

Numbers and Conversions Useful in EPR

Free electron g value $g_e = 2.0023193$

Boltzmann Constant $k = 0.69504 \text{ cm}^{-1} / \text{K}$

Calculating the g value from the frequency and magnetic field:

$$g = (h/\mu_B) \nu / H = 714.4775 \cdot \nu [\text{GHz}] / H [\text{G}] = 0.7144775 \cdot \nu [\text{GHz}] / H [\text{kG}]$$

$$g = (h/\mu_B) \nu / B = 0.07144775 \cdot \nu [\text{GHz}] / B [\text{T}] \quad (1 \text{ T} = 10^4 \text{ G})$$

Converting a hyperfine constant A from Gauss (that is the splitting seen in a spectrum) to cm^{-1} or MHz:

$$A [\text{cm}^{-1}] = (\mu_B / hc) \cdot g \cdot A [\text{G}] = 4.66864478 \times 10^{-5} \cdot g \cdot A [\text{G}]$$

$$A [\text{cm}^{-1}] = (\mu_B / hc) \cdot g \cdot A [\text{mT}] = 4.66864478 \times 10^{-4} \cdot g \cdot A [\text{mT}] \quad (10 \text{ G} = 1 \text{ mT})$$

$$A [\text{MHz}] = (\mu_B / h) \cdot g \cdot A [\text{G}] = 1.39962 \cdot g \cdot A [\text{G}]$$

$$A [\text{MHz}] = (\mu_B / h) \cdot g \cdot A [\text{mT}] = 13.9962 \cdot g \cdot A [\text{mT}] \quad (10 \text{ G} = 1 \text{ mT})$$

Note that the g value to which an EPR line belongs must be used in the conversion.

$$A [\text{MHz}] = A [\text{cm}^{-1}] \cdot 2.9979 \times 10^4$$

Zero-Field Splitting parameters D , E and higher-rank parameters B_m^n are often expressed in Gauss instead of cm^{-1} . This is convenient because the parameters expressed in Gauss can often be directly read out of the spectra. The conversion is:

$$D [\text{cm}^{-1}] = (g_e \cdot \mu_B / hc) \cdot D [\text{G}] = 9.34811756 \times 10^{-5} [\text{cm}^{-1}/\text{G}] \cdot D [\text{G}]$$

$$D [\text{cm}^{-1}] = (g_e \cdot \mu_B / hc) \cdot D [\text{T}] = 0.934811756 [\text{cm}^{-1}/\text{T}] \cdot D [\text{T}] \quad (1 \text{ T} = 10^4 \text{ G})$$

Coefficient appearing in calculation of the dipolar interaction between electrons with the distance given in Ångstroms:

$$D_{dip} = -(\mu_0 \mu_B^2 / 4\pi) \times (3g^2 / r^3)$$

$$\mu_0 \mu_B^2 / 4\pi = 0.43297 \text{ cm}^{-1} \cdot \text{Å}^3$$

Some numbers useful in calculations involving the magnetic susceptibility:

$$N\mu_B = 5584.939 \text{ erg} / \text{Gauss}$$

in formulas for magnetization

$$N\mu_B^2 = 0.26074 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

for calculating the Temperature Independent Paramagnetism (TIP, $N\alpha$)

$$N\mu_B^2/3k = 0.1250486 \text{ cgs emu} \cdot \text{K}$$

appearing in the famous formula $\chi = (N\mu_B^2/3kT) \cdot g^2 \cdot S(S+1)$

See also

<https://www.nist.gov/pml/fundamental-physical-constants>

http://kirste.userpage.fu-berlin.de/chemistry/general/constants_en.html