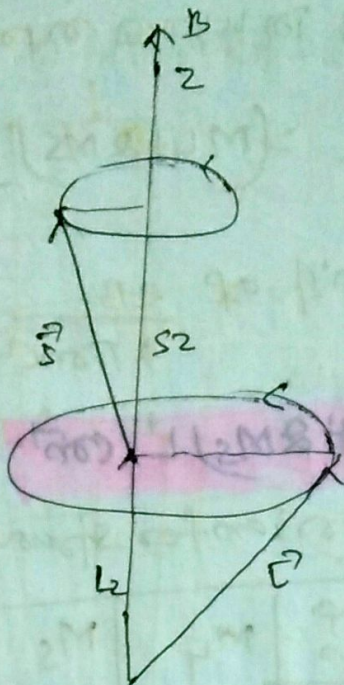


B.Sc-III, Paper-VII, Group-A

### Paschen Back effect :-

In the Zeeman effect the external magnetic field is weak as compared with the internal fields due to the spin and orbital motions of the valence electron. When the strength of the external field is increased, the repulsion components increase until they become greater than the repulsion between multiplet fine structure components. The anomalous Zeeman pattern then changes over to like a normal Zeeman pattern. This phenomenon is known as Paschen back effect.



When the external field  $B$  becomes stronger as compared with the internal fields, the magnetic coupling b/w  $\vec{J}$  and  $B$  exceeds that b/w  $\vec{L}$  &  $\vec{S}$  then that of  $\vec{L}$  &  $\vec{S}$  about  $\vec{J}$  becomes faster. Conditions the coupling b/w  $\vec{L}$  &  $\vec{S}$  is partially broken down and  $\vec{J}$  is no longer fixed in magnitude.

$$M_L = +L, \quad -L$$

$$M_S = +S, \quad -S$$

$$\omega_L = \frac{e}{2m_e} B$$

$$\omega_S = 2 \cdot \frac{e}{2m_e} B$$

$$\Delta E_L = \omega_L L_2 = \frac{e}{2m_e} B M_L \frac{h}{2\pi}$$

$$\Delta E_S = \omega_S S_2 = 2 \frac{e}{2m_e} B M_S \frac{h}{2\pi}$$

The sum of these two interaction energies is the main energy shift  $\Delta E$  from the unperturbed energy level is

$$\Delta E = \Delta E_L + \Delta E_S$$

$$= (M_L + 2M_S) \frac{eh}{4\pi m_e} B$$

6T94T60 This shift in wave number is

$$-\Delta T = \frac{\Delta E}{hc} = (M_L + 2M_S) \frac{e\beta}{4\pi mc^2} \text{ const.}$$

or in Lorentz unit of  $\frac{e\beta}{4\pi mc^2}$

$$-\Delta T = (M_L + 2M_S) L' \text{ const.}$$

This is the expression for strong field interaction

Term	No. of strong field levels $(2L+1)(2S+1)$	$M_L$	$M_S$	Shift in Lorentz unit $M_L + 2M_S$
$2p$ $S = 1/2, L = 1$	$3 \times 2 = 6$	1 0 -1	$1/2, 1/2$ $1/2, -1/2$ $1/2, -1/2$	2, 0 1, -1 0, -2
$2s$ $L = 0, S = 1/2$	$1 \times 2 = 2$	0	$1/2, -1/2$	1, -1