

Contents

List of the Most Important Symbols Used	XV
1. Introduction	1
1.1 Classical Physics and Quantum Mechanics	1
1.2 Short Historical Review	1
2. The Mass and Size of the Atom	5
2.1 What is an Atom?	5
2.2 Determination of the Mass	5
2.3 Methods for Determining Avogadro's Number	7
2.3.1 Electrolysis	7
2.3.2 The Gas Constant and Boltzmann's Constant	7
2.3.3 X-Ray Diffraction in Crystals	8
2.3.4 Determination Using Radioactive Decay	9
2.4 Determination of the Size of the Atom	10
2.4.1 Application of the Kinetic Theory of Gases	10
2.4.2 The Interaction Cross Section	11
2.4.3 Experimental Determination of Interaction Cross Sections	14
2.4.4 Determining the Atomic Size from the Covolume	15
2.4.5 Atomic Sizes from X-Ray Diffraction Measurements on Crystals ..	15
2.4.6 Can Individual Atoms Be Seen?	20
Problems	23
3. Isotopes	25
3.1 The Periodic System of the Elements	25
3.2 Mass Spectroscopy	27
3.2.1 Parabola Method	27
3.2.2 Improved Mass Spectrometers	30
3.2.3 Results of Mass Spectrometry	31
3.2.4 Modern Applications of the Mass Spectrometer	32
3.2.5 Isotope Separation	33
Problems	34
4. The Nucleus of the Atom	35
4.1 Passage of Electrons Through Matter	35
4.2 Passage of Alpha Particles Through Matter (Rutherford Scattering)	37
4.2.1 Some Properties of Alpha Particles	37
4.2.2 Scattering of Alpha Particles by a Foil	37
4.2.3 Derivation of the Rutherford Scattering Formula	39
4.2.4 Experimental Results	44
4.2.5 What is Meant by Nuclear Radius?	45
Problems	46

5. The Photon	47
5.1 Wave Character of Light	47
5.2 Thermal Radiation	49
5.2.1 Spectral Distribution of Black Body Radiation	49
5.2.2 Planck's Radiation Formula	51
5.2.3 Einstein's Derivation of Planck's Formula	52
5.3 The Photoelectric Effect	56
5.4 The Compton Effect	58
5.4.1 Experiments	58
5.4.2 Derivation of the Compton Shift	60
Problems	62
6. The Electron	65
6.1 Production of Free Electrons	65
6.2 Size of the Electron	65
6.3 The Charge of the Electron	66
6.4 The Specific Charge e/m of the Electron	67
6.5 Wave Character of Electrons	70
Problems	74
7. Some Basic Properties of Matter Waves	77
7.1 Wave Packets	77
7.2 Probabilistic Interpretation	81
7.3 The Heisenberg Uncertainty Relation	83
7.4 The Energy-Time Uncertainty Relation	85
7.5 Some Consequences of the Uncertainty Relations for Bound States	86
Problems	89
8. Bohr's Model of the Hydrogen Atom	91
8.1 Basic Principles of Spectroscopy	91
8.2 The Optical Spectrum of the Hydrogen Atom	93
8.3 Bohr's Postulates	96
8.4 Some Quantitative Conclusions	100
8.5 Motion of the Nucleus	101
8.6 Spectra of Hydrogen-like Atoms	103
8.7 Muonic Atoms	105
8.8 Excitation of Quantum Jumps by Collisions	107
8.9 Sommerfeld's Extension of the Bohr Model and the Experimental Justification of a Second Quantum Number	110
8.10 Lifting of Orbital Degeneracy by the Relativistic Mass Change	111
8.11 Limits of the Bohr-Sommerfeld Theory. The Correspondence Principle	112
8.12 Rydberg Atoms	113
Problems	115
9. The Mathematical Framework of Quantum Theory	117
9.1 The Particle in a Box	117
9.2 The Schrödinger Equation	121
9.3 The Conceptual Basis of Quantum Theory	123
9.3.1 Observations, Values of Measurements and Operators	123

