

## Lanthanide Magnetic Moments and g-Factors

### Formulas

$$g_J = 3/2 + \frac{S(S+1) - L(L+1)}{2J(J+1)}$$
$$\mu = g_J J$$

### Hund's Rules

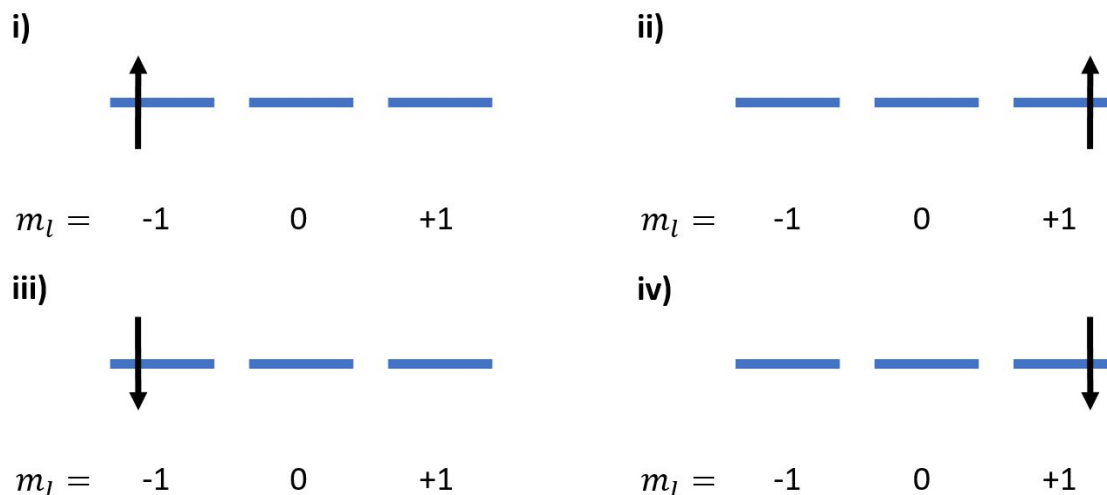
1. Maximize S
2. Maximize L
3. Account for spin-orbit coupling:

$$H \propto L \cdot S = \frac{1}{2} \zeta(L,S) (J^2 - L^2 - S^2)$$

where  $\zeta(L,S) = +1$  for less than half-filled shells and  $\zeta(L,S) = -1$  for more than half-filled shells. Therefore the ground state will minimize (maximize) J for less than (more than) half-filled shells.

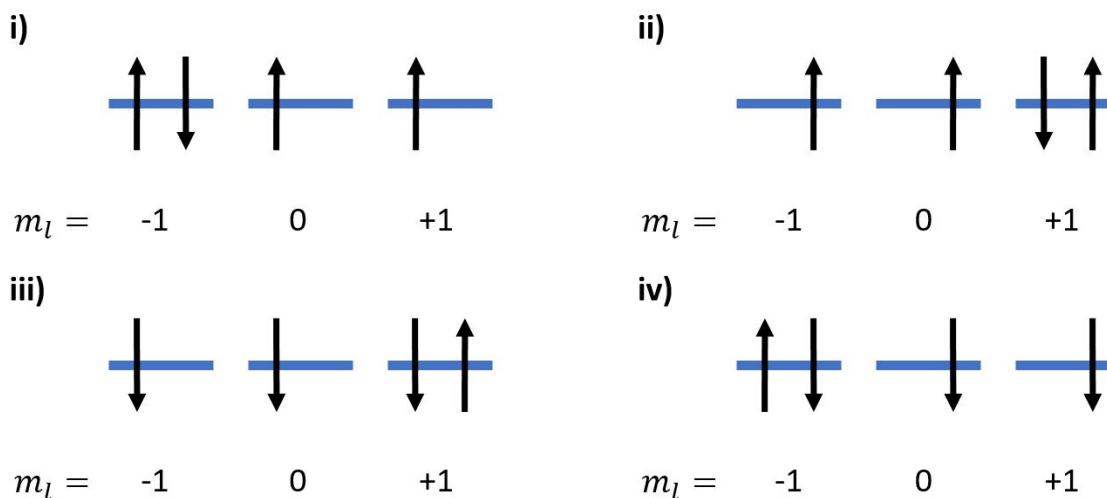
## Illustration of Hund's Rules in the p-orbital

Since we must maximize L, our four options for where we could place the first electron in the p-shell are illustrated below:



To determine which of these four configurations is the ground state we must look at the spin-orbit term and minimize it:  $L \cdot S < 0$  when L and S are anti-aligned, therefore only configurations i) and iv) are correct. When L and S are anti-aligned, J is minimized:  $J = |L - S|$ .

