

Electric Dipole (Resonance) Transitions

- Only 1 e^- changes its (nl) state with $\Delta l = -1$ or $+1$
- Parity **MUST** change
- $\Delta L = -1, 0,$ or $+1$ ($0 \not\rightarrow 0$, no $S \rightarrow S$ term transitions)
- $\Delta J = -1, 0,$ or $+1$ ($0 \not\rightarrow 0$ NOT allowed)
- $\Delta S = 0$ (spin multiplicity does **NOT** change)

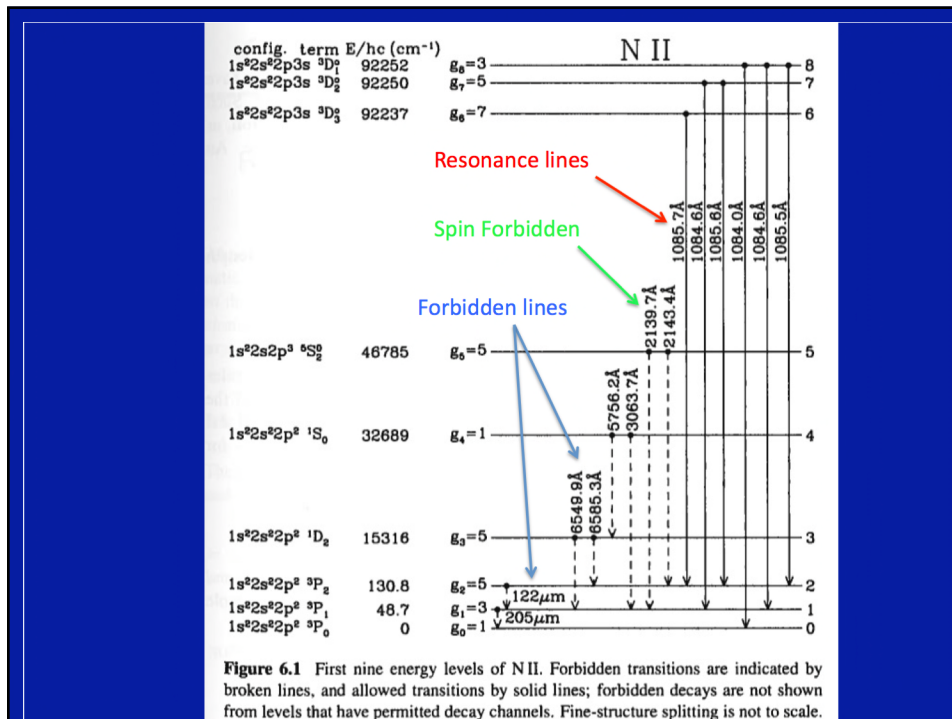


Figure 6.1 First nine energy levels of N II. Forbidden transitions are indicated by broken lines, and allowed transitions by solid lines; forbidden decays are not shown from levels that have permitted decay channels. Fine-structure splitting is not to scale.

	Configurations	ℓ	u	$E_{\ell}/hc \text{ (cm}^{-1}\text{)}$	$\lambda_{\text{vac}} \text{ (\AA)}$	$f_{\ell u}$	Note
Na I	$2p^6 3s - 2p^6 3p$	$^2S_{1/2}$	$^2P_{3/2}^{\circ}$	0	5891.582	0.641	Na D ₂
		$^2S_{1/2}$	$^2P_{1/2}^{\circ}$	0	5897.558	0.320	Na D ₁
Al I	$3s^2 3p - 3s^2 4s$	$^2P_{1/2}^{\circ}$	$^2S_{1/2}$	0	3945.122	0.115	
		$^2P_{3/2}^{\circ}$	$^2S_{3/2}$	112.06	3962.641	0.12	
K I	$3p^6 4s - 3p^6 4p$	$^2S_{1/2}$	$^2P_{3/2}^{\circ}$	0	7667.01	0.682	
		$^2S_{1/2}$	$^2P_{1/2}^{\circ}$	0	7701.08	0.340	
Ca I	$3p^6 4s^2 - 3p^6 4s 4p$	1S_0	$^1P_1^{\circ}$	0	4227.918	1.750	
Ca II	$3p^6 4s - 3p^6 4p$	$^2S_{1/2}$	$^2P_{3/2}^{\circ}$	0	3934.77	0.682	Ca II I
		$^2S_{1/2}$	$^2P_{1/2}^{\circ}$	0	3969.59	0.33	Ca II H

