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Spectral analysis of the fifth spectrum of indium: In V



Swapnil*, A. Tauheed

Physics Department, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh 202002, India

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ABSTRACT

The fifth spectrum of indium (In V) has been investigated in the grazing and normal incidence wavelength regions. In⁴⁺ is a Rh-like ion with the ground configuration 4p⁶4d⁹ and first excited configurations of the type $4p^64d^8n\ell$ ($n \ge 4$). The theoretical predications for this ion were made by Cowan's quasi-relativistic Hartree-Fock code with superposition of configurations involving $4p^64d^8(5p+6p+7p+4f+5f+6f)$, $4p^54d^{10}$, $4p^64d^75s(5p+4f)$ for the odd parity matrix and $4p^{6}4d^{8}$ (5s+6s+7s+5d+6d), $4p^{6}4d^{7}$ (5s²+5p²) for the even parity system. The spectra used for this work were recorded on 10.7 m grazing and normal incidence spectrographs at the National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, Maryland (USA) and also on a 3-m normal incidence vacuum spectrograph at Antigonish (Canada). The sources used were a sliding spark and a triggered spark respectively. Two hundred and thirty two energy levels based on the identification of 873 spectral lines have been established, forty six being new, Least squares fitted parametric calculations were used to interpret the observed level structure. The energy levels were optimized using a level optimization computer program (LOPT). Our wavelength accuracy for sharp and unblended lines is estimated to be within $\pm\,0.005\,\text{Å}$ for λ below 400 Å and \pm 0.006 Å up to 1200 Å.

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 $4p^{6}4d^{8}$ (5d+6s)

1. Introduction

The importance of atomic data of indium spectra has acknowledged as one of the most valuable sources to understand the atomic structure and properties of atom/ions [1]. The emissions of open-shell atomic ions are also used in astrophysics and fusion research and in the development of EUV light source [2,3]. The fifth spectrum of indium (In V) investigated here is a member of the Rh I isoelectronic sequence. It has the ground configuration $4p^64d^9$ and the lowest excited configurations are of the type of $4p^64d^8n\ell$ ($n \ge 4, \ell \ge 0$). The core excitation leads to $4p^54d^{10}$ and further excitations are $4p^64d^75s(5p+4f)$, $4p^64d^7(5s^2+5p^2)$ etc. The first work on In V was carried

levels belonging to the

 $4p^64d^8(5f+7p)$ configurations.

The spectrum of indium was recorded on both normal and grazing incidence spectrographs. The grazing incidence spectrum covers the wavelength region 190–575 Å

out by Green [4], followed by others [5–8]. The levels of the 4p⁶4d⁸, 4p⁶4d⁸5p and 4p⁶4d⁸5s configurations were

established by Joshi et al. [5] and van Kleef et al. [6]. The analysis was further extended by Srivastava et al. [7]. They

reported 45 out of 83 energy levels of the $4p^64d^8(5d+6s)$

configurations. Recently, Ryabtsev et al. [8] investigated

the $4p^64d^9-4p^64d^8(4f+6p)$ transition array. In the present

analysis, we have been incorporated all the previously

reported levels of In V and have added 46 new energy

^{2.} Experimental details

^{*} Corresponding author. Tel.: +91 9997737268.

E-mail address: swapnilamu@gmail.com (Swapnil).

Table 1 Classified lines of In V.

