

自旋轨道耦合

自旋轨道耦合(SOC)作用的一般表达式:

$$H_{SO} = \frac{\hbar}{4m_0^2 c^2} (\nabla V_0 \times \vec{p}) \cdot \vec{\sigma}$$

式中 \hbar, m_0, c 和 \vec{p} 分别是约化普朗克常数、电子质量、光速和动量算符; V_0 是原子核的库仑势; $\vec{\sigma}$ 是泡利矩阵矢量。简单起见, 仅考虑在位项, 有:

$$H_{SO} = \lambda(\vec{r} \times \vec{p}) = \lambda \hat{L} \cdot \hat{S} = \frac{\lambda}{2} \hat{L} \cdot \hat{\sigma}$$

式中 λ 为一与原子种类有关的系数。

为计算 $\hat{L} \cdot \hat{S}$, 写出上升、下降算符:

$$\begin{cases} \hat{L}_+ = \hat{L}_x + i\hat{L}_y \\ \hat{L}_- = \hat{L}_x - i\hat{L}_y \\ \hat{S}_+ = \hat{S}_x + i\hat{S}_y \\ \hat{S}_- = \hat{S}_x - i\hat{S}_y \end{cases}$$

有如下变换关系:

$$\begin{cases} \hat{L}_x = \frac{\hat{L}_+ + \hat{L}_-}{2} \\ \hat{L}_y = \frac{\hat{L}_+ - \hat{L}_-}{2i} \\ \hat{S}_x = \frac{\hat{S}_+ + \hat{S}_-}{2} \\ \hat{S}_y = \frac{\hat{S}_+ - \hat{S}_-}{2i} \end{cases}$$

代入 $\hat{L} \cdot \hat{S}$ 可得:

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{L} \cdot \hat{S} &= \hat{L}_x \hat{S}_x + \hat{L}_y \hat{S}_y + \hat{L}_z \hat{S}_z \\ &= \frac{\hat{L}_+ + \hat{L}_-}{2} \frac{\hat{S}_+ + \hat{S}_-}{2} + \frac{\hat{L}_+ - \hat{L}_-}{2i} \frac{\hat{S}_+ - \hat{S}_-}{2i} + \hat{L}_z \hat{S}_z \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (\hat{L}_+ \hat{S}_- + \hat{L}_- \hat{S}_+) + \hat{L}_z \hat{S}_z \end{aligned}$$

下面求取算符 $\hat{L} \cdot \hat{S}$ 在原子轨道基组 $\{s, p_{x,y,z}, d_{xy,yz,xz,x^2-y^2,z^2}\}$ 下的矩阵元。

设: $Y_l^m = |l, m\rangle$,

s	$ 0,0\rangle$	$\langle 0,0 $
p_x	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(- 1,1\rangle + 1,-1\rangle)$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(-\langle 1,1 + \langle 1,-1)$
p_y	$\frac{i}{\sqrt{2}}(1,1\rangle + 1,-1\rangle)$	$\frac{-i}{\sqrt{2}}(\langle 1,1 + \langle 1,-1)$
p_z	$ 1,0\rangle$	$\langle 1,0 $
d_{xy}	$\frac{i}{\sqrt{2}}(2,-2\rangle - 2,2\rangle)$	$\frac{-i}{\sqrt{2}}(\langle 2,-2 - \langle 2,2)$
d_{yz}	$\frac{i}{\sqrt{2}}(2,-1\rangle + 2,1\rangle)$	$\frac{-i}{\sqrt{2}}(\langle 2,-1 + \langle 2,1)$
d_{xz}	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(2,-1\rangle - 2,1\rangle)$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\langle 2,-1 - \langle 2,1)$
$d_{x^2-y^2}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(2,-2\rangle + 2,2\rangle)$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\langle 2,-2 + \langle 2,2)$
d_{z^2}	$ 2,0\rangle$	$\langle 2,0 $

对轨道角动量算符有如下关系：

$$\begin{cases} \hat{L}_+|l, m\rangle = \sqrt{l(l+1) - m(m+1)}|l, m+1\rangle \\ \hat{L}_-|l, m\rangle = \sqrt{l(l+1) - m(m-1)}|l, m-1\rangle \\ \hat{L}_z|l, m\rangle = m|l, m\rangle \end{cases}$$

