

LECTURE 5

Note Title

9/17/2007

MAGNETIC PROPERTIES OF ATOMS AND IONS IN SOLIDS

Last time: n -electron atoms
described using \vec{L} , \vec{S} , \vec{J}

$E(L, S, J)$ if spin-orbit effect is small

Russel-Saunders approximation

Hund's rules (empiric rules for electrons in
multiple electronic configurations)

$3 e^-$
 $\boxed{\uparrow \mid \uparrow \mid \uparrow}$ P O R B I RULE MAXIMIZE SPIN

$+1 \quad 0 \quad -1$
 $2 e^-$
 $\boxed{\uparrow \mid \uparrow \mid }$ II RULE MAXIMIZE L

$\downarrow J = |1 - 1| = 0$

III RULE

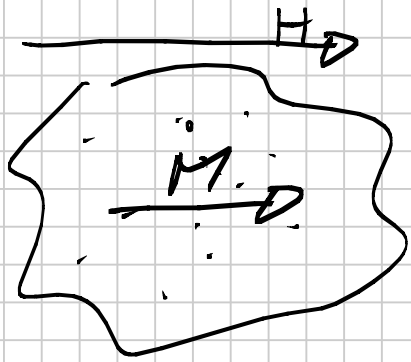
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} J = |L - S|, N < 2l + 1 \\ J = L + S, N > 2l + 1 \end{array} \right.$$

$4 e^-$
 $\boxed{\uparrow \downarrow \mid \uparrow \mid \uparrow}$ $S = 1 \quad L = 1 \Rightarrow J = 2$

Rules important for Magnetic properties of Solids -

Magnetic properties of a Solid

FROM ASHCROFT-MERMIN CHAPT 31



$$M = \chi_M H$$

Magnetic
Susceptibility

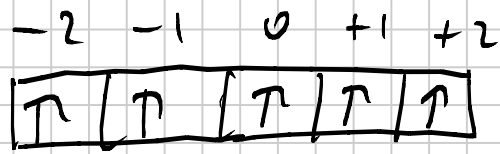
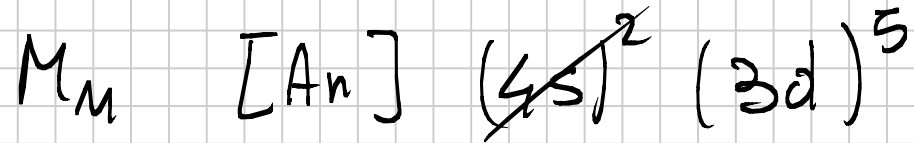
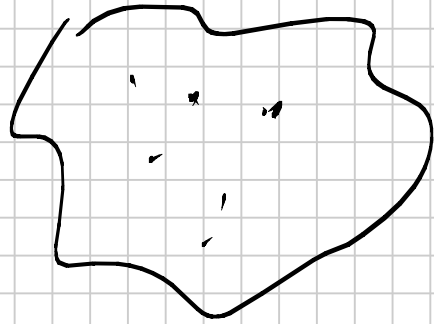
$$\text{Energy change} = E_0 = - \int M \cdot H \, dV$$

$$M = - \frac{1}{V} \frac{dE_0}{dH} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \chi_M = - \frac{1}{V} \frac{d^2 E_0}{dH^2} \quad \text{at } T=0$$

$$E_0 \rightarrow \frac{\sum_n E_n e^{-\frac{E_n}{k_B T}}}{\sum_n e^{-\frac{E_n}{k_B T}}} \quad \Rightarrow \quad F \quad \text{Free energy}$$

$$M = - \frac{1}{V} \frac{dF}{dH} \quad \chi_M = - \frac{1}{V} \frac{d^2 F}{dH^2}$$