Cl I	$2s^2 2p^2 - 2s^2 2p 3s$	3P_0	$^3P_1^{\circ}$	0	1656.928	0.140
		3P_1	$^3P_2^{\circ}$	16.40	1656.267	0.0588
		3P_2	$^3P_2^{\circ}$	43.40	1657.008	0.104
N II	$2s^2 2p^2 - 2s^2 2p^3$	3P_0	$^3D_1^{\circ}$	0	1083.990	0.115
		3P_1	$^3D_2^{\circ}$	48.7	1084.580	0.0861
		3P_2	$^3D_3^{\circ}$	130.8	1085.701	0.0957
Ni I	$2s^2 2p^3 - 2s^2 2p^2 3s$	$^4S_{3/2}^{\circ}$	$^4P_{5/2}$	0	1199.550	0.130
		$^4S_{3/2}^{\circ}$	$^4P_{3/2}$	0	1200.223	0.0862
O I	$2s^2 2p^4 - 2s^2 2p^3 3s$	3P_2	$^3S_1^{\circ}$	0	1302.168	0.0520
		3P_1	$^3S_1^{\circ}$	158.265	1304.858	0.0518
		3P_0	$^3S_1^{\circ}$	226.977	1306.029	0.0519

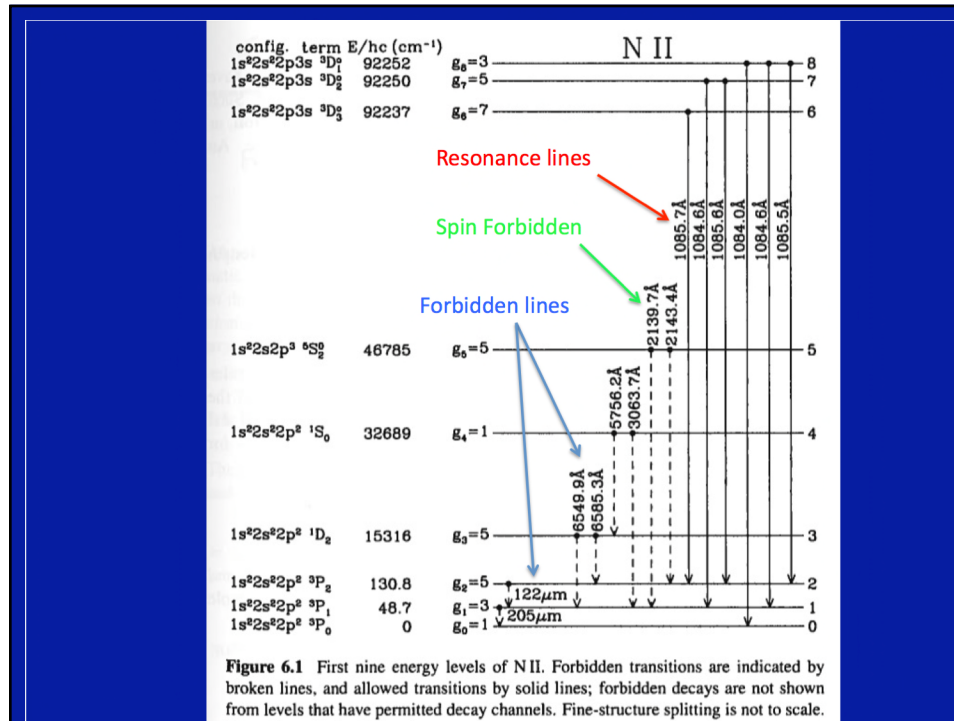
Spin Forbidden (Semi-forbidden, Intercombination or Intersystem) Transitions

