## Data bases

Glenn Wahlgren

Hierarchy of terminology

Data base – Library - Collection

Data base: electronic; multiple sources (may include both observational and theoretical data); perhaps uncalibrated; of mixed quality

(Data bank: <u>collection</u> of data organized for rapid search and retrieval – as by computer)

Library: <u>collection</u> of multiple sources; uncertain or mixed quality; well kept over time

Collection: an accumulation of objects gathered for study, comparison or exhibition (display purposes only); no demand on quality; no time requirement

### Spectral Line Data

Atomic data associated with spectral lines:

 $\lambda$  wavelength,  $\nu$  frequency or wavenumber

 $E_i \text{ energy levels, } Q_i \text{ partition function, } \chi \text{ ionization} \\ \text{potential}$ 

I intensity, BF branching fraction

 $\tau$  energy level lifetime, A transition probability, f oscillator strength

 $\gamma$ ,  $\Gamma$  damping constants (theoretical but natural broadening can be computed from lifetime data.

Collision cross sections

Photo-ionization cross sections

# Evaluating experimental atomic data does not have to a fearful experience !!

Certain cautions should be exercised when choosing data. Consider the following:

-- Wavelengths: observed or computed from energy levels (Ritz) or theoretical

*Observed wavelengths can be influenced by line blending and structure, and data quality (noise, resolution). Ab initio theoretical wavelengths are not accurate.* 

- -- Energy levels: determined from observed spectral lines or theoretically determined ? *Theoretical levels and line wavelengths have no meaningful error estimates.*
- -- Branching fractions à from line intensity measurements
  - Are saturation effects important ?
  - Are the data intensity calibrated ?
  - Are there missing lines (residual intensity can be important)?
- -- Lifetime measurements

- Is the technique selective (ex. lasers vs beam-foil), and if not, are the proper corrections applied (ANDC).

Photo-ionization databases:

Collision cross-section databases:

Mixed: f-values and cross-sections:

TipTopBase (TIPBASE, TOPBASE) Opacity project, Iron project 18 elements, several ions for some of these elements gf values & energy levels computed for a limited number of terms, and photo-ionization cross sections Previously mentioned data bases:

DREAM Database on Rare-Earths at Mons University, mostly II but some I, III, articles and line data, experimental and theoretical data

#### w3.umh.ac.be/~astro/dream.shtm

'Kurucz' line lists for atomic and molecular data, no longer accessible from Harvard/CfA

NIST Atomic data and bibliographies www.nist.gov

VALD Vienna Atomic Line Database ('Kurucz' + some others)

HITRAN database for molecules important for earth atmosphere research, must register on web

There are other important sources of data that are typically **more current and well documented:** 

- Specific web sites of interest
  - -- institutions or personal web sites
- Publications

-- physics journals (JOSA, Eur. Journal Physics, Physica Scripta, Phys Rev., Atomic and Nuclear Data Tables, Hyperfine Interactions,...)

-- astronomy journals (A&A, ApJ) are becoming data friendly

- IAU Commission 14 triennial reports
- Google it!

New work tends to first appear in the literature and astronomers usually wait for it to be incorporation into databases.

Websites serving as libraries or databases:

Atomic Data for Astrophysics: nothing new since year 2000 (?), but can still connect to established or standard references or tools (ex. Kurucz data base)

www.uky.edu/~verner/atom.html

Plasma Gate: Databases for Atomic and Plasma Physics plasma-gate.weizmann.ac.il/DBfAPP.html

This site lists many sources of atomic data, including GENIE, the General Internet search Engine for atomic data: 8 data bases are accessed here, 4 for cross sections

www-amdis.iaea.org/GENIE/

#### Bibliographic Data Bases

National Institute for Standards and Technology

physics.nist.gov/PhysRefData/contents-atomic.html

- 1) Bibliographic Database on Atomic Transition Probabilities
- 2) Bibliographic Database on Atomic Spectral Line Broadening and Shifts
- 3) Bibliographic Database on Atomic Energy Levels and Spectra

BIBL, Bibliography database on atomic spectra das101.isan.troitsk.ru/bibl.htm

Most complete from year 1983

- 1) Spectra of atoms and atomic ions,
- 2) Cross sections of the collision processes

*Remark:* Major frustrations with on-line data resources include:

- Information is not updated in a timely fashion (if at all)
- Servers are discontinued, leaving no forwarding address
- There is occasionally confusion among web sites (poor design)

#### *Remark:* There is much available data that will never be used !

- -Data can be difficult to identify and locate.
- -Data collectors do not always identify with their users, often providing data of insufficient quality or scope, making them useless.

What databases do you use ? What are your experiences with them ? What do you need ?