

# Neutron's Electric Moment in Dirac's

June 22, 1937.

Neutron's magnetic moment is  $\frac{1}{2} \mu_N$  ... Dirac's theory of the neutron is based on the Dirac equation.

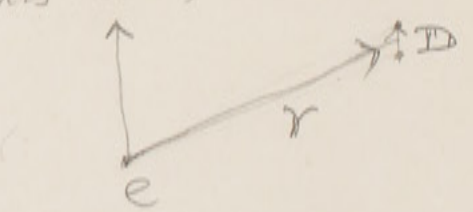
Dirac's theory of the neutron is based on the Dirac equation. Dirac's theory of the neutron is based on the Dirac equation. Dirac's theory of the neutron is based on the Dirac equation. Dirac's theory of the neutron is based on the Dirac equation.

velocity  $v$  of neutron  
 inhomogeneous  
 field



81. Scattering of a electric dipole in the Coulomb field of a charged particle. charge  $e$ , dipole moment  $D$ . interaction potential  $V$  (dipole's axis is  $z$ -axis)

$$-\frac{e[D \cdot r]}{r^3} = \frac{-eD \cos \theta}{r^2}$$



$$H = \frac{p^2}{2m} + \frac{-eD \cos \theta}{r^2}$$

$$(D \cdot \text{grad}) \left( \frac{e}{r} \right)$$

$$\left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} + \frac{2}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \sin \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin^4 \theta} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \phi^2} \right) \psi = \frac{-e[D \cdot r]}{r^3} \psi$$

$$+ \frac{2m}{\hbar^2} (W + \frac{eD}{r^2} \cos \theta) \psi = 0$$

$$\left\{ r^2 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} + 2r \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{2mW}{\hbar^2} r^2 \right\} \psi + \left\{ \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \sin \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \frac{2meD}{\hbar^2} \cos \theta \right\} \psi + \frac{1}{\sin^4 \theta} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \phi^2} \psi = 0$$

$\psi = R(\theta)\Phi$