

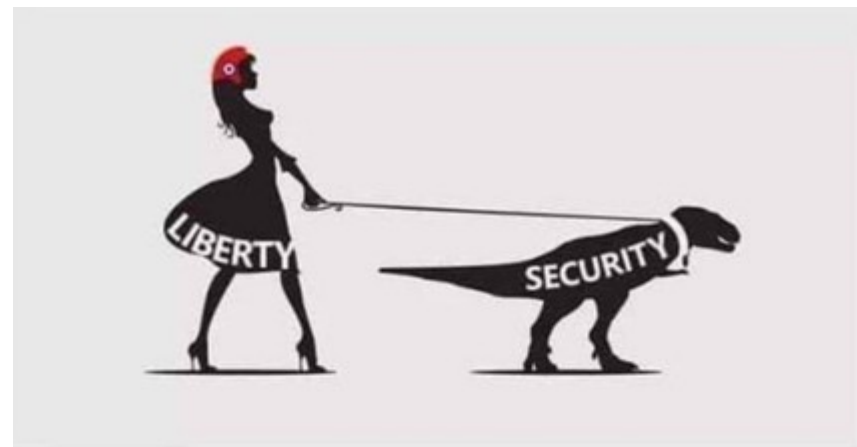
ANALYSIS OF CALCULATED STARK BROADENING PARAMETERS OF SINGLY IONIZED SILICON LINES



Magdalena D. Christova

Milan S. Dimitrijević

Sylvie Sahal-Bréchet



WHY IONIZED SILICON³



Large cosmic abundance

Special importance in solar and stellar atmospheres:
stars of A, B and O type, white dwarfs

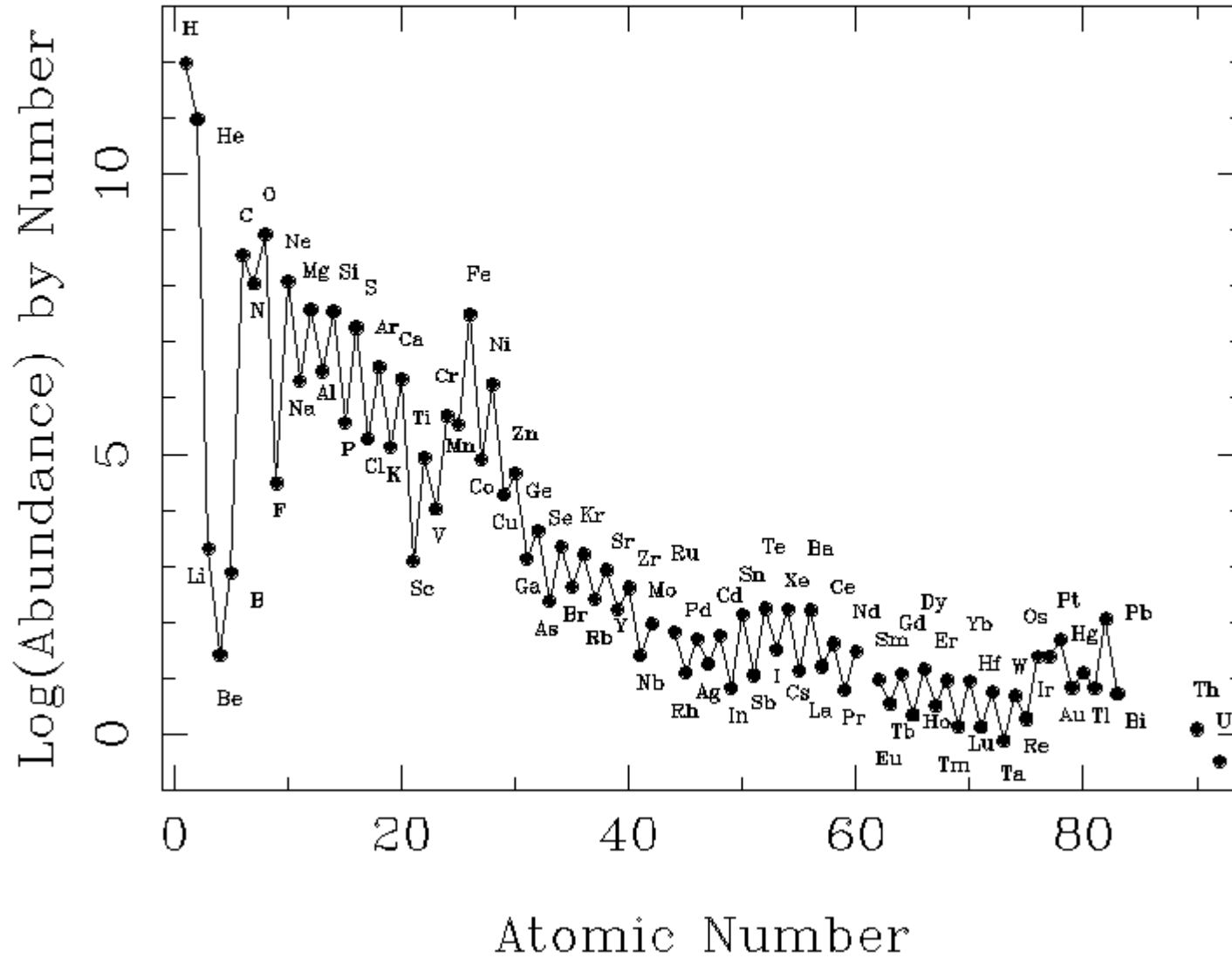
To determine diversity of supernovae

Strong lines in the absorption spectrum of hot stars

Silicon lines are principal impurities in laboratory and
nuclear fusion research

Large scatter in measurements in literature

Logarithmic SAD Abundances: $\text{Log}(\text{H}) = 12.0$

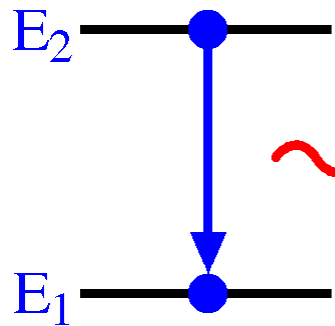


STARK broadening theory

Sahal-Bréchet theory based on the semi-classical perturbation formalism

Calculation of Stark parameters using:

- energy levels from the reference of Kramida et al. 2021



$$d = \int_0^{\infty} \nu f(\nu) d\nu \int_{R_3}^{R_d} 2\pi \rho d\rho \sin 2\varphi_p$$

$$W = 2n_e \int_0^{\infty} \nu f(\nu) d\nu \left[\sum_{i' \neq i} \sigma_{ii'}(\nu) + \sum_{f' \neq f} \sigma_{ff'}(\nu) + \sigma_{el} \right]$$



Conditions of interest

Temperatures: (5 000; 10 000; 20 000; 30 000; 50 000 and 100 000) K

Electron density: ($10^{14} - 10^{20}$) cm⁻³

Perturbers: electrons, protons and ionized helium

Results for Stark broadening parameters (width and shift) for 62 Si II multiplets



RESULTS

Comparison of the calculations in this work with
measurements from literature

РОДЖЪР ПЕНРОУЗ
**ПЪТЯТ КЪМ
РЕАЛНОСТТА**
ПЪЛЕН СПРАВОЧНИК
ЗА ЗАКОНИТЕ НА ВСЕЛЕНАТА



-3-

IN RAM

"и" състоянието. За това е нужно атомът да изгуби
своята маса (маса/разлика е със своята маса)
или, както некажем, маса излизава. Това
позволява по 7 маси за 4 "и" състояние.

