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低电荷态类硅离子能级的解析计算

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摘要: 基于多电子精细结构哈密顿和不可约张量理论, 在考虑电子间交换相互作用以及内外壳层电子的不同屏蔽效应的基础上, 推导了中性硅原子和低电荷态类硅离子 $Z=14\sim 17$ 能级的非相对论和相对论修正项的解析表达式; 分析了各相对论修正的贡献。所得结果与实验测量结果之间吻合程度较高。

关键词: 硅原子; 相对论; 能量; 解析式; 变分法

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An Analytical Calculation of the Energy Levels of Lowly-Charged Silicon-Like Ions

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Abstract: Based on the poly-electron fine structure Hamiltonian and irreducible tensor theory, and considering the exchange interaction between electrons and the different shielding effects of inner and outer shell electrons, a successful derivation can be achieved of the analytical expressions of non-relativistic and relativistic corrections for neutral silicon atoms and lowly-charged silicon-like ions $Z=14\sim 17$ levels, followed by an analysis of the contributions of various relativistic corrections, which results are in good agreement with the experimental measurements.

Keywords: silicon atom; theory of relativity; energy; analytic formula; variational method

1 研究背景

多电子体系一直是原子物理工作者感兴趣的研究对象^[1-4]。硅原子及类硅离子最外层具有4个电子, 处于亚稳态。由于其良好的物理性质, 因而具有广泛的应用前景。

近年来, 关于硅的应用研究成果层出不穷, 如太阳能材料, 团簇以及纳米复合材料方面都取得了很大的成功。随着有机硅数量和品种的持续增长, 应用领域不断拓宽, 并形成了化工新材料的重要产品

体系。伴随着科学技术的发展, 硅的应用领域还将进一步扩大。这些应用也促进了人们对硅原子的结构和性质的研究。利用多组态狄拉克福克方法和活动空间近似, Wu M. 等^[5]研究了中性硅原子的能级能量、跃迁几率和超精细结构。利用多通道量子亏损理论, Liang L. 等^[6-7]计算了中性硅原子 $3pns\ ^3P_0$ ($n=7\sim 35$) 和 $3pnd\ ^3P_0$ ($n=6\sim 17$) 的能级和寿命。利用相对论哈特利福克方法, B. C. Fawcett 等^[8]计算了 $3s^23p^2-3s3p^3$ 和 $3s^23p^2-3s^23p3d$ 跃迁的波长和振子强度, 并与实验结果进行了比较。

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尽管目前已经有一些关于硅原子结构与性质的报道,然而由于复杂的物理体系,硅原子结构的计算大部分采取数值近似的方法,解析计算的研究非常匮乏。

本文基于多电子精细结构哈密顿和不可约张量理论^[4],在考虑电子间交换相互作用以及内外壳层电子的不同屏蔽效应的基础上,推导了中性硅原子和低电荷态类硅离子 $Z=14\sim 17$ 能级的非相对论和相对论修正项的解析表达式。分析了各相对论修正项的贡献,并与已有的实验结果进行比较。

2 理论

2.1 非相对论能量公式的推导

由量子力学知识可知,硅原子的非相对论哈密顿可以表示为^[4]

$$H = -\sum_{i=1}^{14} \left[\frac{\nabla_i^2}{2} + \frac{Z}{r_i} \right] + \sum_{i=1}^{14} \sum_{j>i} \frac{1}{r_{ij}}, \quad (1)$$

式中 Z 为核电荷数。

以基态为例,取单电子波函数为

$$\varphi_{nlm_l m_s} = R_{nl}(\bar{r}) Y_{lm_l}(\theta, \phi) \chi_{m_s}(\sigma),$$

则原子体系的波函数可以写为

$$\begin{aligned} \Phi^{(1)} = & 1/\sqrt{14} \left\| \varphi_{1s0^+}(\bar{x}_1) \varphi_{1s0^-}(\bar{x}_2) \varphi_{2s0^+}(\bar{x}_3) \varphi_{2s0^-}(\bar{x}_4) \cdot \right. \\ & \varphi_{2p1^+}(\bar{x}_5) \varphi_{2p1^-}(\bar{x}_6) \varphi_{2p-1^+}(\bar{x}_7) \varphi_{2p-1^-}(\bar{x}_8) \cdot \\ & \varphi_{2p0^+}(\bar{x}_9) \varphi_{2p0^-}(\bar{x}_{10}) \varphi_{3s0^+}(\bar{x}_{11}) \varphi_{3s0^-}(\bar{x}_{12}) \cdot \\ & \left. \varphi_{3p1^+}(\bar{x}_{13}) \varphi_{3p1^-}(\bar{x}_{14}) \right\|, \quad (2) \end{aligned}$$

式中 $\| \varphi_a(\bar{x}_1) \varphi_b(\bar{x}_2) \cdots \varphi_n(\bar{x}_n) \|$ 表示以 $\varphi_a(\bar{x}_1)$ 、 $\varphi_b(\bar{x}_2)$ 、 \cdots 、 $\varphi_n(\bar{x}_n)$ 为对角项的 $n \times n$ 斯莱特行列式^[4]。

由泡利不相容原理可知, $(1s)^2(2s)^2(2p)^6(3s)^2(2p)^2$ 电子组态,谱项 1S 、 1D 、 3P 在有心力近似下,是15重简并的。利用对角和法则可得

$$\begin{cases} H_{11} = H_{15,15} = E(^1D), \\ E_{NR}(^1D) = \langle \Phi^{(1)} | H_{11} | \Phi^{(1)} \rangle, \\ H_{22} = H_{55} = H_{66} = H_{11,11} = H_{10,10} = H_{14,14} = E(^3P), \\ H_{77} + H_{88} - H_{99} - E(^1D) - E(^3P) = E(^1S). \end{cases} \quad (3)$$

