

(11)

Azimuthal Quantum Number

It is represented by 'l'. It defines the no. of sub-shells (orbitals) in shell.

l can have any value from 0 to (n-1)

$$l = 0 \text{ to } (n-1)$$

No. of orbitals

K-shell $n=1$ $l=0$ 1-orbital

L-shell $n=2$ $l=0, 1$ 2-orbitals

M-shell $n=3$ $l=0, 1, 2$ 3-orbitals

N-shell $n=4$ $l=0, 1, 2, 3$ 4-orbitals

$l=0 \longrightarrow s\text{-orbital}$

$l=1 \longrightarrow p\text{-orbital}$

$l=2 \longrightarrow d\text{-orbital}$

$l=3 \longrightarrow f\text{-orbital}$

and so on - - -

origin of s, p, d & f orbital

In the alkali metal spectra, four series of lines were obtained. These series were named as sharp series, principal series, diffused series and fundamental series. s, p, d & f are the first letter of sharp, principal, diffused and fundamental.