9.3.2	Momentum Measurement and Momentum Probability	124
9.3.3	Average Values and Expectation Values	125
9.3.4	Operators and Expectation Values	128
9.3.5	Equations for Determining the Wavefunction	129
9.3.6	Simultaneous Observability and Commutation Relations	131
9.4	The Quantum Mechanical Oscillator	134
	Problems	140
10.	Quantum Mechanics of the Hydrogen Atom	145
10.1	Motion in a Central Field	145
10.2	Angular Momentum Eigenfunctions	147
10.3	The Radial Wavefunctions in a Central Field*	153
10.4	The Radial Wavefunctions of Hydrogen	155
	Problems	161
11.	Lifting of the Orbital Degeneracy in the Spectra of Alkali Atoms	163
11.1	Shell Structure	163
11.2	Screening	165
11.3	The Term Diagram	166
11.4	Inner Shells	171
	Problems	171
12.	Orbital and Spin Magnetism. Fine Structure	173
12.1	Introduction and Overview	173
12.2	Magnetic Moment of the Orbital Motion	174
12.3	Precession and Orientation in a Magnetic Field	176
12.4	Spin and Magnetic Moment of the Electron	178
12.5	Determination of the Gyromagnetic Ratio by the Einstein-de Haas Method	180
12.6	Detection of Directional Quantisation by Stern and Gerlach	181
12.7	Fine Structure and Spin-Orbit Coupling: Overview	183
12.8	Calculation of Spin-Orbit Splitting in the Bohr Model	184
12.9	Level Scheme of the Alkali Atoms	188
12.10	Fine Structure in the Hydrogen Atom	189
12.11	The Lamb Shift	190
	Problems	194
13.	Atoms in a Magnetic Field: Experiments and Their Semiclassical Description	197
13.1	Directional Quantisation in a Magnetic Field	197
13.2	Electron Spin Resonance	197
13.3	The Zeeman Effect	200
13.3.1	Experiments	200
13.3.2	Explanation of the Zeeman Effect from the Standpoint of Classical Electron Theory	202
13.3.3	Description of the Ordinary Zeeman Effect by the Vector Model	204
13.3.4	The Anomalous Zeeman Effect	206
13.3.5	Magnetic Moments with Spin-Orbit Coupling	207
13.4	The Paschen-Back Effect	209

13.5 Double Resonance and Optical Pumping	210
Problems	212
14. Atoms in a Magnetic Field: Quantum Mechanical Treatment	213
14.1 Quantum Theory of the Ordinary Zeeman Effect	213
14.2 Quantum Theoretical Treatment of the Electron and Proton Spins	215
14.2.1 Spin as Angular Momentum	215
14.2.2 Spin Operators, Spin Matrices and Spin Wavefunctions	216
14.2.3 The Schrödinger Equation of a Spin in a Magnetic Field	218
14.2.4 Description of Spin Precession by Expectation Values	220
14.3 Quantum Mechanical Treatment of the Anomalous Zeeman Effect with Spin-Orbit Coupling*	222
14.4 Quantum Theory of a Spin in Mutually Perpendicular Magnetic Fields, One Constant and One Time Dependent	226
14.5 The Bloch Equations	231
14.6 The Relativistic Theory of the Electron. The Dirac Equation	233
Problems	239
15. Atoms in an Electric Field	241
15.1 Observations of the Stark Effect	241
15.2 Quantum Theory of the Linear and Quadratic Stark Effects	243
15.2.1 The Hamiltonian	243
15.2.2 The Quadratic Stark Effect. Perturbation Theory Without Degeneracy*	244
15.2.3 The Linear Stark Effect. Perturbation Theory in the Presence of Degeneracy*	247
15.3 The Interaction of a Two-Level Atom with a Coherent Radiation Field	250
15.4 Spin- and Photon Echoes	253
15.5 A Glance at Quantum Electrodynamics*	256
15.5.1 Field Quantization	256
15.5.2 Mass Renormalization and Lamb Shift	261
Problems	268
16. General Laws of Optical Transitions	271
16.1 Symmetries and Selection Rules	271
16.1.1 Optical Matrix Elements	271
16.1.2 Examples of the Symmetry Behaviour of Wavefunctions	271
16.1.3 Selection Rules	276
16.1.4 Selection Rules and Multipole Radiation*	279
16.2 Linewidths and Lineshapes	282
17. Many-Electron Atoms	287
17.1 The Spectrum of the Helium Atom	287
17.2 Electron Repulsion and the Pauli Principle	289
17.3 Angular Momentum Coupling	290
17.3.1 Coupling Mechanism	290
17.3.2 <i>LS</i> Coupling (Russell-Saunders Coupling)	290

