

753.

**Problem 51.32 (RHK)**

We have to show (a) that the magnetic moments of the electrons in the various Bohr orbit are given by

$$\mu = n\mu_B$$

in which  $\mu_B$  is the Bohr magneton and  $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$  (b) We have to compare this expression with the actual values.

**Solution:**

(a)

The Bohr quantization condition is

$$l = mvr = nh, \quad n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

Let the speed of the electron in the shell with quantum number  $n$  and orbit radius  $r$  be  $v$ . This motion will result in current

$$i = \frac{e}{T},$$

where  $T$  is the period of the orbital motion of the electron and is given by



$T = \frac{2\pi r}{v}$ , and so  $i = ev/2\pi r$ . We know that magnetic

moment in a current carrying planar loop of area  $A$  is given by

$$\mu = iA.$$

Thus the magnetic moment of the orbit of radius  $r$  will be

$$\mu = i(\pi r^2) = \frac{ev}{2\pi r} \times \pi r^2 = \frac{e}{2} rv = \frac{e}{2m} mrv = \frac{e}{2m} nh,$$

or

$$\mu = \frac{eh}{4\pi m} \times n = n\mu_B.$$



(b)

We expect from this result that the magnetic moment of the  $n = 1$  shell be  $\mu_B$ , but experimentally it is found to be zero. Also, the state with principal quantum number  $n$  contains subshells of angular momentum quantum number  $l = n - 1, n - 2, \dots, 1, 0$ , and the angular momentum of the state with quantum number  $l$  is  $\sqrt{l(l+1)}$ .