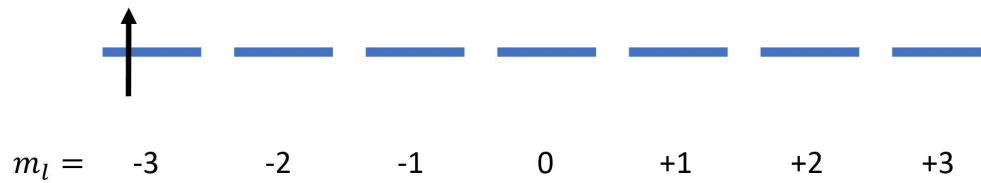
We now understand the first half of Hund's Rule 3, so let's look at the case when the shell is more than half-filled. Again, we have four possible configurations due to maximizing S and L (Hund's Rules 1 and 2):



We notice now that when the shell is more than half-filled, the electrons we add have the opposite sign compared to the first half of the shell. By looking at the four configurations we can see that for the fourth electron,  $L \cdot S < 0$  only for ii) and iv), where the L and S of the newly added electron are anti-aligned. The newly added electron, however, is placed in an  $m_l$  that is aligned with the remaining unpaired spins! Thus we see that for more than half-filled shells, we maximize J to find the ground state:  $J = L + S$ .

## Electronic Configurations in the f-orbital

**1e<sup>-</sup>**



$$L = 3$$

$$S = 1/2$$

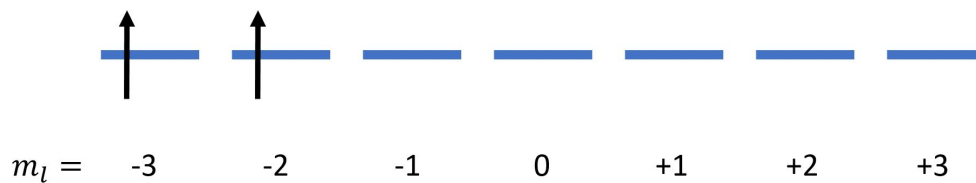
$$J = 3 - 1/2 = 5/2$$

$$\text{Term Symbol: } {}^2F_{5/2}$$

$$g_J = 6/7$$

$$\mu = \left(\frac{6}{7}\right)\left(\frac{5}{2}\right) = 15/7$$

**2e<sup>-</sup>**



$$L = 3 + 2 = 5$$

$$S = 1$$

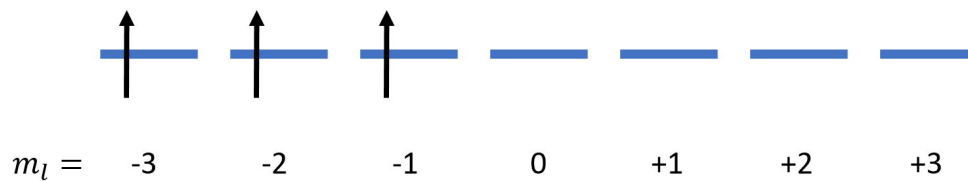
$$J = 5 - 1 = 4$$

$$\text{Term Symbol: } {}^3H_4$$

$$g_J = 4/5$$

$$\mu = \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)(4) = 16/5$$

**3e<sup>-</sup>**



$$L = 3 + 2 + 1 = 6$$

$$S = 3/2$$

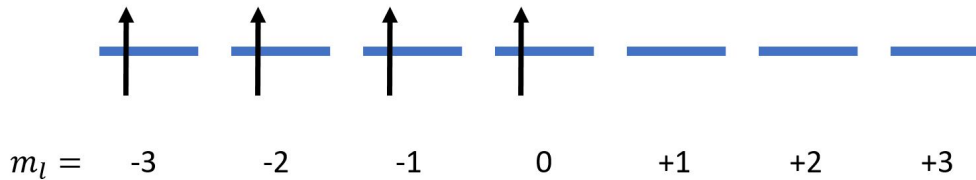
$$J = 6 - 3/2 = 9/2$$

