

# Atomic Databases and Online Computational Tools at NIST

Yuri Ralchenko

National Institute of Standards and Technology  
Gaithersburg, USA

Keldysh IAM, May 24 2011

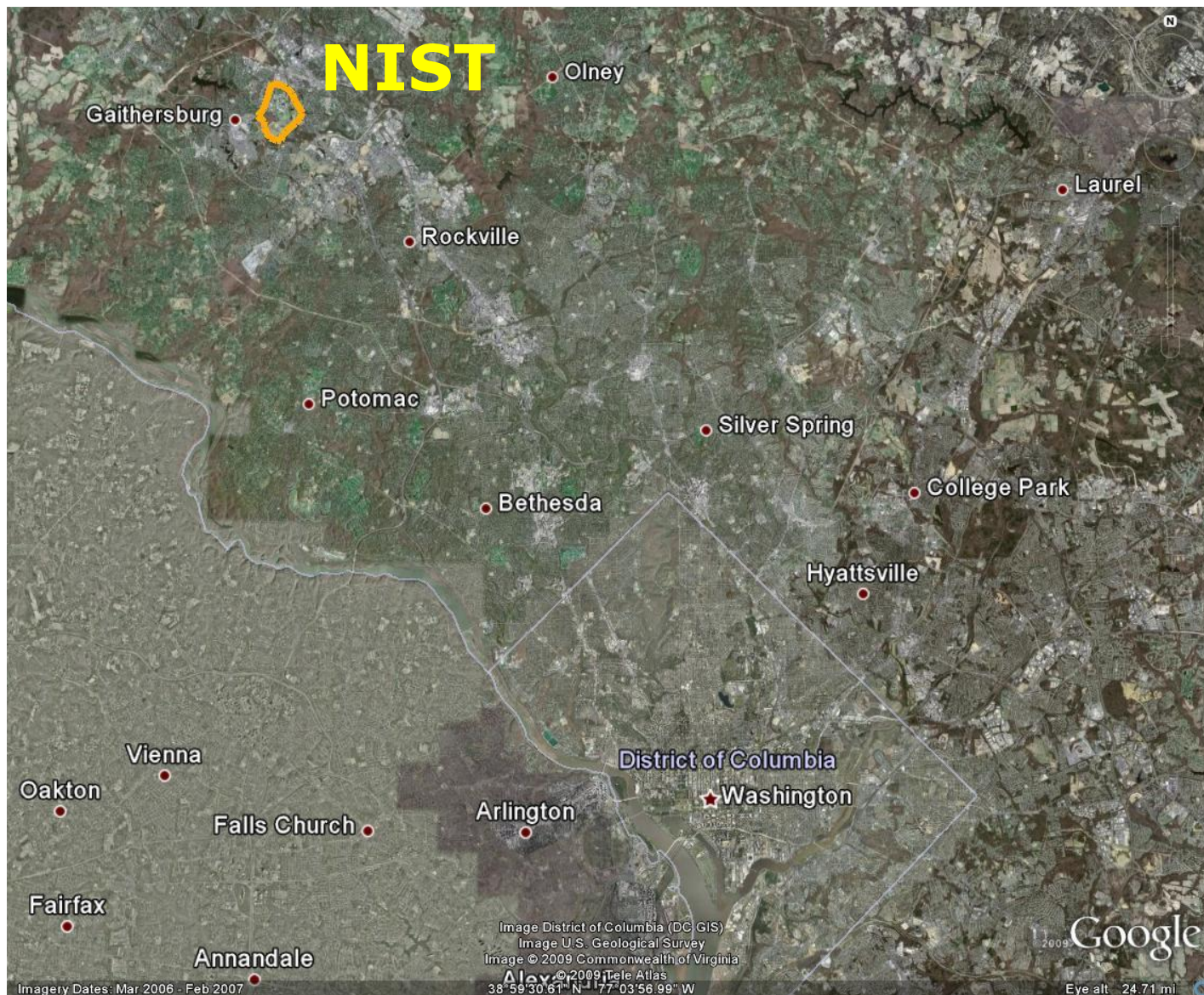
Supported in part by the Office of Fusion Energy Sciences,  
U.S. Department of Energy



**NIST**  
National Institute of  
Standards and Technology  
U.S. Department of Commerce

# Collaborators

- A. Kramida
- J. Reader
- K. Olsen
- R. Dragoset
- Data Compilers
  - J. Sansonetti
  - E. Saloman
  - L. Podobedova
  - D. Kelleher
  - W. Wiese
  - J. Fuhr
  - A. Kramida
  - J. Reader

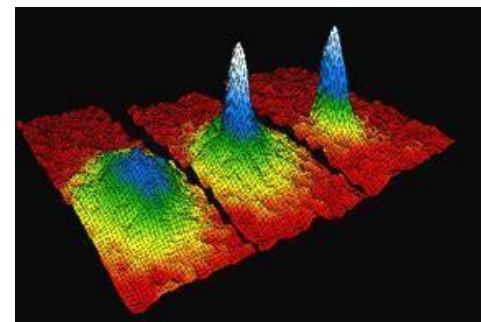




# National Institute of Standards and Technology



Est: 1901



# NIST Research Laboratories

- Material Measurement Laboratory
- Engineering Laboratory
- Information Technology Laboratory
- Center for Nanoscale Science and Technology
- Center for Neutron Research
- **Physical Measurement Laboratory**

# NIST Nobel Prize Winners (Physics)



W.D. Phillips  
1997

Laser cooling



E. Cornell  
2001

Bose-Einstein  
condensation



J.L. Hall  
2005

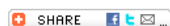
Frequency combs

# Physical Reference Data Program



NIST Home > PML > Physical Reference Data

## Physical Reference Data



### Elemental Data Index

Provides access to the holdings of NIST Physical Measurement Laboratory online data organized by element.

### Periodic Table: Atomic Properties of the Elements

Contains NIST critically-evaluated data on atomic properties of the elements.

Suitable for high-resolution color printing for desk or wall-chart display.

### Physical Constants

Contains values of the fundamental physical constants and a related bibliographic database.

### Atomic Spectroscopy Data

Contains databases for energy levels, wave functions, and probabilities for atoms and ions and related data.

### Molecular Spectroscopic Data

Includes databases containing spectroscopic data for hydrocarbons, and interstellar molecules. Includes publications containing equations and the use of spectroscopy.

### Atomic and Molecular Data

Contains databases on electron-impact cross sections (of atoms & molecules) and potential energy surfaces of group II dimers.



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The use of International Units and the expression of uncertainty in measurement is critical to all data activities. For information on these topics, see guidelines for [evaluating and expressing measurement uncertainty](#), and information on the [International System of Units \(SI\)](#).

data and databases are being updated for this Web site.

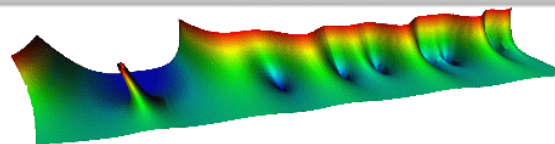
the 1994

#### Information:

200 Telephone  
038 Facsimile

100 Bureau Drive, M/S 8400  
Gaithersburg, MD 20899-8400

Atomic Spectra Database  
Handbook of Basic Atomic Spectroscopic Data  
Energy Levels of Hydrogen and Deuterium  
Ground Levels and Ionization Energies  
Spectral Data for the Chandra X-ray Observatory  
NLTE Databases and Codes  
Ultraviolet Spectrum of Platinum Lamp  
Spectrum of Th-Ar Hollow Cathode Lamps  
X-ray Transition Energies  
Bibliographic Databases on Atomic Spectroscopy



# NIST Digital Library of Mathematical Functions

companion to the [NIST Handbook of Mathematical Functions](#)

## Project News

2010-05-11 [Handbook published and DLMF goes public](#)

2010-05-06 [Firefox 3.6 slow on Windows](#)

- [More news](#)

