

relativistic corr.

$$\bullet \Delta E_n' = - \frac{\alpha^2 Z^2}{n^2} E_n \left(\frac{3}{4} - \frac{n}{l+1/2} \right) \quad \text{relativistic Energy}$$

$$\bullet \Delta E'' = - \frac{\alpha^2 Z^2}{n^2} E_n \frac{n \cdot \frac{1}{2} (j(j+1) - l(l+1) - s(s+1))}{l(l+1/2)(l+1)} \quad \text{spin-orbit } l \neq 0$$

$$\bullet \Delta E''' = \frac{\alpha^2 Z^2}{n^2} E_n \cdot n \quad l=0, \text{ Darwin Term}$$

Sum

$$\text{for } l=0 : \Delta E_{\text{rel. corr}} = \Delta E_n' + \Delta E_n'''$$

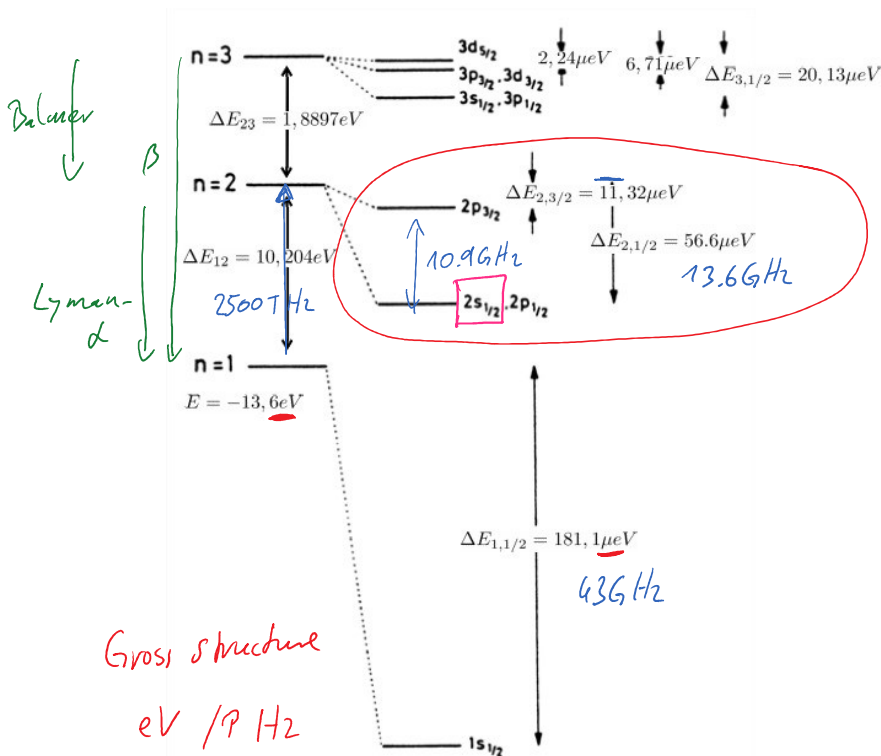
$$l \neq 0 : \Delta E_n' + \Delta E_n''$$

is always

$$\Delta E = - \frac{\alpha^2 Z^2}{n^2} E_n \left(\frac{3}{4} - \frac{n}{j+1/2} \right)$$