17.3.3 <i>jj</i> Coupling	294
17.4 Magnetic Moments of Many-Electron Atoms	296
17.5 Multiple Excitations	296
Problems	297
18. X-Ray Spectra, Internal Shells	299
18.1 Introductory Remarks	299
18.2 X-Radiation from Outer Shells	299
18.3 X-Ray Bremsstrahlung Spectra	300
18.4 Emission Line Spectra: Characteristic Radiation	302
18.5 Fine Structure of the X-Ray Spectra	304
18.6 Absorption Spectra	306
18.7 The Auger Effect (Inner Photoeffect)	308
18.8 Photoelectron Spectroscopy (XPS), ESCA	310
Problems	311
19. Structure of the Periodic System. Ground States of the Elements	313
19.1 Periodic System and Shell Structure	313
19.2 Ground States of Atoms	320
19.3 Excited States and Complete Term Scheme	322
19.4 The Many-Electron Problem. Hartree-Fock Method*	323
19.4.1 The Two-Electron Problem	323
19.4.2 Many Electrons Without Mutual Interactions	328
19.4.3 Coulomb Interaction of Electrons. Hartree and Hartree-Fock Methods	329
Problems	332
20. Nuclear Spin, Hyperfine Structure	335
20.1 Influence of the Atomic Nucleus on Atomic Spectra	335
20.2 Spins and Magnetic Moments of Atomic Nuclei	336
20.3 The Hyperfine Interaction	338
20.4 Hyperfine Structure in the Ground States of the Hydrogen and Sodium Atoms	342
20.5 Hyperfine Structure in an External Magnetic Field, Electron Spin Resonance	344
20.6 Direct Measurements of Nuclear Spins and Magnetic Moments, Nuclear Magnetic Resonance	348
20.7 Applications of Nuclear Magnetic Resonance	352
20.8 The Nuclear Electric Quadrupole Moment	357
Problems	359
21. The Laser	361
21.1 Some Basic Concepts for the Laser	361
21.2 Rate Equations and Lasing Conditions	364
21.3 Amplitude and Phase of Laser Light	367
Problems	370
22. Modern Methods of Optical Spectroscopy	373
22.1 Classical Methods	373
22.2 Quantum Beats	374

22.3 Doppler-free Saturation Spectroscopy	376
22.4 Doppler-free Two-Photon Absorption	378
22.5 Level-Crossing Spectroscopy and the Hanle Effect	380
23. Fundamentals of the Quantum Theory of Chemical Bonding	383
23.1 Introductory Remarks	383
23.2 The Hydrogen-Molecule Ion H_2^+	383
23.3 The Tunnel Effect	389
23.4 The Hydrogen Molecule H_2	391
23.5 Covalent-Ionic Resonance	398
23.6 The Hund-Mulliken-Bloch Theory of Bonding in Hydrogen	399
23.7 Hybridisation	400
23.8 The π Electrons of Benzene, C_6H_6	402
Problems	404
Appendix	405
A. The Dirac Delta Function and the Normalisation of the Wavefunction of a Free Particle in Unbounded Space	405
B. Some Properties of the Hamiltonian Operator, Its Eigenfunctions and Its Eigenvalues	409
Solutions to the Problems	411
Bibliography of Supplementary and Specialised Literature	441
Subject Index	445
Fundamental Constants of Atomic Physics (Inside Front Cover)	
Energy Conversion Table (Inside Back Cover)	