Preface

Mathematical Introduction

1 Algebraic and Analytic Methods

2 Asymptotic Approximations

3 Numerical Methods

4 Elementary Functions

5 Gamma Function

6 Exponential, Logarithmic, Sine, and  
Cosine Integrals

7 Error Functions, Dawson's and Fresnel Integrals

8 Incomplete Gamma and Related  
Functions

9 Airy and Related Functions

10 Bessel Functions

11 [Struve and Related Functions](#)

12 Parabolic Cylinder Functions

13 Confluent Hypergeometric Functions

14 Legendre and Related Functions

15 Hypergeometric Function

16 Generalized Hypergeometric Functions and Meijer  $G$ -Function

17  $q$ -Hypergeometric and Related Functions

18 Orthogonal Polynomials

19 Elliptic Integrals

20 Theta Functions

21 Multidimensional Theta Functions

22 Jacobian Elliptic Functions

23 Weierstrass Elliptic and Modular  
Functions

24 Bernoulli and Euler Polynomials

25 Zeta and Related Functions

26 Combinatorial Analysis

27 Functions of Number Theory

28 Mathieu Functions and Hill's Equation

29 Lamé Functions

30 Spheroidal Wave Functions

31 Heun Functions

32 Painlevé Transcendents

33 Coulomb Functions

34  ${}_3F_2, {}_6F_5, {}_9F_8$  Symbols

35 Functions of Matrix Argument

36 Integrals with Coalescing Saddles

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[Software](#)

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<http://dlmf.nist.gov>



# Atomic Spectra Database v.4.1.0

[Version History & Citation Information](#) | [Disclaimer](#)  
[Help for Users with Text Browsers](#)

SHARE   

## NIST ATOMIC SPECTRA DATABASE

### Version 4

Welcome to the NIST Atomic Spectra Database, NIST Standard Reference Database #78. The spectroscopic data may be selected and displayed according to wavelengths or energy levels by choosing one of the following options:

#### LINES

Spectral lines and associated energy levels displayed in wavelength order with all selected spectra intermixed or in multiplet order. Transition probabilities for the lines are also displayed where available.

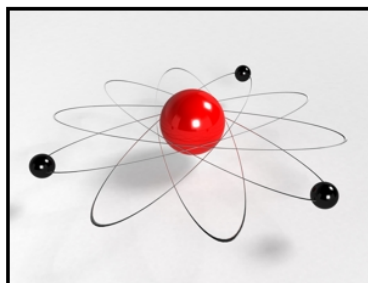
#### LEVELS

Energy levels of a particular atom or ion displayed in order of energy above the ground state.

Additional information about the database may be obtained through the following links:

<a href="#">Introduction</a>	Introduction to the Atomic Spectra Database.
<a href="#">List of Spectra</a>	Overview of data contained in the database.
<a href="#">Ground States and Ionization Energies</a>	Table of Ground States and Ionization Energies for Neutral Atoms.
<a href="#">Bibliography</a>	Bibliography of data sources used for this database.
<a href="#">Help</a>	On-line help in using the database.

This database provides access and search capability for NIST critically evaluated data on atomic energy levels, wavelengths, and transition probabilities that are reasonably up-to-date. The [Atomic Energy Levels Data Center](#) and [Data Center on Atomic Transition Probabilities and Line Shapes](#) have carried out these [critical compilations](#). Both Data Centers are located in the [Physical Measurement Laboratory](#) at the [National Institute of Standards and Technology](#) (NIST).



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### NIST ASD Team

#### Principal Developers (Currently Active):

Yu. Ralchenko,<sup>1</sup> A.E. Kramida,<sup>1</sup>  
and J. Reader<sup>1</sup>

#### Data Compilers (Currently Active):

##### Atomic Energy Levels and Wavelengths:

A.E. Kramida,<sup>1</sup> E.B. Saloman,<sup>1</sup>  
J.E. Sansonetti,<sup>1</sup> and J.J. Curry<sup>1</sup>

##### Atomic Transition Probabilities:

D.E. Kelleher,<sup>1</sup> A.E. Kramida,<sup>1</sup> J.R. Fuhr,<sup>1</sup>  
L. Podobedova,<sup>1</sup> and W.L. Wiese<sup>1</sup>

#### Database Developers (Currently Active):

##### Database Management:

Yu. Ralchenko,<sup>1</sup> A.E. Kramida,<sup>1</sup>  
and K. Olsen<sup>2</sup>

##### World Wide Web Interface:

Yu. Ralchenko<sup>1</sup>

#### Past Contributors:

G.R. Dalton,<sup>3</sup> R. Dragoset,<sup>2</sup> F.-C. Jou,<sup>1</sup>  
W.C. Martin,<sup>1</sup> P.J. Mohr,<sup>1</sup> A. Musgrove,<sup>1</sup>  
C.J. Sansonetti,<sup>1</sup> and G. Wiersma<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Atomic Physics Division