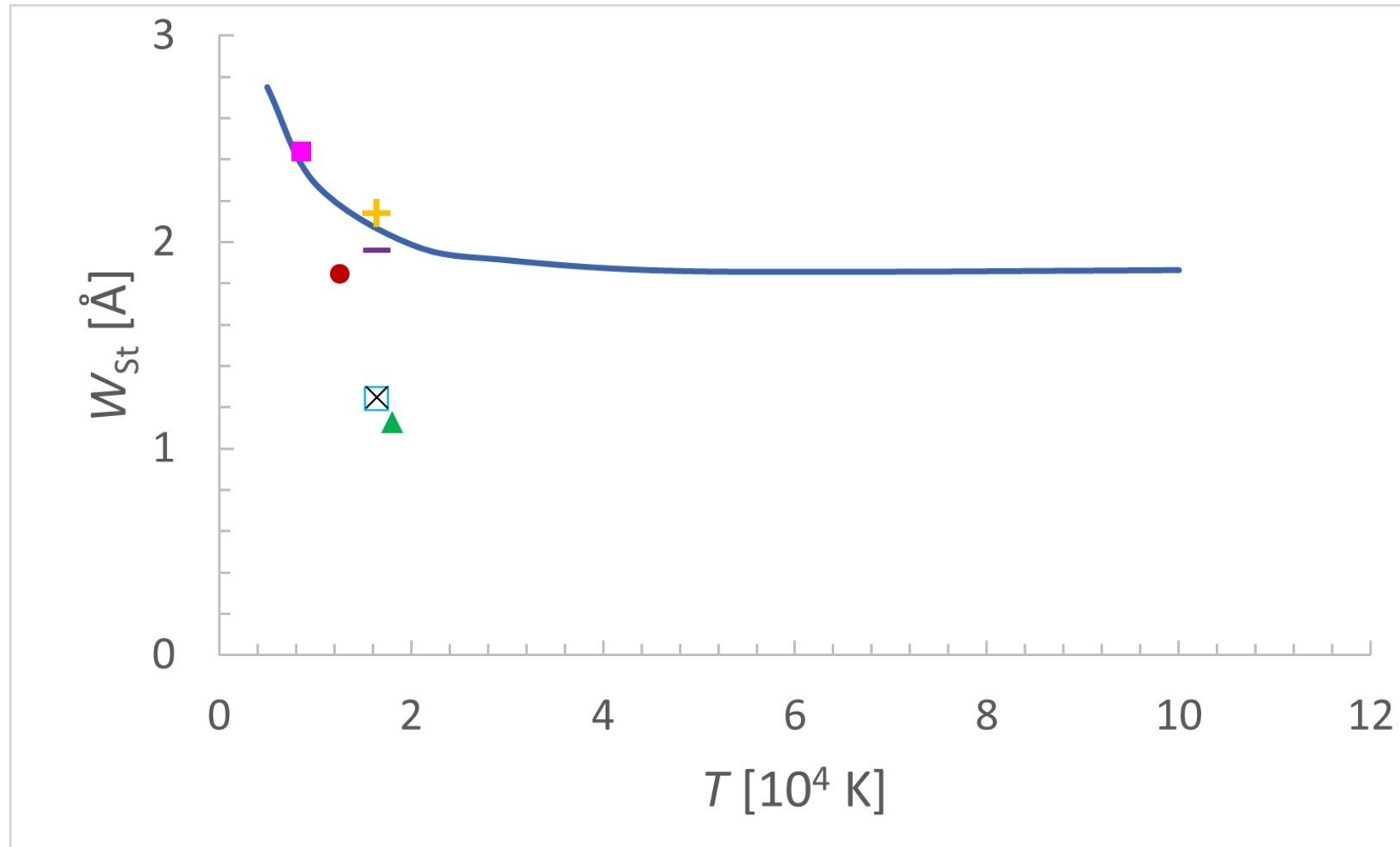
- Една опция е да държи сполучие върху до 1000
опции.
Опцията означава сполучие опция.

Вектор на сполучие 147 - няма нищо общо
с координатите върху
е обектът на сполучие на сполучие

Квантовомеханичните опции са 75 сполучия
на сполучие на сполучие функцията като



Temperature dependence of Stark width



Si II

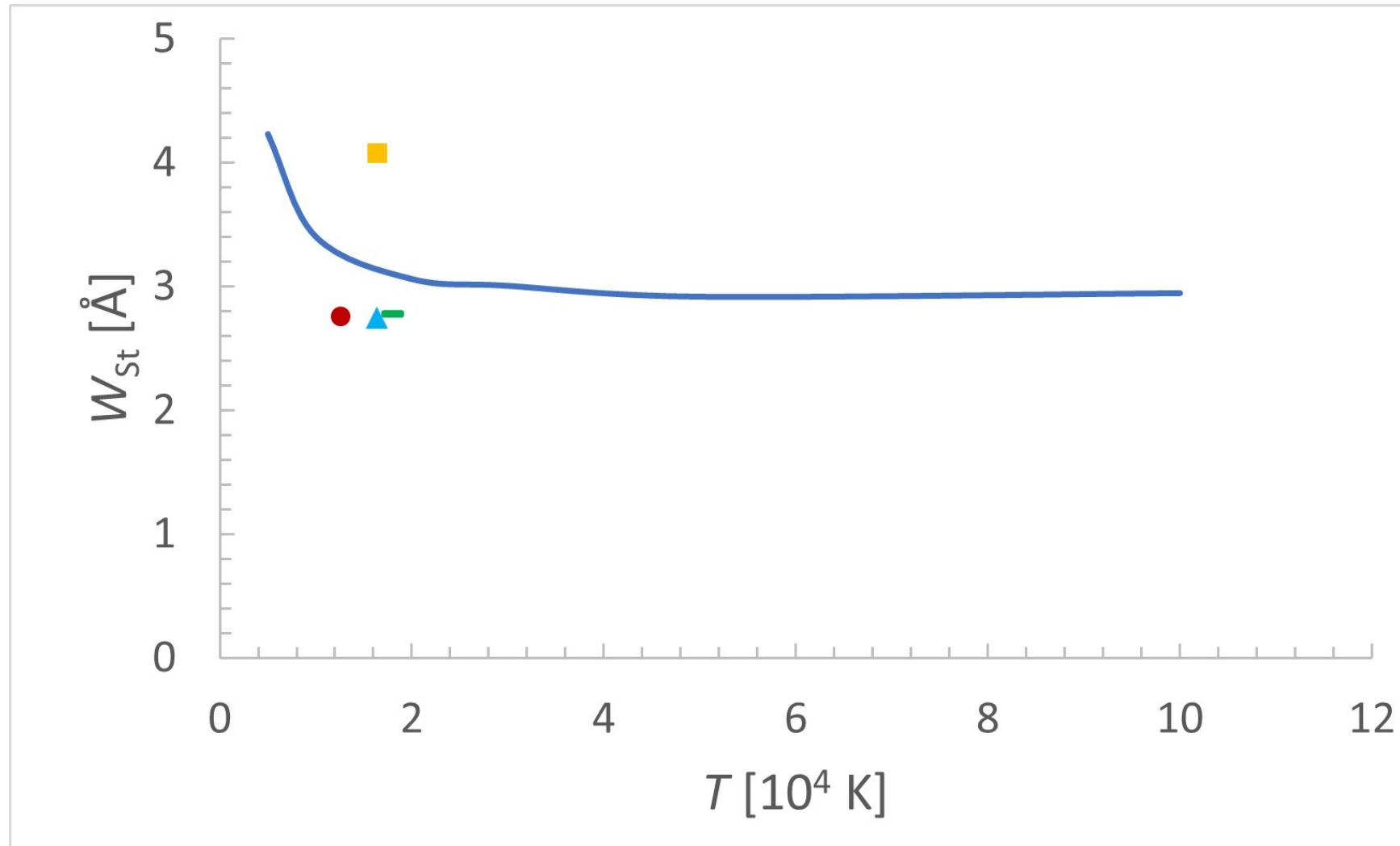
$3s^24s - 3s^24p$

6356.9 Å

$n_e = 1.10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$

- Bukvić et al. 2009
- González et al. 2002
- Lesage et al. 1983
- Pérez et al. 1993
- Lesage et al. 1977
- Chiang et al. 1978
- Konjević et al. 1970
- This work

