

# Atomic Structure and Collisional Calculations in W LXIV

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# Introduction

- Na-like Tungsten
- Ground State  $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s\ ^2S$
- Can we use non-relativistic orbitals?

## Structure Calculation - Energy Levels

Configuration	J	CIV3 (Ry)	NIST (Ry)	GRASP0 (Ry)
2p <sup>6</sup> 3s <sup>2</sup> S	0.5	0.00	0.00	0.00
2p <sup>6</sup> 3p <sup>2</sup> P <sup>o</sup>	0.5	11.53	11.73	11.87
	1.5	37.03	39.19	39.63
2p <sup>6</sup> 3d <sup>2</sup> D	1.5	52.28	52.97	53.53
	2.5	58.25	59.21	59.93
2p <sup>6</sup> 4s <sup>2</sup> S	0.5	237.98	239.12	239.56
2p <sup>6</sup> 4p <sup>2</sup> P <sup>o</sup>	0.5	241.58	243.92	244.46
	1.5	254.17	255.18	255.82
2p <sup>6</sup> 4d <sup>2</sup> D	1.5	258.97	260.37	261.11
	2.5	262.08	263.09	263.87
2p <sup>6</sup> 4f <sup>2</sup> F <sup>o</sup>	2.5	265.32	265.94	266.50
	3.5	266.51	267.09	267.84

## Structure Calculation - Energy Levels

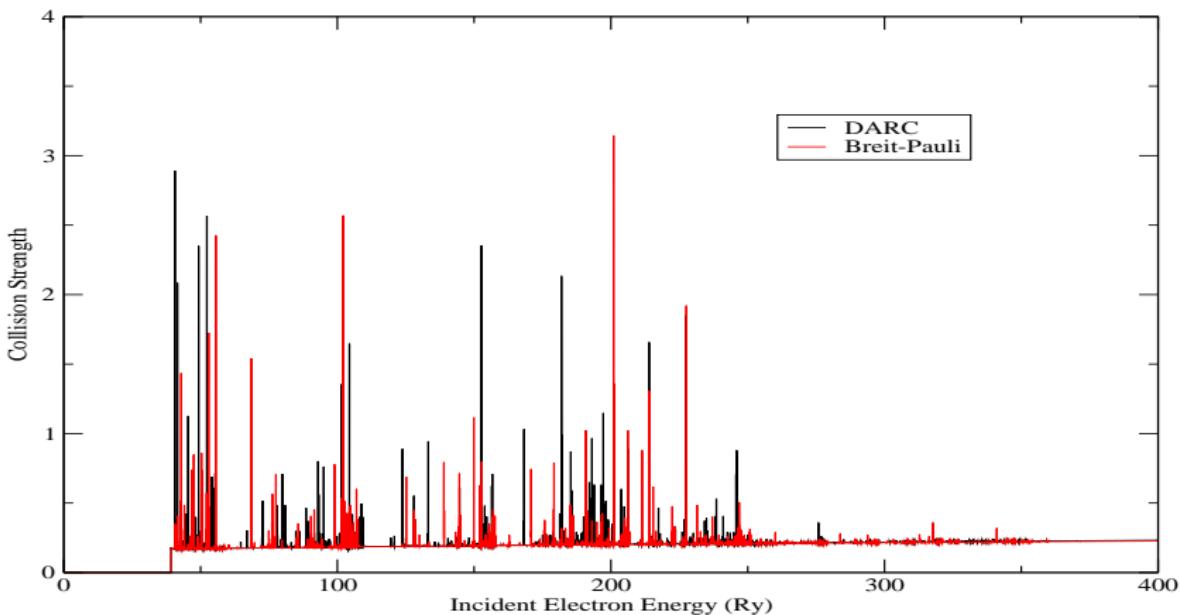
Configuration	J	CIV3 (Ry)	NIST (Ry)	GRASP0 (Ry)
2p <sup>6</sup> 5s <sup>2</sup> S	0.5	348.56	-	346.74
2p <sup>6</sup> 5p <sup>2</sup> P <sup>o</sup>	0.5	350.58	-	348.53
	1.5	353.22	-	354.23
2p <sup>6</sup> 5d <sup>2</sup> D	1.5	358.30	-	356.83
	2.5	358.30	357.54	358.25
2p <sup>6</sup> 5f <sup>2</sup> F <sup>o</sup>	2.5	360.87	358.84	359.63
	3.5	358.93	359.46	360.24
2p <sup>6</sup> 5g <sup>2</sup> G	3.5	359.19	359.77	360.43
	4.5	359.54	360.11	360.80

