

## ***PART V -- ANALYSIS OF "SPIN" AND QUANTIZED ANGULAR MOMENTUM***

*In discussions of Quantum Mechanics a property of particles identified as "spin" and involving angular momentum occurs frequently as for example a referring to "spin" up or "spin" down as quantum angular momentum 'states'. In those discussions it is often stated that no specific rotary motion (spin) is necessarily involved but that rather some intrinsic property of the particle being treated, an electron or an atom, is what is intended.*

*The intent is that quantized angular momentum is a natural property of particles such as electrons or atoms and that is contended in spite of there being no cause or mechanism for the particles to have that property and with the actual denial that any physical spin as rotation about a central axis is present.*

*That contention is defended by the citing of three different experimentally revealed behaviors:*

- atomic spectra fine and hyperfine structure;*
- atomic electron specific stable versus unstable orbits;*
- the Stern-Gerlach experiment.*

*That there is no quantized angular momentum "natural property of particles" quantum or otherwise and that the three behaviors listed just above are completely explained by classical mechanics proceeds as follows.*

- Atomic Spectra Fine and Hyperfine Structure*
- Atomic electron stable orbits*
- The Stern-Gerlach Experiment*  
*and*
- The End of Particle 'Spin' and Its Quantized Angular Momentum*