known from the Dirac Equ. solution

H a' la Bohr & Dirac



Fine structure

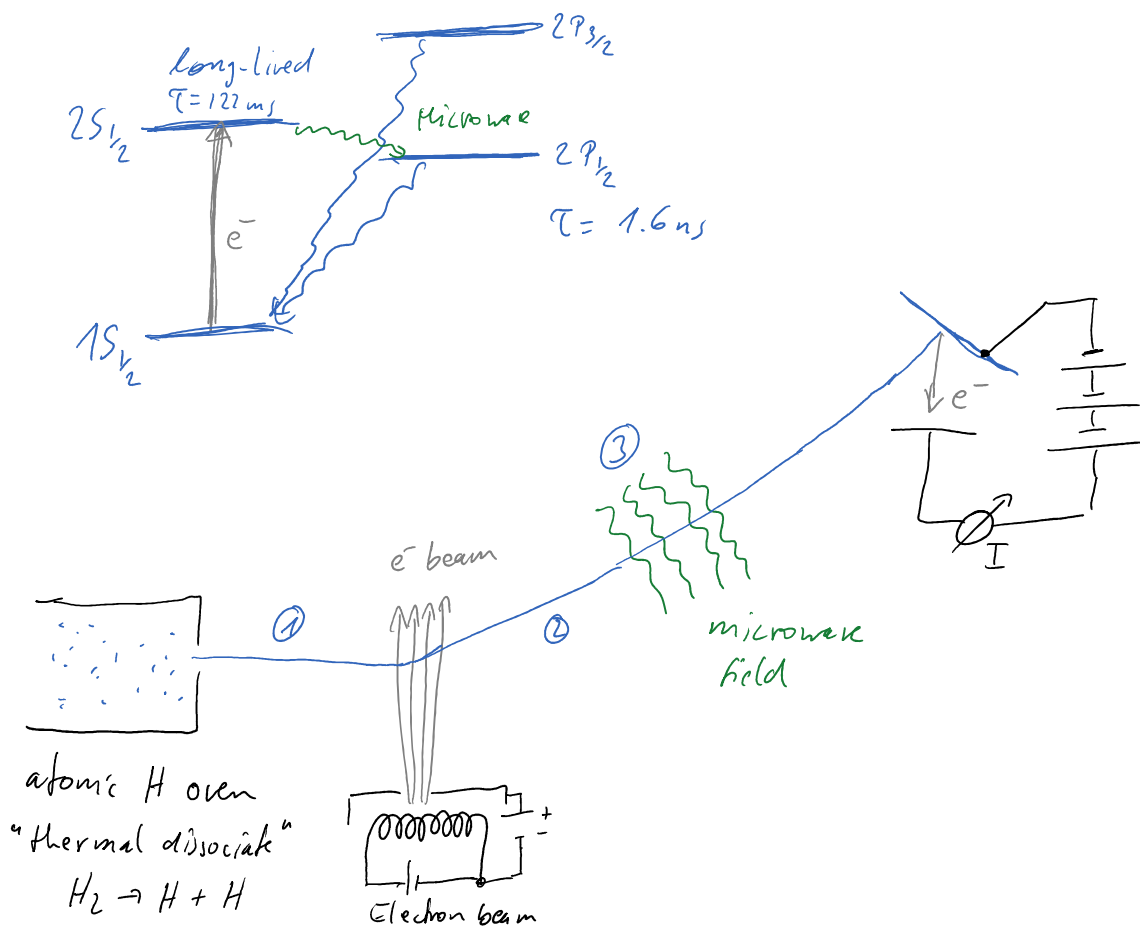
$\mu\text{eV} / \text{GHz}$

Gross structure
 eV / THz

Lamb shift

Lamb, Retherford 1947-52

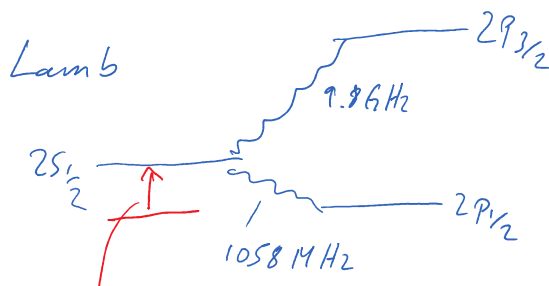
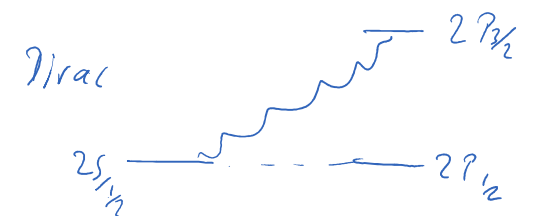
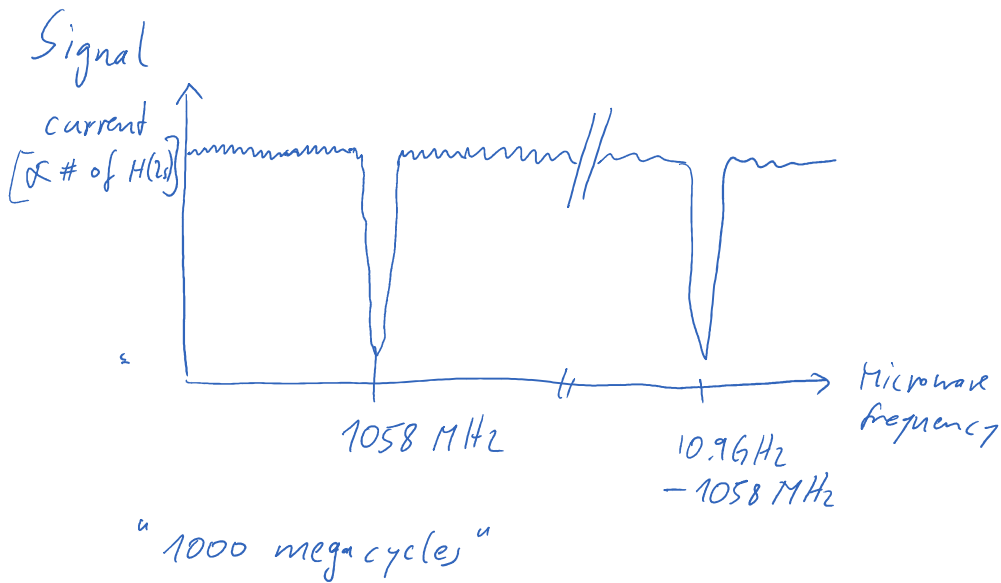
idea: use μ waves (RADAR, WWII) to measure the fine structure in H



- ① H beam in $1S_{1/2}$ ground state
- ② H atom excitation to $2S_{1/2}$
 10.2 eV excitation, deflection of H beam
 $2S$ state is metastable ($\hat{=}$ long-lived)
 (no electric dipole transition possible to ground state)
- ③ Drive $2S_{1/2} \leftrightarrow 2P$ transition(s) in the microwave field
 if successful ($\hat{=}$ microwave frequency matches the energy difference of the levels):

2P states decay immediately (1.6 ns)
to the ground state (121.6 nm light)
"Lyman- α "