- Only 1 e⁻ changes its (nl) state with $\Delta l = -1$ or $+1$
- Parity **MUST** change
- $\Delta L = -1, 0, \text{ or } +1$ ($0 \not\rightarrow 0$, no $S \rightarrow S$ term transitions)
- $\Delta J = -1, 0, \text{ or } +1$ ($0 \not\rightarrow 0$ NOT allowed)
- $\Delta S \neq 0$ (spin multiplicity does change)

NII] 2143.4A $^3P_2 - ^5S_2^{\circ}$

$\Delta S = +2$ but
otherwise follows
rules 1-4

Notation – single right-side bracket



Forbidden Transitions

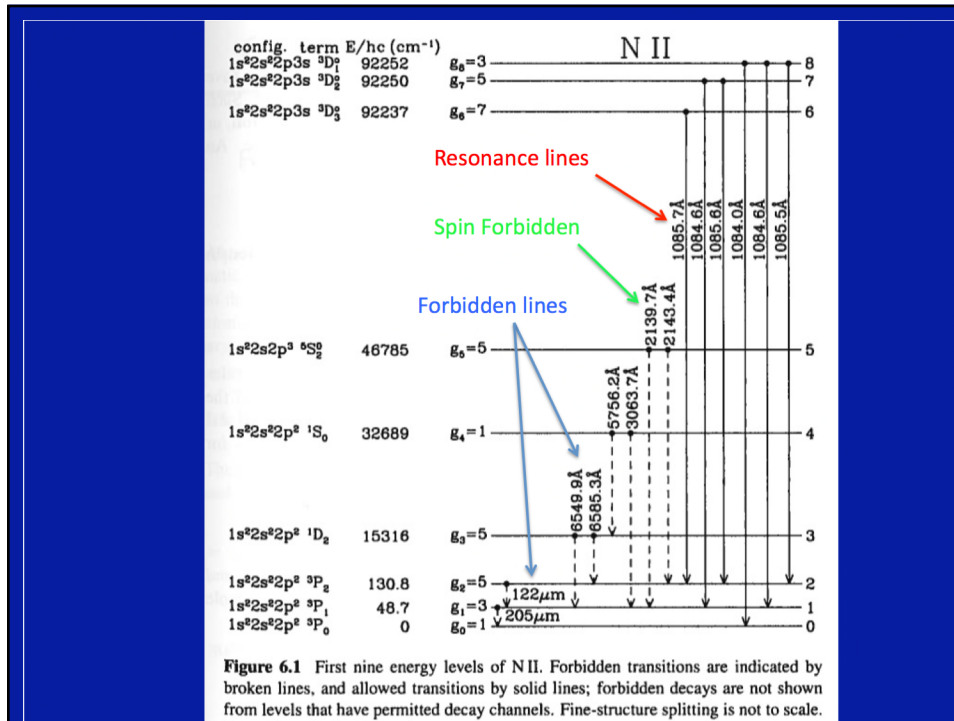
At least 1 of the following 4 rules is broken:

- Only 1 e⁻ changes its (nl) state with $\Delta l = -1$ or $+1$
- Parity **MUST** change
- $\Delta L = -1, 0, \text{ or } +1$ ($0 \not\rightarrow 0$, no $S \rightarrow S$ term transitions)
- $\Delta J = -1, 0, \text{ or } +1$ ($0 \not\rightarrow 0$ NOT allowed)
- $\Delta S = \text{may or may not change}$

