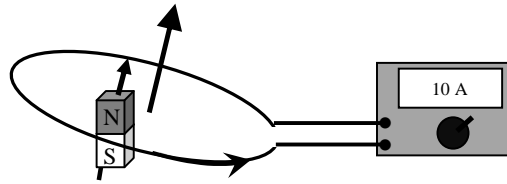
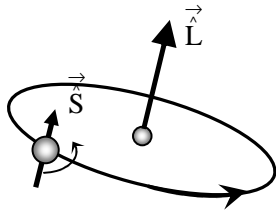


Spin-Orbit Coupling



light elements-perturbation: $\hat{\mathcal{H}}_0 + \hat{\mathcal{H}}'_{so}$

spin-orbit interaction: $\hat{\mathcal{H}}'_{so} = \xi \vec{\hat{L}} \cdot \vec{\hat{S}}$

$$\vec{J} = \vec{L} + \vec{S} \qquad \hat{J}^2 = \vec{J} \cdot \vec{J} = (\vec{L} + \vec{S}) \cdot (\vec{L} + \vec{S}) = \vec{L} \cdot \vec{L} + \vec{S} \cdot \vec{S} + 2\vec{L} \cdot \vec{S} = \hat{L}^2 + \hat{S}^2 + 2\vec{\hat{L}} \cdot \vec{\hat{S}}$$

$$\vec{\hat{L}} \cdot \vec{\hat{S}} = \frac{1}{2} (\hat{J}^2 - \hat{L}^2 - \hat{S}^2)$$

$$\Psi_{J, m_J} = \Psi_{L, m_L} \Psi_{S, m_S} \qquad \hat{L}^2 \Psi_{L, m_L} = \hbar^2 L(L+1) \Psi_{L, m_L} \qquad \hat{S}^2 \Psi_{S, m_S} = \hbar^2 S(S+1) \Psi_{S, m_S}$$

$$|\vec{\hat{L}} \cdot \vec{\hat{S}}| = \frac{1}{2} \hbar^2 [J(J+1) - L(L+1) - S(S+1)]$$

$$E_{so} = \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{A} \hbar c [J(J+1) - L(L+1) - S(S+1)]$$

$$\mathcal{A} \text{ in cm}^{-1} \quad \text{and} \quad \mathcal{A} \hbar c = \xi \hbar^2$$

Example: Spin-orbit splitting of the $^2P_{3/2}$ and $^2P_{1/2}$ terms for the sodium atom p^1 configuration.

$$E_{so} (J = 3/2) = \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{A} \hbar c \left[\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{3}{2} + 1 \right) - 1(1+1) - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} + 1 \right) \right] = \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{A} \hbar c \left[\frac{15}{4} - \frac{8}{4} - \frac{3}{4} \right] = \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{A} \hbar c$$

$$E_{so} (J = 1/2) = \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{A} \hbar c \left[\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} + 1 \right) - 1(1+1) - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} + 1 \right) \right] = \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{A} \hbar c \left[\frac{3}{4} - \frac{8}{4} - \frac{3}{4} \right] = -\frac{1}{2} \mathcal{A} \hbar c$$

$$\Delta E_{so} = -\frac{1}{2} \mathcal{A} \hbar c = \qquad \Delta E_{so} = -\frac{1}{2} \mathcal{A} = -17 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

