

Rotational-vibrational coupling

Rotational-vibrational coupling occurs when there is a 1:2 ratio of rotation [frequency](#) of an object and a natural internal vibration [frequency](#). The animation on the right shows the simplest example of this phenomenon. The [motion](#) depicted in the animation is for the idealized situation that the force exerted by the spring is proportional to the amount of extension. Note that in this demonstration the spring isn't alternating between pulling and pushing, the spring is exerting a contracting force all the time; given the chance the idealized spring would contract all the way down to zero length. Also, since the animation keeps on looping, the animation depicts what would occur if there would not be any friction.

In molecular physics it is recognized that there is a [coupling](#) of rotational and vibrational energy-levels. In molecular physics **rotational-vibrational coupling** is also called [rovibronic coupling](#) and Coriolis coupling. The [physics](#) of actual [diatomic](#) molecules is more complicated than the example in the animation, but because of its simplicity the animation is useful for illustrating the basic [principles](#). See <http://www.cleonis.nl/physics/phys256/coupling.php> for animations mentioned in this article.

See Also

[11 - Key to Vibratory Rotation](#)

[12.11 - Eighteen Attributes or Dimensions](#)

[12.37 - Axial rotation](#)

[Atomic Rotation](#)

[Berry Phase](#)

[Connecting Link](#)

[Coupling](#)

[Etheric Rotation](#)

[Figure 13.05a - Complex Vortex Rotational Dynamics](#)

[Rotation](#)

[Rovibrational coupling](#)

[Rovibronic coupling](#)

[Vibronic coupling](#)