**MySQL**  
**Perl**  
**Java**

# NIST Atomic Spectra Database - Levels Holdings

IA	IIA	IIIA		IVA	VA	VIA	VIIA	VIIIA		IB	IIB	IIIB	IVB	VB	VIB	VIIA	VIII		
<sup>1</sup> <a href="#">H</a>																	<sup>2</sup> <a href="#">He</a>		
<sup>3</sup> <a href="#">Li</a>	<sup>4</sup> <a href="#">Be</a>										<sup>5</sup> <a href="#">B</a>	<sup>6</sup> <a href="#">C</a>	<sup>7</sup> <a href="#">N</a>	<sup>8</sup> <a href="#">O</a>	<sup>9</sup> <a href="#">F</a>	<sup>10</sup> <a href="#">Ne</a>			
<sup>11</sup> <a href="#">Na</a>	<sup>12</sup> <a href="#">Mg</a>										<sup>13</sup> <a href="#">Al</a>	<sup>14</sup> <a href="#">Si</a>	<sup>15</sup> <a href="#">P</a>	<sup>16</sup> <a href="#">S</a>	<sup>17</sup> <a href="#">Cl</a>	<sup>18</sup> <a href="#">Ar</a>			
<sup>19</sup> <a href="#">K</a>	<sup>20</sup> <a href="#">Ca</a>	<sup>21</sup> <a href="#">Sc</a>		<sup>22</sup> <a href="#">Ti</a>	<sup>23</sup> <a href="#">V</a>	<sup>24</sup> <a href="#">Cr</a>	<sup>25</sup> <a href="#">Mn</a>	<sup>26</sup> <a href="#">Fe</a>	<sup>27</sup> <a href="#">Co</a>	<sup>28</sup> <a href="#">Ni</a>	<sup>29</sup> <a href="#">Cu</a>	<sup>30</sup> <a href="#">Zn</a>	<sup>31</sup> <a href="#">Ga</a>	<sup>32</sup> <a href="#">Ge</a>	<sup>33</sup> <a href="#">As</a>	<sup>34</sup> <a href="#">Se</a>	<sup>35</sup> <a href="#">Br</a>	<sup>36</sup> <a href="#">Kr</a>	
<sup>37</sup> <a href="#">Rb</a>	<sup>38</sup> <a href="#">Sr</a>	<sup>39</sup> <a href="#">Y</a>		<sup>40</sup> <a href="#">Zr</a>	<sup>41</sup> <a href="#">Nb</a>	<sup>42</sup> <a href="#">Mo</a>	<sup>43</sup> <a href="#">Tc</a>	<sup>44</sup> <a href="#">Ru</a>	<sup>45</sup> <a href="#">Rh</a>	<sup>46</sup> <a href="#">Pd</a>	<sup>47</sup> <a href="#">Ag</a>	<sup>48</sup> <a href="#">Cd</a>	<sup>49</sup> <a href="#">In</a>	<sup>50</sup> <a href="#">Sn</a>	<sup>51</sup> <a href="#">Sb</a>	<sup>52</sup> <a href="#">Te</a>	<sup>53</sup> <a href="#">I</a>	<sup>54</sup> <a href="#">Xe</a>	
<sup>55</sup> <a href="#">Cs</a>	<sup>56</sup> <a href="#">Ba</a>	<sup>57</sup> <a href="#">La</a>	*	<sup>72</sup> <a href="#">Hf</a>	<sup>73</sup> <a href="#">Ta</a>	<sup>74</sup> <a href="#">W</a>	<sup>75</sup> <a href="#">Re</a>	<sup>76</sup> <a href="#">Os</a>	<sup>77</sup> <a href="#">Ir</a>	<sup>78</sup> <a href="#">Pt</a>	<sup>79</sup> <a href="#">Au</a>	<sup>80</sup> <a href="#">Hg</a>	<sup>81</sup> <a href="#">Tl</a>	<sup>82</sup> <a href="#">Pb</a>	<sup>83</sup> <a href="#">Bi</a>	<sup>84</sup> <a href="#">Po</a>	<sup>85</sup> <a href="#">At</a>	<sup>86</sup> <a href="#">Rn</a>	
<sup>87</sup> <a href="#">Fr</a>	<sup>88</sup> <a href="#">Ra</a>	<sup>89</sup> <a href="#">Ac</a>	+	<sup>104</sup> <a href="#">Rf</a>	<sup>105</sup> <a href="#">Db</a>	<sup>106</sup> <a href="#">Sg</a>	<sup>107</sup> <a href="#">Bh</a>	<sup>108</sup> <a href="#">Hs</a>	<sup>109</sup> <a href="#">Mt</a>	<sup>110</sup> <a href="#">Uun</a>	<sup>111</sup> <a href="#">Uuu</a>	<sup>112</sup> <a href="#">Uub</a>		<sup>114</sup> <a href="#">Uuq</a>		<sup>116</sup> <a href="#">Uuh</a>			
* Lanthanides				<sup>58</sup> <a href="#">Ce</a>	<sup>59</sup> <a href="#">Pr</a>	<sup>60</sup> <a href="#">Nd</a>	<sup>61</sup> <a href="#">Pm</a>	<sup>62</sup> <a href="#">Sm</a>	<sup>63</sup> <a href="#">Eu</a>	<sup>64</sup> <a href="#">Gd</a>	<sup>65</sup> <a href="#">Tb</a>	<sup>66</sup> <a href="#">Dy</a>	<sup>67</sup> <a href="#">Ho</a>	<sup>68</sup> <a href="#">Er</a>	<sup>69</sup> <a href="#">Tm</a>	<sup>70</sup> <a href="#">Yb</a>	<sup>71</sup> <a href="#">Lu</a>		
+ Actinides				<sup>90</sup> <a href="#">Th</a>	<sup>91</sup> <a href="#">Pa</a>	<sup>92</sup> <a href="#">U</a>	<sup>93</sup> <a href="#">Np</a>	<sup>94</sup> <a href="#">Pu</a>	<sup>95</sup> <a href="#">Am</a>	<sup>96</sup> <a href="#">Cm</a>	<sup>97</sup> <a href="#">Bk</a>	<sup>98</sup> <a href="#">Cf</a>	<sup>99</sup> <a href="#">Es</a>	<sup>100</sup> <a href="#">Fm</a>	<sup>101</sup> <a href="#">Md</a>	<sup>102</sup> <a href="#">No</a>	<sup>103</sup> <a href="#">Lw</a>		

Current total number of levels: 92049



Color vs. number of levels:

N/A	≤ 200	≤ 500	≤ 1000	≤ 2000	≤ 5000	> 5000

# NIST Atomic Spectra Database - Lines Holdings

IA	IIA	IIIA		IVA	VA	VIA	VIIA	VIIIA		IB	IIB	IIIB	IVB	VB	VIB	VIIA	VIII		
<sup>1</sup> H																	<sup>2</sup> He		
<sup>3</sup> Li	<sup>4</sup> Be										<sup>5</sup> B	<sup>6</sup> C	<sup>7</sup> N	<sup>8</sup> O	<sup>9</sup> F	<sup>10</sup> Ne			
<sup>11</sup> Na	<sup>12</sup> Mg										<sup>13</sup> Al	<sup>14</sup> Si	<sup>15</sup> P	<sup>16</sup> S	<sup>17</sup> Cl	<sup>18</sup> Ar			
<sup>19</sup> K	<sup>20</sup> Ca	<sup>21</sup> Sc		<sup>22</sup> Ti	<sup>23</sup> V	<sup>24</sup> Cr	<sup>25</sup> Mn	<sup>26</sup> Fe	<sup>27</sup> Co	<sup>28</sup> Ni	<sup>29</sup> Cu	<sup>30</sup> Zn	<sup>31</sup> Ga	<sup>32</sup> Ge	<sup>33</sup> As	<sup>34</sup> Se	<sup>35</sup> Br	<sup>36</sup> Kr	
<sup>37</sup> Rb	<sup>38</sup> Sr	<sup>39</sup> Y		<sup>40</sup> Zr	<sup>41</sup> Nb	<sup>42</sup> Mo	<sup>43</sup> Tc	<sup>44</sup> Ru	<sup>45</sup> Rh	<sup>46</sup> Pd	<sup>47</sup> Ag	<sup>48</sup> Cd	<sup>49</sup> In	<sup>50</sup> Sn	<sup>51</sup> Sb	<sup>52</sup> Te	<sup>53</sup> I	<sup>54</sup> Xe	
<sup>55</sup> Cs	<sup>56</sup> Ba	<sup>57</sup> La	*	<sup>72</sup> Hf	<sup>73</sup> Ta	<sup>74</sup> W	<sup>75</sup> Re	<sup>76</sup> Os	<sup>77</sup> Ir	<sup>78</sup> Pt	<sup>79</sup> Au	<sup>80</sup> Hg	<sup>81</sup> Tl	<sup>82</sup> Pb	<sup>83</sup> Bi	<sup>84</sup> Po	<sup>85</sup> At	<sup>86</sup> Rn	
<sup>87</sup> Fr	<sup>88</sup> Ra	<sup>89</sup> Ac	+	<sup>104</sup> Rf	<sup>105</sup> Db	<sup>106</sup> Sg	<sup>107</sup> Bh	<sup>108</sup> Hs	<sup>109</sup> Mt	<sup>110</sup> Uun	<sup>111</sup> Uuu	<sup>112</sup> Uub		<sup>114</sup> Uuq		<sup>116</sup> Uuh			
* Lanthanides				<sup>58</sup> Ce	<sup>59</sup> Pr	<sup>60</sup> Nd	<sup>61</sup> Pm	<sup>62</sup> Sm	<sup>63</sup> Eu	<sup>64</sup> Gd	<sup>65</sup> Tb	<sup>66</sup> Dy	<sup>67</sup> Ho	<sup>68</sup> Er	<sup>69</sup> Tm	<sup>70</sup> Yb	<sup>71</sup> Lu		
+ Actinides				<sup>90</sup> Th	<sup>91</sup> Pa	<sup>92</sup> U	<sup>93</sup> Np	<sup>94</sup> Pu	<sup>95</sup> Am	<sup>96</sup> Cm	<sup>97</sup> Bk	<sup>98</sup> Cf	<sup>99</sup> Es	<sup>100</sup> Fm	<sup>101</sup> Md	<sup>102</sup> No	<sup>103</sup> Lw		

