# Copy of a printed graph referenced as "Density at points along the nuclear axis for the attractive and repulsive states of H+2"

## **Contributors**

Fuller, Watson, 1935-

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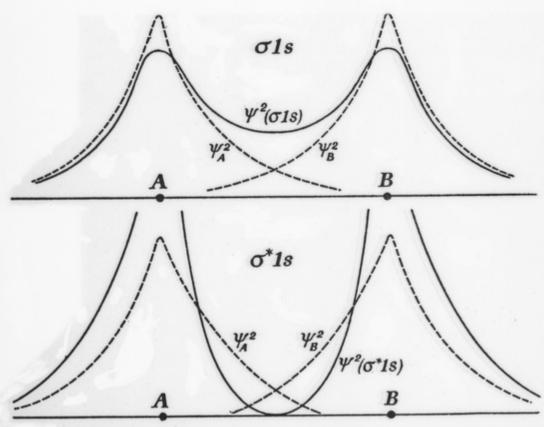
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Wellcome Collection 183 Euston Road London NW1 2BE UK T +44 (0)20 7611 8722 E library@wellcomecollection.org https://wellcomecollection.org Fig. 4 shows contours of constant  $\psi^2$ , i.e. charge-cloud density, or probability. The plane of the paper is any plane through the nuclei A and B. Even though more accurate wave functions would change the shapes of these contours slightly, these diagrams are substantially correct. Fig. 5 shows the value of  $\psi^2$  at points along the nuclear axis, and also the values of  $\psi^2$  and  $\psi^2$  for com-



The density  $\psi^2$  at points along the nuclear axis for the attractive  $\sigma$ 1s and the repulsive  $\sigma$ \*1s states of  $H_2^+$ . [No screening constant introduced here.]

parison, though these latter are drawn to half scale. This is to enable us to contain the 'tame' density the with the sum of the atomic densities

(i) in a bonding orbital the charge is concentrated rather more between the nuclei than would be expected by superposition of the component a.o. densities;

(ii) in a honding orbital the lateral spread is not very great