[NII] 6549.9A $^3P_1 - ^1D_2$

Parity does not change
– breaks rule 2

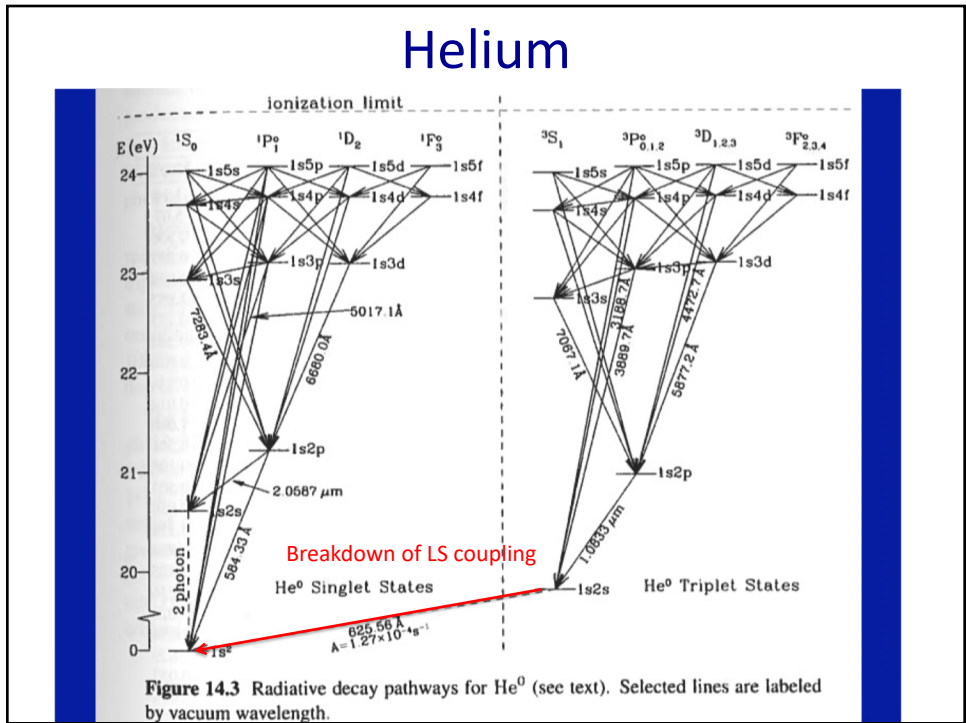
Notation – double brackets

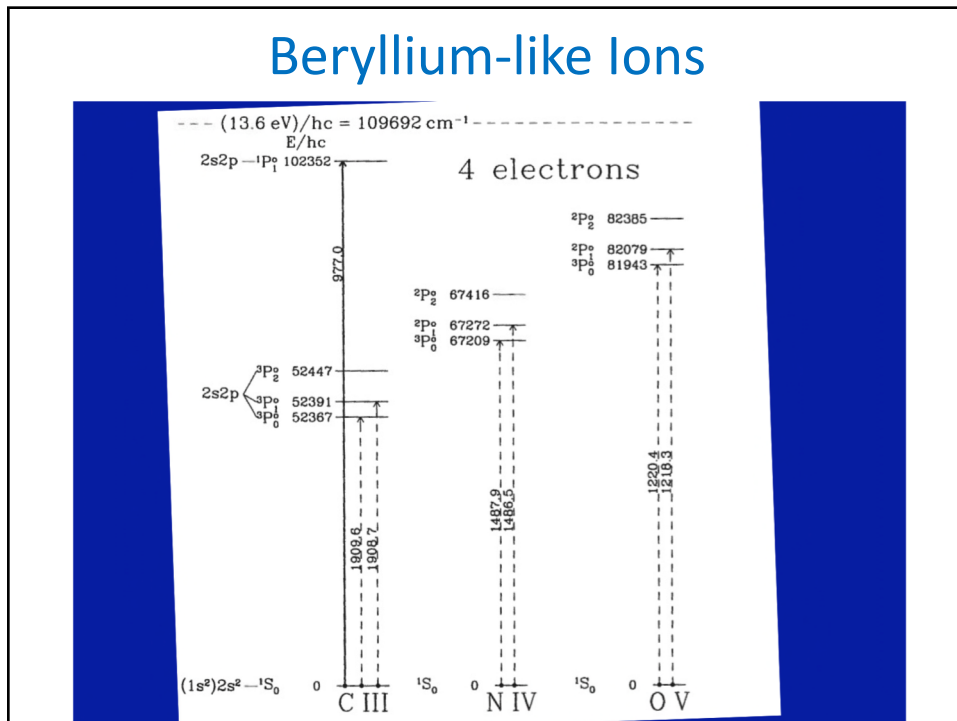
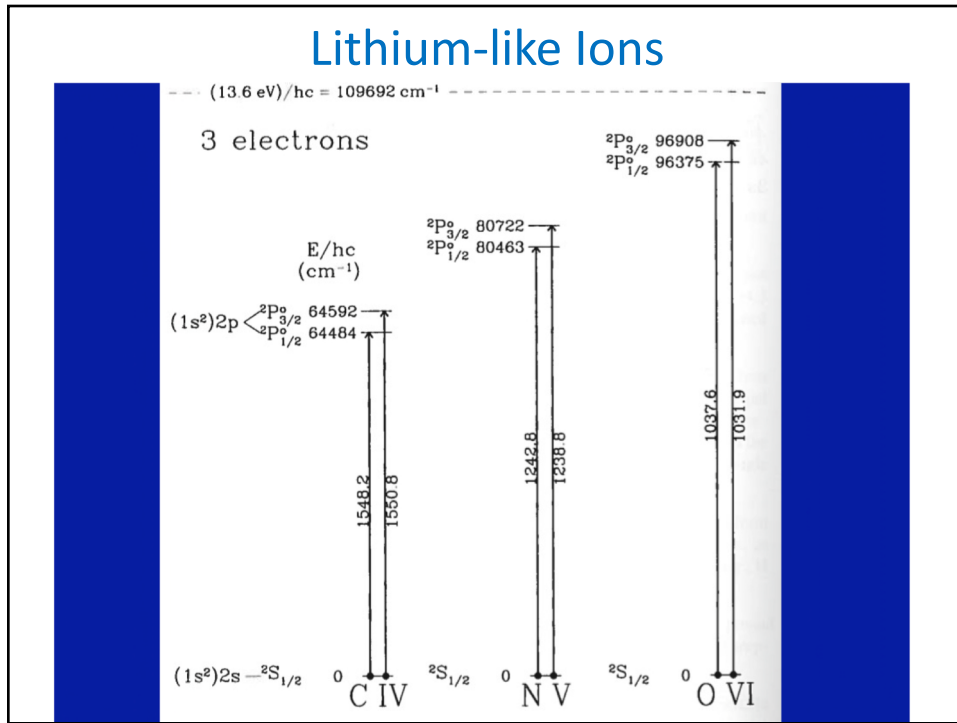


