 1_{1, 0}$	6096.10 $\pm$ 0.02	S
	$2_{1, 2} \rightarrow 2_{1, 1}$	18287.90	S
	$4_{2, 3} \rightarrow 4_{2, 2}$	3687.28 $\pm$ 0.04	S
	$5_{2, 4} \rightarrow 5_{2, 3}$	8519.10	S
	$6_{2, 5} \rightarrow 6_{2, 4}$	16759.64	S
	$8_{3, 6} \rightarrow 8_{3, 5}$	2850.62 $\pm$ 0.03	M
	$9_{3, 7} \rightarrow 9_{3, 6}$	5336.98	MS
	$10_{3, 8} \rightarrow 10_{3, 7}$	10304.64	MS
	$13_{4, 10} \rightarrow 13_{4, 9}$	3079.48 $\pm$ 0.03	MW
	$14_{4, 11} \rightarrow 14_{4, 10}$	5461.54	M
	$15_{4, 12} \rightarrow 15_{4, 11}$	9259.88	M
	$16_{4, 13} \rightarrow 16_{4, 12}$	15080.34	M
	$19_{5, 15} \rightarrow 19_{5, 14}$	4508.39 $\pm$ 0.04	W

\* The measurement of this line was difficult because it comes very near the strong HDO  $4_{3, 2} \rightarrow 4_{3, 1}$  line.

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### Microwave Spectra of Formaldehyde $-d_1, -d_2$

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Microwave spectra of formaldehyde- $d_1, -d_2$  molecules have been observed. To date 15 lines of HDC<sup>12</sup>O<sup>16</sup>, one line of HDC<sup>13</sup>O<sup>16</sup> and 13 lines of D<sub>2</sub>C<sup>12</sup>O<sup>16</sup> have been measured and assigned as shown in Table I. Lawrance and Strandberg<sup>1)</sup> used a semi-classical approach to handle the centrifugal distortion effect of H<sub>2</sub>CO molecule, and there seems to be some discrepancy between their results and the calculation based on the analysis given by Nielsen<sup>2)</sup>. Further investigation to reinterpret all the spectra of formaldehyde and its available isotopic substitutions found in microwave<sup>1,3)</sup> and infrared<sup>4,5)</sup> region is now in progress.

### References

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- 5) D. W. Davidson, B. P. Stoicheff and H. J. Bernstein: J. Chem. Phys. **22** (1954) 289.