将式(2)代入式(3),化简并完成径向积分和自旋求和,得到硅原子基态能量的表达式

$$\begin{aligned} E(^1D) = & 2I(1s) + 2I(2s) + 6I(2p) + 2I(3s) + 2I(3p) + \\ & F^{(0)}(1s,1s) + 4F^{(0)}(1s,2s) - 2G^{(0)}(1s,2s) + \\ & 12F^{(0)}(1s,2p) + 4F^{(0)}(1s,3s) - 2G^{(0)}(1s,3s) + \\ & 4F^{(0)}(1s,3p) + F^{(0)}(2s,2s) + 12F^{(0)}(2s,2p) + \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & 4F^{(0)}(2s,3s) - 2G^{(0)}(2s,3s) + 4F^{(0)}(2s,3p) + \\ & 15F^{(0)}(2p,2p) + 12F^{(0)}(2p,3s) + 12F^{(0)}(2p,3p) - \\ & 2G^{(0)}(2p,3p) + F^{(0)}(3s,3s) + 4F^{(0)}(3s,3p) + \\ & F^{(0)}(3p,3p) - 2G^{(1)}(1s,2p) - \frac{2}{3}G^{(1)}(1s,3p) - \\ & 2G^{(1)}(2s,2p) - \frac{2}{3}G^{(1)}(2s,3p) - 2G^{(1)}(2p,3s) - \\ & \frac{2}{3}G^{(1)}(3s,3p) - \frac{5}{6}G^{(2)}(2p,2p) - \\ & \frac{4}{5}G^{(2)}(2p,3p) + \frac{1}{25}F^{(2)}(3p,3p), \quad (4) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{式中: } I(nl) = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^\infty (rR_{nl}) \left[-\frac{d^2}{dr^2} + \frac{l(l+1)}{r^2} - \frac{2Z}{r} \right] (rR_{nl}) dr;$$

$$F^{(0)}(n_1l_1, n_2l_2) = \int_0^\infty R_{n_2l_2}^2(r_1) V_1(r_1) r_1^2 dr_1, \text{ 其中 } V_1(r_1) = \int_0^\eta \frac{1}{r_1} R_{n_1l_1}^2(r_2) r_2^2 dr_2 + \int_\eta^\infty \frac{1}{r_2} R_{n_1l_1}^2(r_2) r_2^2 dr_2;$$

$$F^{(2)}(n_1l_1, n_2l_2) = \int_0^\infty R_{n_2l_2}^2(r_1) V_2(r_1) r_1^2 dr_1, \text{ 其中 } V_2(r_1) = \int_0^\eta \frac{r_2^2}{r_1^3} R_{n_1l_1}^2(r_2) r_2^2 dr_2 + \int_\eta^\infty \frac{r_1^2}{r_2^3} R_{n_1l_1}^2(r_2) r_2^2 dr_2;$$

$$G^{(0)}(n_1l_1, n_2l_2) = \int_0^\infty R_{n_1l_1}(r_1) R_{n_2l_2}(r_1) V_3(r_1) r_1^2 dr_1, \text{ 其中 } V_3(r_1) = \int_0^\eta \frac{1}{r_1} R_{n_1l_1}(r_2) R_{n_2l_2}(r_2) r_2^2 dr_2 + \int_\eta^\infty \frac{1}{r_2} R_{n_1l_1}(r_2) R_{n_2l_2}(r_2) r_2^2 dr_2;$$

$$G^{(1)}(n_1l_1, n_2l_2) = \int_0^\infty R_{n_1l_1}(r_1) R_{n_2l_2}(r_1) V_4(r_1) r_1^2 dr_1, \text{ 其中 } V_4(r_1) = \int_0^\eta \frac{r_2}{r_1^2} R_{n_1l_1}(r_2) R_{n_2l_2}(r_2) r_2^2 dr_2 + \int_\eta^\infty \frac{r_1}{r_2^2} R_{n_1l_1}(r_2) R_{n_2l_2}(r_2) r_2^2 dr_2;$$

$$G^{(2)}(n_1l_1, n_2l_2) = \int_0^\infty R_{n_1l_1}(r_1) R_{n_2l_2}(r_1) V_5(r_1) r_1^2 dr_1, \text{ 其中 } V_5(r_1) = \int_0^\eta \frac{r_2^2}{r_1^3} R_{n_1l_1}(r_2) R_{n_2l_2}(r_2) r_2^2 dr_2 + \int_\eta^\infty \frac{r_1^2}{r_2^3} R_{n_1l_1}(r_2) R_{n_2l_2}(r_2) r_2^2 dr_2 \circ$$

取试探电子径向函数为

$$\begin{cases} R_{1s}(r) = 2\sqrt{a^3} e^{-ar}, \\ R_{2s}(r) = \sqrt{\frac{b^3}{8}} (2-br) e^{-\frac{b}{2}r}, \\ R_{2p}(r) = \sqrt{\frac{c^5}{24}} r e^{-\frac{c}{2}r}, \\ R_{3s}(r) = \sqrt{\frac{4d^3}{27}} \left(1 - \frac{2}{3}dr + \frac{2}{27}d^2r^2 \right) e^{-\frac{d}{3}r}, \\ R_{3p}(r) = \frac{1}{27} \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} e\sqrt{e^3} e^{-\frac{er}{3}} r \left(4 - \frac{2er}{3} \right). \end{cases} \quad (5)$$

式中 a, b, c, d, e 为待定参数。

将式(5)代入式(4), 得到解析的能量表达式, 见附录1。

根据变分原理^[4], 能量最低则体系最稳定,

$$\text{分别令 } \frac{\partial E(^1S)}{\partial a} = 0, \quad \frac{\partial E(^1S)}{\partial b} = 0, \quad \frac{\partial E(^1S)}{\partial c} = 0,$$

$$\frac{\partial E(^1D)}{\partial d} = 0, \quad \frac{\partial E(^1S)}{\partial e} = 0, \text{ 求出待定参数代入附录1中的能量表达式, 既可得到硅原子(含类离子 } Z=14\sim 17) \text{ 的非相对论能量值。}$$

2.2 相对论修正公式的推导

对于多电子体系, 考虑相对论修正的哈密顿算符可以表示为^[4]

$$H = H_{\text{NR}} + H_{\text{RS}}, \quad (6)$$

式中: $H_{\text{NR}} = \sum_i \left(\frac{\vec{p}_i^2}{2m} - \frac{Ze^2}{r_i} \right) + \sum_{j>i} \frac{e^2}{r_{ij}}$ 为非相对论哈密顿;