PARAMAGNETIC SALTS : IONS WITH PARTIALLY FILLED d OR f SHELLS



$$\rightarrow \vec{S}_{tot} = \frac{5}{2}$$

Atom or Ion in a H

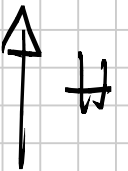
Kinetic energy

$$T_0 = \sum_i \frac{\vec{p}_i^2}{2m}$$

add H

$$\rightarrow \sum_i \frac{(\vec{p}_i - \frac{e}{c} \vec{A})^2}{2m} \left. \vphantom{\sum_i} \right\} \text{Orbital contribution}$$

$$H = \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{A}$$



$$\vec{A} = -\frac{1}{2} \vec{r} \times \vec{H}$$

$$\mu_B = \frac{e\hbar}{2mc} \quad \text{Bohr Magneton}$$

Spm - contribution

$$\mathcal{H}_{\text{spm}} = g \mu_B \vec{S}_{\text{TOT}} \cdot \vec{H}$$

without H

LINEAR IN H

$g =$ gyromagnetic factor of e^- , $g \sim 2$

$$\mathcal{H} = \mathcal{H}^0 + \mu_B (\vec{L} + g \vec{S}) \cdot \vec{H} + \frac{m}{2} \left(\frac{e\hbar}{mc} \right)^2 \left[\sum_i \left(\frac{x_i}{2} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{y_i}{2} \right)^2 \right]$$

PROP TO H^2

ION WITH FULL SHELL

$L = 0$, $S = 0 \Rightarrow$ ONLY TERM $O(H^2)$

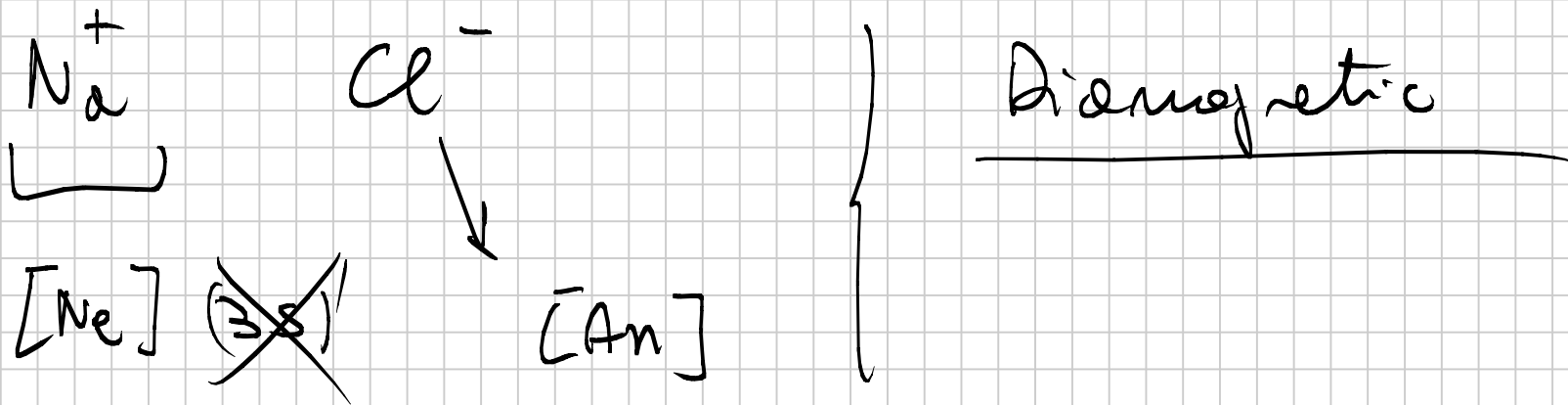
NOT ZERO. This term is small.