Temperature dependence of Stark width



Si II

$3s^24p - 3s^25s$

5973.4 Å

$n_e = 1.10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$

• Bukvić et al. 2009

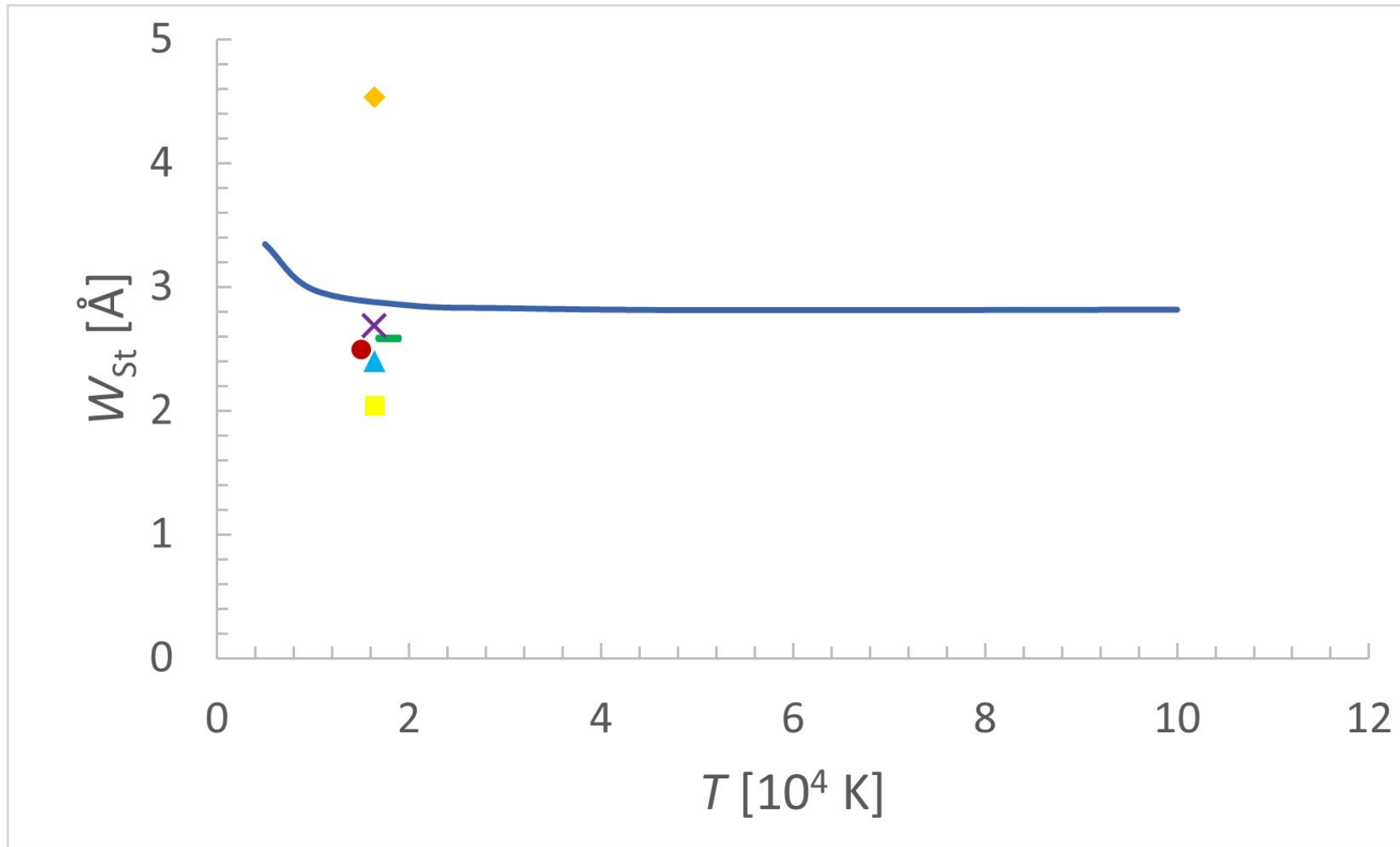
• González et al. 2002

• Lesage et al. 1983

• Kusch et al. 1982

— This work

Temperature dependence of Stark width



Si II

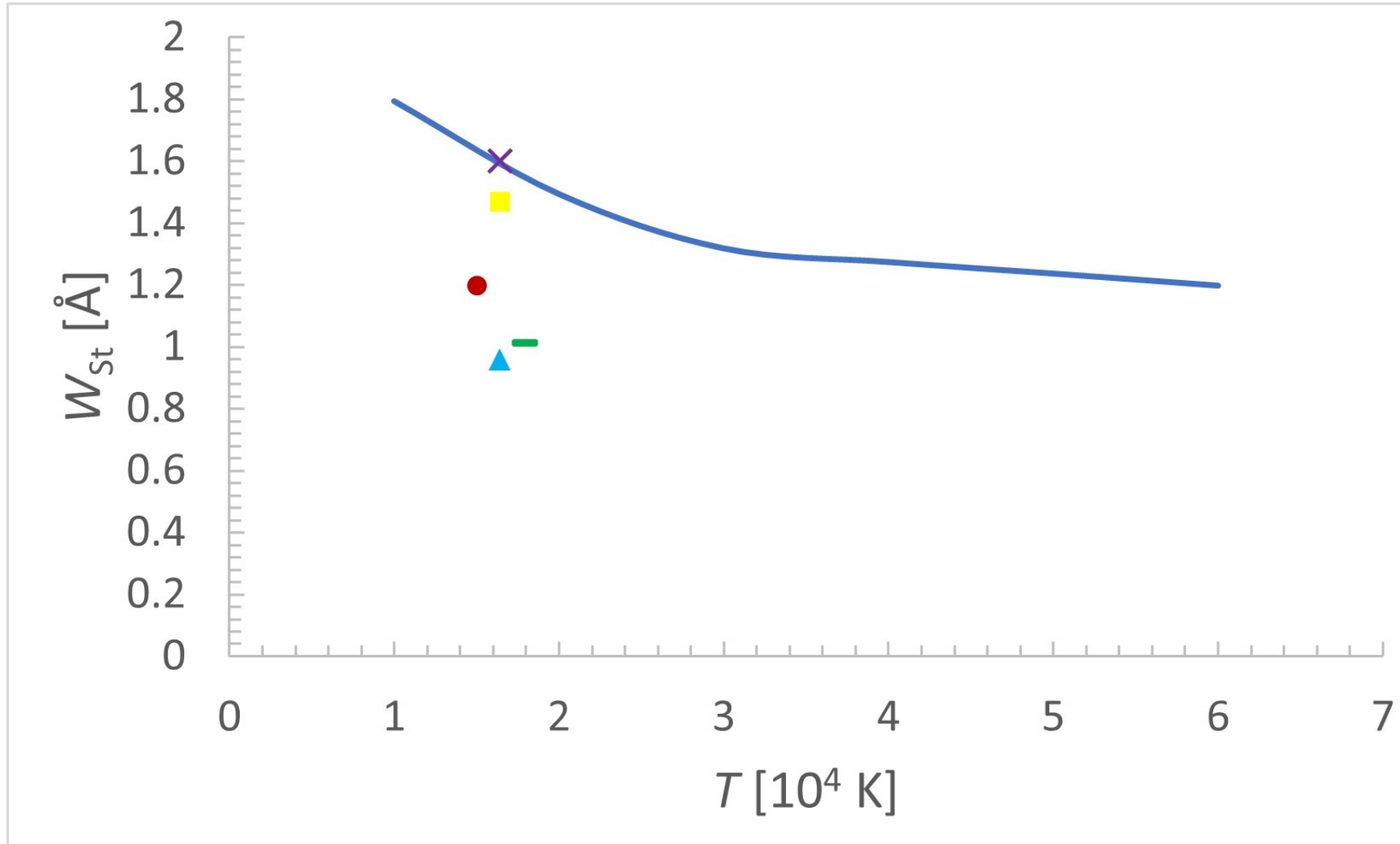
$3s^24p - 3s^24d$

5052.4 Å

$n_e = 1.10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$

