

# spin-orbit coupling

Spin-orbit interaction. In **quantum physics**, the spin-orbit interaction (also called spin-orbit effect or **spin-orbit coupling**) is any interaction of a particle's **spin** with its **motion**. The first and best known example of this is that spin-orbit interaction causes shifts in an **electron**'s atomic energy levels due to electromagnetic interaction between the **electron's spin** and the **nucleus's magnetic field**. This is detectable as a splitting of **spectral lines**. A similar **effect**, due to the relationship between **angular momentum** and the strong nuclear force, occurs for **protons** and **neutrons** moving inside the **nucleus**, leading to a shift in their energy levels in the nucleus shell model. In the field of **spintronics**, spin-orbit effects for **electrons** in semiconductors and other materials are explored and put to useful work. (wikipedia)

See Also

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[Angular Momentum coupling](#)

[Compound Spin](#)

[Connecting Link](#)

[coupling](#)

[Figure 13.01a - Countless Spinning Stars about their common Neutral Center](#)

[Figure 9.11 - Compression Wave with expanded and contracted Orbits](#)

[Fraunhofer Lines](#)

[half integer spin](#)

[Oscillation](#)

[Quantum coupling](#)

[Rotational-vibrational coupling](#)

[Rovibrational coupling](#)

[rovibronic coupling](#)

[Sympathetic Oscillation](#)

[Sympathetic Vibration](#)

[Sympathy](#)

[spin](#)

[Vibration](#)

[Vibronic coupling](#)

[8.2 - Oscillation versus Vibration](#)

[9.23 - Circular Harmonic Orbit](#)

[9.24 - Elliptical Enharmonic Orbit](#)

[9.26 - Orbital Phases](#)

[12.38 - Orbital revolution](#)