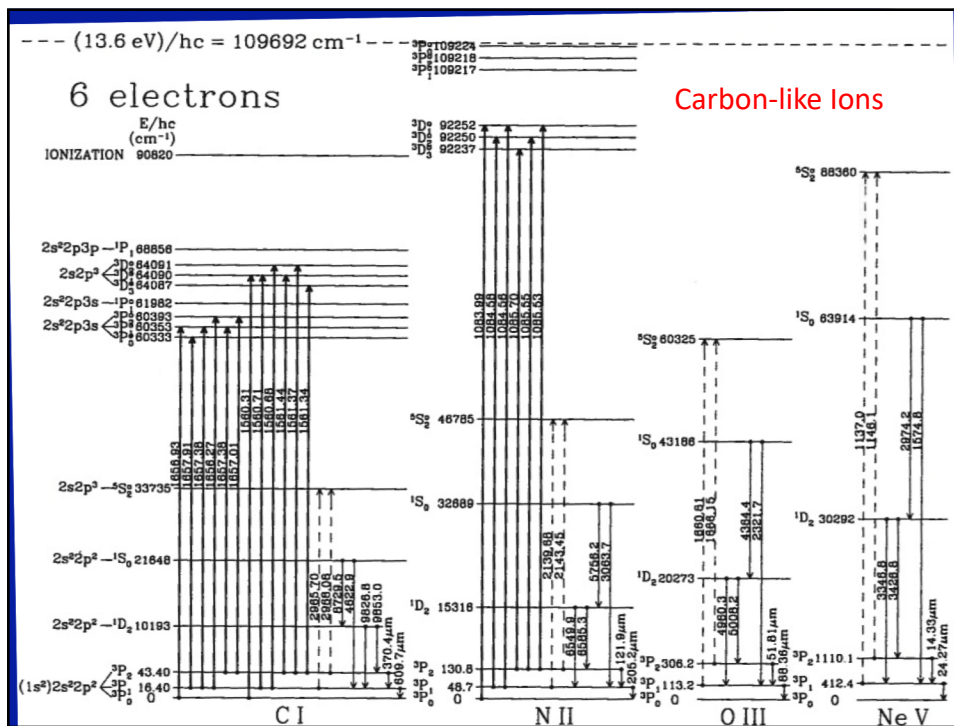
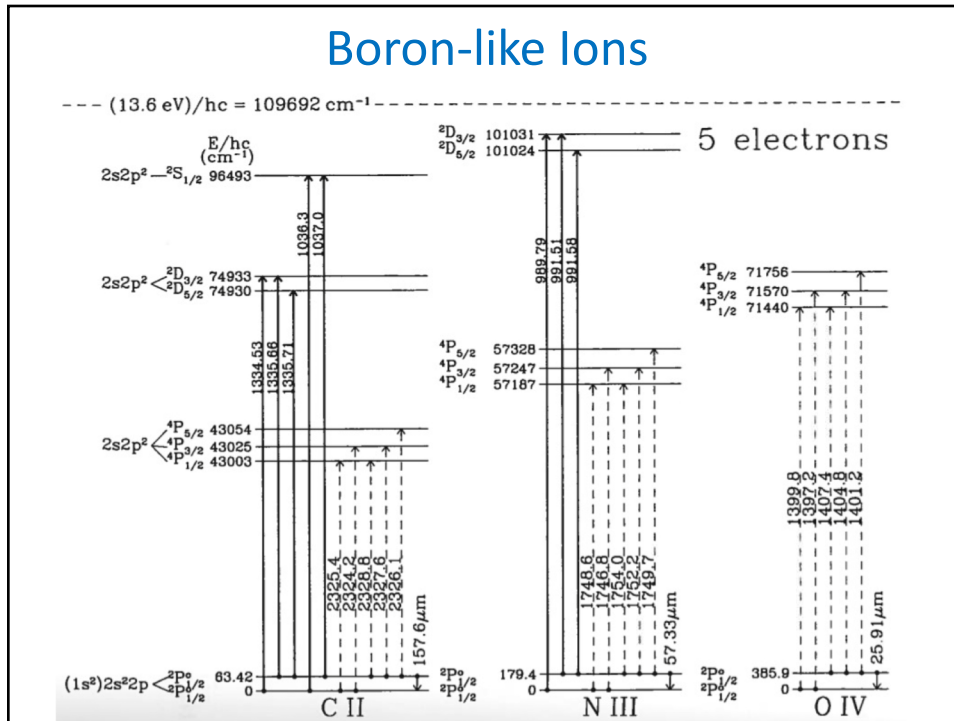
Multipole Transition Rules