## Structure Calculation - A-values

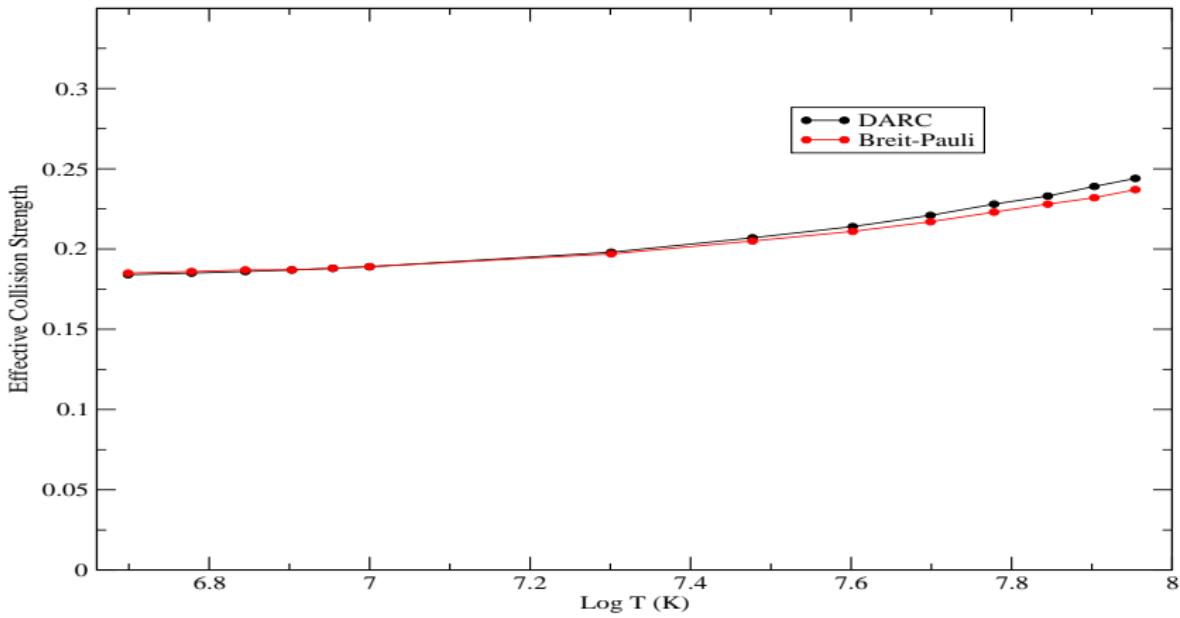
Transition	CIV3	GRASP0	$\Delta$ (%)
$3s\ ^2S_{1/2} \rightarrow 3p\ ^2P_{3/2}^o$	1.49E+12	1.82E+12	+22.15
$3s\ ^2S_{1/2} \rightarrow 4p\ ^2P_{3/2}^o$	5.13E+13	3.80E+13	-25.93
$4p\ ^2P_{3/2}^o \rightarrow 4d\ ^2D_{5/2}$	5.22E+10	5.66E+10	+8.43
$4p\ ^2P_{3/2}^o \rightarrow 5d\ ^2D_{5/2}$	2.41E+13	2.29E+13	-4.98
$3p\ ^2S_{1/2} \rightarrow 3p\ ^2P_{3/2}^o$	4.78E+06	7.52E+06	+57.32
$4d\ ^2D_{3/2} \rightarrow 5d\ ^2D_{3/2}$	1.51E+10	1.37E+10	-9.27