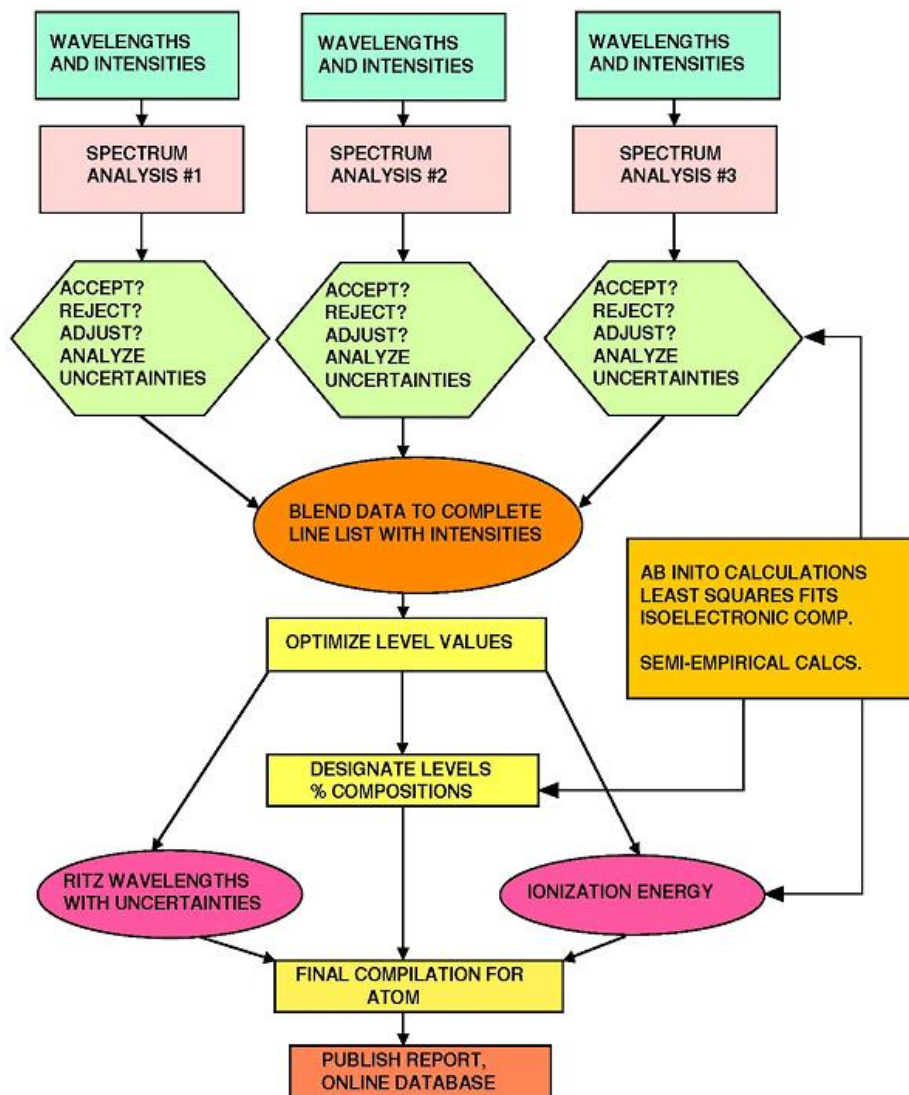
Current total number of lines: 173900



Color vs. number of lines:

N/A	≤ 200	≤ 500	≤ 1000	≤ 2000	≤ 5000	> 5000

# Compilation scheme



- Energy levels added for **Ac III, Ag III, At I, Bi III-VI, Cd I-IV, Cs I-II, Hf I-II, I I-VIII, I XII-XIII, In I-V, Ir I-II, Nb I-VII, Nb XV, Os I-II, Pb I-II, Pd I-III, Po I, Pt I-II, Ra I-II, Re I-II, Rh I-III, Rn I-II, Ru I-III, Sb I-VI, Sn I-VI, Sr I-V, Sr XI-XII, Ta I-II, Tc I-II, Te I-VII, Tl I-II, Y I-V, Y XII-XIII, Zr I-II, Zr V-VI, Zr XIV.**
- Energy levels updated for **<sup>198</sup>Hg I, Ac I, Ag II, Ar II-III, Ar VII-XVII, Au I, Mo VI, W XIV, W XXIX, W XLI-LXXII.**
- Spectral lines added for **Ar XII, Ar XV-XVIII, W LII, W LIV, W LVI-LXXII**
- Spectral lines updated for **<sup>198</sup>Hg I, Ar II-XI, Ar XIII-XIV, Mo VI, Sr I, W XIV, W XXIX, W XLIII-LI, W LV-LXIII, W LXV.**

## NIST Atomic Spectra Database Levels Form

Best viewed with the latest versions of Web browsers and JavaScript enabled

This form provides access to NIST critically evaluated data on atomic energy levels.

**Spectrum:**  e.g., Fe I

<p>Level Units: <input type="text" value="cm-1"/></p> <p>Format output: <input type="text" value="HTML (formatted)"/></p> <p>Display output: <input type="text" value="in its entirety"/></p> <p>Page size: <input type="text" value="15"/></p> <p>Term ordered: <input checked="" type="radio"/> term energy <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Energy ordered: <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Level information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Principal configuration</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Principal term</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Level <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> J</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lande-g</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Leading percentages</li> </ul> <p>Bibliographic references: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Level splitting: <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Partition function for T<sub>e</sub> (eV): <input type="text"/></p>	<p><input type="button" value="Update Criteria"/> <b>Optional Search Criteria for WI</b> (total <b>509</b> levels, highest energy = <b>63 532.78</b> cm<sup>-1</sup>)</p> <p>Upper bound of energy: <input type="text"/> cm<sup>-1</sup></p> <p>Parity: <input type="text" value="both"/></p> <p>Configuration: <input type="text" value="All"/>  <input type="text" value="5d4.6s2"/>  <input type="text" value="5d5.(6S).6s"/>  <input type="text" value="5d5.(4G).6s"/></p> <p>Term: <input type="text" value="All"/>  <input type="text" value="5D"/>  <input type="text" value="7S"/>  <input type="text" value="3P2"/></p> <p>J-value: <input type="text"/> e.g., 3/2 or 2</p> <p>or configuration's <u>first</u> symbols: <input type="text"/></p> <p>or configuration's <u>last</u> symbols: <input type="text"/></p> <p>or term's <u>first</u> symbols: <input type="text"/></p> <p>or term's <u>last</u> symbols: <input type="text"/></p>
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## NIST Atomic Spectra Database Lines Form

Best viewed with the latest versions of Web browsers and JavaScript enabled

**Spectrum**  e.g., Fe I or Na, Mg , Al or mg i-iii

**Lower Wavelength:**

or Upper Wavenumber (in  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ )

**Upper Wavelength:**

or Lower Wavenumber (in  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ )

**Units:**

### Dynamic Plots

Line Identification Plot: ☐

Saha-LTE Spectrum: ☐

### Doppler Broadening Parameters

Electron Temperature  $T_e(\text{eV})$ :

Number of points:  ( $\leq 20000$ )

Electron Density  $N_e(\text{cm}^{-3})$ :

Ion Temperature  $T_i(\text{eV})$ :  (If  $T_i \neq T_e$ )

### Grotrian Diagram

Java subwindow size:

☐ 640 x 640 ☐ 800 x 640 ☒ 1024 x 768 ☐ 1280 x 1024

☐ Group by configurations | ☐ Term multiplicity

☐ Show only radiatively linked levels

(requires [Java2](#))

## Output Options

Format output:

No JavaScript ☐

Energy Level Units:

Display output:

Page size:

Output ordering: ☒ Wavelength  
☐ Multiplet

## Optional Search Criteria

Maximum lower level energy:  (e.g., 100000)

Maximum upper level energy:  (e.g., 400000)

Transition strength bounds will apply to:

Minimum transition strength:  (e.g., 1.2e+05)

Maximum transition strength:  (e.g., 2.5e+12)

Accuracy minimum:  (e.g., C+)

Relative intensity minimum:  (e.g., 1.2e-03)

## Additional Criteria

Lines: ☒ All  
☐ Only with transition probabilities  
☐ Only with energy level classifications  
☐ Only with observed wavelengths

Bibliographic Information: ☒ TP references, Line references

Wavelength Data: ☒ Observed  
☒ Ritz  
☐ Observed - Ritz (difference)  
☐ Wavenumber (in  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ )

Wavelengths in: ☐ Vacuum (< 2,000 Å) Air (2,000 - 10,000 Å) Wavenumber (> 10,000 Å)  
☐ Vacuum (< 10,000 Å) Wavenumber (> 10,000 Å)  
☒ Vacuum (< 2,000 Å) Air (2,000 - 20,000 Å) Vacuum (> 20,000 Å)  
☐ Vacuum (all wavelengths)  
☐ Air (all wavelengths)  
☐ Wavenumber (all wavelengths)

Transition strength: ☒  $A_{ki}$  ☐  $g_k A_{ki}$  ☐ in units of  $10^8 \text{ s}^{-1}$

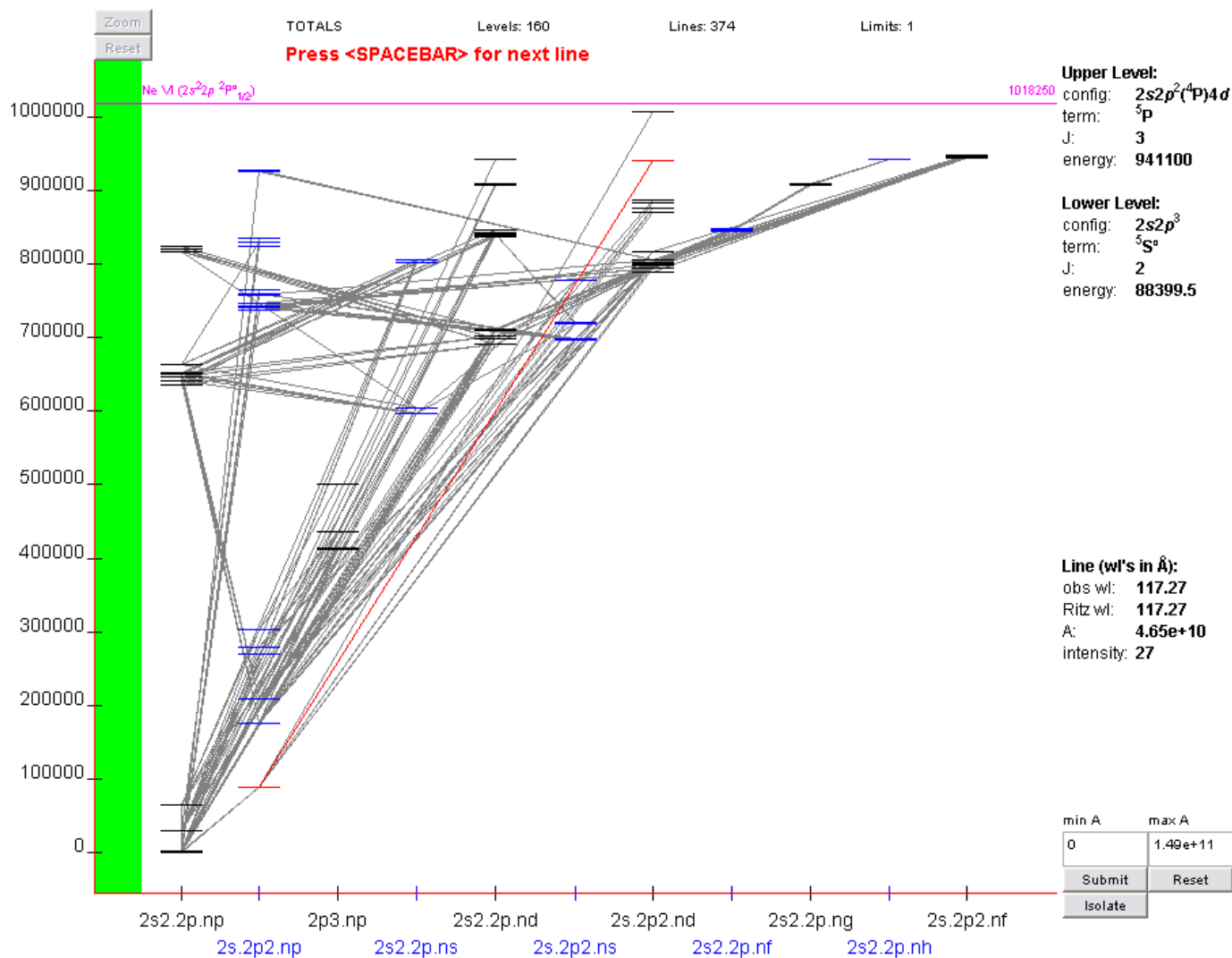
☐  $f_{ik}$  ☐  $S_{ik}$  ☐  $\log(gf)$

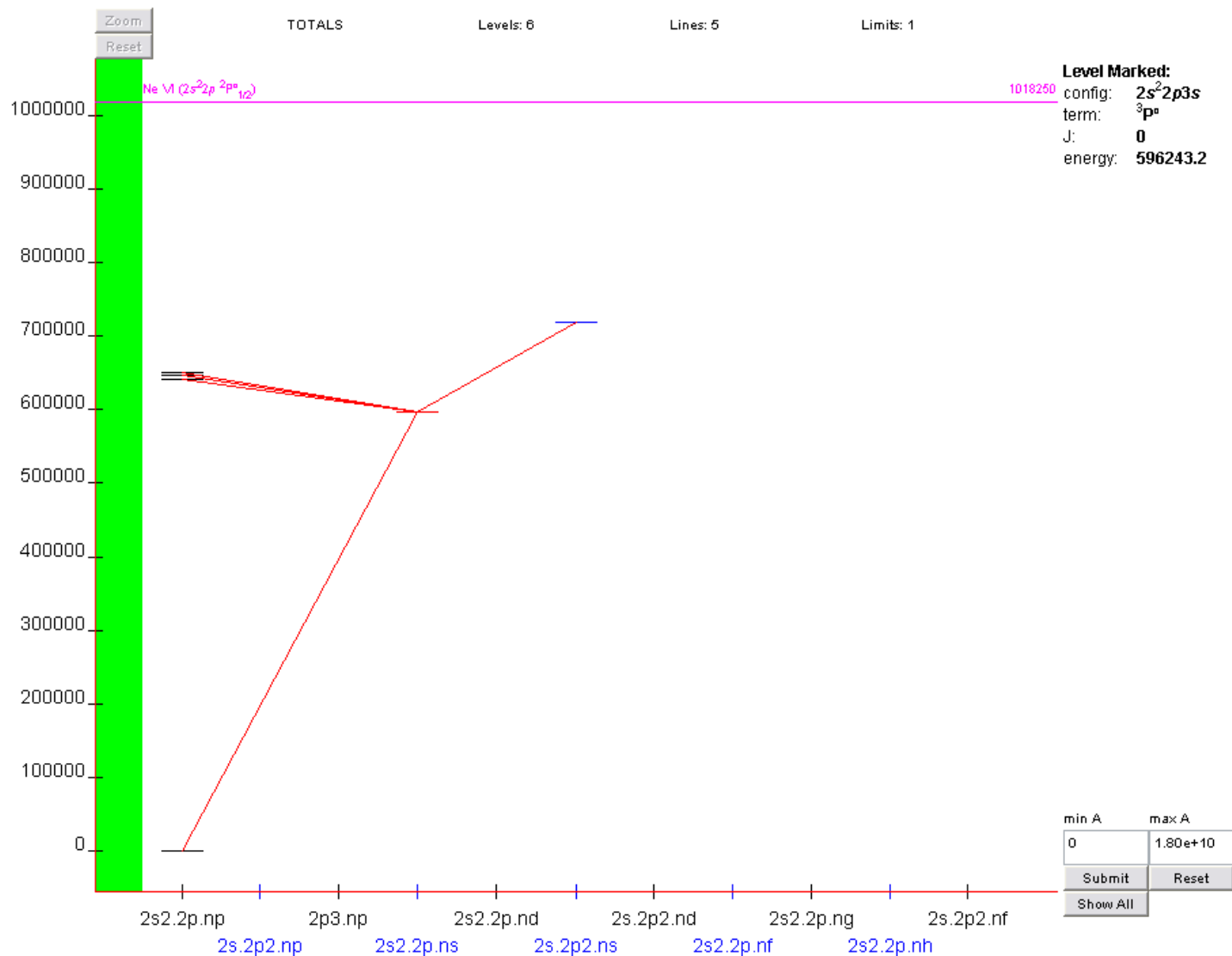
☒ Relative Intensity

Transition Type: ☒ Allowed (E1) ☒ Forbidden (M1,E2,...)