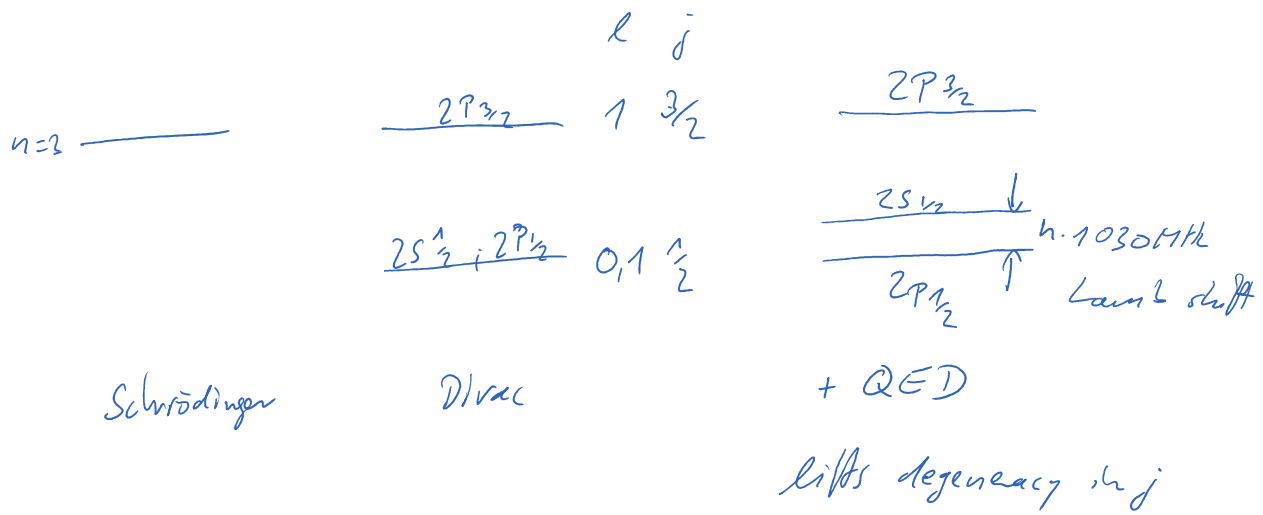
- ④ The remaining 2S atoms hit a metal plate
10 eV excitation energy produces e^- ,
leave plate, acceleration
 $\Rightarrow$ measure current



Lamb shift ∇ Dirac Equation

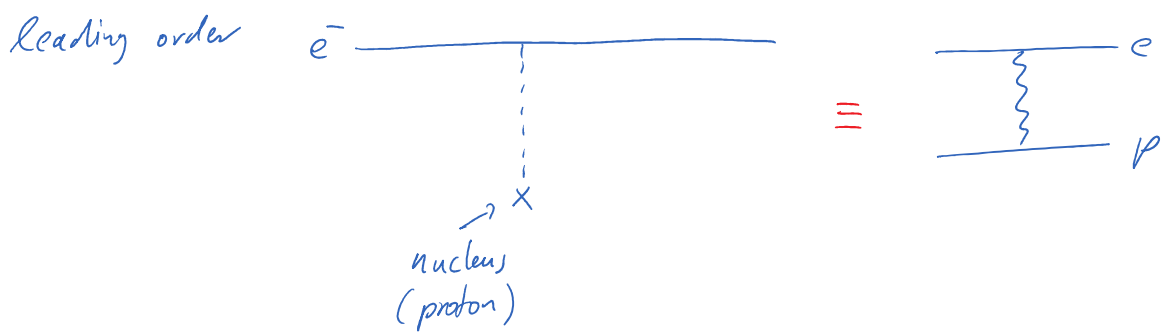
The Lamb shift

$l \quad j$
 $0 \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad 1/2 \quad 2 \quad 3/2$