$H_{\text{RS}} = H_{\text{MC}} + H_{\text{D}_1} + H_{\text{D}_2} + H_{\text{SSC}} + H_{\text{OO}}$ 为相对论修正哈密顿, 其中 H_{MC} 为相对论质量修正项,

$$H_{\text{MC}} = -\frac{1}{8} \alpha^2 \sum_i (\nabla_i^2)^2;$$

H_{D_1} 为第一类达尔文修正项,

$$H_{\text{D}_1} = \frac{Z\alpha^2}{8} \sum_i \frac{\delta(r_i)}{r_i^2};$$

H_{D_2} 为第二类达尔文修正项,

$$H_{\text{D}_2} = -\frac{\alpha^2}{4} \sum_{j>i} \frac{\delta(r_i)}{r_i^2} \sum_k (2k+1) (\vec{C}_i^k \cdot \vec{C}_j^k);$$

H_{SSC} 为自旋-自旋接触相互作用项,

$$H_{\text{SSC}} = -\frac{2\alpha^2}{3} \sum_i \sum_{j>i} \frac{\delta(r_i)}{r_i^2} (\vec{S}_i \cdot \vec{S}_j) \sum_k (2k+1) (\vec{C}_i^k \cdot \vec{C}_j^k);$$

H_{OO} 为轨道-轨道相互作用项,

$$\begin{aligned} H_{\text{OO}} = & -\frac{\alpha^2}{2} \sum_i \sum_{j>i} \sum_k \left\{ \frac{2(2k+1)}{(k+2)} \left[\frac{\varepsilon_{ji} r_i^k}{r_j^{k+3}} + \frac{\varepsilon_{ij} r_j^k}{r_i^{k+3}} \right] \cdot \right. \\ & \left[(\vec{C}_i^{(k)} \vec{\ell}_i)^{(k+1)} \cdot (\vec{C}_j^{(k)} \vec{\ell}_j)^{(k+1)} \right] \cdot \\ & \left[-\frac{k(k+3)}{2k+3} \left(\frac{\varepsilon_{ji} r_i^k}{r_j^{k+3}} + \frac{\varepsilon_{ij} r_j^k}{r_i^{k+3}} \right) + \right. \\ & \left. \frac{(k-2)(k+1)}{2k-1} \left(\frac{\varepsilon_{ji} r_i^{k-2}}{r_j^{k+1}} + \frac{\varepsilon_{ij} r_j^{k-2}}{r_i^{k+1}} \right) \right] \cdot \\ & \left[(\vec{C}_i^{(k)} \vec{\ell}_i)^{(k)} \cdot (\vec{C}_j^{(k)} \vec{\ell}_j)^{(k)} \right] + \\ & \left. \sqrt{k(k+1)} \left[\frac{k}{2k+3} \frac{\varepsilon_{ji} r_i^{k+1}}{r_j^{k+3}} - \frac{k-2}{2k-1} \frac{\varepsilon_{ij} r_j^{k-1}}{r_i^{k+1}} \right] \right\}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left. \frac{k+3}{2k+3} \frac{\varepsilon_{ij} r_j^k}{r_i^{k+2}} + \frac{k+1}{2k-1} \frac{\varepsilon_{ij} r_j^{k-2}}{r_i^k} \right] \cdot \\ & \frac{\partial}{\partial r_i} \left[\vec{C}_i^{(k)} \cdot (\vec{C}_j^{(k)} \vec{\ell}_j)^{(k)} \right] + \\ & \sqrt{k(k+1)} \left[\frac{k}{2k+3} \frac{\varepsilon_{ij} r_j^{k+1}}{r_i^{k+3}} - \frac{k-2}{2k-1} \frac{\varepsilon_{ij} r_j^{k-1}}{r_i^{k+1}} - \right. \\ & \left. \frac{k+3}{2k+3} \frac{\varepsilon_{ji} r_i^k}{r_j^{k+2}} + \frac{k+1}{2k-1} \frac{\varepsilon_{ji} r_i^{k-2}}{r_j^k} \right] \cdot \\ & \frac{\partial}{\partial r_j} \left[\vec{C}_j^{(k)} \cdot (\vec{C}_i^{(k)} \vec{\ell}_i)^{(k)} \right] + \\ & \left[\frac{k(k+1)}{2k+3} \left(\frac{\varepsilon_{ji} r_i^{k+1}}{r_j^{k+2}} + \frac{\varepsilon_{ij} r_j^{k+1}}{r_i^{k+2}} \right) - \right. \\ & \left. \frac{k(k+1)}{2k-1} \left(\frac{\varepsilon_{ji} r_i^{k-1}}{r_j^k} + \frac{\varepsilon_{ij} r_j^{k-1}}{r_i^k} \right) \right] \cdot \\ & \left. \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r_i \partial r_j} \left[\vec{C}_i^{(k)} \cdot \vec{C}_j^{(k)} \right] \right\}. \end{aligned}$$

在 Racah 表象下^[4] 推导各相对论修正项下硅原子基态 1S 的解析表达式。

$(1s)^2 (2s)^2 (2p)^6 (3s)^2 (3p)^2$ 组态 1D 和 3P 两个谱项对应的 Racah 波函数, 均表示为单个 Slater 基函数。而 1S 谱项对应的 Racah 波函数是三 Slater 基函数的线性组合, 具体形式为

$$|^1S, 0, 0\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} [\Phi_\alpha - \Phi_\beta - \Phi_\gamma],$$

