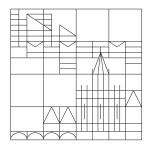
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Group theory and symmetries in quantum mechanics Summer semester 2015 - Exercise sheet 9 Distributed: 11.06.2015, Discussion: 16.06.2015



Problem 26: Splitting of an erbium ion Er^{3+} in a cubic environment

Let us consider the erbium ion Er^{3+} in a host crystal. This ion is important for applications of amplification capabilities in optical fibres. Erbium is a rare earth element where the atomic spinorbit coupling is stronger than the crystal field. In the ground state of the ion the total angular momentum is j = 15/2.

(a) How would this state split in a crystal field which has octahedral symmetry?

(b) Let us assume that the presence of this ion strains the host crystal and therefore the symmetry of the crystal field is lowered to D_4 . How many new classes are in the double group \overline{D}_4 in comparison to D_4 ? Consider now the effect of the crystal field on the energy levels found in (a). Would the strain lift some of the degeneracies ?

Problem 27: Energy states of the nitrogen vacancy center (NV⁻) defect in diamond

Point defects in crystals can lead to well-resolved bound states in the band gap of the host crystal. These states can be thought of as if they belonged to an artifical atom which has discrete spectrum, but the symmetries of the energy levels are determined by the local environment of the defect. One well-known example is the nitrogen vacancy center (NV⁻) defect in diamond, which has attracted a lot of interest recently, because e.g., it can be used as a basic unit of a quantum computer. The local symmetry of the NV⁻ center is C_{3v} , whose character table is given below. The ground state

			E	$2C_3$	$3\sigma_v$
$x^2 + y^2, z^2$	z	A_1	1	1	1
	R_z	A_2	1	1	1
$\{x^2-y^2,xy\}$	(x, y)	Е	2	-1	0

of the NV⁻ center has E symmetry and is occupied by two electrons.

(a) Consider first the spinor representation $D_{1/2}$ introduced in the lecture. What are the possible spin-states of two electrons? How are they related to $D_{1/2}$?

(b) Using the symmetries of the possible wave functions of two spins, find the effect of the spinorbit coupling on the doubly-degenerate ground state of the NV⁻ center! Do we need the double group representations of C_{3v} to answer this question?