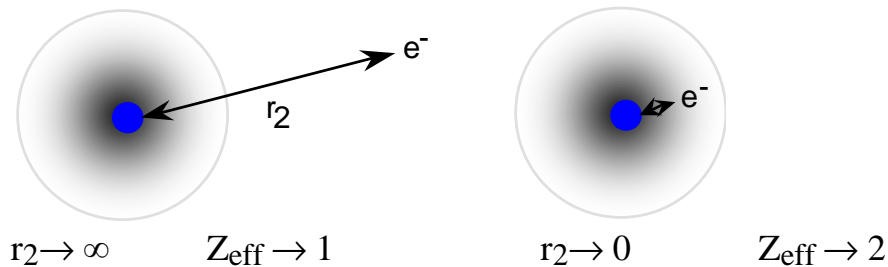


Shielding: Effective Nuclear Charge Model

He:

Electron-Electron Repulsion



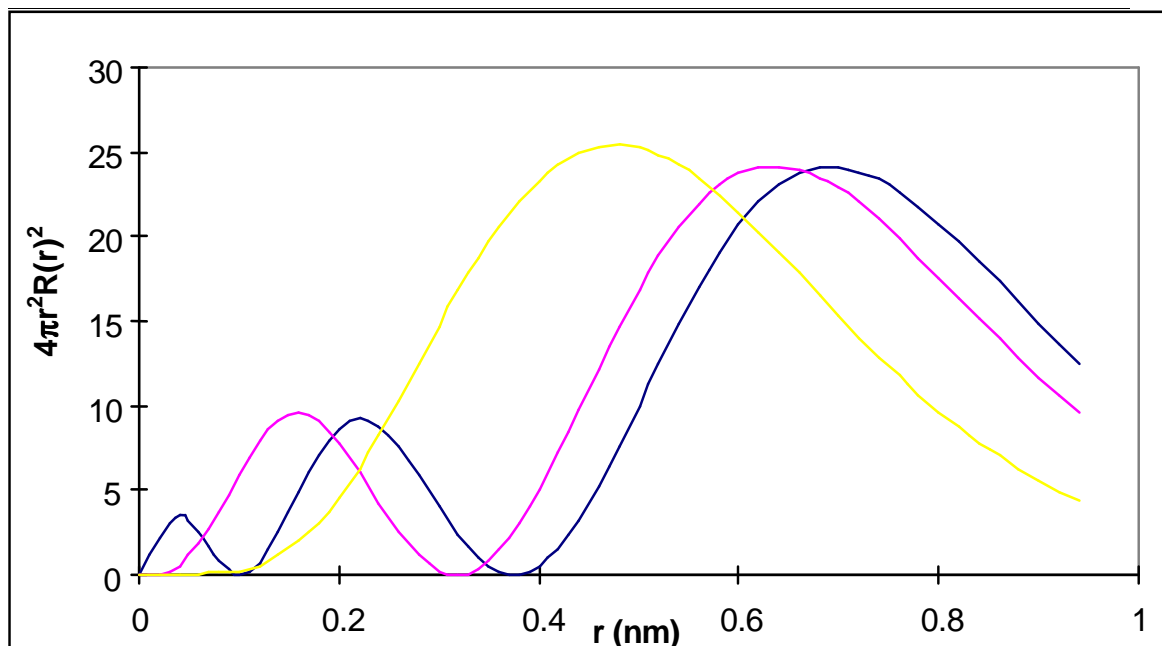
$$\Psi_1(r_1) = N e^{-Z_{\text{eff}} r_1/a_0} \quad \Psi_2(r_2) = N e^{-Z_{\text{eff}} r_2/a_0}$$

$$E = E_1 + E_2 \quad E = -13.6\text{eV} Z_{\text{eff}}^2 \left(\frac{1}{n_1^2} + \frac{1}{n_2^2} \right)$$

$$E_{\text{exp}} = -79 \text{ eV} \quad Z_{\text{eff}} = 1.7$$

$Z_{\text{eff}} = Z -$ point charge at the nucleus representing the average electron-electron repulsion

Each successive shell is shielded to a greater extent by previous shells.



Orbitals with low l penetrate more and are then less easily shielded by other electrons.

Electrons in the same subshell don't shield each other well, because they have the same average radius.