Level information: ☒ Configurations ☒ Terms ☒ Energies ☒ J ☒ g

# Dynamic Grotrian Diagrams





# NIST Atomic Spectra Database Lines Data

## Fe X-XV: 117 Lines of Data Found

Wavelength range: 300 - 500 Å

Wavelength in: vacuum below 2000 Å, air between 2000 and 20000 Å, vacuum above 20000 Å

Highest relative intensity: 440

Query NIST Bibliographic Databases for

Fe X-XV (new window)

[Fe X-XV Energy Levels](#)

[Fe X-XV Line Wavelengths and Classification](#)

[Fe X-XV Transition Probabilities](#)

Transition Probabilities Reference for Fe XV - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

http://physics.nist.gov/cgi-bin/ASBib1/get\_ASBB\_ref.cgi?db=tp&db\_id=3154&comment\_code=&element=Fe&sp=

NIST Transition Probabilities Bibliographic Reference # 3154

Extra data for NIST internal use: [Abstract PDF](#)

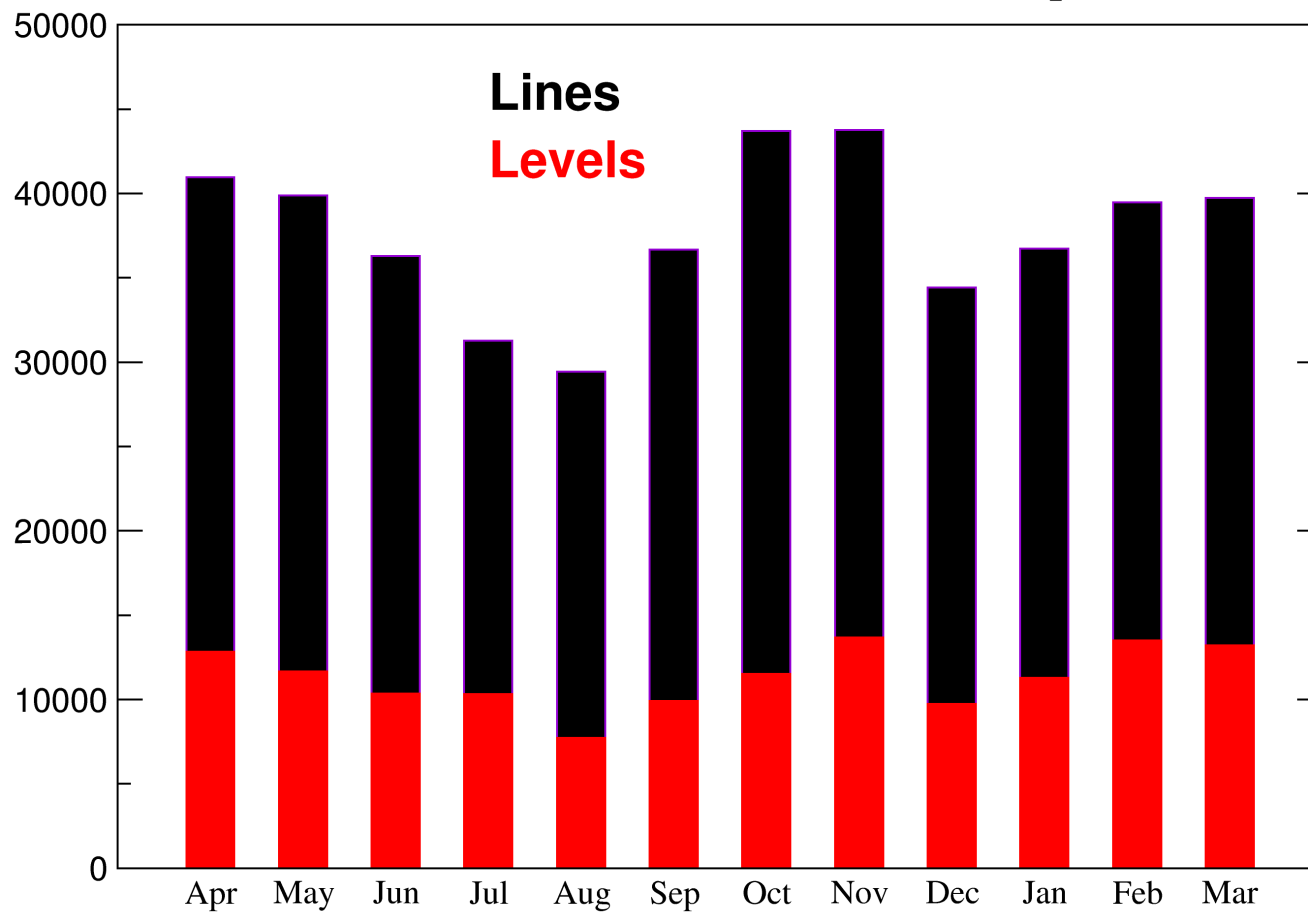
Excitation energies and line strengths in the Mg isoelectronic sequence,  
K.-T. Cheng and W. R. Johnson,  
Phys. Rev. A **16**, 263 (1977)  
DOI:10.1103/PhysRevA.16.263

[Get all bibliography on Fe XV transition probabilities \(new window\)](#)

Ion	Observed Wavelength Vac (Å)	Ritz Wavelength Vac (Å)	Rel. Int. (?)	$A_{ki}$ (s <sup>-1</sup> )	Acc.	$E_i$ (cm <sup>-1</sup> )	$E_k$ (cm <sup>-1</sup> )	Configurations	Terms	$J_i - J_k$	$g_i - g_k$	Type	TP Ref.	Line Ref.
Fe XIV		301.286		4.1e+08	E	475 202	- 807 113	$3s^2 3d - 3s3p(^3P^o)3d$	$^2D - ^2P^o$	$5/2 - 3/2$	6 - 4		T7228	L11926
Fe XV	302.334	302.33+	140	6.9e+09	C	233 842	- 564 602	$3s3p - 3p^2$	$^3P^o - ^3P$	0 - 1	1 - 3		T3154	L11926
Fe XIII		303.355		1.2e+09	D	0	- 329 647	$3s^2 3p^2 - 3s3p^3$	$^3P - ^3P^o$	0 - 1	1 - 3		T4830	
Fe XV		303.494		6.4e+00	C	351 911	- 681 416	$3s3p - 3s3d$	$^1P^o - ^3D$	1 - 3	3 - 7	M2	T4668	
Fe XIV	303.573	303.57+				703 393	- 1 032 802	$3s3p(^3P^o)3d - 3p^2(^1D)3d$	$^4D^o - ^2D$	$7/2 - 5/2$	8 - 6			L11926
Fe XV	304.894	304.9*	400	1.3e+10	D	253 820	- 581 803	$3s3p - 3p^2$	$^3P^o - ^3P$	2 - 2	5 - 5		T3154	L11926
Fe XV		304.998		3.0e+07	E	351 911	- 679 785	$3s3p - 3s3d$	$^1P^o - ^3D$	1 - 2	3 - 5		T4668	
Fe XV	305.15	305.15+	1			1 074 887	- 1 402 592	$3p3d - 3d^2$	$^1P^o - ^1D$	1 - 2	3 - 5			L11926
Fe XV		305.889		2.6e+07	E	351 911	- 678 772	$3s3p - 3s3d$	$^1P^o - ^3D$	1 - 1	3 - 3		T4668	
Fe XIV	307.403	307.37+				651 946	- 977 283	$3s3p(^3P^o)3d - 3p^2(^3P)3d$	$^4F^o - ^4F$	$7/2 - 7/2$	8 - 8			L11926
Fe XV	307.730	307.7*	220	4.91e+09	C	239 660	- 564 602	$3s3p - 3p^2$	$^3P^o - ^3P$	1 - 1	3 - 3		T3154	L11926
Fe XIV	307.73	307.73+				645 988	- 970 948	$3s3p(^3P^o)3d - 3p^2(^3P)3d$	$^4F^o - ^4F$	$5/2 - 5/2$	6 - 6			L11926



## NIST ASD 2010-11 statistics: data requests



## NIST ATOMIC SPECTRA BIBLIOGRAPHIC DATABASES

Welcome to the NIST Atomic Spectra Bibliographic Databases. References to publications may be selected and displayed after choosing one of the following three databases.