H adds positive contribution to energy

$$E_0 \quad \chi = - \frac{N_{\text{ions}}}{V} \frac{\partial^2 E_0}{\partial H^2} < 0$$

Negative $\chi \Rightarrow$ System is diamagnetic

Larmor diamagnetism. NaCl



$$M_m 0$$

$$M_m$$

$$(4s)^2 (3d)^5$$

$$0$$

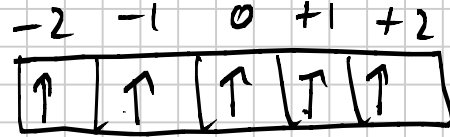
$$(2p)^4$$

$$M_m^{2+} (3d)^5$$

$$d \\ l=2$$

$$S = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$L = 0$$



$$\mathcal{H} = \mu_B (\cancel{L} + g \vec{S}) \cdot \vec{H} = g \mu_B \vec{S} \cdot \vec{H}$$

$$M = - \frac{N_{mm}}{V} \frac{d}{dH} g \mu_B \frac{5}{2} H \Rightarrow M = - N_{mm} \frac{5}{2} \mu_B$$

Calculate χ_m

$$E_m$$

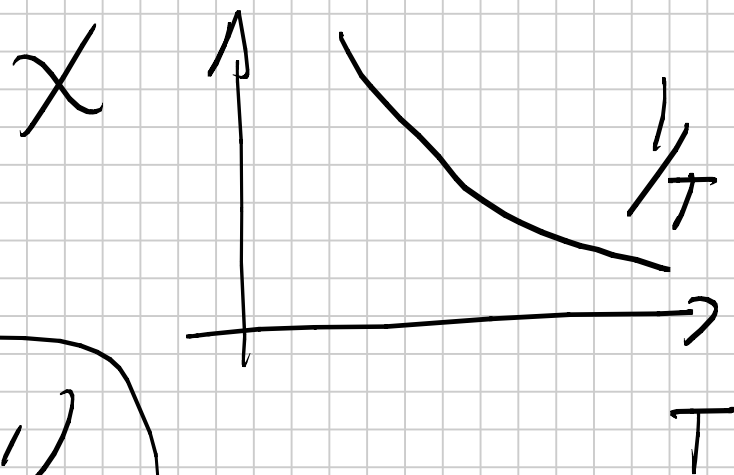
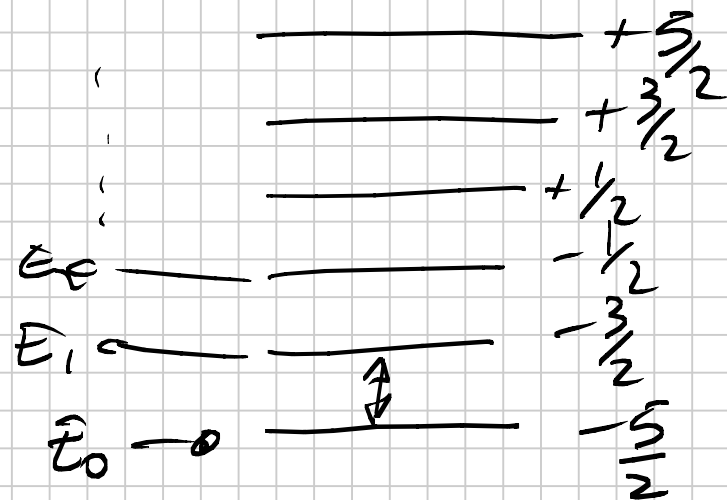
$$F = \frac{\sum_m E_m e^{-\frac{E_m}{k_B T}}}{\sum_m e^{-\frac{E_m}{k_B T}}}$$

$$E_0 = -g\mu_B \frac{5}{2} H$$

$$E_1 = -g\mu_B \frac{3}{2} H$$

$F(H, T)$

$$k_B T \gg g\mu_B H$$



$$\chi = \left(\frac{N_{\text{m}}}{V} \right) \frac{(g\mu_B)^2 S(S+1)}{3 k_B T}$$

$\chi > 0 \Rightarrow$ PARAMAGNETIC

$\chi \sim \frac{1}{T}$ CURIE'S LAW

Chapt 31 Ashcroft - Mermin

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