obs C	har ^b	$\lambda^{c}_{obs}(A)$	$\sigma_{ m obs} \ (m cm^{-1})$	λ ^d Ritz	δλ ^e O-Ritz (Å)	Classification	f			$\frac{E_{\mathrm{low}}}{(\mathrm{cm}^{-1})}$	E _{upper} (cm ⁻¹)	$gA^g(s^{-1})$	C. F ^h	Ref
120		204.808	488261			4d ⁹ (¹ S) ² D _{5/2}	-	7p	$(^{3}P)^{2}P_{3/2}$	0.0	488261	6.72E+09	#	TW
10		(5) 205.249	487213			4d ⁹ (¹ S) ² D _{3/2}	-	7p	$(^{1}D)^{2}F_{5/2}$	7171.8	494384	2.98E+10	#	TW
5		(5) 206.462	484351			4d ⁹ (¹ S) ² D _{5/2}	-	5f	$(^{1}G)^{2}F_{7/2}$	0.0	484351	1.64E+10	#	TW
0		(5) 206.829	483492			4d ⁹ (¹ S) ² D _{5/2}	-	5f	$(^{3}P)^{4}D_{7/2}$	0.0	483492	1.36E+10	#	TV
0		(5) 207.323	482340			4d ⁹ (¹ S) ² D _{5/2}	-	5f	$(^{3}P)^{2}G_{7/2}$	0.0	482340	5.55E+09	#	TV
5		(5) 209.595	477111			4d ⁹ (¹ S) ² D _{5/2}	-	7p	$(^{3}F)^{4}D_{5/2}$	0.0	477111	4.37E+09	#	TV
0		(5) 209.779	476692	209.781	-0.002	4d ⁹ (¹ S) ² D _{5/2}	-	5f	$(^{3}P)^{2}F_{5/2}$	0.0	476688	5.96E+10	#	TV
5		(5) 210.925	474102	(3)		4d ⁹ (¹ S) ² D _{5/2}	-	5f	$(^{3}P)^{4}F_{7/2}$	0.0	474102	1.76E+09	#	TV
5		(5) 211.129	473644	211.125(3)	0.004	4d ⁹ (¹ S) ² D _{5/2}	_	5f	$(^{3}F)^{2}D_{5/2}$	0.0	473653	4.32E+10	#	TV
5		(5) 211.523	472762			4d ⁹ (¹ S) ² D _{5/2}	-	7p	$(^{3}F)^{2}F_{7/2}$	0.0	472762	2.33E+10	#	ΤV
)		(5) 212.987	469512	212.985	0.002	4d ⁹ (¹ S) ² D _{3/2}	_	5f	$(^{3}P)^{2}F_{5/2}$	7171.8	476688	5.94E+09	#	ΤV
10		(5) 213.717	467909	(4)		4d ⁹ (¹ S) ² D _{3/2}				7171.8	475081	1.75E+10	#	TV
5		(5) 214.266	466709			4d ⁹ (¹ S) ² D _{5/2}			, , ,	0.0	466709	3.47E+10		Τ\
5		(5) 214.357	466512			4d ⁹ (¹ S) ² D _{5/2}			/-	0.0	466512	8.83E+08		ΤV
5		(5) 214.367	466489	214.371(4)	-0.004	4d ⁹ $(^{1}S)^{2}D_{3/2}$				7171.8	473653	1.04E+10		ΤV
5		(5) 215.486	464068	211.371(1)	0.001	4d ⁹ (¹ S) ² D _{5/2}			,	0.0	464068	5.96E+09	"	TV
5		(5) 216.713	461440			4d ⁹ $(^{1}S)^{2}D_{5/2}$				0.0	461440	1.86E+10		ΤV
		(5) 216.950				4d (3) $D_{5/2}$ 4d ⁹ (^{1}S) $^{2}D_{5/2}$				0.0			#	TV
)		(5)	460936						,		460936	2.23E+10	#	
)		216.967 (5)	460900			$4d^9 (^1S)^2D_{5/2}$				0.0	460900	1.25E+10		TV
0		218.655 (5)	457343			4d ⁹ (¹ S) ² D _{5/2}				0.0	457342.5	7.87E+08		TV
		223.467 (5)	447493	223.468 (3)	-0.001	4d ⁹ (¹ S) ² D _{5/2}				0.0	447491	9.50E+08	#	Ry
50 w	V	223.995 (5)	446439			$4d^9 (^1S)^2D_{5/2}$				0.0	446439	4.73E+10		Ry
60 w	V	227.109 (5)	440317	227.108(4)	0.001	$4d^9 (^1S)^2D_{3/2}$	-	4f	$(^{1}S)^{2}F_{5/2}$	7171.8	447491	9.42E+10		Ry
0		231.070 (5)	432769			$4d^9 (^1S)^2D_{5/2}$	-	6p	$(^{1}G)^{2}G_{7/2}$	0.0	432769	4.15E+09		Ry
0		231.950 (5)	431127	231.951(3)	-0.001	$4d^9 (^1S)^2D_{5/2}$	-	6p	$(^{1}G)^{2}F_{5/2}$	0.0	431126	5.84E + 08		Ry
5		232.306 (5)	430467	232.305 (5)	0.001	$4d^9 (^1S)^2D_{5/2}$	-	4f	$(^{3}F)^{2}D_{3/2}$	0.0	430469	1.60E + 10	#	Ry
90 w	V	232.788 (5)	429575	(-)		$4d^9 (^1S)^2D_{5/2}$	-	6p	$(^{1}D)^{2}F_{7/2}$	0.0	429575	1.02E + 10		Ry
0		233.005	429175	233.005 (3)	0.000	$4d^9 (^1S)^2D_{5/2}$	-	4f	$(^{3}P)^{2}F_{5/2}$	0.0	429175	3.13E+09		Ry
)		233.514	428240	233.514(3)	0.000	$4d^9 (^1S)^2D_{5/2}$	-	6p	$(^{1}D)^{2}D_{5/2}$	0.0	428240	3.02E + 09	#	Ry
00		(5) 233.797	427721			4d ⁹ (¹ S) ² D _{5/2}	-	6p	$({}^{1}G){}^{2}F_{7/2}$	0.0	427721	2.37E+11	#	Ry
0		(5) 234.083	427199	234.083	0.000	4d ⁹ (¹ S) ² D _{5/2}	-	6p	$(^{3}P)^{2}D_{3/2}$	0.0	427199	1.84E+09		Ry
0		(5) 234.177	427027	(3) 234.177(3)	0.000	4d ⁹ (¹ S) ² D _{5/2}	-	6р	$(^{1}D)^{2}D_{3/2}$	0.0	427028	2.26E+10	#	Ry
10		(5) 234.416	426592	234.416(3)	0.000	4d ⁹ (¹ S) ² D _{5/2}	-	6р	$(^{3}P)^{2}D_{5/2}$	0.0	426592	1.20E+11		Ry
		(5) 234.770	425949	234.770	0.000	4d ⁹ (¹ S) ² D _{5/2}		6n	(1D)2F ₅ (2	0.0	425949	5.59E+10		Ry

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