计算系数表格：

$ l, m\rangle$	\hat{L}_+	\hat{L}_-	\hat{L}_z
$ 0,0\rangle$	0	0	0
$ 1,1\rangle$	0	$\sqrt{2} 1,0\rangle$	$ 1,1\rangle$
$ 1,0\rangle$	$\sqrt{2} 1,1\rangle$	$\sqrt{2} 1,-1\rangle$	0
$ 1,-1\rangle$	$\sqrt{2} 1,0\rangle$	0	$- 1,-1\rangle$
$ 2,2\rangle$	0	$2 2,1\rangle$	$2 2,2\rangle$
$ 2,1\rangle$	$2 2,2\rangle$	$\sqrt{6} 2,0\rangle$	$ 2,1\rangle$
$ 2,0\rangle$	$\sqrt{6} 2,1\rangle$	$\sqrt{6} 2,-1\rangle$	0
$ 2,-1\rangle$	$\sqrt{6} 2,0\rangle$	$2 2,-2\rangle$	$- 2,-1\rangle$
$ 2,-2\rangle$	$2 2,-1\rangle$	0	$-2 2,-2\rangle$

矩阵元表格：

$\langle 0 \hat{L}_{+,-z} 0\rangle$	$ 0,0\rangle$
$\langle 0,0 $	0

$\langle 1 \hat{L}_+ 1\rangle$	$ 1,1\rangle$	$ 1,0\rangle$	$ 1,-1\rangle$
$\langle 1,1 $	0	$\sqrt{2}$	0
$\langle 1,0 $	0	0	$\sqrt{2}$
$\langle 1,-1 $	0	0	0

$\langle 1 \hat{L}_- 1\rangle$	$ 1,1\rangle$	$ 1,0\rangle$	$ 1,-1\rangle$
$\langle 1,1 $	0	0	0
$\langle 1,0 $	$\sqrt{2}$	0	0
$\langle 1,-1 $	0	$\sqrt{2}$	0

$\langle 2 \hat{L}_+ 2\rangle$	$ 2,2\rangle$	$ 2,1\rangle$	$ 2,0\rangle$	$ 2,-1\rangle$	$ 2,-2\rangle$
$\langle 2,2 $	0	2	0	0	0
$\langle 2,1 $	0	0	$\sqrt{6}$	0	0
$\langle 2,0 $	0	0	0	$\sqrt{6}$	0
$\langle 2,-1 $	0	0	0	0	2
$\langle 2,-2 $	0	0	0	0	0

$\langle 2 \hat{L}_- 2\rangle$	$ 2,2\rangle$	$ 2,1\rangle$	$ 2,0\rangle$	$ 2,-1\rangle$	$ 2,-2\rangle$
$\langle 2,2 $	0	0	0	0	0
$\langle 2,1 $	2	0	0	0	0
$\langle 2,0 $	0	$\sqrt{6}$	0	0	0
$\langle 2,-1 $	0	0	$\sqrt{6}$	0	0
$\langle 2,-2 $	0	0	0	2	0

$\langle 1 \hat{L}_z 1\rangle$	$ 1,1\rangle$	$ 1,0\rangle$	$ 1,-1\rangle$
$\langle 1,1 $	1	0	0
$\langle 1,0 $	0	0	0
$\langle 1,-1 $	0	0	-1

$\langle 2 \hat{L}_z 2\rangle$	$ 2,2\rangle$	$ 2,1\rangle$	$ 2,0\rangle$	$ 2,-1\rangle$	$ 2,-2\rangle$
$\langle 2,2 $	2	0	0	0	0
$\langle 2,1 $	0	1	0	0	0
$\langle 2,0 $	0	0	0	0	0
$\langle 2,-1 $	0	0	0	-1	0
$\langle 2,-2 $	0	0	0	0	-2

对自旋角动量算符有如下关系 (令 $\hbar = 1$):