### Atomic Transition Probability Bibliographic Database

This interactive database contains references on atomic transition probabilities (oscillator strengths, line strengths, and radiative lifetimes). Both theoretical and experimental papers are listed.

### Atomic Spectral Line Broadening Bibliographic Database

This interactive database contains references on atomic spectral line broadening (line shapes and shifts). Both theoretical and experimental papers are listed.

### Atomic Energy Levels and Spectra Bibliographic Database

This interactive database contains references on atomic energy levels and wavelengths. Preference is given to experimental papers.

These databases provide access and search capability for NIST bibliography databases on atomic energy levels, wavelengths, transition probabilities, and line broadening and shapes. The [Atomic Energy Levels Data Center](#) and [Data Center on Atomic Transition Probabilities and Line Shapes](#) have implemented these databases, which are the main bibliography source for the NIST [critical compilations](#). Both Data Centers are located in the [Physical Measurement Laboratory](#) at the [National Institute of Standards and Technology](#) (NIST).

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These databases were funded [in part] by NIST's [Standard Reference Data Program](#) (SRDP) and by NIST's [Systems Integration for Manufacturing Applications](#) (SIMA) Program.



As of May 17, 2011:

**8435**, 1914-2011

**6599**, 1889-2011

**16574**, 1802-2011

**Updated almost daily**  
**Automated system of article**  
**collection**

## NIST Atomic Spectra Database Lines Form

Best viewed with the latest versions of Web browsers and JavaScript enabled

Spectrum  e.g., Fe I or Na, Mg , Al or mg i-iii

Lower Wavelength:

or Upper Wavenumber (in  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ )

Upper Wavelength:

or Lower Wavenumber (in  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ )

Units:  $\text{\AA}$

### Dynamic Plots

Line Identification Plot: ☐

Saha-LTE Spectrum: ☐

### Doppler Broadening Parameters

Electron Temperature  $T_e(\text{eV})$ :

Number of points:  ( $\leq 20000$ )

Electron Density  $N_e(\text{cm}^{-3})$ :

Ion Temperature  $T_i(\text{eV})$ :  (If  $T_i \neq T_e$ )

### Grotrian Diagram

Java subwindow size:

☐ 640 x 640 ☐ 800 x 640 ☒ 1024 x 768 ☐ 1280 x 1024

☐ Group by configurations | ☐ Term multiplicity

☐ Show only radiatively linked levels

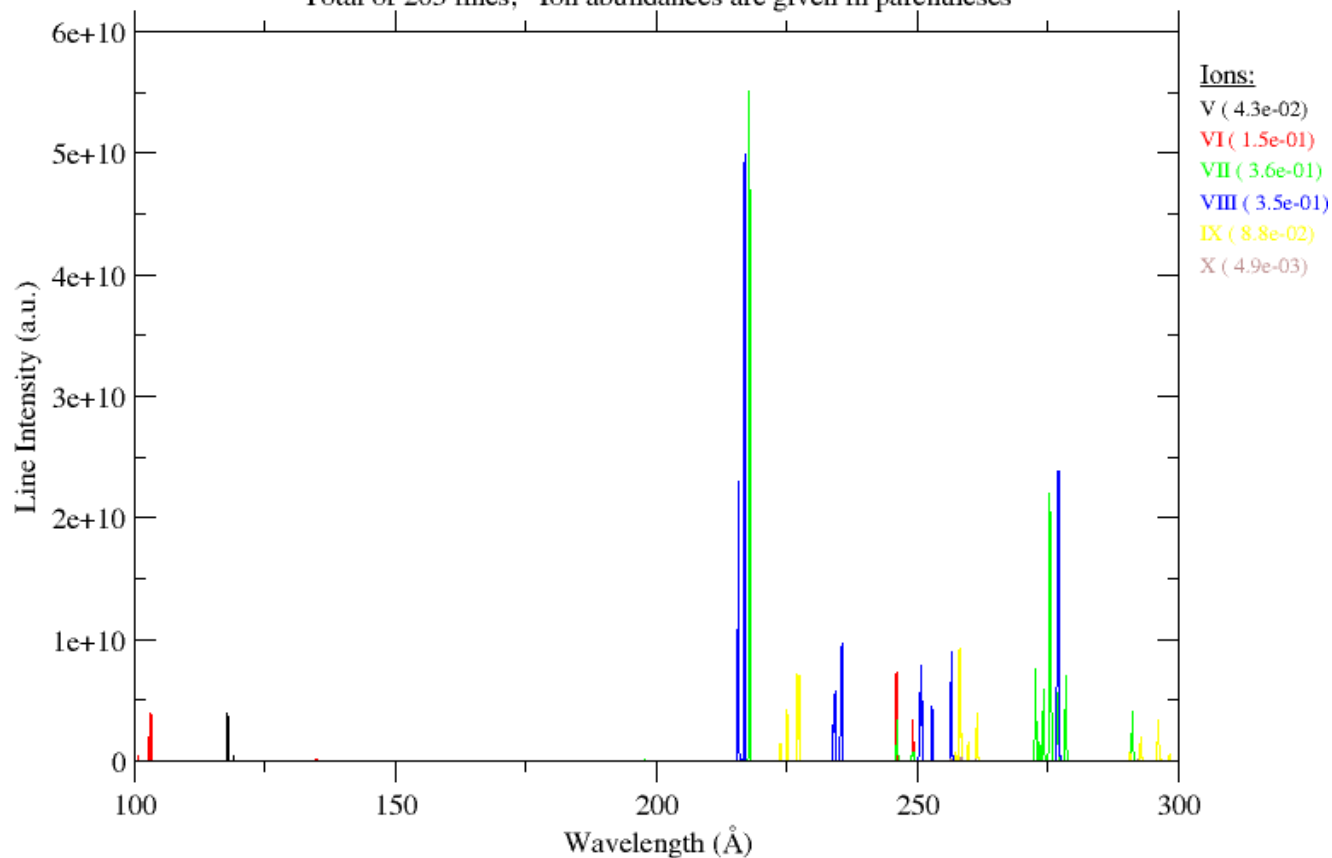
(requires [Java2](#))

# Saha/LTE Spectrum for Si V-X



Saha/LTE Spectrum for Si:  $T_e = 45$  eV,  $T_i = 4000$  eV,  $N_e = 1 \times 10^{22} \text{ cm}^{-3}$

Total of 205 lines; Ion abundances are given in parentheses



# NLTE Databases

- NLTE Code Comparison Workshops
  - Since 1996
  - NLTE-7: Vienna, Dec 2011
  - NLTE-3 and NLTE-4 results available
    - <http://nlte.nist.gov/NLTE3>, <http://nlte.nist.gov/NLTE4>
    - Ionization distributions, mean ion charge, radiative power losses, effective rate
    - Elements: C, Al, Ar, Sn, W, Au....



# Collisional-Radiative Code FLYCHK

Physical Measurement Laboratory  
Physical Reference Data

NIST  
National Institute of  
Standards and Technology

Physics & Advanced Technologies  
V Division



FLYCHK

Total number of FLYCHK users: 403

<http://nlte.nist.gov/FLY>

FLYCHK provides a capability to generate atomic level populations and charge state distributions for low-Z to mid-Z elements under NLTE conditions.