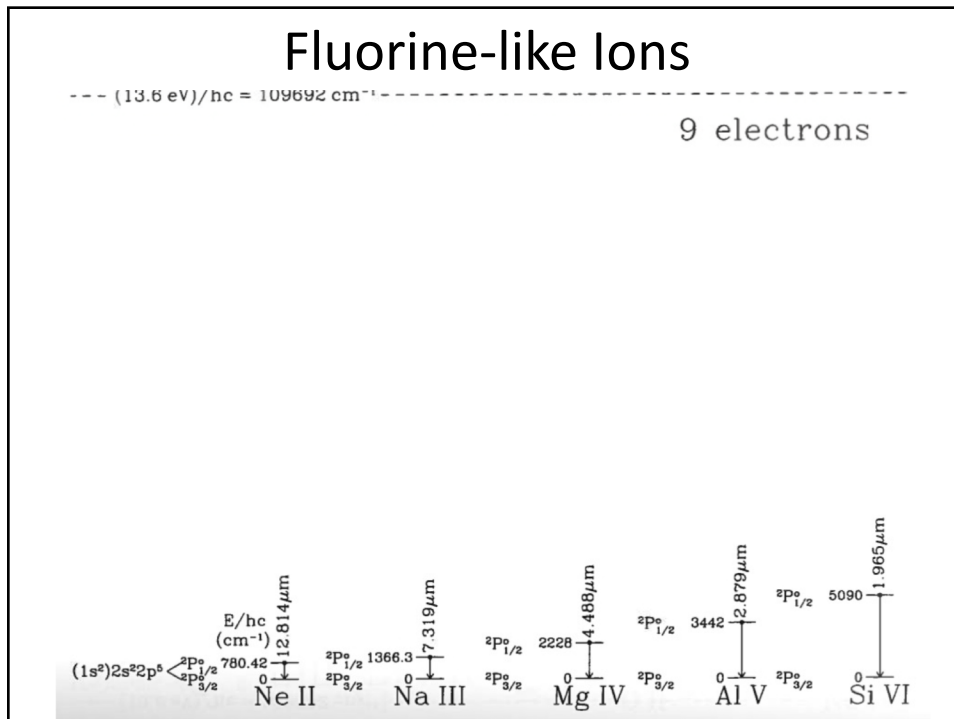
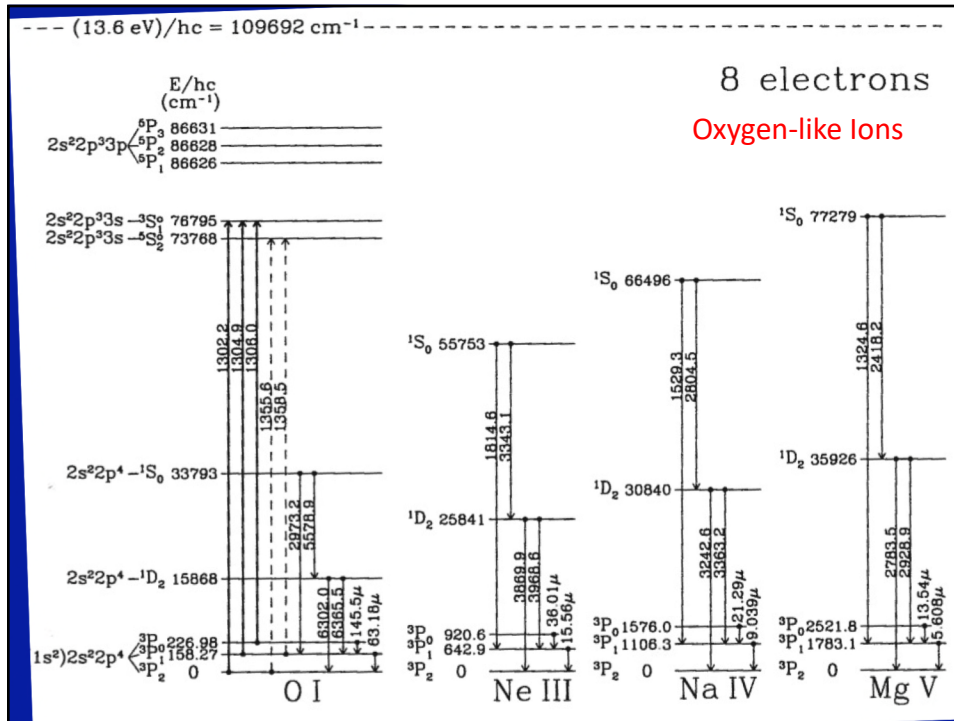
Allowed transitions	Electric dipole (E1)	Magnetic dipole (M1)	Electric quadrupole (E2)	Magnetic quadrupole (M2)	Electric octupole (E3)	Magnetic octupole (M3)
Rigorous rules	(1)	$\Delta J = 0, \pm 1$ ($J = 0 \not\leftrightarrow 0$)	$\Delta J = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2$ ($J = 0 \not\leftrightarrow 0, 1; \frac{1}{2} \not\leftrightarrow \frac{1}{2}$)	$\Delta J = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 3$ ($0 \not\leftrightarrow 0, 1, 2; \frac{1}{2} \not\leftrightarrow \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}; 1 \not\leftrightarrow 1$)		
	(2)	$\Delta M_J = 0, \pm 1$	$\Delta M_J = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2$	$\Delta M_J = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 3$		
Parity	(3)	$\pi_f = -\pi_i$	$\pi_f = \pi_i$	$\pi_f = -\pi_i$	$\pi_f = \pi_i$	
LS coupling	(4)	One electron jump $\Delta l = \pm 1$	No electron jump $\Delta l = 0, \Delta n = 0$	None or one electron jump $\Delta l = 0, \pm 2$	One electron jump $\Delta l = \pm 1$	One electron jump $\Delta l = \pm 1, \pm 3$
	(5)	If $\Delta S = 0$ $\Delta L = 0, \pm 1$ ($L = 0 \not\leftrightarrow 0$)	If $\Delta S = 0$ $\Delta L = 0$	If $\Delta S = 0$ $\Delta L = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2$ ($L = 0 \not\leftrightarrow 0, 1$)	If $\Delta S = 0$ $\Delta L = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 3$ ($L = 0 \not\leftrightarrow 0, 1, 2; 1 \not\leftrightarrow 1$)	
Intermediate coupling	(6)	If $\Delta S = \pm 1$ $\Delta L = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2$	If $\Delta S = \pm 1$ $\Delta L = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 3$ ($L = 0 \not\leftrightarrow 0$)	If $\Delta S = \pm 1$ $\Delta L = 0, \pm 1$ ($L = 0 \not\leftrightarrow 0$)	If $\Delta S = \pm 1$ $\Delta L = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 3, \pm 4$ ($L = 0 \not\leftrightarrow 0, 1$)	If $\Delta S = \pm 1$ $\Delta L = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2$ ($L = 0 \not\leftrightarrow 0$)