Term Symbol: <sup>4</sup>I<sub>9/2</sub>

$$g_J = 8/11$$

$$\mu = \left(\frac{8}{11}\right)\left(\frac{9}{2}\right) = 36/11$$

**4e<sup>-</sup>**



$$L = 3 + 2 + 1 + 0 = 6$$

$$S = 2$$

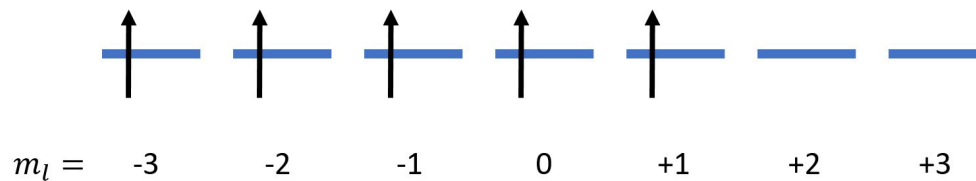
$$J = 6 - 2 = 4$$

Term Symbol: <sup>5</sup>I<sub>4</sub>

$$g_J = 3/5$$

$$\mu = \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)(4) = 12/5$$

$5e^-$



$$L = 3 + 2 + 1 + 0 - 1 = 5$$

$$S = 5/2$$

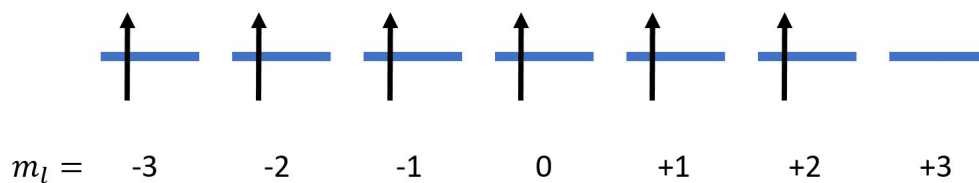
$$J = 5 - 5/2 = 5/2$$

Term Symbol:  ${}^6H_{5/2}$

$$g_J = 2/7$$

$$\mu = \left(\frac{2}{7}\right)\left(\frac{5}{2}\right) = 5/7$$

$6e^-$



$$L = 3 + 2 + 1 + 0 - 1 - 2 = 3$$

$$S = 3$$

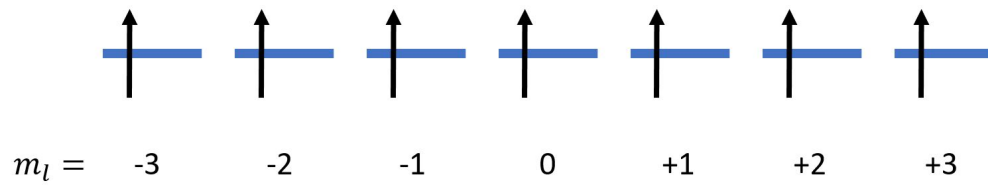
$$J = 3 - 3 = 0$$

Term Symbol:  ${}^7F_0$

$$g_J = 0$$

$$\mu = 0$$

$7e^-$



$$L = 3 + 2 + 1 + 0 - 1 - 2 - 3 = 0$$

$$S = 7/2$$

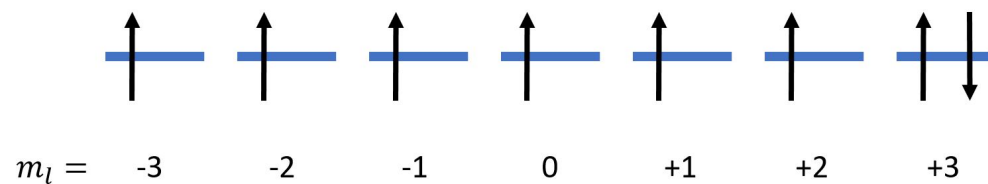
$$J = |0 - 7/2| = 7/2$$

Term Symbol:  ${}^8S_{7/2}$

$$g_J = 2$$

$$\mu = (2)\left(\frac{7}{2}\right) = 7$$

$8e^-$



$$L = 3$$

$$S = 3$$

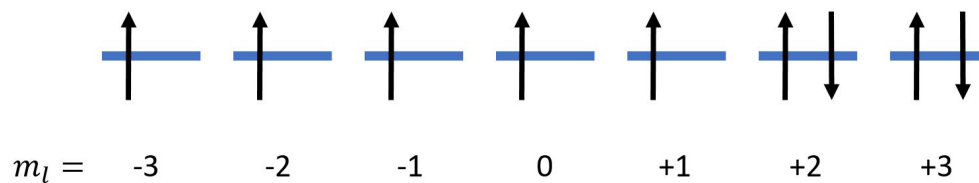
$$J = 3 + 3 = 6$$

Term Symbol:  ${}^7F_6$

$$g_J = 3/2$$

$$\mu = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)(6) = 9$$

**9e<sup>-</sup>**



$$L = 3 + 2 = 5$$

$$S = 5/2$$

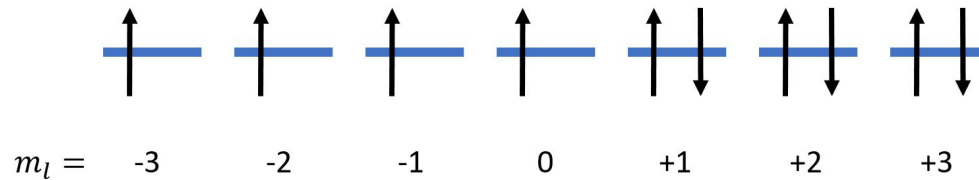
$$J = 5 + 5/2 = 15/2$$

Term Symbol:  ${}^6H_{15/2}$

$$g_J = 4/3$$

$$\mu = \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)\left(\frac{15}{2}\right) = 10$$