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \hat{S}_x|\uparrow\rangle = \frac{1}{2}\hat{\sigma}_x|\uparrow\rangle = \frac{1}{2}\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2}\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2}|\downarrow\rangle \\ \hat{S}_y|\uparrow\rangle = \frac{1}{2}\hat{\sigma}_y|\uparrow\rangle = \frac{1}{2}\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix}\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{i}{2}\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{i}{2}|\downarrow\rangle \\ \hat{S}_z|\uparrow\rangle = \frac{1}{2}\hat{\sigma}_z|\uparrow\rangle = \frac{1}{2}\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2}\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2}|\uparrow\rangle \\ \hat{S}_x|\downarrow\rangle = \frac{1}{2}\hat{\sigma}_x|\downarrow\rangle = \frac{1}{2}\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2}\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2}|\uparrow\rangle \\ \hat{S}_y|\downarrow\rangle = \frac{1}{2}\hat{\sigma}_y|\downarrow\rangle = \frac{1}{2}\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix}\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{-i}{2}\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{-i}{2}|\uparrow\rangle \\ \hat{S}_z|\downarrow\rangle = \frac{1}{2}\hat{\sigma}_z|\downarrow\rangle = \frac{1}{2}\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{-1}{2}\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{-1}{2}|\downarrow\rangle \end{array} \right.$$

可得:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \hat{S}_+|\uparrow\rangle = (\hat{S}_x + i\hat{S}_y)|\uparrow\rangle = \frac{1}{2}|\downarrow\rangle + i\frac{i}{2}|\downarrow\rangle = 0 \\ \hat{S}_-|\uparrow\rangle = (\hat{S}_x - i\hat{S}_y)|\uparrow\rangle = \frac{1}{2}|\downarrow\rangle - i\frac{i}{2}|\downarrow\rangle = |\downarrow\rangle \\ \hat{S}_z|\uparrow\rangle = \frac{1}{2}|\uparrow\rangle \\ \hat{S}_+|\downarrow\rangle = (\hat{S}_x + i\hat{S}_y)|\downarrow\rangle = \frac{1}{2}|\uparrow\rangle + i\frac{-i}{2}|\uparrow\rangle = |\uparrow\rangle \\ \hat{S}_-|\downarrow\rangle = (\hat{S}_x - i\hat{S}_y)|\downarrow\rangle = \frac{1}{2}|\uparrow\rangle - i\frac{-i}{2}|\uparrow\rangle = 0 \\ \hat{S}_z|\downarrow\rangle = \frac{-1}{2}|\downarrow\rangle \end{array} \right.$$

矩阵元表格:

$S =$	\hat{S}_+	\hat{S}_-	\hat{S}_z
$\langle\uparrow S \uparrow\rangle$	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$
$\langle\uparrow S \downarrow\rangle$	1	0	0
$\langle\downarrow S \uparrow\rangle$	0	1	0
$\langle\downarrow S \downarrow\rangle$	0	0	$-\frac{1}{2}$

由上述结果可以求解 $\hat{L} \cdot \hat{S}$ 矩阵元:

规律如下:

1. $l = 0$ 则矩阵元必为零, 即 s 轨道不贡献 SOC;
2. l 不同则矩阵元必为零, 即无需考虑 p-d 等耦合;
3. 自旋相同则 \hat{S}_\pm 项贡献为零, 自旋相反则 \hat{S}_z 项贡献为零;
4. m 相同则矩阵元必为零, 即对角元全为零;

$\langle s \hat{L} \cdot \hat{S} s \rangle$	$ s\rangle$
$\langle s $	0

$\langle p^\uparrow \hat{L} \cdot \hat{S} p^\uparrow \rangle$	$ p_x^\uparrow\rangle$	$ p_y^\uparrow\rangle$	$ p_z^\uparrow\rangle$
$\langle p_x^\uparrow $	0	$-i/2$	0
$\langle p_y^\uparrow $	$i/2$	0	0
$\langle p_z^\uparrow $	0	0	0

$\langle p^\downarrow \hat{L} \cdot \hat{S} p^\downarrow \rangle$	$ p_x^\downarrow\rangle$	$ p_y^\downarrow\rangle$	$ p_z^\downarrow\rangle$
$\langle p_x^\downarrow $	0	$i/2$	0
$\langle p_y^\downarrow $	$-i/2$	0	0
$\langle p_z^\downarrow $	0	0	0

$\langle p^\uparrow \hat{L} \cdot \hat{S} p^\downarrow \rangle$	$ p_x^\downarrow\rangle$	$ p_y^\downarrow\rangle$	$ p_z^\downarrow\rangle$
$\langle p_x^\uparrow $	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$
$\langle p_y^\uparrow $	0	0	$-\frac{i}{2}$
$\langle p_z^\uparrow $	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{i}{2}$	0