- Bukvić et al. 2009
- González et al. 2002
- Lesage et al. 1983
- Peréz et al. 1993
- Lesage et al. 1977
- Kusch et al. 1982
- This work

Temperature dependence of Stark width



Si II

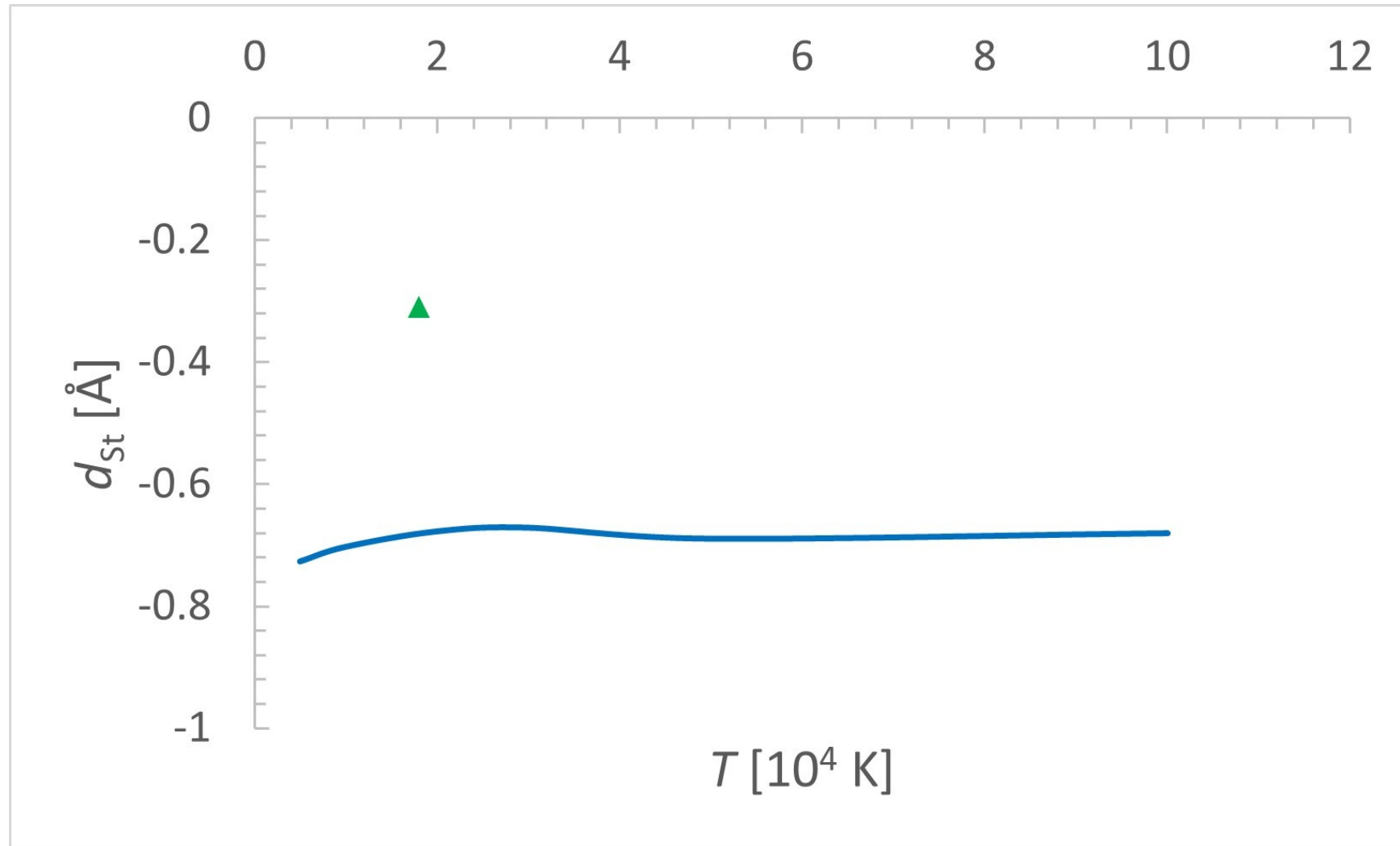
$3s^23d - 3s^24f$

4130.9 Å

$n_e = 1.10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$

- Bukvić et al. 2009
- González et al. 2002
- Lesage et al. 1983
- Pérez et al. 1993
- Lesage et al. 1977
- This work