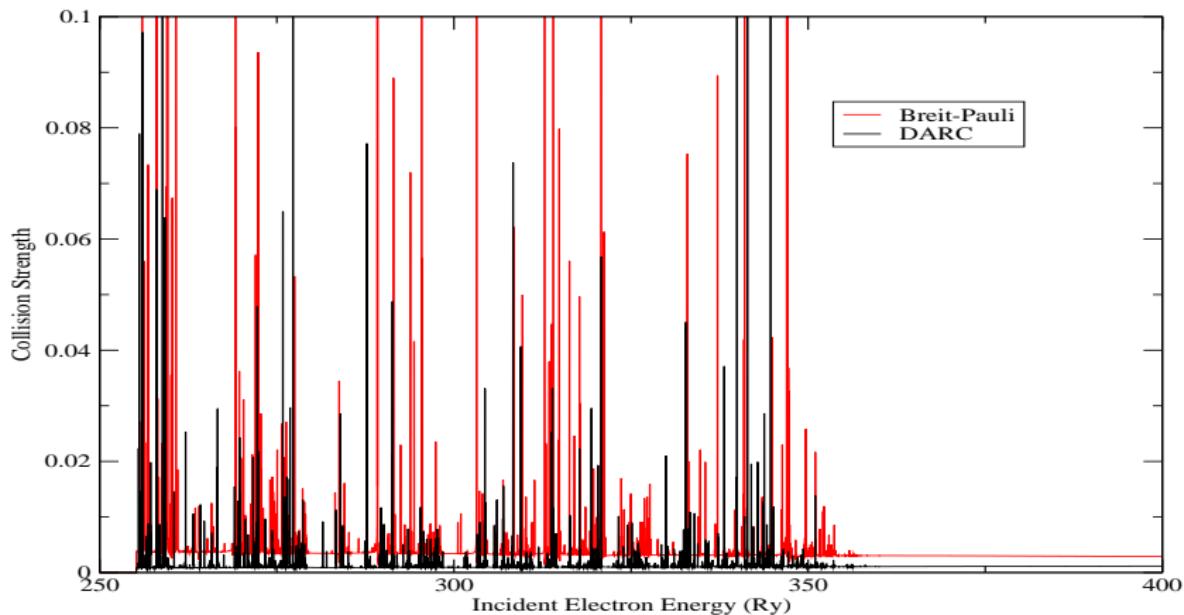
# R-Matrix Calculations

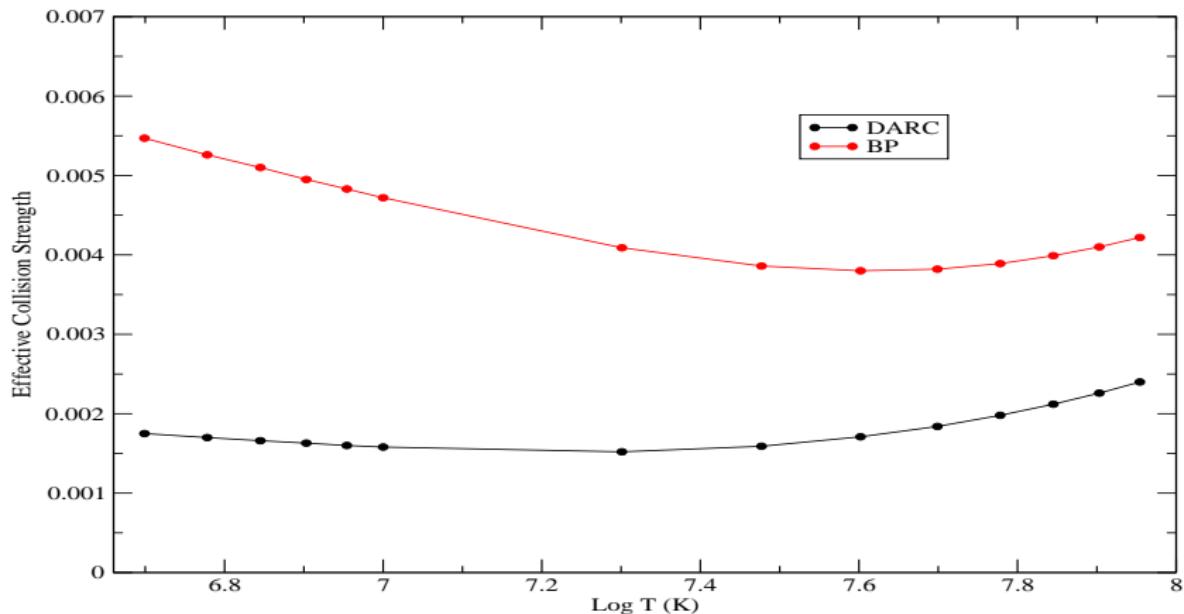
- Used Breit-Pauli and DARC suites of R-matrix codes
- Calculations made as similar as possible
- Energies shifted to NIST values in both calculations