式中:

$$\begin{aligned} \Phi_\alpha = & \frac{1}{\sqrt{14}} \left\| \psi_{1s0^+} \psi_{1s0^-} \psi_{2s0^+} \psi_{2s0^-} \psi_{2p1^+} \psi_{2p1^-} \psi_{2p0^+} \psi_{2p0^-} \cdot \right. \\ & \left. \psi_{2p-1^+} \psi_{2p-1^-} \psi_{3s0^+} \psi_{3s0^-} \psi_{3p1^+} \psi_{3p1^-} \right\|; \\ \Phi_\beta = & \frac{1}{\sqrt{14}} \left\| \psi_{1s0^+} \psi_{1s0^-} \psi_{2s0^+} \psi_{2s0^-} \psi_{2p1^+} \psi_{2p1^-} \psi_{2p0^+} \psi_{2p0^-} \cdot \right. \\ & \left. \psi_{2p-1^+} \psi_{2p-1^-} \psi_{3s0^+} \psi_{3s0^-} \psi_{3p1^+} \psi_{3p-1^+} \right\|; \\ \Phi_\gamma = & \frac{1}{\sqrt{14}} \left\| \psi_{1s0^+} \psi_{1s0^-} \psi_{2s0^+} \psi_{2s0^-} \psi_{2p1^+} \psi_{2p1^-} \psi_{2p0^+} \psi_{2p0^-} \cdot \right. \\ & \left. \psi_{2p-1^+} \psi_{2p-1^-} \psi_{3s0^+} \psi_{3s0^-} \psi_{3p0^-} \psi_{3p0^+} \right\|. \end{aligned}$$

从而得

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta E_{\text{RS}} = & \langle ^1S, 0, 0 | H_{\text{RS}} | ^1S, 0, 0 \rangle = \\ & \frac{1}{3} \left[\langle \Phi_\alpha | H_{\text{RS}} | \Phi_\alpha \rangle + \langle \Phi_\beta | H_{\text{RS}} | \Phi_\beta \rangle + \right. \\ & \langle \Phi_\gamma | H_{\text{RS}} | \Phi_\gamma \rangle - \langle \Phi_\alpha | H_{\text{RS}} | \Phi_\beta \rangle - \\ & \langle \Phi_\beta | H_{\text{RS}} | \Phi_\alpha \rangle - \langle \Phi_\alpha | H_{\text{RS}} | \Phi_\gamma \rangle - \\ & \langle \Phi_\gamma | H_{\text{RS}} | \Phi_\alpha \rangle + \langle \Phi_\gamma | H_{\text{RS}} | \Phi_\beta \rangle + \\ & \left. \langle \Phi_\beta | H_{\text{RS}} | \Phi_\gamma \rangle \right]. \quad (7) \end{aligned}$$

对式 (7) 径向积分, 取 Slater 型波函数的领头项为单电子径向波函数, 即

$$\begin{cases} R_{1s}(r) = 2\sqrt{a^3} e^{-ar}, \\ R_{2s}(r) = \sqrt{\frac{b^3}{8}} (2-br) e^{-\frac{br}{2}}, \\ R_{2p}(r) = \sqrt{\frac{c^5}{24}} r e^{-\frac{cr}{2}}, \\ R_{3s}(r) = \sqrt{\frac{4d^3}{27}} \left(1 - \frac{2}{3} dr + \frac{2}{27} d^2 r^2\right) e^{-\frac{d}{3}r}, \\ R_{3p}(r) = \frac{1}{27} \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} e\sqrt{e^3} e^{-\frac{er}{3}} r \left(4 - \frac{2er}{3}\right). \end{cases} \quad (8)$$

式中 a, b, c, d, e 为待定参数。

从而得到硅原子的 $(1s)^2(2s)^2(2p)^6(3s)^2(3p)^2 \ ^1S$ 谱项各相对论修正项的参数表达式, 参见附录 2 和附录 3。

利用非相对论计算中所得到的参数 a, b, c, d, e 的值, 即可计算出各相对论修正项的数值。

按上述方法类似可得 $(1s)^2(2s)^2(2p)^6(3s)^2(3p)^2 \ ^3P$ 态、 $(1s)^2(2s)^2(2p)^6(3s)^2(3p)^2 \ ^1D$ 态能量的相对论修正。

3 结果与讨论

依据推导的解析公式 (见附录), 计算得到相关能量和变分参数, 如表 1~3 所示。

表 1 硅原子及类硅离子 $(1s)^2(2s)^2(2p)^6(3s)^2(3p)^2 \ ^1S$ 态能量
Table 1 Energy of the silicon atoms and silicon-like ions in the state of $(1s)^2(2s)^2(2p)^6(3s)^2(3p)^2 \ ^1S$

参数	Z			
	14	15	16	17
a	13.605 14	14.598 65	15.525 78	16.586 87
b	10.124 46	11.128 91	12.131 52	13.141 27
c	9.791 41	10.801 38	11.811 75	12.820 45
d	6.052 05	7.118 31	7.975 32	8.944 93
e	4.755 17	5.804 49	6.832 72	7.857 68
E_{NR}	-289.212	-340.081	-396.836	-457.775
E_{MC}	-2.454 15	-3.279 59	-4.300 67	-5.565 70
E_{D_1}	1.981 23	2.634 49	3.438 15	4.414 30
$E_{D_2}+E_{SSC}$	0.044 198	0.055 653	0.068 930	0.084 240
E_{OO}	0.008 483 80	0.011 464 26	0.015 071 20	0.019 363 52
E_{total}	-289.640 7	-340.589 0	-397.629 6	-458.842 2
E_{exp}	-289.588 7	-340.479 0	-397.231 2	-458.675 2
误差 $\Delta/\%$	0.017 9	0.032 3	0.100 0	0.003 6

表 2 硅原子及类硅离子 $(1s)^2(2s)^2(2p)^6(3s)^2(3p)^2 \ ^3P$ 态能量
Table 2 Energy of the silicon atoms and silicon-like ions in the state of $(1s)^2(2s)^2(2p)^6(3s)^2(3p)^2 \ ^3P$

参数	Z			
	14	15	16	17
a	13.605 07	14.598 52	15.592 00	16.586 83
b	10.123 19	11.127 89	12.134 00	13.140 64
c	9.791 18	10.801 80	11.811 80	12.820 46
d	6.049 38	7.010 45	7.974 72	8.944 52
e	4.866 80	5.908 57	6.935 50	7.919 57
E_{NR}	-289.916 1	-341.925 1	-397.985 1	-459.492 7
E_{MC}	-2.454 07	-3.279 53	-4.300 61	-5.546 51
E_{D_1}	1.981 2	2.634 3	3.438 1	4.414 2
$E_{D_2}+E_{SSC}$	0.044 200	0.055 633	0.068 931	0.084 235
E_{OO}	0.008 488	0.011 474	0.015 086	0.019 384
E_{total}	-290.344 0	-342.515 0	-398.779 0	-460.540 8
E_{exp}	-290.281 3	-342.673 3	-399.195 6	-460.780 9
误差 $\Delta/\%$	0.022 0	0.046 2	0.104 4	0.052 2