Temperature dependence of Stark shift



Si II

$3s^2 4s - 3s^2 4p$

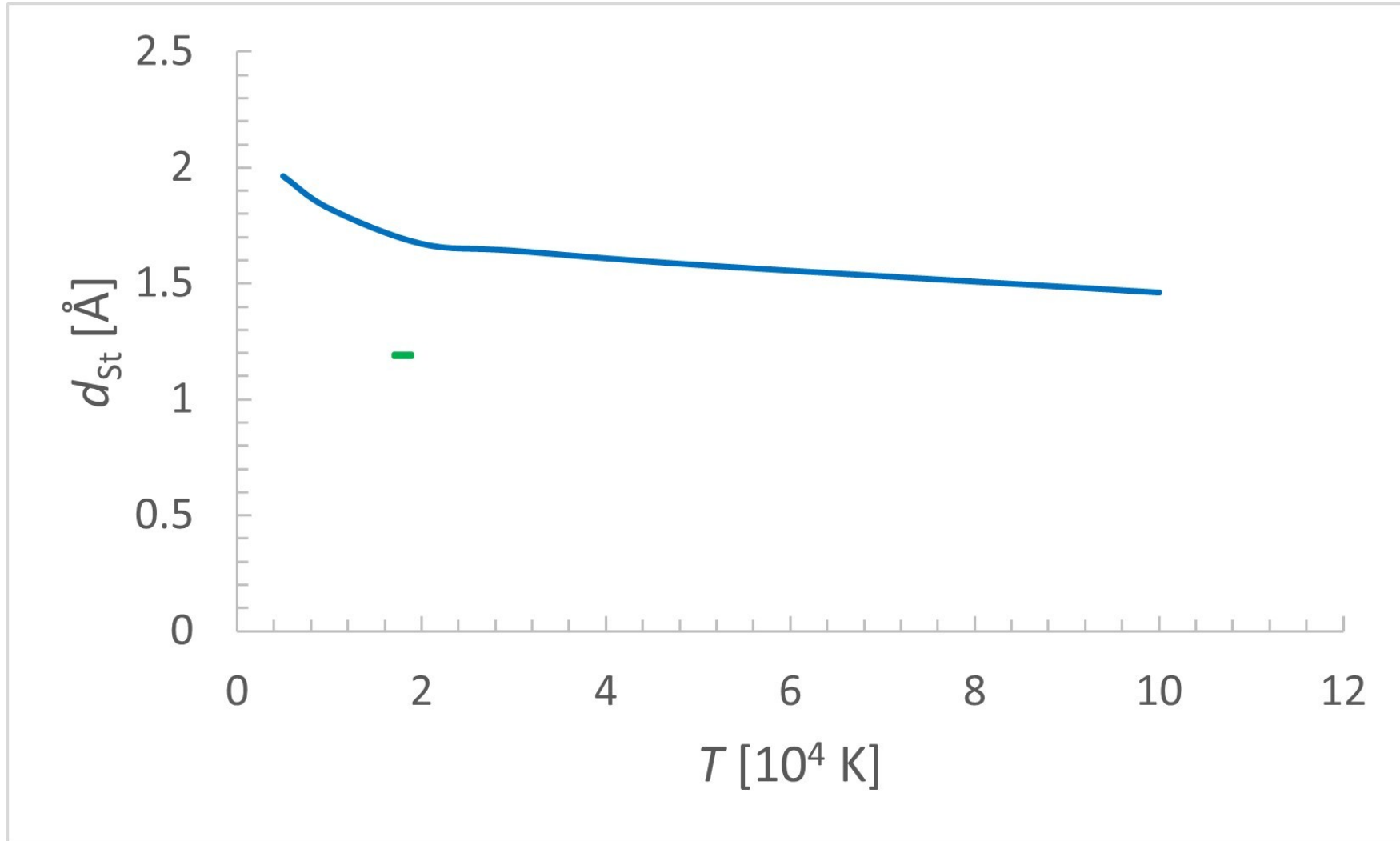
6356.9 Å

$n_e = 1.10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$

• González et al. 2002

— This work

Temperature dependence of Stark shift



Si II

$3s^24p - 3s^25s$

5973.4 $\text{\AA}$