$\langle p^\downarrow \hat{L} \cdot \hat{S} p^\uparrow \rangle$	$ p_x^\uparrow\rangle$	$ p_y^\uparrow\rangle$	$ p_z^\uparrow\rangle$
$\langle p_x^\downarrow $	0	0	$-\frac{1}{2}$
$\langle p_y^\downarrow $	0	0	$-\frac{i}{2}$
$\langle p_z^\downarrow $	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{i}{2}$	0

$\langle d^\uparrow \hat{L} \cdot \hat{S} d^\uparrow \rangle$	$ d_{xy}^\uparrow\rangle$	$ d_{yz}^\uparrow\rangle$	$ d_{xz}^\uparrow\rangle$	$ d_{x^2}^\uparrow\rangle$	$ d_{z^2}^\uparrow\rangle$
$\langle d_{xy}^\uparrow $	0	0	0	$2i$	0
$\langle d_{yz}^\uparrow $	0	0	i	0	0
$\langle d_{xz}^\uparrow $	0	$-i$	0	0	0
$\langle d_{x^2}^\uparrow $	$-2i$	0	0	0	0
$\langle d_{z^2}^\uparrow $	0	0	0	0	0

$\langle d^\downarrow \hat{L} \cdot \hat{S} d^\downarrow \rangle$	$ d_{xy}^\downarrow\rangle$	$ d_{yz}^\downarrow\rangle$	$ d_{xz}^\downarrow\rangle$	$ d_{x^2}^\downarrow\rangle$	$ d_{z^2}^\downarrow\rangle$
$\langle d_{xy}^\downarrow $	0	0	0	$-2i$	0
$\langle d_{yz}^\downarrow $	0	0	$-i$	0	0
$\langle d_{xz}^\downarrow $	0	i	0	0	0
$\langle d_{x^2}^\downarrow $	$2i$	0	0	0	0
$\langle d_{z^2}^\downarrow $	0	0	0	0	0

$\langle d^\uparrow \hat{L} \cdot \hat{S} d^\downarrow \rangle$	$ d_{xy}^\downarrow\rangle$	$ d_{yz}^\downarrow\rangle$	$ d_{xz}^\downarrow\rangle$	$ d_{x^2}^\downarrow\rangle$	$ d_{z^2}^\downarrow\rangle$
$\langle d_{xy}^\uparrow $	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{i}{2}$	0	0
$\langle d_{yz}^\uparrow $	$-\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	$-\frac{i}{2}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{3}i}{2}$
$\langle d_{xz}^\uparrow $	$\frac{i}{2}$	0	0	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
$\langle d_{x^2}^\uparrow $	0	$\frac{i}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0
$\langle d_{z^2}^\uparrow $	0	$\frac{\sqrt{3}i}{2}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	0	0

$\langle d^\downarrow \hat{L} \cdot \hat{S} d^\uparrow \rangle$	$ d_{xy}^\uparrow\rangle$	$ d_{yz}^\uparrow\rangle$	$ d_{xz}^\uparrow\rangle$	$ d_{x^2}^\uparrow\rangle$	$ d_{z^2}^\uparrow\rangle$
$\langle d_{xy}^\downarrow $	0	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{i}{2}$	0	0
$\langle d_{yz}^\downarrow $	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	$-\frac{i}{2}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{3}i}{2}$
$\langle d_{xz}^\downarrow $	$\frac{i}{2}$	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
$\langle d_{x^2}^\downarrow $	0	$\frac{i}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	0	0
$\langle d_{z^2}^\downarrow $	0	$\frac{\sqrt{3}i}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	0	0

$$\langle x|LS|y\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} -i & 0 \\ 0 & i \end{pmatrix} = -i \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = -i\sigma_z$$

$$\langle y|LS|x\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} i & 0 \\ 0 & -i \end{pmatrix} = i \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = i\sigma_z$$

$$\langle y|LS|z\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -\frac{i}{2} \\ -\frac{i}{2} & 0 \end{pmatrix} = -\frac{i}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = -\frac{i}{2}\sigma_x$$

$$\langle z|LS|y\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \frac{i}{2} \\ \frac{i}{2} & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{i}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{i}{2}\sigma_x$$

$$\langle x|LS|z\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{i}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{i}{2}\sigma_y$$

$$\langle z|LS|x\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{-i}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix} = -\frac{i}{2}\sigma_y$$