表 3 硅原子及类硅离子 $(1s)^2(2s)^2(2p)^6(3s)^2(3p)^2 \ ^1D$ 态能量
Table 3 Energy of the silicon atoms and silicon-like ions in the state of $(1s)^2(2s)^2(2p)^6(3s)^2(3p)^2 \ ^1D$

参数	Z			
	14	15	16	17
a	13.605 10	14.598 61	15.592 52	16.586 83
b	10.123 69	11.128 31	12.134 56	13.140 64
c	9.791 27	10.801 86	11.811 78	12.820 46
d	6.050 35	7.010 85	7.974 95	8.944 52
e	4.822 64	5.867 03	6.894 42	7.919 57
E_{NR}	-289.274 3	-340.875 2	-396.925 4	-457.423 7
E_{MC}	-2.454 106	-3.279 549	-4.300 629	-5.546 534
E_{D_1}	1.981 28	2.634 35	3.438 09	4.414 22
$E_{D_2}+E_{SSC}$	0.044 200 8	0.055 636 1.	0.068 936 7	0.084 224 7
E_{OO}	0.008 486 6	0.011 469 6	0.015 079 4	0.019 375 0
E_{total}	-289.703 0	-341.464 8	-397.719 0	-458.471 8
E_{exp}	-289.888 7	-341.579 0	-397.835 7	-458.618 2
误差 $\Delta/\%$	0.064 0	0.033 4	0.029 0	0.031 9

从表 1~3 可以看出:

1) 非相对论的计算结果与实验数据之间较吻合, 相对论修正后吻合程度进一步改善。

2) 在相对论修正的各项中, 起主导作用的是质量修正和第一类达尔文修正, 而轨道-轨道相互作用的贡献很小, 可以忽略。

3) 误差的来源在于非相对论能量的计算, 例如试探波函数形式不够精确, 中性原子电子与电子之间的关联效应很强等。

4 结语

基于多电子精细结构哈密顿和不可约张量理论, 推导了中性硅原子和低电荷态类硅离子 $Z=14-17$ 能级的非相对论和相对论修正项的解析表达式。利用公式计算了相关能级能量和各相对论修正, 并将所得结果与实验数据进行了比较, 得到了很好的一致性。本文的理论推导可为人们研究复杂体系的结构与性质提供一定的参考。

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附录1 硅原子 1S 项非相对论能量的解析表达式

$$\begin{aligned}
 E(^1D) = & \frac{5}{8}a + \frac{77}{512}b + \frac{32a^3b^3(20a^2 - 30ab + 13b^2)}{(2a+b)^7} + \frac{4ab(8a^4 + 20a^3b + 12a^2b^2)}{(2a+b)^5} + \frac{4ab(10ab^3 + b^4)}{(2a+b)^5} + \frac{1341c}{512} - \\
 & \frac{224a^3c^5}{(2a+c)^7} - \frac{2b^3c^5(101b^2 - 70bc + 14c^2)}{(b+c)^9} + \frac{12ac(10ac^3 + c^4)}{(2a+c)^5} + \frac{12ac(8a^4 + 20a^3c + 20a^2c^2)}{(8a^4 + 20a^3c + 20a^2c^2)^5} + \\
 & \frac{3bc(b^6 + 7b^5c + 21b^4c^2 + 35b^3c^3 + 11b^2c^4 + 7bc^5 + c^6)}{(b+c)^7} - \frac{216a^3d^3(135a^4 - 270a^3d + 204a^2d^2 - 62ad^3 + 7d^4)}{(3a+d)^9} - \\
 & \frac{2\ 592c^5d^3(567c^4 - 3\ 780c^3d)}{(3c+2d)^{11}} - \frac{2\ 592c^5d^3(9\ 216c^2d^2 - 8\ 640cd^3 + 2\ 992d^4)}{(3c+2d)^{11}} + \frac{17d}{256} + \\
 & \frac{4ad(243a^6 + 567a^5d + 405a^4d^2 + 342a^3d^3)}{(3a+d)^7} + \frac{4ad(51a^2d^4 + 21ad^5 + d^6)}{(3a+d)^7} - \\
 & \frac{864b^3d^3(3\ 159b^6 - 28\ 350b^5d + 87\ 156b^4d^2 - 105\ 840b^3d^3)}{(3b+2d)^{11}} - \frac{864b^3d^3(52\ 944b^2d^4 - 8\ 672bd^5 + 448d^6)}{(3b+2d)^{11}} + \\
 & \frac{4bd(2\ 187b^8 + 13\ 122b^7d + 14\ 580b^6d^2 + 92\ 340b^5d^3 - 25\ 272b^4d^4 + 63\ 936b^3d^5)}{(3b+2d)^9} +
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{12cd(2187c^8 + 13122c^7d + 20412c^6d^2 + 69012c^5d^3 + 16200c^4d^4 + 36288c^3d^5)}{(3c+2d)^9} + \frac{563e}{7680} + \\
& \frac{4bd(1536b^2d^6 + 1728bd^7 + 128d^8)}{(3b+2d)^9} + \frac{12cd(10368c^2d^6 + 1728cd^7 + 128d^8)}{(3c+2d)^9} - \frac{72a^3e^5(56a^2 - 28ae + 5e^2)}{(3a+e)^9} - \\
& \frac{27648}{(3c+2e)^{11}} c^5e^5(81c^2 - 135ce + 70e^2) - \frac{13824}{(3c+2e)^{11}} c^5e^5(837c^2 - 1395ce + 628e^2) - \\
& \frac{4608b^3e^5(909b^4 - 2145b^3e + 1598b^2e^2 - 332be^3 + 20e^4)}{(3b+2e)^{11}} + \frac{4ae(243a^6 + 567a^5e)}{(3a+e)^7} + \\
& \frac{4ae(567a^4e^2 + 315a^3e^3 + 69a^2e^4 + 21ae^5 + e^6)}{(3a+e)^7} - \frac{8d^3e^5(1496d^6 - 9556d^5e + 20579d^4e^2)}{27(d+e)^{13}} - \\
& \frac{8d^3e^5(6060d^2e^2 - 882e^5d - 45e^6)}{27(d+e)^{13}} + \frac{4be(2187b^8 + 13122b^7e + 34992b^6e^2 + 54432b^5e^3)}{(3b+2e)^9} + \\
& \frac{4be(2688b^2e^6 + 1728be^6 + 1728ce^7 + 128e^8)}{(3b+2e)^9} + \frac{12ec(2187c^8 + 13122b^7e + 34992b^6e^2)}{(3c+2e)^9} + \\
& \frac{12ce(54432c^5e^3 + 30240c^4e^4 + 36288c^3e^5 + 10368c^2e^6 + 1728ce^7 + 128e)}{(3c+2e)^9} + \\
& \frac{4de(d^{10} + 11d^9e + 55d^8e^2 + 165d^7e^3 - 74d^6e^4 + 1142d^5e^5 - 414d^4e^6)}{9(d+e)^{11}} + 2\left(\frac{a^2}{2} - aZ\right) + \\
& 2\left(\frac{b^2}{8} - \frac{1}{4}bZ\right) + 6\left(\frac{c^2}{8} - \frac{1}{4}cZ\right) + 2\left(\frac{d^2}{18} - \frac{1}{9}dZ\right) + 2\left(\frac{e^2}{18} - \frac{1}{9}eZ\right).
\end{aligned}$$