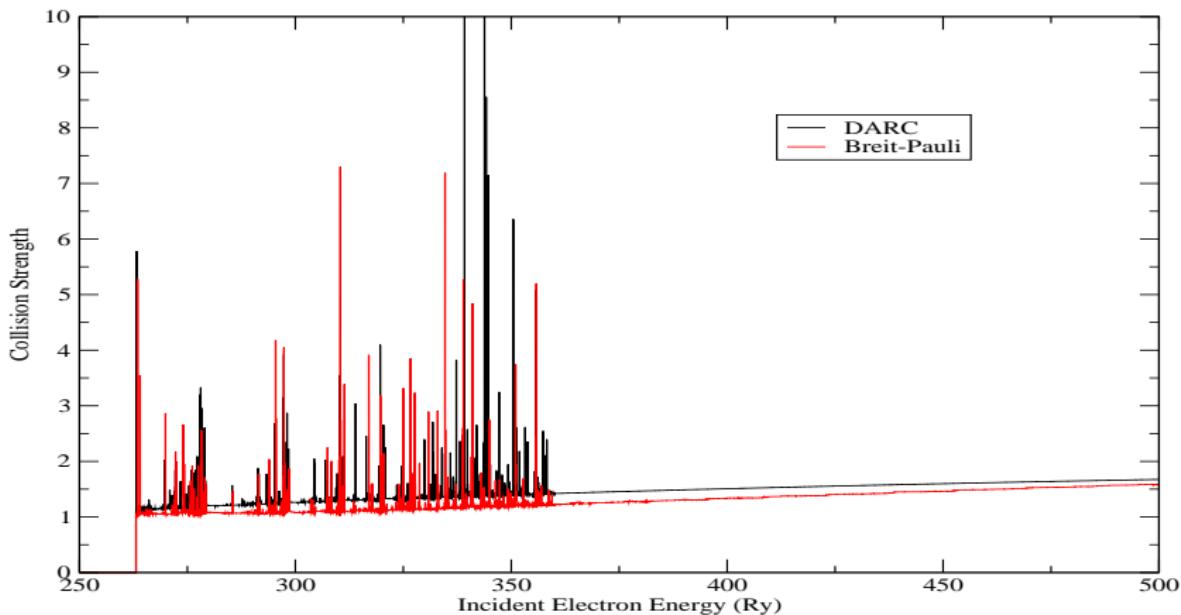
$3s\ ^2S_{1/2} \rightarrow 3p\ ^2P_{3/2}^o$  transition

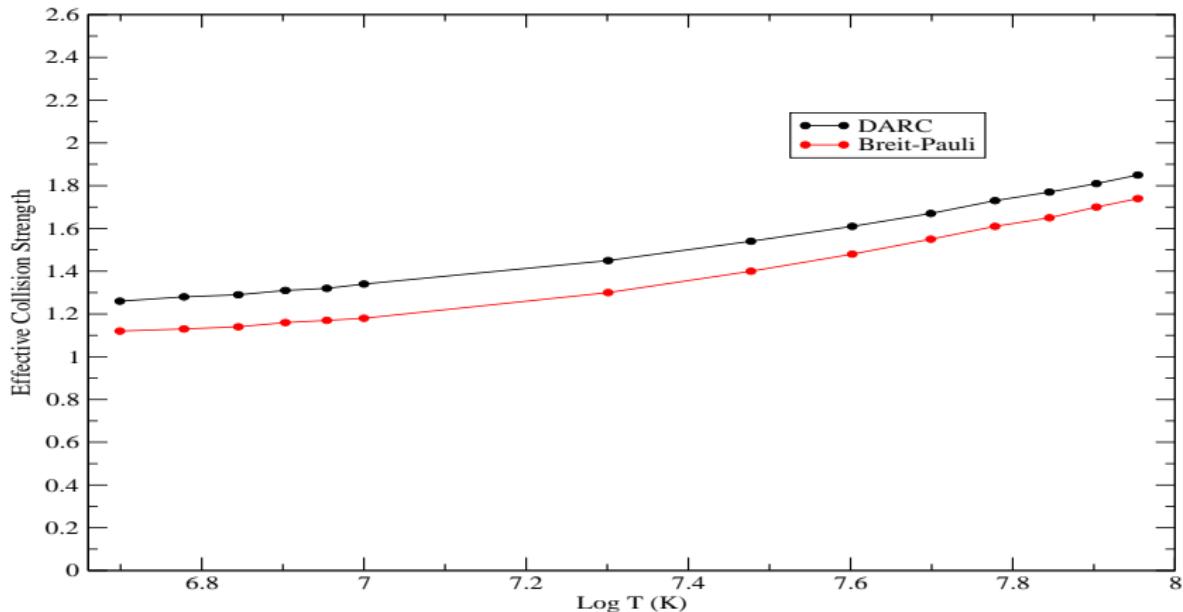
# $3s\ ^2S_{1/2} \rightarrow 3p\ ^2P_{3/2}^o$ transition

