



H-atom-supplement

Chem 2430

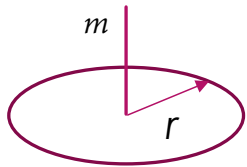
The orbitals for $\ell \geq 1$ and $|m| \geq 1$ are complex due to the $e^{\pm im\phi}$ factors.

One can make real linear combinations giving, e.g., p_x, p_y in addition to p_z

$$\begin{aligned}
 p_x &\sim r e^{-Zr/a} \sin \theta \cos \phi & p_x \text{ and } p_y \text{ are not} \\
 p_y &\sim r e^{-Zr/a} \sin \theta \sin \phi & \text{eigenfunctions of } \hat{L}_z
 \end{aligned}$$

Because the p_+ and p_- orbitals are degenerate, the energy is unchanged by taking the linear combinations that give p_x and p_y .

Zeeman effect



current I in loop of area A gives a magnetic moment $|m| = IA$



A charge (Q) moving with velocity (v) generates a magnetic field

$$\mathbf{B} = \frac{\mu_o}{4\pi} \frac{Q \mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{r}}{r^3} \quad (\mu_o = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ NC}^{-2} \text{ s}^2) \quad (1 \text{ Tesla} = 1 \text{ NC}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-1})$$



$$I = \frac{Qv}{2\pi r} \quad |m| = \text{current} \times \text{area} = \frac{Qv}{2\pi r} \pi r^2 = \frac{Qvr}{2} = \frac{Qrp}{2m}$$

$$m_L = \frac{Qr \times p}{2m} = \frac{Q}{2m} L$$

if $Q = -e$, the magnetic moment is

$$m_L = \frac{-eL}{2m_e}$$

$$|m_L| = \frac{e\hbar}{2m_e} \sqrt{\ell(\ell+1)} = \beta_e \sqrt{\ell(\ell+1)}$$

$$\beta_e = \frac{e\hbar}{2m_e} = \text{Bohr magneton} = 9.274 \times 10^{-24} \text{ J/T}$$



Now what happens if the H atom is in an external magnetic field?

$$E_B = -\mathbf{m} \cdot \mathbf{B} \quad \text{where } \mathbf{B} \text{ is the external field}$$

$$= \frac{e}{2m_e} \mathbf{L} \cdot \mathbf{B}$$

assume the field is along the z direction

$$\mathbf{B} = B\mathbf{k}$$

$$E_B = \frac{e}{2m_e} BL_z = \frac{\beta_e}{\hbar} BL_z$$

In a QM treatment

$$\hat{H}_\beta = \frac{\beta_e}{\hbar} B\hat{L}_z$$

$$\hat{H}_{\text{tot}} = \hat{H}_{\text{free}} + \hat{H}_B, \quad \hat{H}_{\text{free}} \text{ is the Hamiltonian without the field.}$$

$$\left(\hat{H}_{\text{free}} + \hat{H}_B \right) RY_\ell^m = \hat{H} RY_\ell^m + \hat{H}_B RY_\ell^m$$

$$= \frac{-Z^2}{n^2} \frac{e^2}{2a} + \beta_e B m RY_\ell^m$$

So for a p orbital, $m = -1, 0, 1$
different energies

Results don't agree with experiment
because we have neglected the
electron spin