$n_e = 1.10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$

• González et al. 2002

— This work

Temperature dependence of Stark shift

+ • ○

Si II

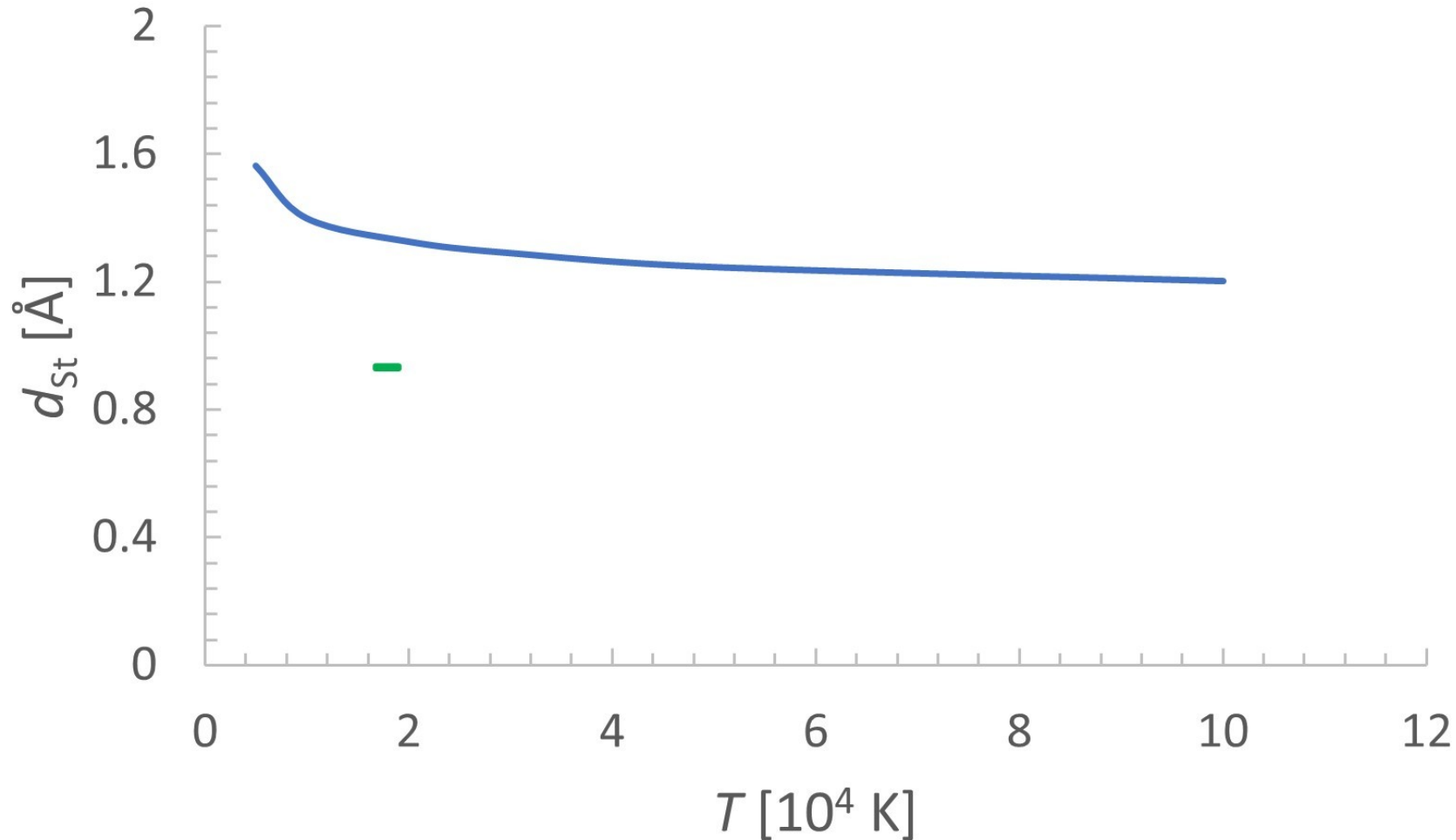
$3s^24p - 3s^24d$

5052.4 Å

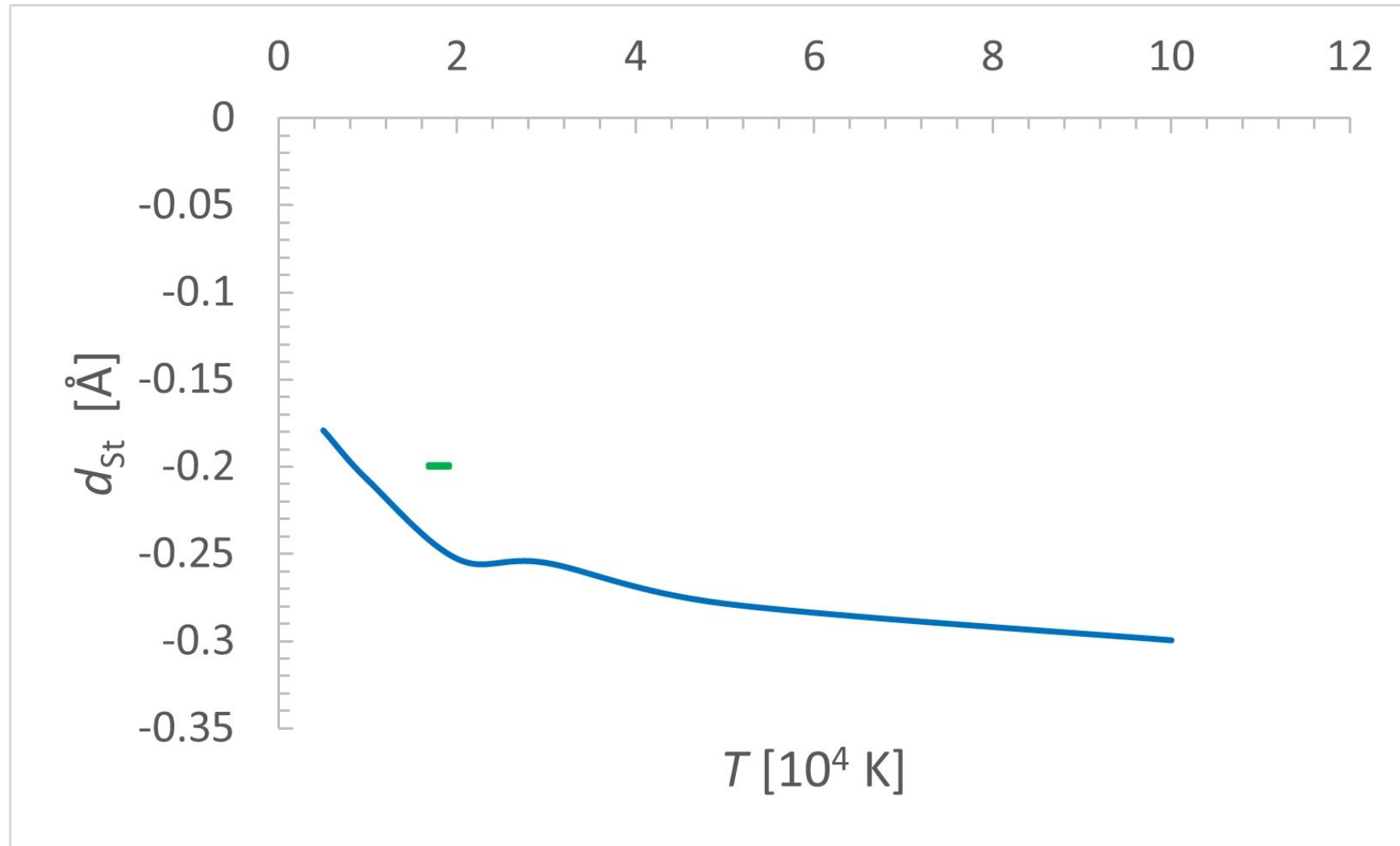
$n_e = 1.10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$