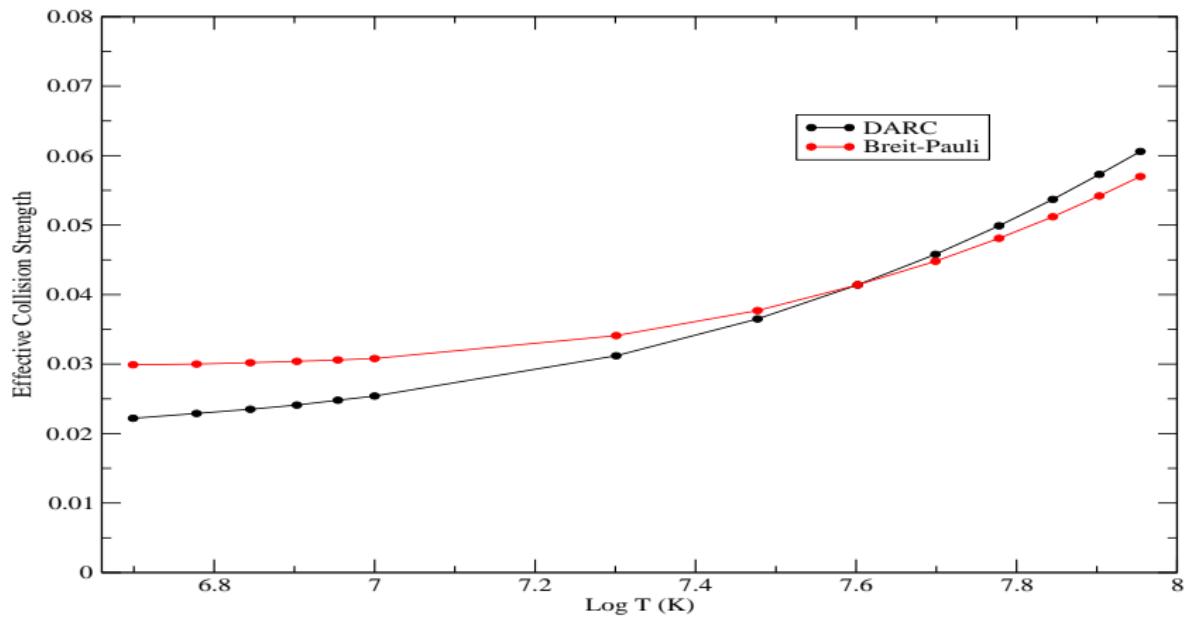


$3s \ ^2S_{1/2} \rightarrow 4p \ ^2P^o_{3/2}$  transition

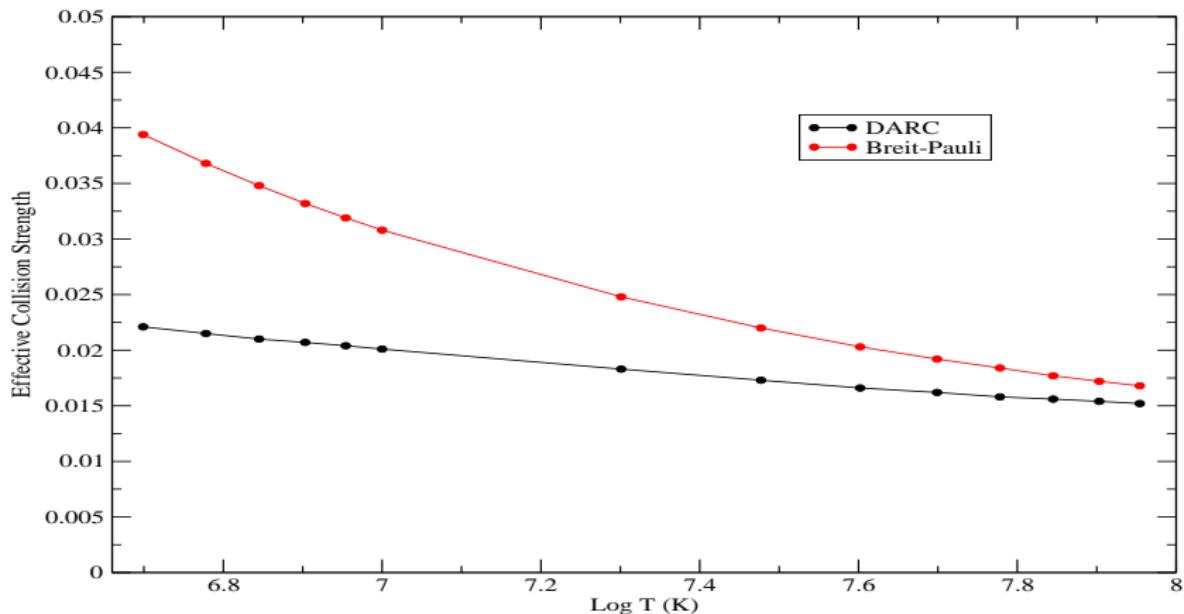
$3s\ ^2S_{1/2} \rightarrow 4p\ ^2P_{3/2}^o$  transition

$$4p \ ^2P_{3/2}^o \rightarrow 4d \ ^2D_{5/2}$$
 transition

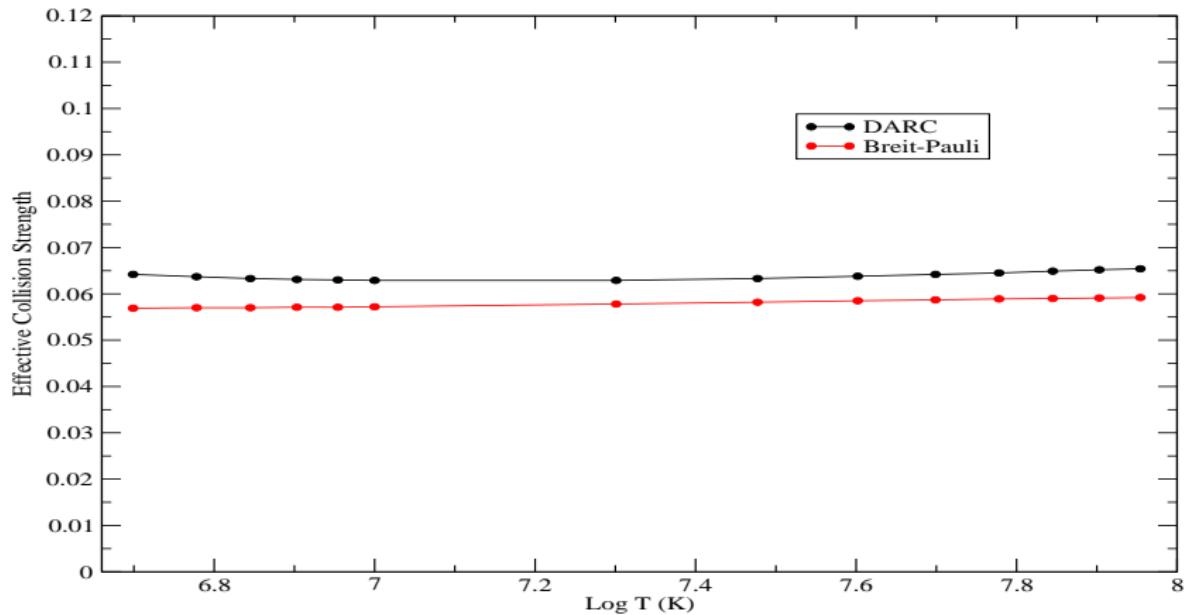
$4p \ ^2P_{3/2}^o \rightarrow 4d \ ^2D_{5/2}$  transition

$4p \ ^2P_{3/2}^o \rightarrow 5d \ ^2D_{5/2}$  transition

# $3p\ ^2S_{1/2} \rightarrow 3p\ ^2P_{3/2}^o$ transition



# $4d\ ^2D_{3/2} \rightarrow 5d\ ^2D_{3/2}$ transition



# Summary

A comparison between effective collision strengths using both methods for all transitions showed

- an average difference of 16.6%
- maximum difference of 150%