附录2 硅原子(1s)²(2s)²(2p)⁶(3s)²(3p)² 1S各相对论修正项的解析表达式

$$\Delta E_{MC} = -\frac{5}{4}a^4\alpha^2 - \frac{13}{64}b^4\alpha^2 - \frac{7}{64}c^4\alpha^2 - \frac{7d^4\alpha^2}{108} - \frac{5e^4\alpha^2}{324};$$

$$\Delta E_{D_1} = Za^3\alpha^2 + \frac{1}{8}Zb^3\alpha^2 + \frac{1}{27}Zd^3\alpha^2,$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\Delta E_{D_2} + \Delta E_{SSC} = & \frac{1}{4}a^3\alpha^2 + \frac{5b^3\alpha^2}{1024} + \frac{16a^5b^3\alpha^2}{(2a+b)^5} - \frac{8a^4b^4\alpha^2}{(2a+b)^5} + \frac{4a^3b^5\alpha^2}{(2a+b)^5} + \frac{5d^3\alpha^2}{10368} + \frac{324a^7d^3\alpha^2}{(3a+d)^7} + \frac{45c^3\alpha^2}{1024} + \frac{12a^3c^5\alpha^2}{(2a+c)^5} + \\
& \frac{21b^5c^5\alpha^2}{4(b+c)^7} - \frac{9b^4c^6\alpha^2}{2(b+c)^7} + \frac{3b^3c^7\alpha^2}{2(b+c)^7} - \frac{216a^6d^4\alpha^2}{(3a+d)^7} + \frac{144a^5d^5\alpha^2}{(3a+d)^7} + \frac{2916d^3b^9\alpha^2}{(3b+2d)^9} + \frac{45360b^7\alpha^2d^5}{(3b+2d)^9} - \\
& \frac{17496b^8d^4\alpha^2}{(3b+2d)^9} - \frac{43200b^6d^6\alpha^2}{(3b+2d)^9} + \frac{20160b^5d^7\alpha^2}{(3b+2d)^9} - \frac{24a^4d^6\alpha^2}{(3a+d)^7} + \frac{4a^3d^7\alpha^2}{(3a+d)^7} - \frac{3456b^4\alpha^2d^8}{(3b+2d)^9} + \frac{256b^3d^9\alpha^2}{(3b+2d)^9} + \\
& \frac{8748c^9d^3\alpha^2}{(3c+2d)^9} - \frac{34992c^8d^4\alpha^2}{(3c+2d)^9} + \frac{62208c^7d^5\alpha^2}{(3c+2d)^9} - \frac{41472c^6d^6\alpha^2}{(3c+2d)^9} + \frac{13248c^5d^7\alpha^2}{(3c+2d)^9} + \frac{77e^3\alpha^2}{124416} + \frac{96a^5e^5\alpha^2}{(3a+e)^7} - \\
& \frac{16a^4e^6\alpha^2}{(3a+e)^7} + \frac{4a^3e^7\alpha^2}{(3a+e)^7} + \frac{736d^9e^5\alpha^2}{243(d+e)^{11}} - \frac{4144d^8e^6\alpha^2}{243(d+e)^{11}} + \frac{8860d^7e^7\alpha^2}{243(d+e)^{11}} - \frac{2600d^6e^8\alpha^2}{81(d+e)^{11}} - \frac{54d^4e^{10}\alpha^2}{27(d+e)^{11}} - \\
& \frac{56d^4e^{10}\alpha^2}{27(d+e)^{11}} + \frac{4d^3e^{11}\alpha^2}{27(d+e)^{11}} + \frac{12096b^7e^5\alpha^2}{(3b+2e)^9} - \frac{22464b^6e^6\alpha^2}{(3b+2e)^9} + \frac{14976b^5e^7\alpha^2}{(3b+2e)^9} + \frac{1040d^5e^9\alpha^2}{81(d+e)^{11}} - \frac{2944b^4e^8\alpha^2}{(3b+2e)^9} + \\
& \frac{256b^3e^9\alpha^2}{(3b+2e)^9} + \frac{25920c^7e^5\alpha^2}{(3c+2e)^9} - \frac{25920c^6e^6\alpha^2}{(3c+2e)^9} + \frac{11520c^5e^7\alpha^2}{(3c+2e)^9}.
\end{aligned}$$