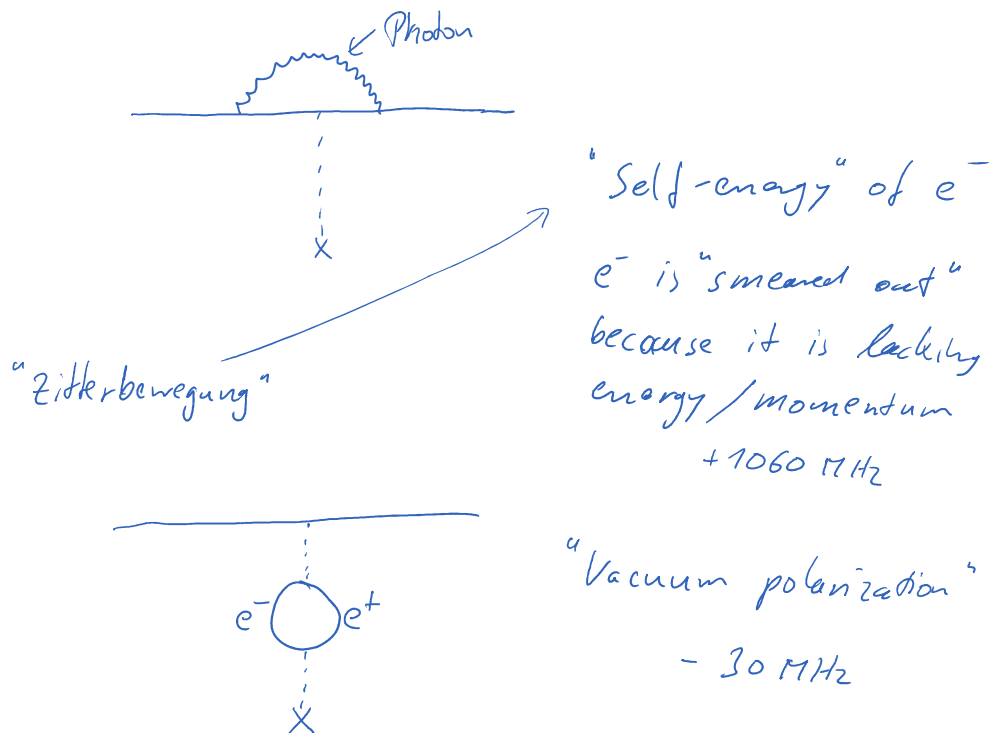


interaction of the Atom with "quantum vacuum"

Feynman diagrams to "visualize" QED effects



NLO

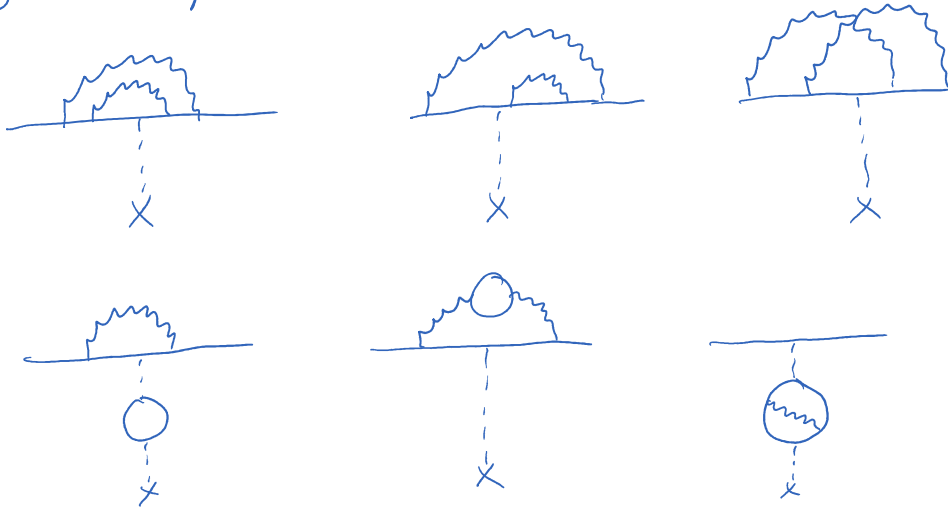


Belle: "Uehling's correction is"

too small & has the wrong sign"

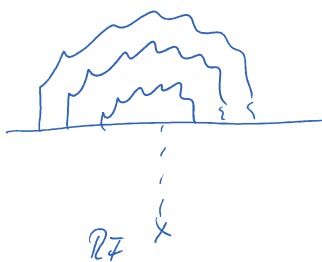
and higher order corrections

e.g. "2 loop corrections"



QED for $1e^-$

"g-2 of the electron"



5 loops

$$g = 2 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\alpha}{\pi} + \frac{c_2}{2} \left(\frac{\alpha}{\pi} \right)^2 + \frac{c_3}{2} \left(\frac{\alpha}{\pi} \right)^3 + \dots$$

Julian Schwinger
1948



g-2 of e^- + calculations $\Rightarrow \alpha$ (fine structure constant)