User ID:

Password:

[Log In](#)

Reference: [High Energy Density Physics](#) v.1, p.3 (2005)

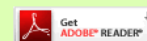
Manual: [1995\(PDF\)](#) [2008\(PDF\)](#) [README](#) [EXAMPLES](#) [Q&A](#)

[FLYCHK at IAEA](#)

[FLYCHK User Forum](#)  [Latest news](#)

[Contact us](#)

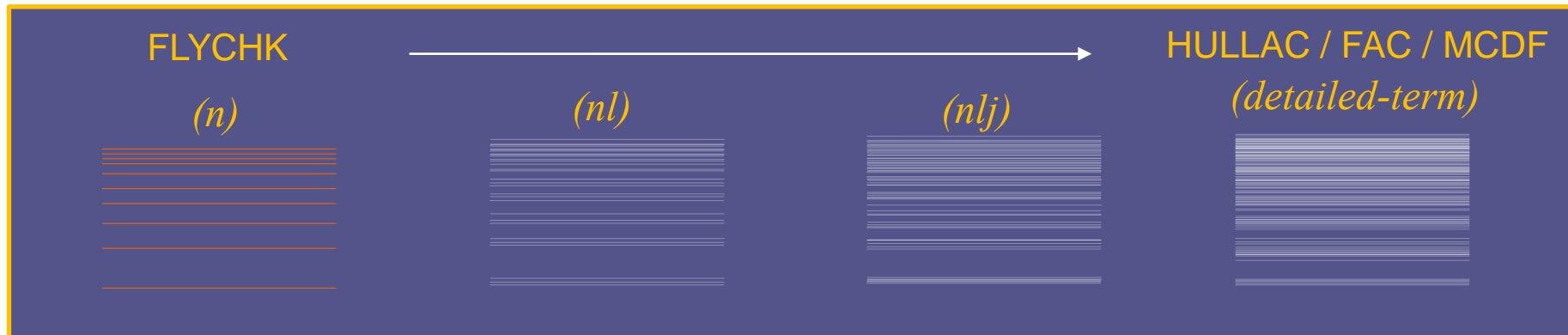
(userid request etc.)



>>>> The latest version of Firefox (Windows) seems to conflict with Java codes which may affect plotting in FLYCHK. The Linux version as well as Internet Explorer were found to work well (Apr 24, 2009).

>>>> As of March 2009, the FLYCHK code utilizes more accurate sets of auto-ionization rates, collisional excitation cross-sections and photoionization cross-sections for super-configuration levels, that is for ions with more than 3 electrons. Users may find a noticeable change in average charge states for M-shell or N-shell ions of high Z atoms. Though the new version has been thoroughly tested to our capacity, the authors would be greatly thankful for a feedback on any potential errors in the code.

# FLYCHK Model : *simple, but complete*

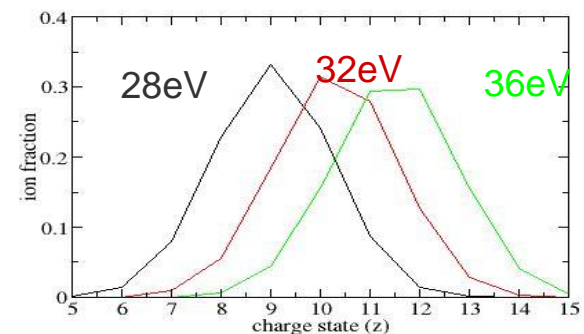
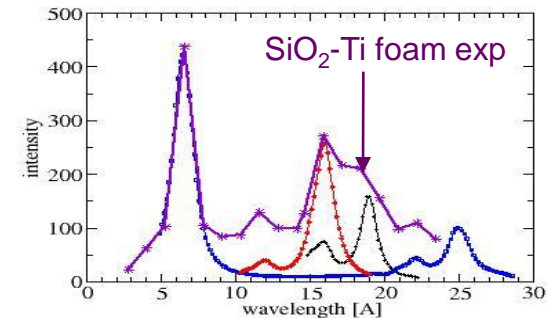
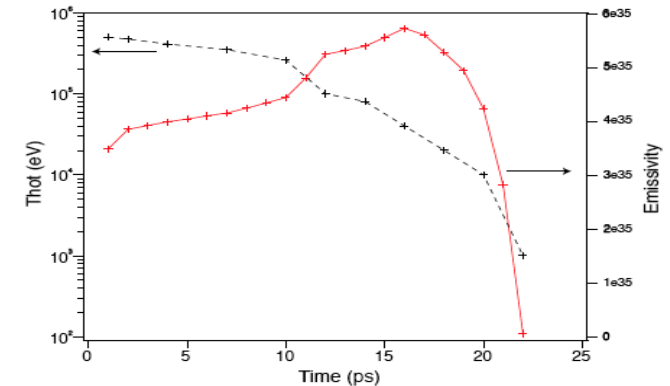


- Screened hydrogenic energy levels with relativistic corrections
- Relativistic Hartree-Slater oscillator strengths and photoionization cross-sections
- Fitted collisional cross-section to PWB approximation
- Semi-empirical cross-sections for collisional ionization
- Detailed counting of autoionization and electron capture processes
- Continuum lowering (Stewart-Pyatt)

H.-K. Chung et al., HEDP 1, 3 (2005)

# Applications to Plasma Research

- **Short-pulse laser-produced plasmas**
  - Arbitrary electron energy distribution function
  - Time-dependent ionization processes
  - K- $\alpha$  shifts and broadening: diagnostics
- **Long-pulse laser-produced plasmas**
  - Average charge states
  - Spectra from a uniform plasma
  - Gas bag, Hohlraum (H0), Underdense foam
- **Z-pinch plasmas**: photoionizing plasmas
- **Proton-heated plasmas**: warm dense matter
- **EBIT**: electron beam-produced plasmas
- **EUVL**: Sn plasma ionization distributions
- **TOKAMAK**: High-Z impurities



# FLYCHK: steady-state input

**FLYCHK**

Physics Laboratory  
Atomic Physics Division

NIST  
National Institute of  
Standards and Technology

Physics & Advanced Technologies  
V Division

**User:**  
yralchen

Title of this run:  1-79

Run FLYCHK

Clear

Diagnostics output: ☐

**Runfile Input**

**Parameter Input**

-Grid

-History

**Results**

-Previous

[log out](#)

**Nuclear Charge**

**Initial Condition** Non-LTE Steady State  or upload file:

**System Evolution** Non-LTE Steady State

**Electron Temperature [eV] (max 10 values)** Initial:  Final:  Increment:

**Density Type**  **Electron**  **(max 10 values)** Initial:  Final:  Increment:

**Mixture** **Zmix:**  **Percent:**  **Znum:**

**Opacity** **Size (cm):**  **Or history file:** ☐

**Ion T<sub>i</sub> [eV]** **T<sub>i</sub>/T<sub>e</sub>:**  **Fixed T<sub>i</sub>:**  **Or history file:** ☐

**2<sup>nd</sup> T<sub>e</sub> [eV]** **2nd T<sub>e</sub>:**  **Fraction:**  **Or history file:** ☐

**Radiation T<sub>r</sub> [eV]** **T<sub>rad</sub>:**  **Dilution :**  **Or history file:** ☐

**Radiation Field**

**EEDF**

Run FLYCHK

Clear

FLYCHK at NIST is developed and managed by H.-K. Chung, M. Chen and R. W. Lee at LLNL and Yu. Ralchenko at NIST. This work was performed under the auspices of the U.S. Department of Energy by University of California Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory under Contract No. W-7406-Eng-48

# Conclusions

- NIST actively develops a well-established program on atomic data collection, evaluation and dissemination
- Development of atomic databases is an important part of this program
- Online tools include CR code FLYCHK, dynamic Grotrian diagrams, Saha-LTE plotting
- More tools to follow in the future