

Rydberg orbital

For an atom, an orbital with principal quantum number greater than that of any occupied orbital of the ground state. For a molecular entity, a molecular orbital which correlates with a Rydberg atomic orbital in an atomic fragment produced by dissociation. Typically, the extension of the Rydberg orbital is large compared to the size of the atom or molecular entity.

Source:

PAC, 1996, 68, 2223 (*Glossary of terms used in photochemistry (IUPAC Recommendations 1996)*) on page 2272