附录3 硅原子 $(1s)^2(2s)^2(2p)^6(3s)^2(3p)^2$ 1S 谱项轨道-轨道作用修正项的解析表达式

$$\Delta E_{\text{oo}} = \text{Re} \left\{ \alpha^2 \left(-\frac{3\ 981c^3}{4\ 480} + \frac{1\ 664a^5c^5}{15(2a+c)^7} - \frac{1\ 568a^4c^6}{15(2a+c)^7} + \frac{1\ 568a^4c^5}{15(2a+c)^6} - \frac{79b^7c^7}{(b+c)^9} - \frac{182b^6c^6}{(b+c)^9} + \frac{55b^5c^7}{(b+c)^9} + \frac{32b^4c^8}{(b+c)^9} + \right. \right.$$

$$\frac{1\ 05b^6c^5}{(b+c)^8} + \frac{17b^5c^6}{(b+c)^8} - \frac{32b^4c^7}{(b+c)^8} + \frac{1\ 679\ 616b^4c^{10}}{(3c+2d)^{11}} + \frac{1\ 166\ 400d^5c^9}{(3c+2d)^{11}} - \frac{13\ 934\ 592d^6c^8}{(3c+2d)^{11}} + \frac{2\ 833\ 920d^7c^7}{(3c+2d)^{11}} +$$

$$\frac{1\ 898\ 496d^8c^6}{(3c+2d)^{11}} + \frac{1\ 195\ 008d^9c^5}{(3c+2d)^{11}} + \frac{1\ 735\ 992d^4c^9}{5(3c+2d)^{10}} - \frac{3\ 379\ 968d^5c^8}{5(3c+2d)^{10}} + \frac{3\ 962\ 304d^6c^7}{5(3c+2d)^{10}} - \frac{1\ 804\ 032d^7c^6}{5(3c+2d)^{10}} +$$

$$\frac{299\ 904d^8c^5}{5(3c+2d)^{10}} - \frac{95\ 904d^4c^8}{(3c+2d)^9} - \frac{344\ 088d^4c^7}{5(3c+2d)^8} + \frac{1\ 321\ 056d^5c^6}{5(3c+2d)^8} - \frac{700\ 896d^6c^5}{5(3c+2d)^8} + \frac{340\ 657e^3}{2721600} + \frac{6\ 152a^6e^5}{5(3a+e)^8} -$$

$$\frac{5\ 792a^5e^6}{15(3a+e)^8} + \frac{1\ 496a^4e^7}{45(3a+e)^8} - \frac{21\ 512a^5e^5}{15(3a+e)^7} + \frac{42\ 664a^4e^6}{45(3a+e)^7} + \frac{14\ 976a^7e^5}{(3a+e)^9} - \frac{2\ 880a^6e^6}{(3a+e)^9} - \frac{3\ 552a^5e^7}{(3a+e)^9} - \frac{2\ 944a^4e^8}{3(3a+e)^9} +$$

$$\frac{49\ 792d^{12}e^5}{729(d+e)^{13}} - \frac{95\ 168d^{10}e^6}{729(d+e)^{13}} - \frac{175\ 904d^9e^7}{729(d+e)^{13}} - \frac{1\ 119\ 424d^8e^8}{729(d+e)^{13}} + \frac{606\ 208d^7e^9}{729(d+e)^{13}} + \frac{118\ 720d^6e^{10}}{729(d+e)^{13}} + \frac{99\ 808d^5e^{11}}{729(d+e)^{13}} -$$

$$\frac{2\ 944d^4e^{12}}{81(d+e)^{13}} - \frac{41\ 728d^{10}e^5}{729(d+e)^{12}} + \frac{14\ 336d^9e^6}{243(d+e)^{12}} + \frac{7\ 142\ 400b^7e^7}{(3b+2e)^{11}} + \frac{1\ 800\ 192b^6e^8}{(3b+2e)^{11}} + \frac{326\ 656b^5e^9}{(3b+2e)^{11}} - \frac{753\ 664b^4e^{10}}{3(3b+2e)^{11}} +$$

$$\frac{725\ 760b^8e^5}{(3b+2e)^{10}} - \frac{850\ 176b^7e^6}{(3b+2e)^{10}} + \frac{7\ 142\ 400b^7e^7}{(3b+2e)^{11}} + \frac{1\ 800\ 192b^6e^8}{(3b+2e)^{11}} + \frac{326\ 656b^5e^9}{(3b+2e)^{11}} - \frac{753\ 664b^4e^{10}}{3(3b+2e)^{11}} +$$

$$\frac{725\ 760b^8e^5}{(3b+2e)^{10}} - \frac{850\ 176b^7e^6}{(3b+2e)^{10}} - \frac{928\ 512b^6e^7}{(3b+2e)^{10}} - \frac{298\ 496b^5e^8}{(3b+2e)^{10}} + \frac{376\ 832b^4e^9}{3(3b+2e)^{10}} + \frac{83\ 566\ 080c^9e^5}{7(3c+2e)^{11}} +$$

$$\frac{23\ 791\ 104c^8e^6}{7(3c+2e)^{11}} - \frac{161\ 261\ 568c^7e^7}{7(3c+2e)^{11}} - \frac{160\ 856\ 064c^6e^8}{7(3c+2e)^{11}} - \frac{40\ 765\ 440c^5e^9}{7(3c+2e)^{11}} - \frac{33\ 302\ 016c^8e^5}{5(3c+2e)^{10}} +$$

$$\frac{269\ 854\ 848c^7e^6}{35(3c+2e)^{10}} + \frac{329\ 094\ 144c^6e^7}{35(3c+2e)^{10}} + \frac{6\ 013\ 440c^5e^8}{7(3c+2e)^{10}} + \frac{3\ 7051\ 776c^7e^5}{35(3c+2e)^9} - \frac{101\ 240\ 064c^6e^6}{35(3c+2e)^9} +$$

$$\frac{6\ 129\ 792c^5e^7}{37(3c+2e)^9} - \frac{1\ 545\ 984c^6e^5}{7(3c+2e)^8} + \frac{370\ 560c^5e^6}{(3c+2e)^8} - \frac{62\ 208c^8e^5}{(3c+e)^9(6c+4e)} + \frac{39\ 813\ 120c^8e^5\text{arccoth}[3]}{7(3c+2e)^{10}} -$$