Helium









Nuclear Spin

Atomic Number	Element	Symbol	Mass Number	Mass (amu)	Relative Abundance (%)	Spin
1	Hydrogen	H	1	1.00782519	99.9850	$\frac{1}{2}$
			2	2.0141022	0.01492	1
2	Helium	He	3	3.0160297	1.37×10^{-4}	$\frac{1}{2}$
			4	4.0026031	99.999863	0
3	Lithium	Li	6	6.015125	7.42	1
			7	7.016004	92.58	$\frac{3}{2}$
4	Beryllium	Be	9	9.012186	100	$\frac{3}{2}$
5	Boron	B	10	10.0129388	19.61	$\frac{3}{2}$
			11	11.0093053	80.39	$\frac{1}{2}$
6	Carbon	C	12	12.0000000	98.893	0
7	Nitrogen	N	13	13.0033544	1.107	$\frac{1}{2}$
			14	14.0030744	99.6337	1
8	Oxygen	O	15	15.0001077	0.3663	$\frac{1}{2}$
			16	15.9949150	99.759	0
9	Fluorine	F	17	16.999133	0.0374	$\frac{5}{2}$
			18	17.9991600	0.2039	0
			19	18.9984046	100	$\frac{1}{2}$

Atomic Hyperfine Transitions

$^1\text{H I } I = \frac{1}{2} \quad 2S_{1/2}$

$J = \frac{1}{2}$

F = 1
F = 0

1420.4058 MHz (21 cm)

$^2\text{D I } I = 1 \quad 2S_{1/2}$

$J = \frac{1}{2}$

F = 3/2
F = 1/2

327.3844 MHz (92 cm)

$^3\text{He II } I = \frac{1}{2} \quad 2S_{1/2}$

$J = \frac{1}{2}$

F = 1
F = 0

8665.65 MHz (3.4 cm)

$^{14}\text{N I } I = 1 \quad 4S_{3/2}$

$J = \frac{3}{2}$

F = 3/2
F = 1/2
F = 1/2

26.1273 MHz
15.6764 MHz

Example of Hyperfine splitting of fine structure levels:

$^{13}\text{C } I = \frac{1}{2} \quad 3P_0$

$J = 2$

F = 5/2
F = 3/2

372.596 MHz

$J = 1$

F = 3/2
F = 1/2

492.164 GHz
429.160 GHz

$J = 0$

F = 1/2