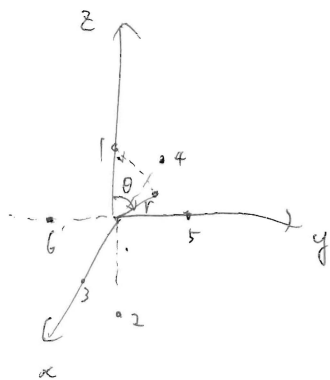


八面体晶体場中の3d電子



空間内に点 P の電子 $(-e)$

点 $1 \sim 6$ に $-Ze$ の電荷。

$$V_1 = \frac{(-Ze)(-e)}{d} = \frac{Ze^2}{d}$$

$$d = \sqrt{a^2 + r^2 - 2ar \cos \theta} = a \sqrt{1 - \frac{2r}{a} \cos \theta + \left(\frac{r}{a}\right)^2}$$

$$\frac{r}{a} = q, \quad \cos \theta = t \quad \text{と置く} \quad d = a \sqrt{1 - 2qt + q^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - 2qt + q^2}} = \sum_{l=0}^{\infty} P_l(t) q^l$$

$$P_l(t) = \frac{1}{2^l l!} \frac{d^l}{dt^l} (t^2 - 1)^l \quad \text{Legendre 多項式}$$

$$V_1 = \frac{Ze^2}{a} \sum_{l=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{r}{a}\right)^l P_l(\cos \theta)$$

$$= \frac{Ze^2}{a} \left[1 + \left(\frac{r}{a}\right) P_1(\cos \theta) + \left(\frac{r}{a}\right)^2 P_2(\cos \theta) + \left(\frac{r}{a}\right)^3 P_3(\cos \theta) + \dots \right]$$

ここで点 2 の電荷 $-Ze$ に対する

$$\cos^n(\theta + \pi) = -\cos^n \theta \quad \text{より}$$

$$V_1 + V_2 = \frac{2Ze^2}{a} \left[1 + \left(\frac{r}{a}\right)^2 P_2(\cos \theta) + \left(\frac{r}{a}\right)^4 P_4(\cos \theta) + \dots \right]$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{z}{r} \quad \text{と置く}$$

$$V_1 + V_2 = \frac{2Ze^2}{a} \left[1 + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{r}{a}\right)^2 \left(\frac{3z^2}{r^2} - 1\right) + \frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{r}{a}\right)^4 \left(\frac{35z^4}{r^4} - \frac{30z^2}{r^2} + 3\right) \right]$$

$$V_3 + V_4 = \frac{3x^2}{r^2} \quad x^4 \quad x^2$$

$$V_5 + V_6 = \frac{3y^2}{r^2} \quad y^4 \quad y^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{よって} \quad V &= \sum_{l=1}^6 V_l = \underbrace{\frac{6Ze^2}{a}}_A + \underbrace{\frac{35Ze^2}{4a^5}}_D \left(x^4 + y^4 + z^4 - \frac{3}{5} r^4 \right) \\ &= A + D \left(x^4 + y^4 + z^4 - \frac{3}{5} r^4 \right) \end{aligned}$$

Coulomb + 1 = 5 期待値

$$\langle E_p \rangle = \int \psi^* \nabla^2 \psi d\tau$$

3d 電子軌道. $m_l = 0$ ($n=3, l=2, m=0$) $\psi_{3,2,0} = R_{3,2}(r) \Theta_{2,0}(\theta) \Phi_0(\varphi)$

$$= [R_{3,2}(r)] \left[\frac{\sqrt{10}}{4} (3\cos^2\theta - 1) \right] \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \right]$$

$$\langle E_p \rangle = \int R^* \Theta^* \Phi^* \nabla^2 (x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - \frac{3}{5}r^2) R \Theta \Phi d\tau \quad \text{E 期待値. } \textcircled{A}$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = \left[\sin^2\theta (\cos^2\varphi + \sin^2\varphi) + \cos^2\theta \right] r^2 \quad \text{E 期待値}$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \Phi^* (\cos^2\varphi + \sin^2\varphi) \Phi_0 d\varphi = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} (c^2 + s^2) d\varphi = \frac{3}{4}$$

12 = 10 方向期待値

$$\int_0^\pi \Theta^* r^2 \left(\frac{3}{4} \sin^2\theta + \cos^2\theta \right) \Theta \sin\theta d\theta$$

$$= \dots = \frac{5}{7} r^2$$

$$\Theta = \Theta^* = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{4} (3\cos^2\theta - 1) \quad \text{E 期待値}$$

$$\textcircled{A} \rightarrow \langle E_p \rangle = \int_0^\infty R^* \left(\frac{5}{7} Dr^2 \right) R \cdot r^2 dr = \int_0^\infty R^* \left(\frac{3}{5} Dr^2 \right) R \cdot r^2 dr$$

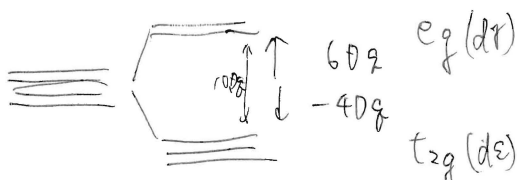
$$= \frac{4}{35} D \int_0^\infty R^2 r^4 \cdot r^2 dr$$

$$\therefore \textcircled{B} \quad g = \frac{2}{105} \int_0^\infty R^2 r^4 \cdot r^2 dr \quad \text{E 期待値. } \langle E_p \rangle_{3,2,0} = 6Dg \quad \text{E 期待値.}$$

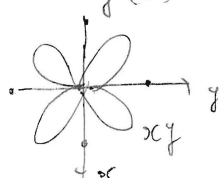
結果 E 期待値. $z^2, x^2 - y^2$ 軌道 $\rightarrow 6Dg$

xy, yz, zx $\rightarrow -4Dg$

3d 準位 9 状態場分裂 (1 個体) $\rightarrow t_{2g}, e_g$ 軌道



直感的なイメージは、



3d 電子の配位子の電荷に近づくほど E 期待値は上がる。