• Gonzáles et al. 2002

— This work



Temperature dependence of Stark shift



Si II

$3s^2 3d - 3s^2 4f$

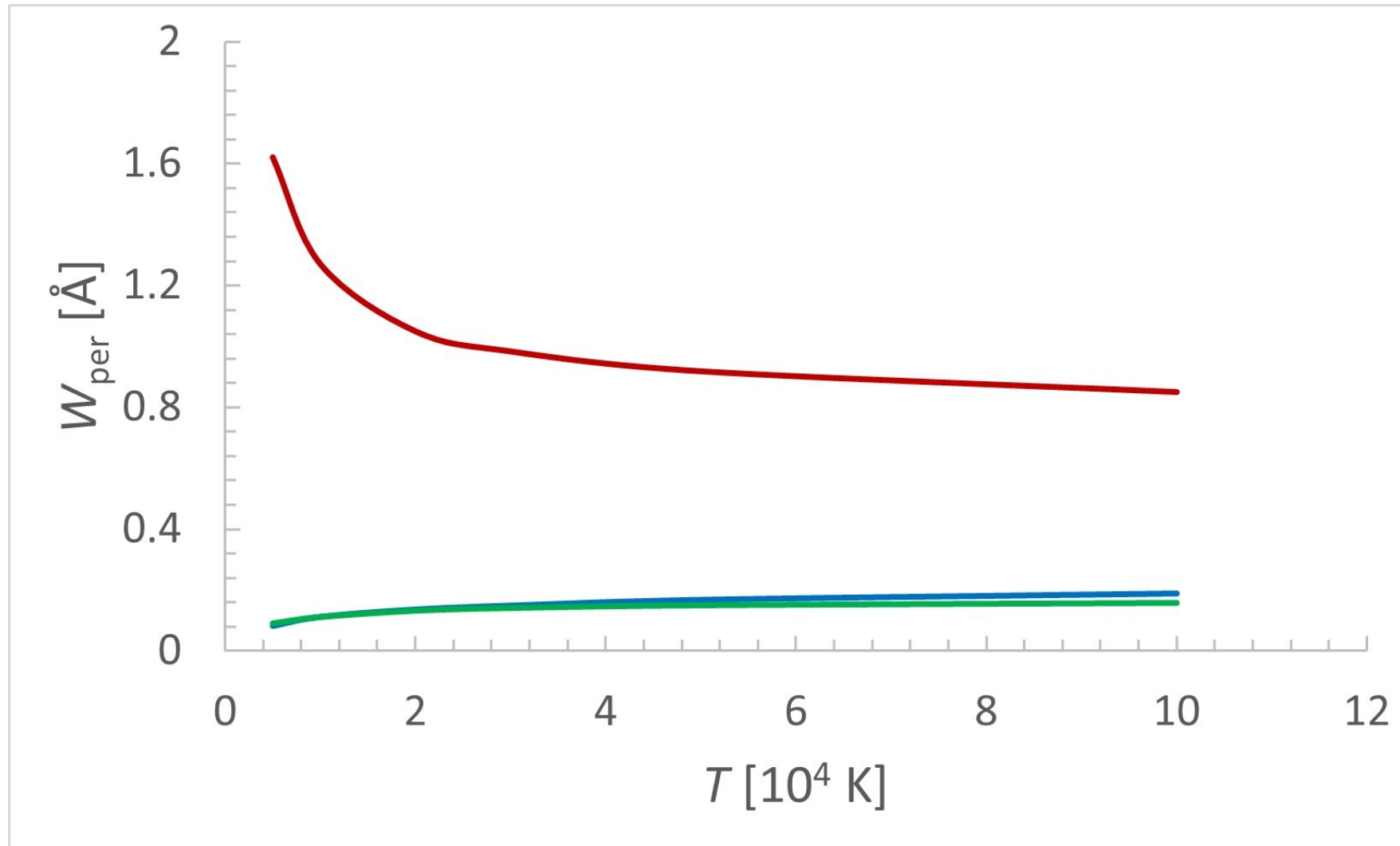
4130.9 Å

$n_e = 1.10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$

• González et al. 2002

— This work

Stark width from different perturbers



Si II

$3s^23d - 3s^24f$

4130.9 Å

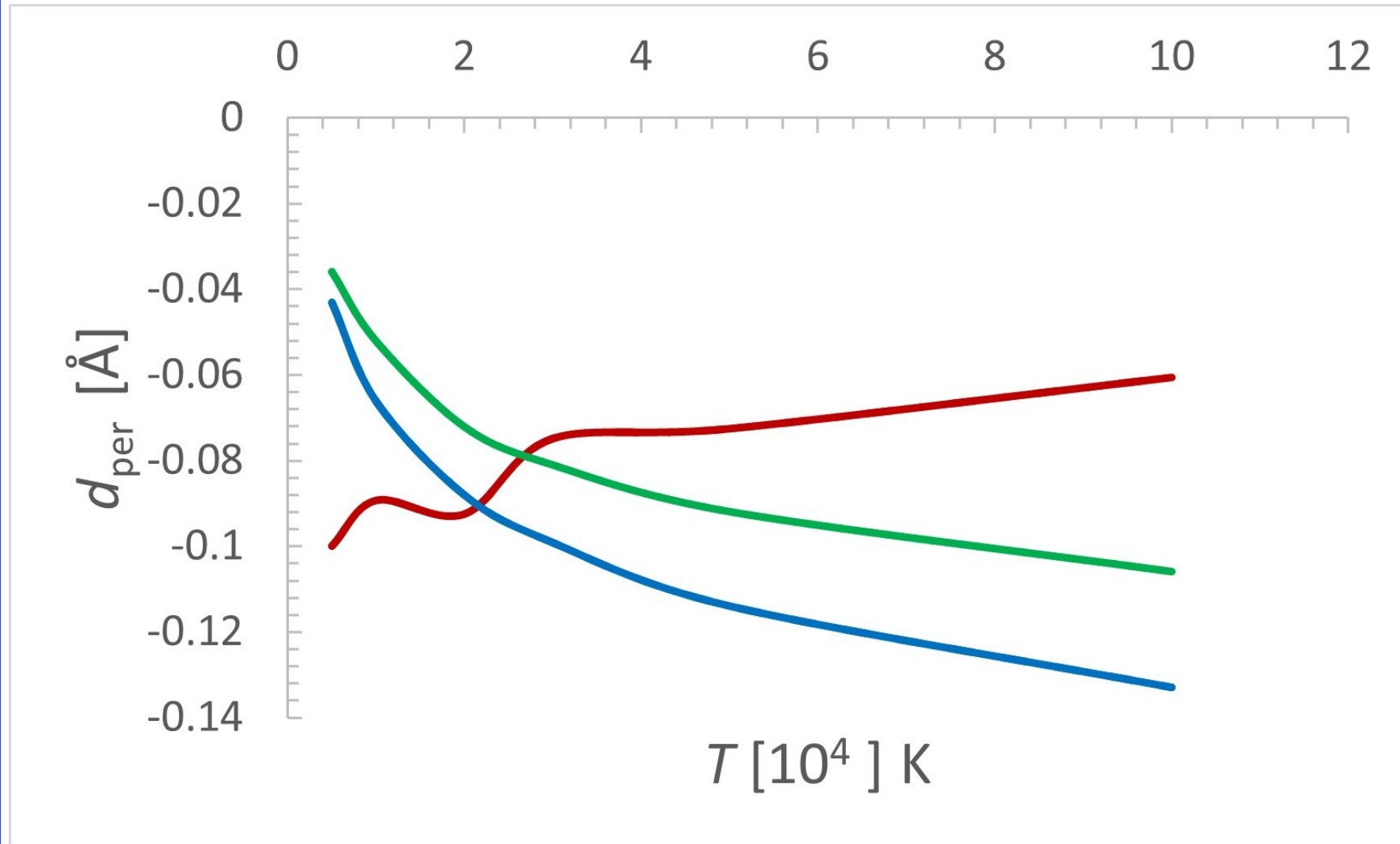
$n_e = 1.10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$

— electrons

— protons

— He^+

Stark shift from different perturbers



Si II
 $3s^2 3d - 3s^2 4f$
4130.9 Å

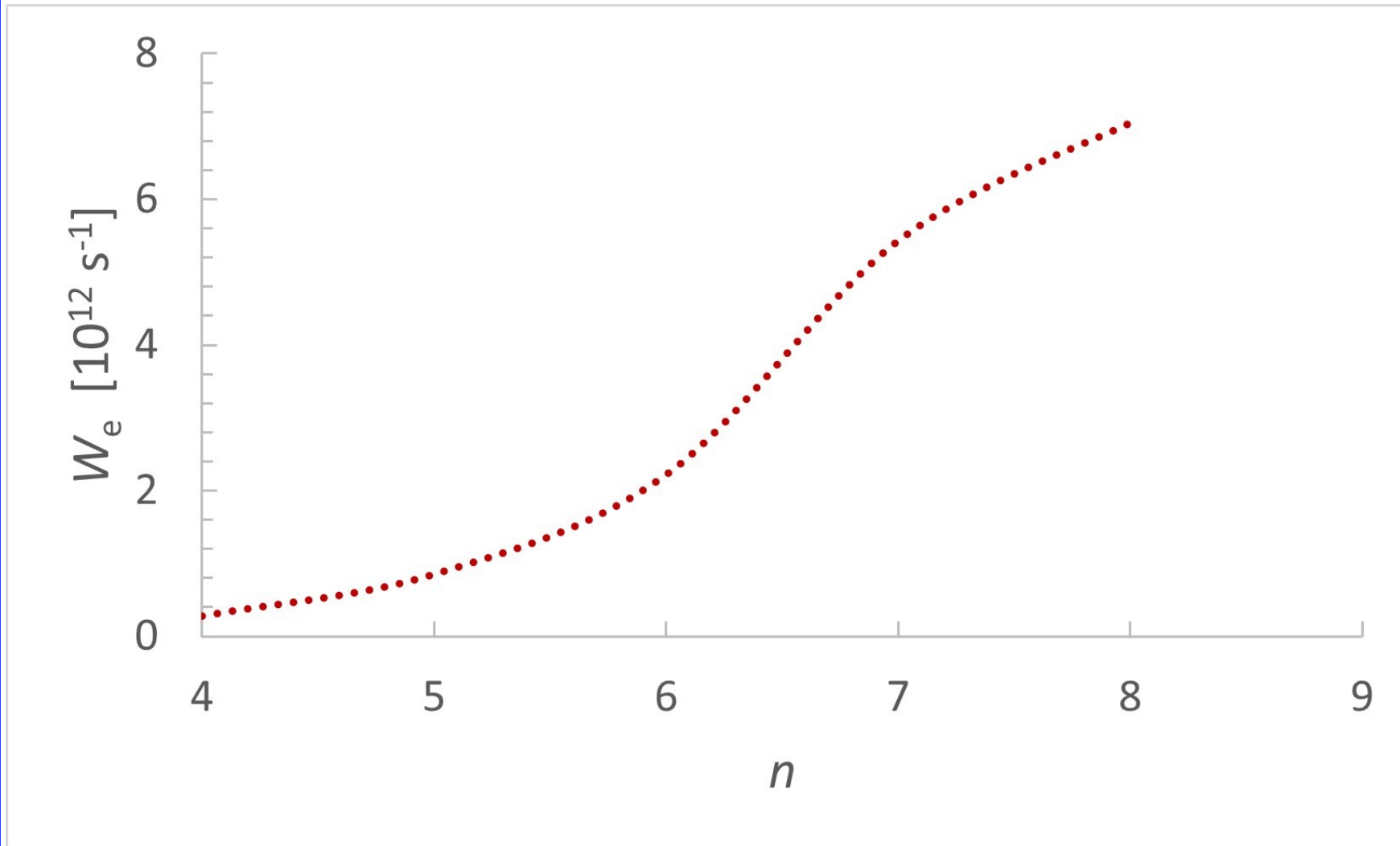
$n_e = 1.10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$