$$\frac{13\ 271\ 040c^7e^6\text{arccoth}[3]}{7(3c+2e)^{10}} - \frac{70\ 778\ 880c^6e^7\text{arccoth}[3]}{7(3c+2e)^{10}} - \frac{29\ 491\ 200c^5e^8\text{arccoth}[3]}{7(3c+2e)^{10}} - \frac{15\ 925\ 248c^7e^5\text{arccoth}[3]}{7(3c+2e)^9} +$$

$$\frac{17\ 694\ 720c^5e^7\text{arccoth}[3]}{7(3c+2e)^9} + \frac{15\ 925\ 248c^6e^6\text{arccoth}[3]}{7(3c+2e)^9} + \frac{9}{7}c^3\ln 2 - \frac{128b^6c^5\ln 2}{(b+c)^8} - \frac{64b^5c^6\ln 2}{(b+c)^8} + \frac{64b^4c^7\ln 2}{(b+c)^8} +$$

$$\frac{128b^5c^5\ln 2}{(b+c)^7} - \frac{64b^4c^6\ln 2}{(b+c)^7} - \frac{3\ 359\ 232d^4c^{10}\ln 2}{(2d+3c)^{11}} + \frac{3\ 732\ 480d^5c^9\ln 2}{(2d+3c)^{11}} + \frac{10\ 948\ 608d^6c^8\ln 2}{(2d+3c)^{11}} +$$

$$\frac{1\ 990\ 656d^7c^7\ln 2}{(2d+3c)^{11}} - \frac{4\ 202\ 496d^8c^6\ln 2}{(2d+3c)^{11}} - \frac{1\ 622\ 016d^9c^5\ln 2}{(2d+3c)^{11}} + \frac{124\ 416d^4c^7\ln 2}{(2d+3c)^8} - \frac{387\ 072d^5c^6\ln 2}{(2d+3c)^8} +$$

$$\frac{202\ 752d^6c^5\ln 2}{(2d+3c)^8} + \frac{256}{567}e^3\ln 2 - \frac{2\ 048a^5e^5\ln 2}{(3a+e)^7} + \frac{4\ 096a^4e^6\ln 2}{3(3a+e)^7} - \frac{22\ 528d^{11}e^5\ln 2}{243(d+e)^{13}} + \frac{20\ 480d^{10}e^6\ln 2}{243(d+e)^{13}} +$$

$$\frac{223\ 232d^9e^7\ln 2}{243(d+e)^{13}} + \frac{249\ 856d^8e^8\ln 2}{243(d+e)^{13}} - \frac{34\ 816d^7e^9\ln 2}{243(d+e)^{13}} - \frac{151\ 552d^6e^{10}\ln 2}{243(d+e)^{13}} - \frac{34\ 816d^5e^{11}\ln 2}{243(d+e)^{13}} +$$

$$\frac{4\ 096d^4e^{12}\ln 2}{81(d+e)^{13}} + \frac{22\ 528d^{10}e^5\ln 2}{243(d+e)^{12}} - \frac{14\ 336d^9e^6\ln 2}{81(d+e)^{12}} - \frac{180\ 224d^8e^7\ln 2}{243(d+e)^{12}} - \frac{69\ 632d^7e^8\ln 2}{243(d+e)^{12}} + \frac{34\ 816d^6e^9\ln 2}{81(d+e)^{12}} +$$

$$\frac{47\ 104d^5e^{10}\ln 2}{243(d+e)^{12}} - \frac{4\ 096d^4e^{11}\ln 2}{81(d+e)^{12}} + \frac{2\ 654\ 208b^9e^5\ln 2}{(3b+2e)^{11}} - \frac{442\ 368b^8e^6\ln 2}{(3b+2e)^{11}} - \frac{6\ 782\ 976b^7e^7\ln 2}{(3b+2e)^{11}} -$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} & \frac{4\ 521\ 984b^6e^8\ln 2}{(3b+2e)^{11}} - \frac{131\ 072b^5e^9\ln 2}{(3b+2e)^{11}} + \frac{1\ 048\ 576b^4e^{10}\ln 2}{3(3b+2e)^{11}} - \frac{884\ 736b^8e^5\ln 2}{(3b+2e)^{10}} + \frac{737\ 280b^7e^6\ln 2}{(3b+2e)^{10}} + \\ & \frac{1\ 769\ 472b^6e^7\ln 2}{(3b+2e)^{10}} + \frac{327\ 680b^5e^8\ln 2}{(3b+2e)^{10}} - \frac{524\ 288b^4e^9\ln 2}{3(3b+2e)^{10}} - \frac{119\ 439\ 360c^9e^5\ln 2}{7(3c+2e)^{11}} - \frac{3\ 981\ 312c^8e^6\ln 2}{7(3c+2e)^{11}} + \\ & \frac{238\ 878\ 720c^7e^7\ln 2}{7(3c+2e)^{11}} + \frac{230\ 031\ 360c^6e^8\ln 2}{7(3c+2e)^{11}} + \frac{58\ 982\ 400c^5e^9\ln 2}{7(3c+2e)^{11}} + \frac{4\ 775\ 744c^8e^5\ln 2}{7(3c+2e)^{10}} - \\ & \frac{71\ 663\ 616c^7e^6\ln 2}{7(3c+2e)^{10}} - \frac{60\ 662\ 048c^6e^7\ln 2}{7(3c+2e)^{10}} + \frac{5\ 898\ 240c^5e^8\ln 2}{7(3c+2e)^{10}} - \frac{21\ 233\ 664c^6e^6\ln 2}{7(3c+2e)^9} - \\ & \frac{17\ 694\ 720c^5e^7\ln 2}{7(3c+2e)^9} + \frac{2\ 211\ 840c^6e^5\ln 2}{7(3c+2e)^8} - \frac{3\ 686\ 400c^5e^6\ln 2}{7(3c+2e)^8} - \frac{2\ 048a^4e^6\ln 4}{3(3a+e)^7} + \frac{2\ 048a^5e^5\ln 8}{3(3a+e)^7} \end{aligned} \right\},$$

式中 arccoth[] 表示复数的反双曲余切。



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