**10e<sup>-</sup>**



$$L = 3 + 2 + 1 = 6$$

$$S = 2$$

$$J = 6 + 2 = 8$$

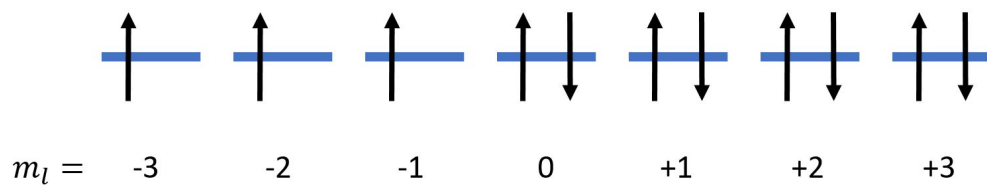
Term Symbol:  ${}^5I_8$

$$g_J = 5/4$$

$$\mu = \left(\frac{5}{4}\right)(8) = 10$$



**11e<sup>-</sup>**



$$L = 3 + 2 + 1 + 0 = 6$$

$$S = 3/2$$

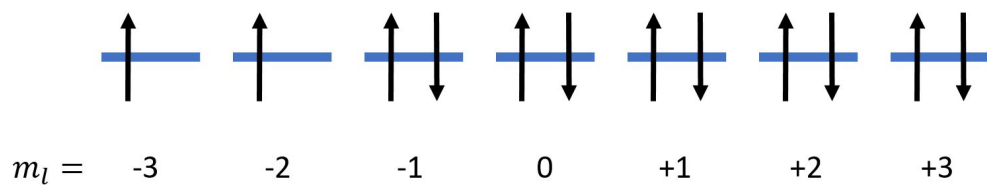
$$J = 6 + 3/2 = 15/2$$

Term Symbol:  ${}^4I_{15/2}$

$$g_J = 6/5$$

$$\mu = \left(\frac{6}{5}\right)\left(\frac{15}{2}\right) = 9$$

**12e<sup>-</sup>**



$$L = 3 + 2 + 1 + 0 - 1 = 5$$

$$S = 1$$

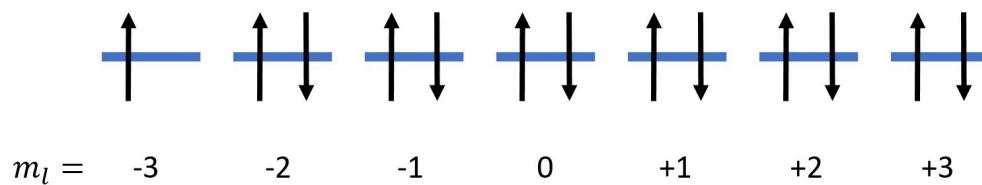
$$J = 5 + 1 = 6$$

Term Symbol:  ${}^3H_6$

$$g_J = 7/6$$

$$\mu = \left(\frac{7}{6}\right)(6) = 7$$

**13e<sup>-</sup>**



$$L = 3 + 2 + 1 + 0 - 1 - 2 = 3$$

$$S = 1/2$$

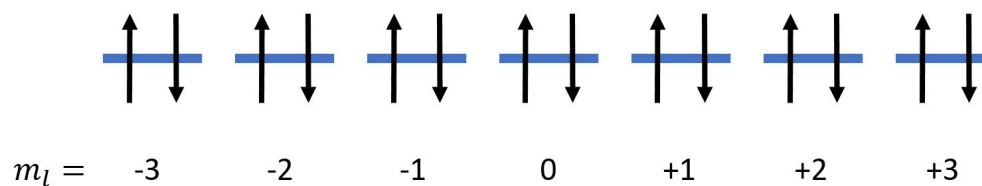
$$J = 3 + 1/2 = 7/2$$

Term Symbol:  ${}^2F_{7/2}$

$$g_J = 8/7$$

$$\mu = \left(\frac{8}{7}\right)\left(\frac{7}{2}\right) = 4$$

**14e<sup>-</sup>**



$$L = 3 + 2 + 1 + 0 - 1 - 2 - 3 = 0$$

$$S = 0$$

$$J = 0$$

Term Symbol:  ${}^1S_0$

$$g_J = 0$$

$$\mu = 0$$