— electrons

— protons

— He^+

Electron width vs principal quantum number



Si II series

$3s^23p - 3s^2ns$

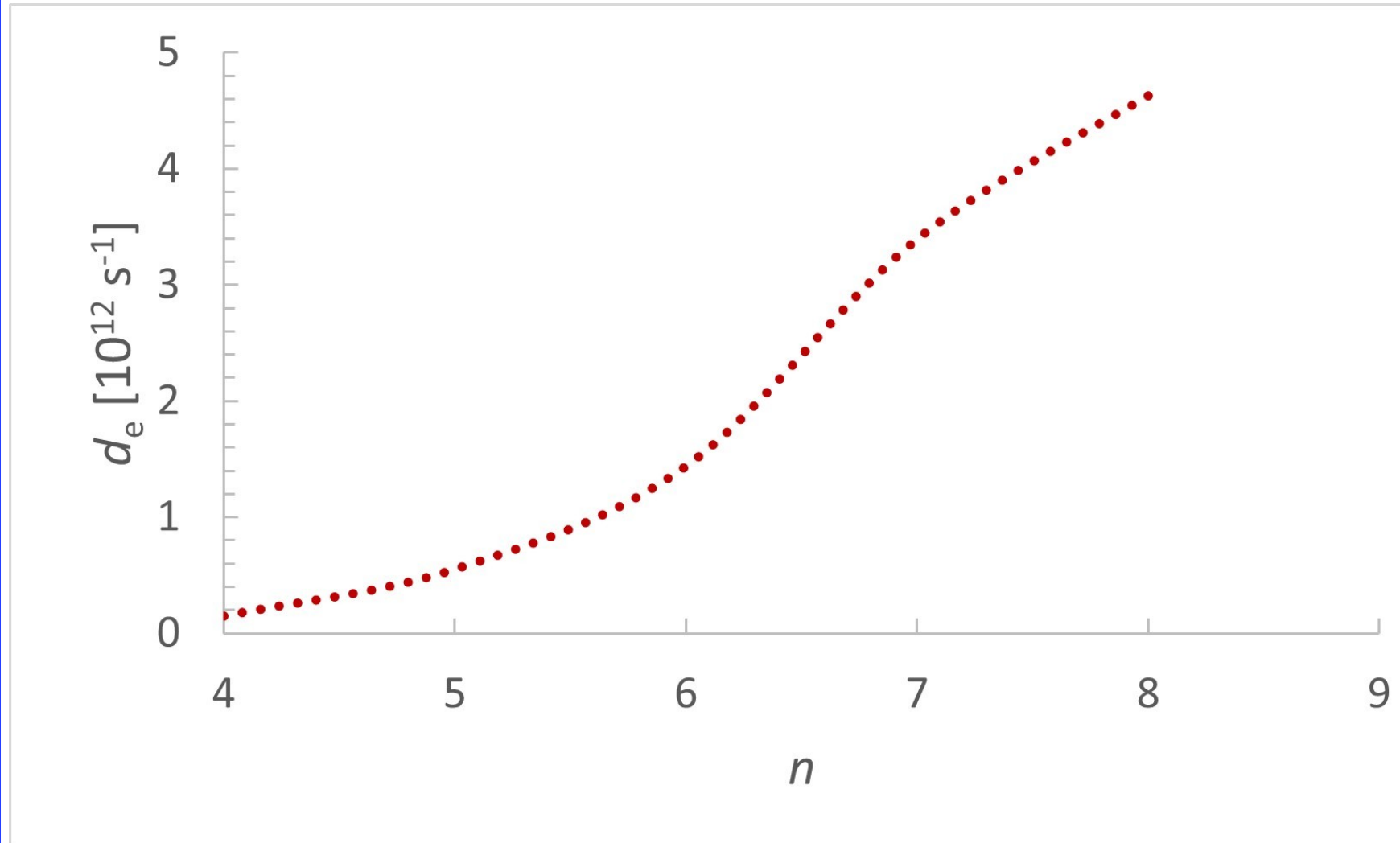
$n = 4 - 8$

$n_e = 1.10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$

$T = 20\,000 \text{ K}$

— electrons

Electron shift vs principal quantum number



Si II series

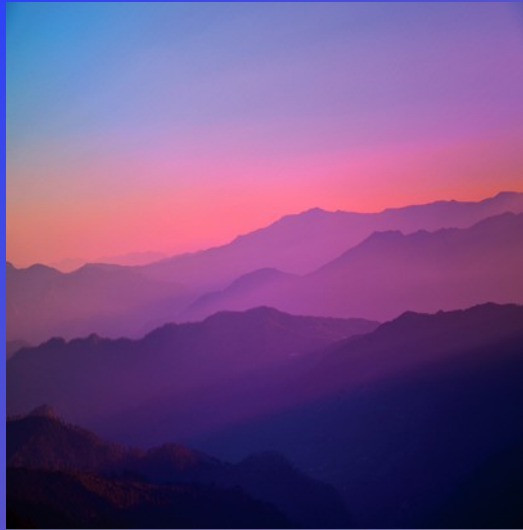
$3s^23p - 3s^2ns$

$n = 4 - 8$

$n_e = 1.10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$

$T = 20\,000 \text{ K}$

— electrons



Summary

- There is a good agreement with available experimental results.
- Stark widths obtained and presented here could be applied for:
 - analysis and synthesis of Si II lines in stellar atmospheres
 - opacity calculations
 - modelling of stellar atmospheres
 - abundance determination of silicon
 - for diagnostics of laboratory plasmas and inertial fusion research.

References

- S Sahal-Bréchet 2010 J. of Phys.: Conf. Ser. **257** 012028
- S Sahal-Bréchet 1969 A&A **1** 91
- S Sahal-Bréchet 1969 A&A **2** 322
- Kramida, A., Ralchenko, Yu., Reader, J., and NIST ASD Team, NIST Atomic Spectra Database Gaithersburg, MD, 2021.
- Konjević, N., Purić, J., Ćirković, Lj., & Labat, J. 1970, J. Phys. B, 3, 999
- Kusch, H. J., & Schröder, K. 1982, A&A, 116, 255
- Lesage, A., Sahal-Bréchet, S., & Miller, M. H. 1977, Phys. Rev. A, 16, 1617
- Chiang, T., & Griem, H. R. 1978, Phys. Rev. A, 18, 1169
- Lesage, A., Rathore, B. A., Lakićević, I. S., & Purić, J. 1983, Phys. Rev. A, 28, 2264
- Pérez, C., de la Rosa, I., de Frutos, A. M., & Mar, S. 1993, Phys. Rev. E, 47, 756
- Gonzalez, V. R., Aparicio, J. A., del-Val, A., & Mar, S. 2002, J. Phys. B: At. Mol. Opt. Phys., 35, 3557
- S. Bukvić, S. Djeniže, and A. Srećković, A&A 508, 491–500 (2009)
- Sahal-Bréchet, S., Dimitrijević, M. S., Moreau, N., STARK-B database, <http://stark-b.obspm.fr> Observatory of Paris, LERMA and Astronomical Observatory of Belgrade.

+



o



.



БЛАГОДАРЯ!